

AUG 25 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: James L. Witt
Director

FROM: Richard W. Krimm
Deputy Associate Director
State and Local Programs
and Support

SUBJECT: Impact Analysis of Floods on Midwestern
School Districts

The Midwestern floods are not expected to leave a lasting impact on most school districts affected by the flooding. Most States report that all schools will open on time this fall, and districts with affected schools have started to look for alternate sites.

Districts will be affected by more than just physical damage to schools, however:

- Some bus routes will be affected by damage to roads.
- Relocation of families because of flooding will create administrative difficulties for many districts.
- The floods' economic impact will devastate the tax base of some rural districts.

State-by-State analysis:

Illinois

According to the Illinois Federal Coordinating Officer, the floods' impact on schools fall into four categories: water damage to facilities, school buildings being used to support the flood fight (housing of National Guard troops), economic damage caused by student relocation, and inaccessibility due to the flooding.

The Illinois State Board of Education reports that about 20 schools have been affected by the floods. Water damage to buildings and facilities is the largest problem, although three schools reported "loss of real estate tax and loss of students." Five schools may not open on time because of flood-related damage and clean up.

2Iowa

The Iowa State Department of Education reported to the Federal Coordinating Officer that there will be no schools closed in Iowa due to the flooding.

The Iowa Federal Coordinating Officer reports that there will not be a requirement for temporary classrooms.

Kansas

The physical impact on Kansas' education system has been minimal, according to the Federal Coordinating Officer. All schools should start on time.

Three areas (Wathena, Manhattan, and Halstead) anticipate some problems because of relocations of families forced out by the floods. This situation is largely administrative.

The small Elwood school district, outside of St. Joseph, has experienced the only significant damage. Officials are preparing to conduct classes for the district's 250 students in a St. Joseph church because its facilities are still flooded. Since many Elwood residents may have permanently relocated to St. Joseph, the district may no longer be viable, and repairs to its facilities may not be funded.

Public Assistance investigators have been directed to prioritize the damaged education facilities which require repairs.

No transportation or road closure problems are expected.

Minnesota

The State reports no significant damage to school districts. Six schools have released Notices of Interest. The damage seems to be limited to hallways, carpets, gym floors, and landscaping or sidewalks.

The State anticipates no transportation problems this fall.

Missouri

The Missouri State Department of Education is currently analyzing the problems school districts will face at the start of the school year. Eight districts report flooded facilities; in total, 18 buildings have been impacted by the floods. Around 3,700 students could be affected.

At this time, every school district is aiming to open the school year on time.

Nebraska

The Nebraska Federal Coordinating Officer reports road closures in some counties may affect schools. Numerous detours may result in higher transportation costs.

More information has been requested from the State's Department of Education.

North Dakota

According to the State Coordinating Officer, North Dakota's school districts have been adversely affected by the floods in several ways:

- Damage to school facilities and costs of the flood fight. About a dozen districts are expected to file Notices of Interest for the Public Assistance Program to help pay these costs. The State is confident that the need will be met through the Public Assistance Program.

- Damage to school bus routes. Thirty-seven counties report "serious damage" to their routes. Some might not be ready by the start of school. In summary, some bus routes will have to be lengthened, some students will be without bus service, rough roads will cause abnormal wear on equipment, and transportation expenses will be more costly.

- Losses of revenue. Reduced individual incomes, property losses, and property devaluations will shrink the tax bases of affected counties, which could also impact funds for schools. This scenario could be extremely devastating in more rural school districts, already weak after 6 years of drought.

South Dakota

The South Dakota Department of Education reports that 12 school districts have experienced disaster related damages, but expects that all schools will open on schedule without serious problems.

An inspection team has been assigned to survey the impacted schools.

Wisconsin

Wisconsin has experienced no problems with schools due to the flooding, according to the State Coordinating Officer.

Attachments

4

CC:

SL

SL-OE

SL-OE (EO)

SL-OE-FR

SL-OE-FR-OP

SL-OE-FR-OP/Price/lm/Rm. 613/x3498/8-23-93

doc:SCHOOLS.FIN

COORDINATION:Price_____Baughman_____Fletcher_____McKay_____



Federal Emergency Management Agency

REGION III
DISASTER FIELD OFFICE
IBM BUILDING, 2ND FLOOR
3561 60TH STREET
MOLINE, IL 61265-5887

August 17, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Bruce Baughman, Director
Emergency Support Team

ATTN:

Woodrow Goins
EST Information and Planning Chief

FROM:

Walter P. Pierson
Federal Coordinating Officer
FEMA-997-DR-IL

SUBJECT:

Impact Analysis of Floods on Midwestern School
Districts

Attached is a copy of the report we received from the Illinois State Board of Education providing status of schools and school districts impacted by flooding in Illinois. It appears that impacts fall into four categories: actual water damage; buildings being used in the flood fight; economic damage caused by student relocation (either temporary or permanent); and inaccessibility.

If you need more information, please call Terry Reuss-Birman
ESF-5/Operations at 309-797-9887 X2551 or X2556.

**School Organization and Facilities
1993 River Flooding Report**

Region	District/Schools Affected by Flooding	Schools That May Not Open On Schedule
<u>Adams/Pike</u>	West Pike CUSD #2: Hull Elementary School remains flooded, water at a depth of less than one (1) foot. Building has sustained considerable flood damage from debris and water staining. It is too early to make a determination of the severity of the damage to the structure. Site work is underway for the temporary classrooms, with delivery of the first two structures set to occur no later than 8/27/93.	
<u>Alexander/Johnson/ Massac/Pulaski/Union</u>	8/5/93 -- At this time, none of the buildings in our region have been damaged due to the flood.	Shawnee School District #84 - high water
<u>Boone/Winneshago</u>	None	Anna Jonesboro School District #81 - Housing of National Guard troops who are assisting with sandbagging efforts. None
<u>Brown/Cass/Schuyler</u>	None	None
<u>Carroll/Jo Daviess</u>	East Dubuque High School; Washouts and roof damage Savanna Preschool: Playground flooded and foundation leaks Eastland: Water damage to walls and carpeting	Not aware of any that cannot open due to weather damage
<u>Cook</u>	None	None

Region	District/Schools Affected by Flooding	Schools That May Not Open On Schedule
<u>Calhoun/Green/Jersey</u>	Calhoun #40/Calhoun Jr. High: Seepage in basement, but has been corrected. Jersey #100/Grafton Elementary, sewer backup from river in kitchen/basement. Water is not gone, but clean up is being done. Use of kitchen when school starts is questionable, due to odor.	Calhoun CU #40: Roads impassable - covered with water - bridge will not open for months Buildings being used for: - disaster relief agencies - displaced businesses - displaced families - National Guard
<u>DoPage</u>	None	None to our knowledge.
<u>Fulton</u>	None	None
<u>Gallatin/Hardin/ Pope/Saline</u>	None	None
<u>Hancock/McDonough</u>	None	None
<u>Henderson/Mercer/ Warren</u>	Westmar #203 (Mercer County) - Loss of real estate tax and loss of students. Union #115 (Henderson County) - Loss of real estate tax and loss of students. Southern #120 (Henderson County) - Loss of real estate tax and loss of students.	None
<u>Henry/Stark</u>	None	None
<u>Jackson/Perry</u>	None	None
<u>Kane</u>	None	None
<u>Knox</u>	ROWVA District #208, Oneida, IL, 61467: 700 to 800 athletic uniforms at the Junior High and High School - water damage - are being dry cleaned	None

Lake

None

SNDOL #825 - Administrative Office one (1) foot of water in lower level which damaged carpet, walls and furnace.

