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KATHI WAY RM 218

FLOODS--OMB

HUD

HHS & FLOODS

ILLINOIS

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IOWA LEVEE PROJECTS/FLOOD RECOVERY

LEVEE POLICY AS OF 11:00, 11-19-93

LEVEE REPAIR

MEETINGS & AGENDAS

MEMOS FOR MACK McCLARTY

MIDWEST DISASTER OPERATIONS CRITIQUE

Copy of Memo to Mark McClarty 11/19/93
MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY YEAR-END REPORT

MINNESOTA

MISSION STATEMENT, WORK PLAN, LIST OF ACTIVITIES FOR FLOOD-
PLAIN MANAGEMENT

MISSISSIPPI

State of MISSOURI

NATIONAL DISASTER MEDICAL SYSTEM

NATURAL DISASTER PROTECTION ACT OF 1993

NEBRASKA

NEWSCLIPS--FIRE & OTHER DISASTERS

NEWSCLIPS--FLOODS

NFIP BIENNIAL CONFERENCE: NOV. 3-4, 1993

NGA STATE RECOVERY & MITIGATION WORKSHOP: DEC. 2-3, 1993

OMB *[Spelled out]*

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS

2639

PHONE NUMBERS (ENVIRONMENT, AGRICULTURE, PUBLIC HEALTH, WETLANDS,
ETC.)

PROPOSALS/PLANS/ALTERNATIVES FOR REBUILDING & REHABILITATION

REPORT OF THE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

SPRING FLOOD POTENTIAL

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NOV. 3-4, 1993

WAIVER REQUEST INFORMATION

WISCONSIN

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET**

Route Slip

To: Ken Ryder	Take necessary action	☐
Steve Redburn	Approval or signature	☐
	Prepare reply	☐
	Discuss with me	☐
	For your information	☐
	See remarks below	☒

From: Joseph Firschein J.F.
(202) 395-1483

Date: October 13, 1993

REMARKS

Kevin Neyland just gave me the attached note from the State of Minnesota, regarding use of CDBG/HOME for Midwest flood recovery. Apparently, this note was sent to Kathi Way yesterday. Kevin asked me to review the issue and provide a brief explanation/answer.

I have attached a brief explanation of the two issues raised by the State. I have discussed this issue with Don Patch (head of block grant assistance at HUD) and he agrees with my response to these two issues. Don gave me two contact phone numbers that the State can call if they have additional questions -- these contacts are listed in the attachment.

cc: Kevin Neyland 8234
Christopher Edley, Jr.

Issues raised by the State of Minnesota

(1) HOME funding. The State of Minnesota has received \$2.6 million of HOME supplemental disaster funds. The State requests information on whether there will be a second installment of HOME funding.

Response: HUD has obligated all of the \$50 million in HOME FY 93 supplemental funds; there is no second installment. The \$2.6 million represents the State's share of the \$50 million total. When the CDBG and HOME funds were distributed to grantees in Des Moines on August 26, HUD stated that the CDBG funds would be distributed in installments, with \$75 million distributed on August 26 and the remaining \$125 million at a later date. The State may be confusing HOME funding with the CDBG supplemental funding.

(2) Planning requirements. The memo states that the Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development "has been advised that OMB wants a more comprehensive plan than was provided to HUD before the release of any additional money." The State requests information on planning requirements for supplemental funds.

Response: When HUD distributed grant agreements for the first installment (\$75 million) of CDBG funds on August 26, the Department provided written guidance to each recipient, stating that "one-third of the funding being awarded at this time is available for use immediately to satisfy planning and emergency needs. Use of the remaining funds will require your preparation of a final statement of community development objectives and proposed use of funds. The objectives included in the statement should reflect the County's strategic recovery and redevelopment plan to make effective use of the supplemental CDBG funds in conjunction with other Federal, State and local resources." HUD is evaluating each recipient's plan to ensure that it conforms to the guidance HUD provided with the grant agreements. HUD has stated that additional information on the CDBG planning requirement can be obtained from the Department at the addresses listed below:

Shaun Hucklebey, HUD Minnesota Field Office: (612) 370-3019

Phyllis Amon, HUD Headquarters Office: (202) 708-1322

Note that the OMB apportionment for CDBG funds states that the balance of CDBG funds (beyond the initial \$75 million) "will be available immediately after receipt by OMB of a plan describing the Department's strategy to assure that states and entitlement communities develop comprehensive strategic recovery and redevelopment plans that promote effective use of these resources in conjunction with other federal, state, and local resources." This apportionment language relates to the Department's strategy for ensuring coordinated use of supplemental CDBG funds; it does not require CDBG recipients to submit any plan beyond what has been required by HUD.



STATE OF MINNESOTA

Washington Office
400 North Capitol Street, Suite 365
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 624-5308

ARNE H. CARLSON
GOVERNOR

KATHEE McCRIGHT
DIRECTOR

October 12, 1993

TO: Kathi Way
FROM: Kathie McCright
RE: CDBG/HOME money

It appears that the Office of Management and Budget has decided they need more of an explanation for long-range recovery than we have provided to the HUD people. OMB has indicated through the state contacts from HUD two things:

- 1) The first installment of HOME money is the only installment. When they presented the check in Des Moines for \$2.6 million, it was billed as the first installment. Evidently there is an accounting error? Do we know what they are talking about, and why?
- 2) The Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development has been advised that OMB wants a more comprehensive plan than was provided to HUD before the release of any additional money. Is this correct? Do we know what it is they want? It would be very helpful if we could get whatever it is spelled out, so we can answer this question once and for all.