Graylake #46 - Avon Township, water on tile approximately 2-3" deep on gym, 5 classrooms, books/supplies damaged.

Gurnee #56 - Gurnee Grade School, tile floors 1-2" water in lower level. Viking Jr. High School, tile floors 3-4" of water in lower levels. O'Plaine School, gym floor received 2-3" of water.

Waukegan #60 - Abbott Middle School, old gym, office, lower level, (kitchen, cafeteria), new gym (under floor) boiler room. Waukegan High School, new east wing basement floor, track, bookstore, print shop, drafting room, west end hallway. Webster Middle School, lower level (classrooms, kitchen, cafe). Lyon Elementary, lower level (classrooms and computer lab), boiler room. Clearview elementary, offices, northeast classrooms, north classrooms, northwest classrooms. Oakdale elementary, two (2) kinder rooms and hallway. McCall elementary (boiler room). Carman elementary, boiler room.

Fox Lake #114 - Glen School, basement classroom flooded. Stanton School, basement classrooms, offices have to replace all carpets due to water.

Round Lake #116 - High School, mainly water clean up. Carpet in new gym foyer stairs may be damaged. Ellis School, carpet and tile damaged, book cases, books and supplies damaged. Beach School, carpet, tile, books, supplies. damage carpet, walls, books. Murphy, wind damage to main entrance. Village, leaking roof, foundation and windows.

Grant #124 - Damaged library books/equipment and carpeting, damaged gym floor.

Graylake #127 - Flooding of lower hallway area and classrooms from water back up. Damage to the carpets/file.

North Chicago CUSD #187 - lower level of high school including all driver education simulation equipment. Neal Elementary, portion of lower level. Flooding caused sewer to back up. 1 large prevented pumping. Learning Opportunity Center - structural damage carpet, walls, etc.

Region	District/Schools Affected by Flooding	Schools That May Not Open On Schedule
<u>Lee</u>	None	None
<u>Logan/Mason/Menard</u>	None	None
<u>Macoupin</u>	Southwestern CUD #9, Bunker Hill CUD #8: Limited running water and required to use bottled water for drinking in both districts.	
<u>Madison</u>	Venice CUSD #3 - Venice Lincoln Technical School (Adult Ed Program) had water due to heavy rains - all problems taken care of	Alton #11 - a decision was made to open schools on schedule.
<u>McHenry</u>	None	None
<u>Monroe/Randolph</u>	Valmeyer CUSD #3 building flooded on August 1, 1993 and continues to be flooded on August 16, 1993.	Valmeyer CUSD #3: Flooded building. Constructing temporary buildings.
<u>Morgan/Scott</u>	None	None
<u>Ogle</u>	None	None
<u>Peoria</u>	None	None
<u>Rock Island</u>	None	None
<u>St. Clair</u>	Dupo District #196: East Carondelet Elementary School: Seep water came up through the foundation causing tile damage and possible structural damage.	Dupo District #196 - East Carondelet Elementary School; Floor Tile Repair/Possible Structural Damage
<u>Stephenson</u>	None	None
<u>Whiteside</u>	None	None

Underli of the act l county which has declared a state disaster area by I .



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Disaster Field Office
2333 Rockingham Road
Davenport, Iowa 52802

August 18, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: Woodrow Goines
EST Information and Planning Chief
~~R. A. Buck~~
FROM: Richard Buck
Federal Coordinating Officer
FEMA-996-DR-IOWA
SUBJECT: Status of Schools in Iowa

I have checked with the SCO, the State Department of Education and our own Public Assistance Program.

There will be no schools closed in Iowa due to the flooding, nor will there be a requirement for temporary classrooms.

August 11, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: Bruce Baughman
Director, Emergency Support Team (EST)

ATTENTION: Woodrow Goines
EST Information and Planning Officer

FROM: John W. McKay
Federal Coordinating Officer, DR-1000-KS

SUBJECT: Status of Kansas Public School System

This memorandum responds to your request of August 9, 1993 for information to support an impact assessment for school districts.

We are continuing to coordinate with the Kansas Board of Education to maintain a current situation summary regarding educational facilities in the flood area. In general, the State feels there has been minimal adverse impact on the education system. With one exception discussed below, physical damage to school plant and equipment has been minimal. The State believes such damage will have no impact on the ability start the fall school term.

Several areas, Wathena, Manhattan, Halstead, are anticipating some difficulties at the start of the new year resulting from relocation of students from the affected areas. However this is largely an administrative issue which school districts routinely face.

Generally there is no anticipation of difficulties resulting from transportation or road closures.

The one case of serious damage is Elwood, which has a total school population of about 250 in grades K-12. Elwood is small residential suburb of St. Joseph, MO. and most Elwood residents are employed in St. Joseph. The Elwood School District is preparing to conduct classes in a church in St. Joseph since their own school buildings and other structures are still inundated. US Department of Education can defray some of the Elwood Districts operating costs.

The State Board of Education believes it is likely that many Elwood residents have relocated to St. Joseph at least temporarily and may do so permanently. Therefore, the District may not remain a viable

entity given the resulting reduction in student body. This may affect any decision to repair damage or merely cash out.

In summary, the State believes that while there may be disruptions for individual students, with the exception of Elwood, there is minimal impact of the State's education system, and in the case of Elwood, there are already some ameliorating forces in play.

I have directed that Public Assistance inspectors deal with any educational facility damage on a priority basis, to insure any necessary repairs will commence at the earliest opportunity.

MDUGGAN/mad/August 11, 1993

Pln Sect. Ldr date

Dir, ESP date



Federal Emergency Management Agency

602 West Michigan Road Marshall, MN 56258
Phone (507) 532-6571 Fax (507) 532-0314
Region V

August 16, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: Bruce Baughman
Director
Emergency Support Team

FROM: 
Gary K. Pierson
Deputy FCO
FEMA-0993-DR-MN

SUBJECT: Impact Analysis of Floods on Minnesota Schools

Per your request for information, same subject, we have contacted the Department of Education who in turn contacted the State and at this time report no significant damage at the various schools districts. We have received six NOIs for schools. Damage seems to be limited to hallways, carpet, gym floors, and landscaping or sidewalks.

At this time, no major damage or major busing requirements are evident that would prevent children from returning to school this fall.



Federal Emergency Management Agency
Disaster Field Office
4080 Wedgeway Court
Earth City, Missouri 63045



Declaration: FEMA-995-DR-MO

August 16, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: Woodrow Goins
EST Information and Planning Chief

FROM: ~~Charlie Goins~~
Deputy FCO
DFO, Earth City, MO

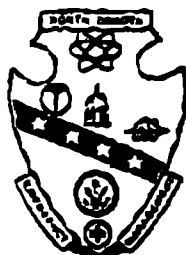
SUBJECT: Impact Analysis of Floods on Midwestern School Districts

This is in reference to Mr. Baughman's memorandum, same subject as above, dated August 9, 1993.

At the present time the Missouri State Education Department is gathering information concerning the problems each school district will face upon school opening beginning this school year. Following is a listing of the school districts with flooded facilities:

<u>District Name</u>	<u>Number of Buildings</u>	<u>Number of Teachers</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>
No. Andrew Co. R-VI	3	35	398
Rock Port R-II	2	41	484
Missouri City 56	1	7	106
Pattonburg R-II	2	18	222
Craig R-III	2	20	188
Crystal City 47	2	42	623
Hardin Central C-2	2	19	216
St. Charles R-V	<u>4</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>1459</u>
TOTALS	18	271	3696

At this point in time every school district is going to try to start school on time. The type of assistance needed is still being determined.



RONALD D. AFFELDT
STATE DIRECTOR

NORTH DAKOTA

Division of Emergency Management

P.O. Box 5611
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502-5511
701-224-2111



EDWARD T. SCHAFER
GOVERNOR

MAJ. GEN. ALEXANDER P. MACI
ADJUTANT

TO: Steve Olsen
Federal Coordinating Officer
FEMA-DR-1001-ND

FROM: *[Signature]* Ronald D. Affeldt
State Coordinating Officer

DATE: August 13, 1993

SUBJECT: Impact of ND Flood on School Districts

North Dakota School Districts have been impacted in several ways during this recent flood disaster.

Nearly one dozen will file Notice's of Interest for the Public Assistance Program for losses due to damage to facilities or for costs incurred in flood fight operations. We are confident that needs for these losses will be met with the Public Assistance Program.

Serious damage has occurred in thirty-seven counties to school bus routes. Some of these damages will not be totally repaired prior to opening day. The effects of this are: some routes will be lengthened; some students will not have bus service; roads will be rough, thus causing abnormal wear and tear on equipment; damaged roads will incur additional damages from the bus traffic; and there will be higher transportation costs.

Another major concern is for loss of revenue in some districts. Reduced individual incomes, property losses and property devaluations may have a negative impact on tax bases within the thirty-seven counties, thus reducing total funds available to some of the districts. This could be extremely devastating in some of our more rural districts that have already been seriously impacted by a previous six years of drought disaster.

Our State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead has monitored this situation closely and is investigating potential areas of assistance for those losses not covered by the President's Disaster Fund.



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Public Assistance Program

Disaster Field Office
FEMA-DR-999-SD
P.O. Box 1067
Sioux Falls, SD 57102-0539

August 12, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO:

Bruce Baughman
Director, Emergency Support Team

FROM:


John D. Swanson
Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)

SUBJECT:

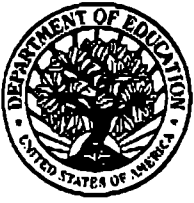
Impact Analysis of Floods on Midwestern School Districts

In response to your memorandum dated August 9, 1993, we are submitting the following data. Twelve schools for the state of South Dakota have been identified with disaster related damages, as noted below:

Beresford Schools 61-2 (State)
Irena School District 63-2 (State)
SD State School for Deaf (State)
Bristol School District 33-1 (Day Co.)
Freeman School District 33-1 (Hutchinson Co.)
Rutland Indep. School 39-1 (Lake Co.)
Dakota State University (Lake)
Montrose School District 43-2 (McCook Co.)
McCook CTL School Dist. 43-7 (McCook Co.)
Carthage School District 48-2 (Miner Co.)
Howard School District 48-3 (Miner Co.)
Sisseton Public School 54-8 (Roberts Co.)

The State Division of Emergency Management has contacted the South Dakota Department of Education. They fully expect all of the above schools to open on schedule without any serious problems. An inspection team has been assigned to survey the disaster related damages to the schools eligible under the FEMA Public Assistance Program.

cc: Gary Whitney, SCO
Louis Ramirez, PAO



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO: Mike Schmidt
ORGANIZATION: Domestic Policy Council
PHONE NUMBER: _____
FAX NUMBER: 456-7028
FROM: Leslie S. Thornton, Deputy Chief of Staff
PHONE NUMBER: 401-1110
FAX NUMBER: 401-0596
MESSAGE: FEMA Report as requested.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

THIS TRANSMISSION IS INTENDED FOR AND RESTRICTED TO THE NAMED ADDRESSEE ONLY. IT MAY CONTAIN CONFIDENTIAL AND/OR PRIVILEGED INFORMATION. IF YOU RECEIVE THIS TRANSMISSION IN ERROR, YOU ARE NOTIFIED THAT YOU ARE PROHIBITED FROM READING, COPYING, OR DISSEMINATING THE TRANSMISSION. PLEASE CALL (202) 401-3000 TO ARRANGE FOR RETURN OF ANY TRANSMISSION SENT IN ERROR. THANK YOU.

16 PAGE(S) TO FOLLOW

AUG 25 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: James L. Witt
Director

FROM: Richard W. Krimm
Deputy Associate Director
State and Local Programs
and Support

SUBJECT: Impact Analysis of Floods on Midwestern
School Districts

The Midwestern floods are not expected to leave a lasting impact on most school districts affected by the flooding. Most States report that all schools will open on time this fall, and districts with affected schools have started to look for alternate sites.

Districts will be affected by more than just physical damage to schools, however:

- Some bus routes will be affected by damage to roads.
- Relocation of families because of flooding will create administrative difficulties for many districts.
- The floods' economic impact will devastate the tax base of some rural districts.

State-by-State analysis:

Illinois

According to the Illinois Federal Coordinating Officer, the floods' impact on schools fall into four categories: water damage to facilities, school buildings being used to support the flood fight (housing of National Guard troops), economic damage caused by student relocation, and inaccessibility due to the flooding.

The Illinois State Board of Education reports that about 20 schools have been affected by the floods. Water damage to buildings and facilities is the largest problem, although three schools reported "loss of real estate tax and loss of students." Five schools may not open on time because of flood-related damage and clean up.

2Iowa

The Iowa State Department of Education reported to the Federal Coordinating Officer that there will be no schools closed in Iowa due to the flooding.

The Iowa Federal Coordinating Officer reports that there will not be a requirement for temporary classrooms.

Kansas

The physical impact on Kansas' education system has been minimal, according to the Federal Coordinating Officer. All schools should start on time.