I would appreciate it if you could check this out for me. Thank you for your assistance.

Which Stafford Act
pot?

from OMB

FY 74?

Does FEMA provide funds for home repairs for damaged heating systems, water heaters and insulation?

Home repair awards include funds needed to repair or replace damaged heating systems, water heaters, and for replacement of insulation.

Could you please describe this program?

Home repair assistance is provided to owner-occupants whose home can be restored to livable condition within approximately 30 days and for less than \$5,000. If repairs exceed \$5,000 but are less than \$10,000, a waiver of the \$5,000 limitation is usually granted provided there is a scarcity of vacant rental housing in the area.

Where do people go to apply?

Applications for disaster housing and other disaster related programs are available at Disaster Application Centers (DAC). DAC's are established in various locations throughout the disaster area and their locations and hours of operation are widely advertised on television, radio, and in local newspapers. People may also apply by phone to FEMA's toll free registration center, 1-800-462-9029.

How long does it take to get a response after applying?

Most applicants will receive a letter from FEMA in seven to ten days after submitting their application. The letter will inform them of their eligibility or ineligibility for the program and how to obtain additional information.

Who sets up the damage inspection, FEMA or the applicant?

FEMA's inspectors will contact the applicant to arrange a mutually convenient time to inspect and record damages.

What price is used for the repairs?

Repair and replacement prices are based on prevailing rates in the area for the same or similar services. FEMA uses both industry standard pricing guidelines and local market surveys to establish fair and equitable average prices.

Is payment up-front or on a reimbursable basis?

Both. FEMA's award is based on average material and labor costs. Applicants may submit itemized invoices, however FEMA will only reimburse for the items eligible under the program and then only up the maximum grant of \$5,000.

Does the grant cover all repair costs?

FEMA's grant is based on the average cost for labor and materials in the area and it is not possible to reimburse to the penny. In addition, a homeowner may decide to upgrade the quality of replacement materials which would not be eligible for reimbursement. Generally, applicants use the FEMA grant for emergency repairs or combine it with funds from other sources to complete the project.

Is there a requirement for State or local governments to financially contribute to this program?

With the exception of construction of mobile home group sites, the disaster housing program is 100% federally funded.

Are there other limitations?

FEMA does not award grants or reimburse for any item covered by insurance. However, if there is going to be a significant delay in receiving a settlement, the insured may apply to FEMA for home repair assistance. The applicant must reimburse FEMA for the assistance provided when the insurance settlement is received.

Who can be called if applicants don't get a quick response?

Each disaster operation establishes information hot-lines. The numbers are widely published in all media forms throughout the disaster area, on the applicant's copy of their registration form, and in all correspondence from FEMA.

How has information on this program been distributed to eligible communities?

In each disaster operation, FEMA activates a community outreach team. In addition to television, radio, and the print media, the outreach specialists meet with local civic groups, distribute fliers, and respond to any reports of isolated pockets of individuals who may not have otherwise heard of the various assistance programs.