Three areas (Wathena, Manhattan, and Halstead) anticipate some problems because of relocations of families forced out by the floods. This situation is largely administrative.

The small Elwood school district, outside of St. Joseph, has experienced the only significant damage. Officials are preparing to conduct classes for the district's 250 students in a St. Joseph church because its facilities are still flooded. Since many Elwood residents may have permanently relocated to St. Joseph, the district may no longer be viable, and repairs to its facilities may not be funded.

Public Assistance investigators have been directed to prioritize the damaged education facilities which require repairs.

No transportation or road closure problems are expected.

Minnesota

The State reports no significant damage to school districts. Six schools have released Notices of Interest. The damage seems to be limited to hallways, carpets, gym floors, and landscaping or sidewalks.

The State anticipates no transportation problems this fall.

Missouri

The Missouri State Department of Education is currently analyzing the problems school districts will face at the start of the school year. Eight districts report flooded facilities; in total, 18 buildings have been impacted by the floods. Around 3,700 students could be affected.

At this time, every school district is aiming to open the school year on time.

Nebraska

The Nebraska Federal Coordinating Officer reports road closures in some counties may affect schools. Numerous detours may result in higher transportation costs.

More information has been requested from the State's Department of Education.

North Dakota

According to the State Coordinating Officer, North Dakota's school districts have been adversely affected by the floods in several ways:

- Damage to school facilities and costs of the flood fight.** About a dozen districts are expected to file Notices of Interest for the Public Assistance Program to help pay these costs. The State is confident that the need will be met through the Public Assistance Program.

- Damage to school bus routes.** Thirty-seven counties report "serious damage" to their routes. Some might not be ready by the start of school. In summary, some bus routes will have to be lengthened, some students will be without bus service, rough roads will cause abnormal wear on equipment, and transportation expenses will be more costly.

- Losses of revenue.** Reduced individual incomes, property losses, and property devaluations will shrink the tax bases of affected counties, which could also impact funds for schools. This scenario could be extremely devastating in more rural school districts, already weak after 6 years of drought.

South Dakota

The South Dakota Department of Education reports that 12 school districts have experienced disaster related damages, but expects that all schools will open on schedule without serious problems.

An inspection team has been assigned to survey the impacted schools.

Wisconsin

Wisconsin has experienced no problems with schools due to the flooding, according to the State Coordinating Officer.

Attachments

4

CC:

SL

SL-OE

SL-OE(EO)

SL-OE-FR

SL-OE-FR-OP

SL-OE-FR-OP/Price/lm/Rm. 613/x3498/8-23-93

doc:SCHOOLS.FIN

COORDINATION: Price _____ Baughman _____ Fletcher _____ McKay _____



Federal Emergency Management Agency

REGION III
DISASTER FIELD OFFICE
IBM BUILDING, 2ND FLOOR
3561 60TH STREET
MOLINE, IL 61265-5887

August 17, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: Bruce Baughman, Director
Emergency Support Team

ATTN: Woodrow Goins
EST Information and Planning Chief

FROM: Walter P. Pierson
Federal Coordinating Officer
FEMA-997-DR-IL

SUBJECT: Impact Analysis of Floods on Midwestern School
Districts

Attached is a copy of the report we received from the Illinois State Board of Education providing status of schools and school districts impacted by flooding in Illinois. It appears that impacts fall into four categories: actual water damage; buildings being used in the flood fight; economic damage caused by student relocation (either temporary or permanent); and inaccessibility.

If you need more information, please call Terry Reuss-Birman
ESF-5/Operations at 309-797-9887 X2551 or X2556.

**School Organization and Facilities
1993 River Flooding Report**

Region	District/Schools Affected by Flooding	Schools That May Not Open On Schedule
<u>Adams/Pike</u>	West Pike CUSD #2: Hull Elementary School remains flooded, water at a depth of less than one (1) foot. Building has sustained considerable flood damage from debris and water staining. It is too early to make a determination of the severity of the damage to the structure. Site work is underway for the temporary classrooms, with delivery of the first two structures set to occur no later than 8/27/93.	
<u>Alexander/Johnson/ Massac/Pulaski/Union</u>	8/5/93 -- At this time, none of the buildings in our region have been damaged due to the flood.	Shawnee School District #84 - high water
<u>Boone/Winneshago</u>	None	None
<u>Brown/Cass/Schuyler</u>	None	None
<u>Carroll/Jo Daviess</u>	East Dubuque High School; Washouts and roof damage Savanna Preschool: Playground flooded and foundation leaks Eastland: Water damage to walls and carpeting	Anna Jonesboro School District #81 - Housing of National Guard troops who are assisting with sandbagging efforts. Not aware of any that cannot open due to weather damage
<u>Cook</u>	None	None

Region	District/Schools Affected by Flooding	Schools That May Not Open On Schedule
<u>Calhoun/Green/Jersey</u>	Calhoun #40/Calhoun Jr. High: Seepage in basement, but has been corrected. Jersey #100/Grafton Elementary, sewer backup from river in kitchen/basement. Water is not gone, but clean up is being done. Use of kitchen when school starts is questionable, due to odor.	Calhoun CU #40: Roads impassable - covered with water - bridge will not open for months Buildings being used for: - disaster relief agencies - displaced businesses - displaced families - National Guard
<u>DuPage</u>	None	None to our knowledge.
<u>Fulton</u>	None	None
<u>Gallatin/Hardin/ Pope/Saline</u>	None	None
<u>Hancock/McDonough</u>	None	None
<u>Henderson/Mercer/ Warren</u>	Westmar #203 (Mercer County) - Loss of real estate tax and loss of students. Union #115 (Henderson County) - Loss of real estate tax and loss of students. Southern #120 (Henderson County) - Loss of real estate tax and loss of students.	None
<u>Henry/Stark</u>	None	None
<u>Jackson/Perry</u>	None	None
<u>Kane</u>	None	None
<u>Knox</u>	HOWVA District #208, Oneida, IL, 61467: 700 to 800 athletic uniforms at the Junior High and High School has water damage - are being dry cleaned	None

Lake

SKDOL #825 - Administrative Office one (1) foot of water in lower level which damaged carpet, walls and furnace.

Grayslake #46 - Avon Township, water on tile approximately 2-3" deep on gym, 5 classrooms, books/supplies damaged.

Gurnee #56 - Gurnee Grade School, tile floors 1-2" water in lower level. Viking Jr. High School, tile floors 3-4" of water in lower levels. O'Plains School, gym floor received 2-3" of water.

Waukegan #60 - Abbott Middle School, old gym, office, lower level, (kitchen, cafeteria), new gym (under floor) boiler room. Waukegan High School, new east wing basement floor, track, bookstore, print shop, drafting room, west end hallway. Webster Middle School, lower level (classrooms, kitchen, cafe). Lyon Elementary, lower level (classrooms and computer lab), boiler room. Clearview elementary, offices, northeast classrooms, north classrooms, northwest classrooms. Oakdale elementary, two (2) kinder rooms and hallway. McCall elementary (boiler room). Carman elementary, boiler room.

Fox Lake #114 - Glen School, basement classroom flooded. Stanton School, basement classrooms, offices have to replace all carpets due to water.

Round Lake #116 - High School, mainly water clean up. Carpet in new gym foyer stairs may be damaged. Ellis School, carpet and tile damaged, book cases, books and supplies damaged. Beach School, carpet, tile, books, supplies. damage carpet, walls, books. Murphy, wind damage to main entrance. Village, leaking roof, foundation and windows.

Grant #126 - Damaged library books/equipment and carpeting, damaged gym floor.

Grayslake #127 - Flooding of lower hallway area and classrooms from water back up. Damage to the carpets/file.

North Chicago CUSD #187 - lower level of high school including all driver education simulation equipment. Neal Elementary, portion of lower level. Flooding caused sewer to back up. Outage prevented ing. Learning Oppor lty ar - structural damage carpet, tile, books.

None

Region	District/Schools Affected by Flooding	Schools That May Not Open On Schedule
<u>Lee</u>	None	None
<u>Logan/Mason/Menard</u>	None	None
<u>Macoupin</u>	Southwestern CUD #9, Bunker Hill CUD #8: Limited running water and required to use bottled water for drinking in both districts.	
<u>Madison</u>	Venice CUSD #3 - Venice Lincoln Technical School (Adult Ed Program) had water due to heavy rains - all problems taken care of	Altam #11 - a decision was made to open schools on schedule.
<u>McHenry</u>	None	None
<u>Monroe/Randolph</u>	Valmeyer CUSD #3 building flooded on August 1, 1993 and continues to be flooded on August 16, 1993.	Valmeyer CUSD #3: Flooded building. Constructing temporary buildings.
<u>Morgan/Scott</u>	None	None
<u>Ogle</u>	None	None
<u>Peoria</u>	None	None
<u>Rock Island</u>	None	None
<u>St. Clair</u>	Dupo District #196: East Carondelet Elementary School; Seep water came up through the foundation causing tile damage and possible structural damage.	Dupo District #196 - East Carondelet Elementary School; Floor Tile Repair/Possible Structural Damage
<u>Stephenson</u>	None	None
<u>Whiteside</u>	None	None

Underli tes the tual county which has lared a state disaster area by :

nt;fldside1



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Disaster Field Office
2333 Rockingham Road
Davenport, Iowa 52802

August 18, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Woodrow Coines
EST Information and Planning Chief

FROM:

R. A. Buck
Richard Buck
Federal Coordinating Officer
FEMA-996-DR-IOWA

SUBJECT:

Status of Schools in Iowa

I have checked with the SCO, the State Department of Education and our own Public Assistance Program.

There will be no schools closed in Iowa due to the flooding, nor will there be a requirement for temporary classrooms.

August 11, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: Bruce Baughman
Director, Emergency Support Team (EST)

ATTENTION: Woodrow Goines
EST Information and Planning Officer

FROM: John W. McKay
Federal Coordinating Officer, DR-1000-KS

SUBJECT: Status of Kansas Public School System

This memorandum responds to your request of August 9, 1993 for information to support an impact assessment for school districts.

We are continuing to coordinate with the Kansas Board of Education to maintain a current situation summary regarding educational facilities in the flood area. In general, the State feels there has been minimal adverse impact on the education system. With one exception discussed below, physical damage to school plant and equipment has been minimal. The State believes such damage will have no impact on the ability start the fall school term.

Several areas, Wathena, Manhattan, Halstead, are anticipating some difficulties at the start of the new year resulting from relocation of students from the affected areas. However this is largely an administrative issue which school districts routinely face.

Generally there is no anticipation of difficulties resulting from transportation or road closures.

The one case of serious damage is Elwood, which has a total school population of about 250 in grades K-12. Elwood is small residential suburb of St. Joseph, MO. and most Elwood residents are employed in St. Joseph. The Elwood School District is preparing to conduct classes in a church in St. Joseph since their own school buildings and other structures are still inundated. US Department of Education can defray some of the Elwood Districts operating costs.

The State Board of Education believes it is likely that many Elwood residents have relocated to St. Joseph at least temporarily and may do so permanently. Therefore, the District may not remain a viable

entity given the resulting reduction in student body. This may affect any decision to repair damage or merely cash out.

In summary, the State believes that while there may be disruptions for individual students, with the exception of Elwood, there is minimal impact of the State's education system, and in the case of Elwood, there are already some ameliorating forces in play.

I have directed that Public Assistance inspectors deal with any educational facility damage on a priority basis, to insure any necessary repairs will commence at the earliest opportunity.

MDUGGAN/mad/August 11, 1993

Pln Sect. Ldr date

Dir, ESF date



Federal Emergency Management Agency

602 West Michigan Road Marshall, MN 56258
Phone (507) 532-6571 Fax (507) 532-0314
Region V

August 16, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: Bruce Baughman
Director
Emergency Support Team

FROM: 
Gary K. Pierson
Deputy FCO
FEMA-0993-DR-MN

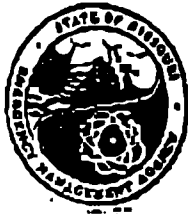
SUBJECT: Impact Analysis of Floods on Minnesota Schools

Per your request for information, same subject, we have contacted the Department of Education who in turn contacted the State and at this time report no significant damage at the various schools districts. We have received six NOIs for schools. Damage seems to be limited to hallways, carpet, gym floors, and landscaping or sidewalks.

At this time, no major damage or major busing requirements are evident that would prevent children from returning to school this fall.



Federal Emergency Management Agency
Disaster Field Office
4080 Wedgeway Court
Earth City, Missouri 63045



Declaration: FEMA-995-DR-MO

August 16, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: Woodrow Goins
EST Information and Planning Chief

FROM: Charlie Goins
Deputy FCO
DFO, Earth City, MO

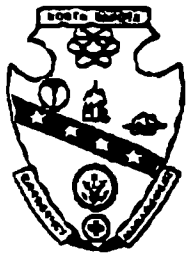
SUBJECT: Impact Analysis of Floods on Midwestern School Districts

This is in reference to Mr. Baughman's memorandum, same subject as above, dated August 9, 1993.

At the present time the Missouri State Education Department is gathering information concerning the problems each school district will face upon school opening beginning this school year. Following is a listing of the school districts with flooded facilities:

<u>District Name</u>	<u>Number of Buildings</u>	<u>Number of Teachers</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>
No. Andrew Co. R-VI	3	35	398
Rock Port R-II	2	41	484
Missouri City 56	1	7	106
Pattonburg R-II	2	18	222
Craig R-III	2	20	188
Crystal City 47	2	42	623
Hardin Central C-2	2	19	216
St. Charles R-V	<u>4</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>1459</u>
TOTALS	18	271	3696

At this point in time every school district is going to try to start school on time. The type of assistance needed is still being determined.