DAMAGE.XLS

Disaster Counties	Declared Value	Median Value	# Damaged Units	Estimate of \$ loss (Damaged Units)	# Destroyed Units	Estimate of \$ Loss (Destroyed Units)	Total # of Units Affected by Flooding	Estimate of Total \$ Loss	Estimate of 100% Replacement at Median Value Calculation
Adair	\$41,800		27	\$452,520	0	\$0	27	\$452,520	\$1,131,300
Andrew	\$45,900		134	\$2,460,240	5	\$229,500	139	\$2,689,740	\$6,380,100
Atchison	\$28,800		114	\$1,313,280	43	\$1,238,400	157	\$2,551,680	\$4,521,600
Audrain	\$36,000		1	\$14,400	0	\$0	1	\$14,400	\$36,000
Berry	\$42,300		30	\$507,600	4	\$169,200	34	\$676,800	\$1,438,200
Bates	\$31,400		25	\$314,000	0	\$0	25	\$314,000	\$785,000
Benton	\$38,300		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Boone	\$65,700		70	\$1,839,600	70	\$4,569,000	140	\$6,438,600	\$9,198,000
Buchanan	\$40,800		428	\$6,984,960	101	\$4,120,800	529	\$11,105,760	\$21,583,200
Caldwell	\$25,600		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Callaway	\$48,900		93	\$1,819,080	119	\$5,819,100	212	\$7,638,180	\$10,368,800
Camden	\$71,700		12	\$344,160	1	\$71,700	13	\$415,860	\$932,100
Cape G.	\$56,900		147	\$3,345,720	33	\$1,877,700	180	\$5,223,420	\$10,242,000
Carroll	\$26,900		16	\$172,160	307	\$8,258,300	323	\$8,430,460	\$8,688,700
Cass	\$64,600		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Chariton	\$26,100		170	\$1,774,800	0	\$0	170	\$1,774,800	\$4,437,000
Clark	\$26,300		35	\$368,200	132	\$3,471,600	167	\$3,839,800	\$4,392,100
Clay	\$68,500		148	\$4,055,200	36	\$2,466,000	184	\$6,521,200	\$12,604,000
Clinton	\$47,900		10	\$191,600	0	\$0	10	\$191,600	\$479,000
Cole	\$60,200		192	\$4,623,360	121	\$7,284,200	313	\$11,907,560	\$18,842,600
Cooper	\$39,600		10	\$158,400	28	\$1,108,800	38	\$1,267,200	\$1,504,800
Crawford	\$37,900		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Davies	\$24,600		165	\$1,623,600	5	\$123,000	170	\$1,746,600	\$4,182,000
DeKalb	\$33,200		15	\$199,200	0	\$0	15	\$199,200	\$488,000
Franklin	\$58,300		38	\$886,160	10	\$583,000	48	\$1,469,160	\$2,798,400
Gasconade	\$41,800		69	\$1,153,680	18	\$752,400	87	\$1,906,080	\$3,636,800
Gentry	\$23,000		12	\$110,400	0	\$0	12	\$110,400	\$276,000
Grundy	\$24,200		6	\$58,080	0	\$0	6	\$58,080	\$145,200
Harrison	\$20,200		17	\$137,360	5	\$101,000	22	\$238,360	\$444,400
Henry	\$36,500		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Hickory	\$37,500		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Holt	\$22,600		138	\$1,247,520	133	\$3,005,800	271	\$4,253,320	\$6,124,800
Howard	\$31,400		67	\$841,520	75	\$2,355,000	142	\$3,196,520	\$4,458,800
Jackson	\$58,400		1163	\$27,167,680	24	\$1,401,600	1,187	\$28,569,280	\$69,320,800
Jasper	\$38,300		2	\$30,640	0	\$0	2	\$30,640	\$76,600
Jefferson	\$65,300		319	\$8,332,280	379	\$24,748,700	698	\$33,080,980	\$45,579,400
Johnson	\$55,300		3	\$66,360	0	\$0	3	\$66,360	\$165,900
Knox	\$20,500		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Lafayette	\$45,300		8	\$144,960	8	\$362,400	16	\$507,360	\$724,800
Lewis	\$28,000		150	\$1,680,000	64	\$1,792,000	214	\$3,472,000	\$5,992,000
Lincoln	\$55,200		600	\$13,248,000	200	\$11,040,000	800	\$24,288,000	\$44,160,000
Linn	\$22,400		1	\$8,960	0	\$0	1	\$8,960	\$22,400
Livingston	\$35,800		23	\$328,360	2	\$71,600	25	\$400,960	\$895,000

DAMAGE.XLS

Macon	\$32,700	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Maries	\$35,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Marion	\$36,000	135	\$1,944,000	145	\$5,220,000	280	\$7,164,000	\$10,080,000
McDonald	\$31,800	7	\$89,040	0	\$0	7	\$89,040	\$222,600
Mercer	\$18,900	4	\$30,240	0	\$0	4	\$30,240	\$75,600
Miller	\$43,700	1	\$17,480	0	\$0	1	\$17,480	\$43,700
Mississippi	\$32,300	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Moniteau	\$38,700	11	\$170,280	24	\$928,800	35	\$1,089,080	\$1,354,500
Monroe	\$31,800	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Montgomery	\$33,000	59	\$778,800	0	\$0	59	\$778,800	\$1,947,000
Morgan	\$45,300	1	\$18,120	0	\$0	1	\$18,120	\$45,300
New Madrid	\$32,800	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Newton	\$42,900	14	\$240,240	0	\$0	14	\$240,240	\$600,600
Nodaway	\$37,100	24	\$358,160	0	\$0	24	\$358,160	\$890,400
Osage	\$43,700	237	\$4,142,760	13	\$568,100	250	\$4,710,880	\$10,925,000
Pemiscot	\$28,800	2	\$23,040	0	\$0	2	\$23,040	\$57,600
Perry	\$43,500	30	\$522,000	45	\$1,957,500	75	\$2,478,500	\$3,262,500
Pettis	\$40,100	21	\$336,840	0	\$0	21	\$336,840	\$842,100
Pike	\$32,600	70	\$912,800	147	\$4,792,200	217	\$5,705,000	\$7,074,200
Platte	\$81,200	140	\$4,547,200	155	\$12,586,000	285	\$17,133,200	\$23,954,000
Pulaski	\$51,400	1	\$20,560	0	\$0	1	\$20,560	\$51,400
Putnam	\$21,300	1	\$8,520	0	\$0	1	\$8,520	\$21,300
Ralls	\$37,900	40	\$606,400	16	\$606,400	58	\$1,212,800	\$2,122,400
Randolph	\$33,200	3	\$39,840	0	\$0	3	\$39,840	\$99,600
Ray	\$46,400	582	\$10,801,920	48	\$2,227,200	630	\$13,029,120	\$29,232,000
Saline	\$37,600	35	\$526,400	1	\$37,600	36	\$584,000	\$1,353,600
Schuyler	\$20,400	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Scotland	\$24,300	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Scott	\$41,700	37	\$617,160	15	\$625,500	52	\$1,242,680	\$2,168,400
Shelby	\$22,900	3	\$27,480	0	\$0	3	\$27,480	\$68,700
St. Charles	\$83,800	1587	\$53,089,280	1,313	\$109,766,800	2,900	\$162,836,080	\$242,440,000
St. Clair	\$28,400	1	\$11,360	0	\$0	1	\$11,360	\$28,400
St. Francois	\$40,200	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
St. Louis	\$83,500	450	\$15,030,000	200	\$16,700,000	650	\$31,730,000	\$54,275,000
St. Louis City	\$50,700	855	\$17,339,400	151	\$7,655,700	1,006	\$24,995,100	\$51,004,200
Ste. Gen.	\$53,800	127	\$2,733,040	235	\$12,643,000	362	\$15,376,040	\$19,475,600
Stoddard	\$34,100	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Stone	\$58,800	4	\$94,080	0	\$0	4	\$94,080	\$235,200
Sullivan	\$16,100	3	\$19,320	0	\$0	3	\$19,320	\$48,300
Warren	\$63,600	43	\$1,083,820	77	\$4,897,200	120	\$5,991,120	\$7,632,000
Wayne	\$29,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
Worth	\$15,000	6	\$36,000	0	\$0	6	\$36,000	\$90,000
TOTALS	\$40,068	8882	\$204,208,720	4,508	\$268,262,800	13,500	\$472,471,520	\$778,784,800

↑
note:
final *###5*

**STATE OF MINNESOTA**

Washington Office
400 North Capitol Street, Suite 365
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 624-5308

ARNE H. CARLSON
GOVERNOR

KATHEE McCRIGHT
DIRECTOR

FAX COVER SHEET

TO: KATHY WAY

FROM: KATHEE McCRIGHT /bg

RE: _____

DATE: 10/12 TIME: 4:30

Number of pages (including this transmittal sheet): 2

If possible, please check transmission after each page. If you are not receiving clearly, or if you have problems with the transmission, please call us at our office number (202) 624-5308.

If you would like to transmit copy to us, our fax number is (202) 624-5425.

MESSAGE:



STATE OF MINNESOTA

Washington Office
400 North Capitol Street, Suite 365
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 624-5308

ARNE H. CARLSON
GOVERNOR

KATHEE McCRIGHT
DIRECTOR

October 12, 1993

TO: Kathi Way
FROM: Kathee McCright
RE: CDBG/HOME money

It appears that the Office of Management and Budget has decided they need more of an explanation for long-range recovery than we have provided to the HUD people. OMB has indicated through the state contacts from HUD two things:

- 1) The first installment of HOME money is the only installment. When they presented the check in Des Moines for \$2.6 million, it was billed as the first installment. Evidently there is an accounting error? Do we know what they are talking about, and why?
- 2) The Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development has been advised that OMB wants a more comprehensive plan than was provided to HUD before the release of any additional money. Is this correct? Do we know what it is they want? It would be very helpful if we could get whatever it is spelled out, so we can answer this question once and for all.

I would appreciate it if you could check this out for me. Thank you for your assistance.



MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

P.O. BOX 1527

BROADWAY STATE OFFICE BUILDING

JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102-1527

314-751-4815, FAX: 314-751-3300

TDD: 1-800-735-2666, VOICE: 1-800-735-2466

MEL CARNAHAN
GOVERNORGARY J. STANGLER
DIRECTOR

September 24, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MARC FARINELLA

From: Gary J. Stangler

Subject: Response to Governor's Questions
re: Flood Response

Q: Does your agency/department have any requests for financial or technical assistance pending with the federal government? Do you need any guidance from the federal government on the use of federal funds before you can proceed with delivering services? If so, under which programs?

A: The Department of Social Services is submitting an application for FEMA public assistance that would be used to pay for regular and overtime hours worked during and after the flood. These hours were due to staffing diverted to respond directly to the flood impact in both the Division of Family Services (DFS) and the Division of Aging (DA).

At present, DA has a funding request pending with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The primary request is part of a one state application process being followed for all area agencies requesting federal disaster response funding and is being pursued through the Public Health Services, a part of HHS. Additionally, the same funding request has been forwarded to the Administration on Aging (AoA) to be pursued as a part of their emergency supplemental disaster appropriation.

DFS has the following three requests for financial assistance pending with the federal government:

- o Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) - DFS has requested a portion of the LIHEAP emergency contingency fund for use in rehabbing heating and cooling systems, etc., as well as funding for the fuel bills. It is our understanding at this point that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has said no to any fuel assistance and may provide funding for heat-

September 24, 1993

Page 2

any fuel assistance and may provide funding for heating and cooling systems rehab and weatherization to the Department of Natural Resources.

- o Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) - DFS has made application for emergency funding which would be distributed to the community action agencies in the flooded areas for general use such as clean up expenses, relocation expenses, etc., but primarily for intake, assessment, and referral to see that the flood victims are put in contact with all available flood relief.
- o Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) - We have made an official request to HHS for SSBG dollars which would be used primarily for day care and counseling services for flood victims.

At this point we understand the emergency supplemental dollars appropriated at the federal level and allocated to HHS have not been designated specifically for CSBG, SSBG or Title III funding. We cannot be sure that the dollars now being funneled through the Public Health Services channel will necessarily be distributed to the disaster states in these categories, but maybe on a total dollar block basis.

Q: Have you experienced any difficulty on an administrative level in receiving definitive answers from federal agencies? Is the concept of "one-stop shopping" at work in the field or do you have to approach several agencies to resolve cross-jurisdictional issues?

A: Information requests from Administration on Aging's Regional Office have resulted in our submitting a variety of grant requests. The initial request in early July was for capital equipment damage only. The next request was for a budget detailing total loss of capital equipment and the need for resources to provide elderly services. The third request was for a budget limited to \$50,000 for Title IV Disaster set aside funds. The fourth request from AoA was for an advocacy and outreach budget to be submitted as a portion of AoA's request for mission assignment through FEMA. The fifth request apparently followed approval of the supplemental appropriation and was to be limited between \$5-6 million. The current instruction is to submit Aging's request through the Public Health Services channel. To date, the only dollars received through AoA are the Title IV disaster funds and limited to \$50,000.