RONALD D. AFFELDT
STATE DIRECTOR

NORTH DAKOTA

Division of Emergency Management

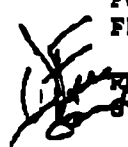
P.O. Box 5511
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502-5511
701-224-2111



EDWARD T. SCHAFER
GOV

MAJ. GEN. ALEXANDER P. MAGDO
ADJUTANT AL

TO: Steve Olsen
Federal Coordinating Officer
FEMA-DR-1001-ND

FROM:  Ronald D. Affeldt
State Coordinating Officer

DATE: August 13, 1993

SUBJECT: Impact of ND Flood on School Districts

North Dakota School Districts have been impacted in several ways during this recent flood disaster.

Nearly one dozen will file Notice's of Interest for the Public Assistance Program for losses due to damage to facilities or for costs incurred in flood fight operations. We are confident that needs for these losses will be met with the Public Assistance Program.

Serious damage has occurred in thirty-seven counties to school bus routes. Some of these damages will not be totally repaired prior to opening day. The effects of this are: some routes will be lengthened; some students will not have bus service; roads will be rough, thus causing abnormal wear and tear on equipment; damaged roads will incur additional damages from the bus traffic; and there will be higher transportation costs.

Another major concern is for loss of revenue in some districts. Reduced individual incomes, property losses and property devaluations may have a negative impact on tax bases within the thirty-seven counties, thus reducing total funds available to some of the districts. This could be extremely devastating in some of our more rural districts that have already been seriously impacted by a previous six years of drought disaster.

Our State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Wayne G. Sanstead has monitored this situation closely and is investigating potential areas of assistance for those losses not covered by the President's Disaster Fund.



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Public Assistance Program

Disaster Field Office
FEMA-DR-999-SD
P.O. Box 1067
Sioux Falls, SD 57102-0539

August 12, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO:

Bruce Baughman
Director, Emergency Support Team

FROM:


John D. Swanson
Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)

SUBJECT:

Impact Analysis of Floods on Midwestern School Districts

In response to your memorandum dated August 9, 1993, we are submitting the following data. Twelve schools for the state of South Dakota have been identified with disaster related damages, as noted below:

- Beresford Schools 61-2 (State)
- Irene School District 63-2 (State)
- SD State School for Deaf (State)
- Bristol School District 33-1 (Day Co.)
- Freeman School District 33-1 (Hutchinson Co.)
- Rutland Indep. School 39-1 (Lake Co.)
- Dakota State University (Lake)
- Montrose School District 43-2 (McCook Co.)
- McCook CTL School Dist. 43-7 (McCook Co.)
- Carthage School District 48-2 (Miner Co.)
- Howard School District 48-3 (Miner Co.)
- Sisseton Public School 54-8 (Roberts Co.)

The State Division of Emergency Management has contacted the South Dakota Department of Education. They fully expect all of the above schools to open on schedule without any serious problems. An inspection team has been assigned to survey the disaster related damages to the schools eligible under the FEMA Public Assistance Program.

cc: Gary Whitney, SCO
Louis Ramirez, PAO

**Housing and Urban Development / Office of Community Planning and
Development**

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM

I. NAME AND FUNCTION OF PROGRAM

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program annually allocates funds to metropolitan cities and urban counties and to states for use in nonentitlement areas which do not receive entitlement grants. The program allocates funds in accordance with a statutory formula. All activities funded by CDBG must meet one of the program's three broad national objectives: benefit to low and moderate income persons, elimination of slums and blight, or to meet urgent community development needs.

II. CURRENT FUNDING LEVELS AND PREDICTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The major entitlement communities in the flood disaster areas also received FY 1993 funds.

All of the states and the vast majority of entitlement communities have already committed FY 1993 funds for the specific purposes and projects outlined in the final statement. In many states which distribute the funds through a competitive process, grant awards to localities have already been publicly announced and grant agreements have been signed.

Both entitlement communities and states have the option of reprogramming or diverting available CDBG funds if they so desire, subject to an expedited amendment process which includes citizen review and comment. They may also use any program income on hand or expected to be received in the near future.

III. PROJECTED FUNDING NEEDS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Department has asked for additional CDBG appropriations for FY 1993, some are for recovery planning.

IV. PROGRAM TIME-LINE

a) When can program be utilized (beginning period and closure):

Initial CDBG funds would be made available immediately for immediate recovery needs and long-term revitalization planning.

The remainder of the CDBG funds would also be made available on the basis of

final damage estimates, as soon as affected communities prepare and submit a strategic recovery plan for the coordinated community and economic revitalization of the affected areas.

Reprogramming Funds: Grantees may reprogram funds from grants already made under the regular CDBG program to be used for disaster recovery, if they so desire. When such funds would be proposed to be used for responding to emergency situations, grantees would still be required to amend the applicable final statement, but could do so by employing an expedited process for citizen review and comment.

Waiver of Rules: HUD will quickly respond to requests for waiver of any requirements of the regulations that are not statutory and that would be a substantial impediment to the grantee's recovery objectives.

b) Time needed to process an application and disburse benefits in the most specific terms (#days):

HUD will prepare a grant agreement reflecting the allocated amount, identifying the waivers granted, and containing certain grantee certifications and submit it to the grantee within 30 days of the date funds are apportioned to HUD from OMB. Upon receipt of the executed agreement by the HUD Field Office (due within 30 days of the date HUD signs the grant agreement), the HUD Field Offices will need approximately 5 days to review and approve final statements and notify the grantee that the balance of funds have been added to the CDBG line of credit.

c) Are there regulatory or other changes required to make the program function more expeditiously for this effort, and describe them?

The Department is proposing to use the authority in the legislation to grant waivers of normal CDBG requirements:

Waive the usual restrictions on the use of CDBG funds for the new construction or reconstruction of housing;

Waive the restriction on the use of funds for the repair or reconstruction of buildings for the general conduct of government;

Waive the statutory cap on the amount of the grant that may be used for public services, and instead apply a cap of twenty-five percent for this purpose;

While grantees will be required to use the funds only for activities that meet one of the CDBG national objectives, waive the requirement that at least 70% of the funds must be used to meet the national objective of benefit to low-and moderate-income persons;

Waive the usual requirement with respect to complying with environmental reviews that the local public comment period and the HUD/State 15 day waiting period run sequentially, thereby allowing them to run in parallel;

Waive the restriction on the use of CDBG funds to reimburse local funds used to pay for costs incurred after notification that a grant will be awarded to the state or community but prior to the award of the grant; and

Waive the requirement that state grantees must match the amount of CDBG funds used for the administration of the CDBG program.

In addition to these general waivers, a grantee may request that HUD waive any other applicable requirement of the program.

Small Business Administration**DISASTER LOANS****I. Name and function:**

Disaster Loans, two subprograms:

Physical disaster loans are a primary source of funding for permanent rebuilding and replacement of uninsured disaster damages to privately-owned real and/or personal property. SBA's physical disaster loans are available to homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes and nonprofit organizations.