A Stafford Act request was prepared for submission to SEMA. However, we were unable to find anyone willing to accept the application. Contact was made with SEMA a sec-

September 24, 1993

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ond time in mid-August in hope of their passing the Aging request on to FEMA and obtaining a rejection letter from FEMA to assist in expediting the AoA request. The response letter from FEMA was inconclusive and did not allow AoA to act on the supplemental funding request. Our perspective after several contacts with SEMA and FEMA is that they are unsure of their responsibility or authority to respond to mission assignment requests from Aging.

Q: What are you most pressing needs and concerns related to flood recovery?

A: With Missouri's economy heavily dependent on agricultural activities as a mainstay to financial security, the Great Flood of '93 will adversely impact provision of much needed and relied upon local funding. In small towns across the state, many local manufacturers have indicated the inability to restart following the devastation experienced within their facilities. Area agencies on aging are heavily reliant on local community financial and volunteer support to meet the service needs of Missouri's most frail elderly residents. Local community resources, as well as elderly disaster victims' own funds which would have been available to pay utility, medical, clean-up and food bills during the approaching winter, have been used to stabilize the elderly individual's current living conditions. Area agencies on aging will be further impacted by the loss of program income funds further exacerbating the loss of services to frail elderly individuals. We fear that, as winter progresses, many elderly Missourians will suffer as a result of the lack of service funds to meet their most basic needs.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

HEADQUARTERS MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD

Office of the Adjutant General

1717 Industrial Drive

Jefferson City, Missouri 65109-1468

Phone 314 — 751-9500



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF



September 22, 1993

Mr. Dave Rost
Department of Public Safety
P. O. Box 749
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0749

Dear Mr. Rost:

The Missouri National Guard/Office of the Adjutant General's role in the 1993 flood response was primarily as a provider agency. No significant problems were encountered in providing service. We do have a financial request filed for public assistance under the Stafford Act, that is pending. However, SEMA officials have been in contact with our office and everything appears to be progressing in a timely fashion.

The State Emergency Management Agency is preparing a separate response to your memorandum due to their direct role in the flood response process.

Please contact me at 526-9630 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Dennis Cruts
Lieutenant Colonel, MOARNG
Financial Manager (State)

MEL CARNAHAN
GOVERNOR

KEITH SCHAFER, Ed.D
DIRECTOR



STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

1706 EAST ELM STREET
P.O. BOX 687
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
(314) 751-4122
(314) 751-2881 TT

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(314) 751-8017 TT

JOANN M. LEYKAM, J.D., DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
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(314) 751-8217 TT

SUE GILES, DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF ALCOHOL AND
DRUG ABUSE
(314) 751-4942
(314) 751-7093 TT

To: Keith Schafer
From: Susan Gold
DMH Flood Coordinator
Date: September 21, 1993
Re: Response to Marc S. Farinella's September 20, 1993, Memo

RECEIVED

SEP 22 1993

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Per Marc Farinella's request, I have attached copies of faxes received from the Public Health Service. These documents reflect the confusion and inconsistencies provided to the states regarding the \$75 million supplemental grant from PHS. Summarizing the process in general, these were the most frustrating components:

- Lack of coordination between FEMA, Health & Human Services, Office of Emergency Planning, and Office of Management & Budget regarding the grant application process. Representatives of these offices at the September 2, 1993 Mental Health Task Force meeting in K.C. could not answer basic questions. (Refer to September 3, 1993 memo from Brian Flynn).
- Meetings and conference calls thrown together at the final hour. Most of the work groups had a one-or two-day notice prior to their meetings. There is no direction or purpose to these meetings and participants leave confused and frustrated.
- The PHS grant process is exceptionally complex considering the \$75 million funds will be divided among the nine flood-affected states for seven different program areas. Also, "urgent" meetings and conference calls were scheduled during late August/early September as we were finalizing our grant applications to FEMA.

On a positive note, representatives from SEMA and from FEMA's CPO in Kansas City have responded swiftly to any requests/concerns that I have brought to their attention.

My biggest concern regarding the flood recovery is that our healing will take much time. The holidays will be tough for all affected by the disaster and I anticipate requests for DMH services will increase significantly at that time. Fortunately, state and volunteer agencies as well as special interest groups are cooperating/coordinating/caring to meet the needs of Missouri's citizens. Despite the endless paper work, we are all doing the best we can do to reach out and help those in need.



Missouri Highway and Transportation Department

WAYNE MURI
Chief Engineer

Capitol Ave. at Jefferson St., P.O. Box 270, Jefferson City, MO 65102 (314) 751-2551 Fax (314) 751-6555

September 22, 1993

Mr. Marc S. Farinella
Chief of Staff
Governor's Office
State Capitol
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Mr. Farinella:

The following is in reply to the questions included in your letter of September 20, 1993, regarding "Flood Response."

Question 1A.

Does your agency/department have any requests for financial or technical assistance pending with the federal government?

Answer

The Missouri Highway and Transportation Department (MHTD) has requested over \$51 million from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). This is 100 percent reimbursement from Emergency Relief funds. A notice of intent has been filed with SEMA for reimbursement by FEMA for damages sustained on buildings, landscaping and non-federal aided highways. FEMA will develop private, city and county damage assessments prior to undertaking state highway damage assessments. In addition, a request has been submitted to the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) for \$8 million damage reimbursement which will be passed on to railroad grant recipients.