Economic injury disaster loans provide necessary working capital until normal operations resume after a physical disaster. The law restricts economic injury disaster loans to small businesses only. This program is also available to small businesses suffering adverse economic effects of crop losses sustained by farmers, and to other small businesses with economic injury but no property damage.

II. Funding levels currently available and what could be accomplished: Funding is available.

Typically, 50% of SBA disaster loan funds are to businesses and 50% are to homeowners and renters. Of the \$900 million available then, approximately \$450 million will likely be utilized by businesses with the other \$450 million used by homeowners and renters. Based on typical average loan sizes, this would provide for approximately 9,000 business loans and about 18,000-20,000 home (and renter) loans.

Note: All lending authority is available until expended, i.e., for all disasters which have occurred or which will occur in the future. No SBA disaster assistance funds are earmarked for a specific disaster.

III. Projected funding necessary by fiscal year, and what can be accomplished:

Reliable estimates of total damage and overall disaster lending levels cannot be made until direct inspection of the disaster area is possible. Our best current guess is that SBA may lend in the range of \$300 - 400 million for the Midwest floods. Available funding is entirely sufficient to meet the need for disaster loans at this level.

IV. Program time-line:

A. When program can be utilized.

SBA uses the application filing period established by FEMA, generally 60 days from the date of the declaration unless extended by FEMA. Victims unable to file during that period for reasons beyond their control may submit late applications within a reasonable period. SBA disaster assistance applications are available at all DACS and at any other temporary SBA assistance sites.

After receiving a loan commitment from SBA, victims can draw down the funds throughout the reconstruction period. In severe disasters, the rebuilding often requires a year, and SBA's disbursement process continues long enough to meet that need.

B. Time needed to process an application and disburse benefits.

SBA is committed to expedited processing of disaster loan applications from victims of the floods. Our goals are to process most home/renter applications in 7 days, and business applications within 20 days.

After SBA makes a loan commitment, the time required until initial disbursement is in the hands of the victim. Borrowers must sign loan closing documents and purchase flood insurance if their property is in a flood zone. Some borrowers complete these steps in a few days and request initial disbursement. Other borrowers, unable to start rebuilding immediately, wait to close the loan until they need funds. SBA disburses the loan funds as the victim needs them, generally in accordance with a construction contract or other rebuilding schedule.

C. Regulatory or other changes required to make program function more expeditiously.

None. Needed steps have already been completed.

V. Name of agency contact and number of staff in each impacted state.

For Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin, the principal SBA contact is the Disaster Area 2 Director, Richard J. Nash, in Atlanta (404) 347 - 3771.

For Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska, the principal SBA contact is the Disaster Area 3 Director, Raymond P. Chatham, in Ft. Worth (817) 885 -7600.

For South Dakota, the principal SBA contact is the Disaster Area 4 Director, Robert L. Belloni, in Sacramento (916) 978 - 4571.

Department of Veterans Affairs**VETERANS AFFAIRS HOSPITALS****I. Name and Function:****a. Health Issues**

VA has been tasked under to furnish medical supplies for distribution to community hospitals. VA also expects to be tasked with providing mental health care and assisting in the assessment of health and medical needs in the disaster area.

b. Use of VA-Acquired Properties

While VA has not been officially tasked under to provide properties to assist people left homeless by the floods, VA has taken a pro-active position and offered FEMA 29 properties which may be used to house displaced people.

c. Procurement Assistance

VA may be called upon to provide persons knowledgeable in Federal procurement and distribution operations to assist in procuring medical supplies and other medical services.

II. Funding Levels: We are unable to provide funding level information at this time.**III. Projected Funding: Some additional funding will be required. VA also expects to incur expenses not previously anticipated in administering benefits and services in the disaster area.****IV. Program Time-Line:**

a. VA can provide services as specified in the Federal Response Plan upon request. VA has already provided medical supplies to the community of Des Moines, Ia.

b. Requests for special services, such as insurance policy loans, can be processed within one day. Delays in delivery of non-medical benefits to veterans and other beneficiaries are not anticipated.

c. No regulatory changes are needed to expedite service delivery.

V. Agency Contacts:

VBA - Dr. Steve Lemons, Area Director, Central Area

VHA - Al Zamberlan, Regional Director, Central Region

Information about the number of staff involved in each impacted State is being compiled and is not presently available. We currently have sufficient administrative resources to maintain staff effort throughout the recovery.

08/30/93 14:59

202 646 3077

FEMA SL DA

002/003

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Updated August 30, 1993

FIELD LOCATIONS

NATIONAL TELEREGISTRATION CENTER, Manager - Glenn Garcelon
101 WELCH STREET, DENTON, TEXAS 76201 cc:MAIL ADDRESS TELEREG
(817) 380-7100 FAX: (817) 380-7115 FOR APPLICANTS CALL 1-800-462-9029

CARIBBEAN AREA OFFICE, Manager - José Bravo
POST OFFICE BOX 70105, SAN JUAN, PR 00936
(809) 729-7637/7638; FAX (809) 729-7639

PACIFIC AREA OFFICE, Manager - Dale Peterson
2222 KALAKUA, 10TH FLOOR, HONOLULU, HI 96815
COMM (808) 541-3900 FAX (808) 923-5711

OPEN DISASTER FIELD OFFICES

CALIFORNIA DFO, DR 845 & DR 894, FCO - A. Roy Kite
1250 BAYHILL DRIVE, SUITE 100, SAN BRUNO, CA 94066
(415) 876-9100 FAX (415) 876-9141

CALIFORNIA, DR 942, FCO - Bill Medigovich, DR 879, FCO - Frank Kishton,
DR 335, FCO - Roy Kite
245 SOUTH LOS ROBLES, 3RD AND 4TH FLOOR, PASADENA, CA 91101
COMM (818) 405-7281 FAX (818) 405-7282

FLORIDA, DR 955 & DR 966, FCO - Major P. May
36th St & Lejeune Rd, Bldg 11
P.O. Box 4022, Miami, FL 33159-4022
COMM (305) 876-1300 FAX (305) 876-1393

HAWAII, DR 951, FCO - Roy Kite
2222 KALAKUA, HONOLULU, HI 96815
COMM (808) 541-3900 FAX (808) 541-3959

NEW JERSEY, DR 923, DR 924, DR 924, 3106 & 3107, FCO - Stephen Kempf, Jr.
150 BRICK BLVD S., BRICK TOWNSHIP, NJ 08723
COMM (908) 477-4252 FAX (908) 477-2122

MAINE, DR 988, FCO - Edward Thomas
KEY BANK BLDG., 286 WATER ST., 7TH FLOOR, AUGUSTA, ME 04330
COMM (207) 623-0235 FAX (207) 623-8093

MINNESOTA, DR 993, FCO - David A. Skarosi
602 W. MICHIGAN RD., MARSHALL, MN 56258
COMM (507) 532-6573/6571 FAX (507) 532-0314