Question 1B.

Do you need any guidance from the federal government on the use of federal funds before you can proceed with delivering services?

Answer

No. MHTD has coordinated very closely with FHWA, FRA and FEMA on damage assessment, recovery work and repair work which has expedited reimbursement.

Question 2A.

Have you experienced any difficulty on an administrative level in receiving definitive answers from federal agencies?

Mr. Marc S. Farinella
Page 2
September 22, 1993

Answer

MHTD has met regularly with FHWA, FRA and FEMA and resolved issues as they were encountered.

Question 2B.

Is the concept of "one-stop-shopping" at work in the field, or do you have to approach several agencies to resolve cross-jurisdictional issues?

Answer

MHTD is requesting reimbursement from only three agencies: FHWA, FRA and FEMA. All cross-jurisdictional problems have been resolved.

Question 3A.

Have you experienced any inconsistencies in the application of federal policies and/or regulations?

Answer

No.

Question 3B.

In particular, are federal agencies regional and central offices providing you with inconsistent information?

Answer

No.

Question 4.

What are your most pressing needs and concerns related to flood recovery?

Answer

The most pressing need is to prioritize and proceed with levee restoration to enable repair of flooded roadways and to protect completed restoration work. In addition, state monies are badly needed to match federal aviation and waterways (ports) monies.

Sincerely yours,



Wayne Muri
Chief Engineer

wm/crj/mjs-mt



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
POST OFFICE BOX 311
JEFFERSON CITY
65108-0311
(314) 751-4450
FAX: (314) 751-7150

MELCARNAHAN
GOVERNOR

JANETTE M. LOHMAN
DIRECTOR

**TO: MARC S. FARINELLA, CHIEF OF STAFF
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR**

FROM: JANETTE M. LOHMAN, DIRECTOR OF REVENUE

DATE: SEPTEMBER 22, 1993

SUBJECT: FLOOD RESPONSE

The Department of Revenue (DOR) has received excellent cooperation from other Missouri state and federal agencies.

Two DOR areas required interface with other agencies:

1. The DOR participated in several meetings around the state that included the Internal Revenue Service, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA). We believe these meetings were very productive and beneficial to the flood victims.
2. The DOR cooperated with SEMA to provide registration and tax information to FEMA for local governments and other tax exempt organizations that are registered in Missouri.

Answers to your specific questions are:

1. The DOR does not have any pending requests for financial or technical assistance with the federal government. This Department does not need any guidance on the use of federal funds to proceed with delivering service.
2. The DOR did not experience difficulty on an administrative level in receiving definitive answers from federal agencies, and the Department did not need the concept of "one-stop-shopping" in the field.
3. The DOR did not experience any inconsistencies in the application of federal policies and/or regulations.
4. The DOR does not have any pressing needs and concerns related to flood recovery.

Marc, we were proud to have been part of the Governor's Flood Relief Program. Please let me know if the Department may provide additional assistance to you!

STATE OF MISSOURI
 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
NEWS

P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 (314)751-1010

Vol. XXI No. 123
 (For immediate release)

Contact:

Nina Thompson
 (314) 751-1010

DNR BEGINS FLOOD-DAMAGED HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., OCTOBER 6, 1993 -- The Missouri Department of Natural Resources announced today that it will begin a special collection of damaged household hazardous wastes and appliances in flood-impacted areas.

David Shorr, director of the Department of Natural Resources, expressed his frustration with difficulties and delays in getting the program through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) process. "Unfortunately it seems the bureaucratic concerns of how and who would pay for this project unnecessarily delayed it. It has taken almost two months after the initial FEMA approval and their subsequent withdrawal of funds to make the project a reality. Now, with EPA's help the special collections are underway. I believe the collections project will be a great help to people in flooded areas."

Cleaners, automotive supplies, garden chemicals and home improvement products often contain hazardous chemicals that should not be placed in sanitary landfills. Appliances are not allowed in landfills; in addition, they contain freon and mercury-containing components, which must be removed prior to proper disposal. The special collection will provide a legal and safe way of disposing of these flood-damaged items.

Only flood-damaged household items will be accepted at the collection sites. Business waste, regulated amounts of agri-chemical wastes, explosives, ammunition, infectious and radioactive waste will not be accepted. Undamaged products that are no longer wanted can be donated to relief agencies for flood clean up and restoration.

(More)

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages • 2
To <i>Sill Friedman</i>	From <i>Janie Thoms</i>	
C <i>Wash. Office</i>	Co <i>Mo DNR</i>	
Dept.	Phone # <i>314-751-3195</i>	
Fax # <i>202-624-5855</i>	Fax # <i>314-751-7627</i>	

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources and the Household Hazardous Waste Project offer several tips for safely handling hazardous products damaged in the flood. Products should be carried in the car trunk or in the back of a truck, packed so they don't tip over. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling hazardous materials. When working with the materials, make sure the area is well ventilated. Children and pregnant women should avoid hazardous materials and their vapors.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources and the Environmental Protection Agency will be working closely with local authorities to inform the public of household hazardous waste collections as soon as sites and times are known. Flood-damaged household hazardous wastes should be separated from other flood debris and safely stored away from children, animals and sources of heat or ignition until the special collections take place.

Collections will be held in the following counties: Atchison, Cape Girardeau, Chariton, Cole, Cooper, Franklin, Gasconade, Harrison, Holt, Lafayette, Marion, Montgomery, Perry, Pike, St. Charles, St. Louis, Ste. Genevieve, Scott and Stone. Collection dates will be announced.

For more information about the special collections, contact the Missouri Department of Natural Resources at (314) 751-3176.

###



**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATE OF MISSOURI
JEFFERSON CITY**

MEL CARNAHAN
GOVERNOR

JOHN L. SAUNDERS
DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Marc Farinella
Chief of Staff

FROM: John L. Saunders *JS*
Director of Agriculture

DATE: September 22, 1993

SUBJECT: Flood Response

1. We have five areas which need to be addressed for funding or assistance:
 - 1a. In response to directives from the Missouri Health Department, we began offering free testing of flood-damaged grain for aflatoxin until September 30. An outbreak of aflatoxin in Southeast Missouri led us to extend the free testing to 1993 corn. The testing procedure is complicated and costs us about \$12.00 per test. We believed that the original free tests would be reimbursable from FEMA due to the flood-related directive from the Health Department. The Southeast Missouri corn is damaged due to drought conditions. Will we be reimbursed for all testing up until September 30? Should we extend the testing?
 - 1b. Due to the general economic problems associated with the disaster and more specifically with elevators directly impacted by the flood, our Grain Warehousing and Inspection Division expects to need additional auditors and related staff next winter and spring. This is a direct result of the summer flooding. Will it be reimbursable?
 - 1c. We have asked ASCS to review loans on grain destroyed by flooding and hold the farmer harmless for recourse on loans over and above the salvage value. Previously, the government policy was to insure the grain on farms, but a few years ago that policy was changed. Due to the extraordinary magnitude of the flood, many farmers were caught without flood insurance on stored grain.

AgriMissouri

Marc Farinella
September 22, 1993
-- Page Two

- 1d. The Emergency Conservation Program for farmland restoration is funded \$7 million for Missouri. It is anticipated an additional \$3 million will be needed at minimum. Several rules regarding this program have been liberalized to apply to more farms, but lands not protected by levees are currently excluded. On tributaries, such as the Chariton and Grand, this is a definite obstruction to assistance.
- 1e. Financial problems for farmers will become a reality as farmers and their creditors analyze the impact of floods. We anticipate a need for financial counseling and are cooperating with University Extension in developing a plan to provide it as needed. We may request the USDA to approve use of the Agricultural Development Fund to financially support this service. A precedent exists for this funding, and we would expect that it would be approved.
2. We have had outstanding cooperation between the agricultural agencies. However, policies regarding levees, wetlands, and farmland restoration seem to be evolving still, and there is no doubt farmers are frustrated as they search for answers. Environmental and agricultural agencies, and the Corps need to arrive at clearly defined programs that can be combined to help resolve all three issues on an individual basis. For instance, a farmer or levee district could choose a combination of wetland reserve, ECP, and Corps or SCS levee design and repairs. At present, those citizens get different answers at all four agencies.
3. Several inconsistencies have been resolved or waived regarding farm assistance. Some county ASCS offices have given information to farmers that is inconsistent with statewide policy, but that is a minor internal problem of communication.
4. The major long-term recovery problem for agriculture is restoring thousands of acres of farmland devastated by the floods. SCS and Extension are analyzing the problem, and there are no good solutions. Some land has been literally destroyed by erosion or covered with sand so deep that it's not economically feasible to restore it. The complex issue of levees repair, wetlands, and farmland restoration will take time to resolve, and we hope decisions can be made voluntarily by local citizens and landowners. The flood of '93 should not be viewed as an opportunity to advance an agenda at the expense of its victims.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY



P. O. Box 116
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
Phone 314 — 751-9500



M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Marc Farinella
Governor's Office

THROUGH: Department of Public Safety

FROM: Jerry B. Uhlmann

SUBJECT: Flood Response

DATE: September 22, 1993

This is in response to your memo of September 20, 1993. I will attempt to answer your questions in the order requested but there will be some necessary overlapping.

1. Our agency has a definite request pending regarding the Hardin Cemetery situation. An early determination was made by Hugh Ward, a FEMA Public Assistance Officer at the Disaster Field Office, that the restoration of the Hardin Cemetery was eligible for funding under the Public Assistance program. He said that FEMA National made the determination. A FEMA Inspector was to be dispatched immediately to assess the situation. He has never arrived. In a letter dated September 21, 1993 and signed by Warren Pugh, the Federal Coordinating Officer, it is stated "In summary, the proposed activities do not appear to be eligible under either the mission assignment process or the Public Assistance's program."

FEMA, in the letter, said the initial approval for work at the cemetery under Public Assistance was on the basis of a threat to public health and that threat no longer exists. Our latest information indicates that skeletons and caskets are still being found. It appears that, because of the magnitude of the project, the Federal side wants no part of the cemetery problem. The one exception is the National Mortuary Team of HHS that is anxious to respond.

2. There have been several problems caused by policy changes on the FEMA National level that were not implemented in a timely manner because program guidelines were long in coming. The Volunteer Credit in Public Assistance is a prime example. It was two weeks after the proposal was made that the official announcement and guidelines were made available to the program managers. The western half of the state was made aware of the implementation another ten days later.