08/30/93 15:00

202 646 3077

FEMA SL DA

003/003

WISCONSIN, ~~DE 954~~, FCO - Phil Zafaropoulos
3408 OAK WOOD MALL DR., EAU CLAIRE, WI 54701
COMM (715) 831-6255 FAX (715) 831-6450

MISSOURI, ~~DE 928~~, FCO - Warren Pugh
4080 WEDGEWAY CT., EARTH CITY, MO 63045
COMM (314) 739-0934 FAX (314) 739-2003
DIRECT NOS. FOR MR. PUGH ARE COMM (314) 739-4632 FAX (314) 770-0011

MISSOURI PROCESSING CENTER
605 HARDESTY, BLDG 9, KANSAS CITY, MO 64124
COMM (816) 483-0116 FAX (816) 483-3370

IOWA, ~~DE 958~~, FCO - Richard Buck
2333 ROCKINGHAM ROAD, DAVENPORT, IA 52802
COMM (319) 322-0284/6090 (319) FAX (319) 322-0786/1390

DFO #2, DES MOINES SATELLITE
1454 30TH ST #104, W DES MOINES, IA 50265
COMM (515) 223-8153 FAX (515) 224-2375

DFO #3, DAVENPORT, PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
1910 E KIMBERLY
DAVENPORT, IA 52802
COMM (319) 355-7434 FAX (319) 355-7387

ILLINOIS, ~~DE 953~~, FCO - Walter Pierson
3561 60TH ST., MOLINE, IL 61265
COMM (309) 797-9887 FAX (309) 797-0140
FCO FAX (309) 797-1390

NEBRASKA, ~~DE 956~~, FCO - Alex Burns
1111 "O" ST., CENTRUM PLAZA, SUITE 119, LINCOLN, NE 68508
COMM (402) 471-6060 FAX (402) 471-6076

SOUTH DAKOTA, ~~DE 959~~, FCO - John Swanson
140 PHILLIPS ST., 3RD FL, IBM BLDG, SIOUX FALLS, SD 57102
COMM (605) 330-4321 or (605) 330-4322 FAX (605) 330-4270/4281

KANSAS, ~~DE 1000~~, FCO - John Mckay
1129 SW WANAMAKER RD, TOPEKA, KS 66604
COMM (913) 274-3000 FAX (913) 274-3099
FCO FAX (913) 274-3087

NORTH DAKOTA, ~~DE 1003~~, FCO - Steve Olsen
Civic Center
601 E Sweet Ave, Bismarck ND 58504
COMM (701) 250-4501 FAX (701) 250-45351

**Interagency Midwest Flood Response
Community Facilities Task Force**

Initial Meeting: August 30, 1993

A G E N D A

- I. Introductions
- II. Purpose
- III. Request for new information
- IV. Extent of damage assessments to community facilities
- V. Interagency projects and FEMA transitions
- VI. Initial assessments: Have situations been identified which fall between agency responsibilities?



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410-0001**

M E M O R A N D U M

August 25, 1993

TO: Interagency Midwest Flood Response
Community Facilities Task Force

FROM: Gene Morrison
Valerie Piper

RE: First task force meeting: Monday, August 30, 11:30 a.m.

As chair of the Community Facilities Task Force, the Department of Housing and Urban Development requests your presence or that of a representative from your office at 11:30 a.m. on Monday, August 30 in the Deputy Secretary's Conference Room (10th floor, Room 10106). We understand that many of the principle agency contacts are involved in the Housing Work Session in Des Moines tomorrow and Friday, and will strive to keep the first meeting of the Community Facilities meeting brief.

We plan to discuss:

- Information from agency representatives in the affected areas as to:
 - Extent to which the condition of community facilities may be assessed in the affected areas
 - Demands currently made on agency programs or anticipated
 - Ways in which the agency is responding to these demands
- Nature of agency contacts in the affected areas (i.e. HUD contacts are in many cases local and state officials)
 - Concerns expressed by program users and administrators
- Information on situations brought to your agency's attention which are not directly addressed by agency programs and any waivers or other measures in-place
- Feedback on the quality of public outreach with regard to program availability
 - Ideas for more effective outreach

If possible, please send us any information on the above topics NOT covered, or updating the information which was included, in the Interagency Report to the President prepared July 28. Any information sent via facsimile by Friday evening will contribute to a more substantive discussion. Our fax number is (202) 401-6725.

Please call Chris Boesen at (202) 708-1547 to reply. Thank you for your time.

**Interagency Midwest Flood Response
Community Facilities Task Force**

List of Attendees: 8/30/93 Meeting

Dept. of Education

Catherine Jovicich ph: 401-3001 fax: 401-2098
Wayne Brown ph: 708-8197 fax: 708-7091

Veteran's Administration

Jim Wardle ph: 535-7930 fax: 535-8026

Small Business Administration

Becky Brantley ph: 205-6734 fax: 205-7728

Health and Human Services

Bill Clark ph: (301) 443-1167 fax: (301) 443-5146

Office of Management and Budget

Chris Edley ph: 395-3120 fax: 395-4639
(or Margaret Shaw, Deputy)

The White House

Mike Schmidt ph: 456-7028 fax: 456-7777

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Rural Development Administration

John Bowles ph: 720-1490 fax: 690-3808

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Ross MacKay
John Gambel ph: 646-2724 fax: 646-3445

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Jeff Duncan ph: 307-3250 fax: 514-6878



451 7th St. SW

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410-0001**

M E M O R A N D U M

August 25, 1993

TO: Interagency Midwest Flood Response
Community Facilities Task Force

FROM: Gene Morrison
Valerie Piper

RE: First task force meeting: Monday, August 30, 11:30 a.m.

As chair of the Community Facilities Task Force, the Department of Housing and Urban Development requests your presence or that of a representative from your office at 11:30 a.m. on Monday, August 30 in the Deputy Secretary's Conference Room (10th floor, Room 10106). We understand that many of the principle agency contacts are involved in the Housing Work Session in Des Moines tomorrow and Friday, and will strive to keep the first meeting of the Community Facilities meeting brief.

We plan to discuss:

- Information from agency representatives in the affected areas as to:
 - Extent to which the condition of community facilities may be assessed in the affected areas
 - Demands currently made on agency programs or anticipated
 - Ways in which the agency is responding to these demands
- Nature of agency contacts in the affected areas (i.e. HUD contacts are in many cases local and state officials)
 - Concerns expressed by program users and administrators
- Information on situations brought to your agency's attention which are not directly addressed by agency programs and any waivers or other measures in-place
- Feedback on the quality of public outreach with regard to program availability
 - Ideas for more effective outreach

If possible, please send us any information on the above topics NOT covered, or updating the information which was included, in the Interagency Report to the President prepared July 28. Any information sent via facsimile by Friday evening will contribute to a more substantive discussion. Our fax number is (202) 401-6725.

Please call Chris Boesen at (202) 708-1547 to reply. Thank you for your time.