Statements have been made in the media that Missouri is now in the 90-10% bracket. The St. Louis Disaster Field Office is still working all of the reports on a 75-25% share. This is going to cause extra work when the payment documents have to be changed to reflect the new share percentage.

When FEMA used the June 28 date as the start of the disaster period, SEMA requested June 10 after gathering documentation from the National Weather Service. It took FEMA at least three weeks to agree on the earlier date which meant the local jurisdictions had to recompile their flood damage costs. This created much confusion.

3. Because of FEMA's desire to be very proactive, the changes in the programs have been very inconsistent with what has been basic premises in previous disasters. The Emergency Living Expense addition in the Individual Assistance Program and the Volunteer Credit and Building Inspector Allowance in the Public Assistance Program are examples. We have only the Federal Coordinating Officer to look to for guidance and resolution and that takes a considerable amount of time to receive definitive guidance.

4. The most pressing need is the resolution of the Hardin Cemetery situation. FEMA is attempting to ignore any federal responsibility or involvement in the problem. Their statement that there is no longer a health risk is only a rationalization. Evidently they do not realize that this is a potentially volatile situation and only want it to go away.

There have been many other problems that this agency has encountered with FEMA but the above mentioned are the most prominent. If further clarification is needed, please contact us. Thank you for the opportunity to provide you our input.

**OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WATER RESOURCES BRANCH**

Telecopier Cover Sheet

Fax Number 202-395-4652 / Office Number 202-395-4590

*** PLEASE VERIFY RECEIPT ***

Date: 11/17/93

Please deliver the following pages to:

NAME: T.J. Glauthier
Kathi Way
Ron Cogswell

FAX #: _____

AGENCY: _____

FROM: Bruce Long

Number of pages to follow: 1

ADDITIONAL MESSAGES:

Attached language was included in Defense Appropriations Conference
report. At this point, Army would propose to conduct study, but
issue finding that no additional levees should be rebuilt. In
other words, support our current policy.

Congressional Record dated Tuesday, November 9, 1993
House Section

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3116, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1994 [CR page H9036]:

Amendment No. 213: Deletes Senate language which clarifies the eligibility for assistance for certain levees affected by the flooding in the Midwest during 1993.

The conferees believe that the Army Corps of Engineers should develop a plan to rebuild all primary levees located in the area affected by major, widespread flooding in the Midwest during 1993. The plan should cover levees designed for a 5-year flood or higher, regardless of the status of participation (or lack of participation) of the public sponsor in the levee rehabilitation assistance program. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report detailing how he plans to address the need to repair these primary levees.



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS AND SUPPORT DIRECTORATE

Telecopier Transmittal Header

Telecopy Number: (202) 646-4060 Verification Number: (202) 646-3692

November 17, 1993

TO: Kathi Way
The White House
Domestic Policy
Fax: 456-7028

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

Remarks:

Although FEMA is not involved in the levee policy, we are concerned about the language on page 5 which states "FEMA may fund levees within SCS's geographic area...". There may be instances, albeit not many, where FEMA would fund the rebuilding of a levee in the Corps jurisdiction. We suggest using the language in the earlier draft as follows:

"FEMA will repair only those levees that protect critical infrastructure and are ineligible for assistance under the Corps or SCS program."

Dick

Transmitted by:Linda



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
FOR ECONOMICS AND GOVERNMENT

November 17, 1993

TO: (see attached cover sheet)

FROM: Christopher Edley, Jr.

SUBJECT: Meeting of the Midwest Flood Community Redevelopment
Task Force

As a follow-up to our November 12 meeting, I have scheduled a meeting of the task force for Tuesday, November 23, at 12:30 p.m., in the Old Executive Office Building, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Room 211.

The tentative Agenda is to review and discuss the community planning support and communication strategy (Cuomo/Hawkins), including the role of technical assistance field agents. Please let me know as soon as possible if you have suggestions for additional agenda items. If unable to attend, please send a representative.

In order to clear all participants into the building, provide names and birthdates to Ms. Jean Anderson (phone: 395-4610 or fax: 395-1307).

Forster

(2 PAGES)

MIDWEST FLOOD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT TASK FORCE

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORG.</u>	<u>PHONE</u>	<u>FAX</u>
<u>Federal Agencies</u>			
Richard Krimm	FEMA	646-3692	646-4060
Morrie Goodman	FEMA	646-4600	646-4086
Oleta Fitzgerald	USDA	720-0619	720-8819
Bob Nash	USDA	720-4581	720-2080
Gene Morrison	HUD	708-1547	401-6725
Andrew Cuomo	HUD	708-2690	708-3336
Wilber Hawkins	EDA	482-4067	482-0995
Bernard Kulik	SBA	205-6734	205-7728
Michael Huerta	DOT	366-5781	366-7952

Executive Office of the President

Christopher Edley	OMB-EG	395-3120	395-4639
✓ Kathi Way	DPC	456-7777	456-7028
Ken Ryder	OMB-HTF	395-4516	395-6889
Steve Redburn	OMB-HTF	395-4610	395-1307
Alan Rhinesmith	OMB-HTF	395-7241	395-1292
Roger Adkins	OMB-TCJ	395-5704	395-9208
Harry Meyers	OMB-TCJ	395-3914	395-1150
Mark Weatherly	OMB-NRD	395-3446	395-4941



FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, DC 20472

Date: 11-15

To: Name Kathi Way

Organization White House Domestic Policy

Voice Phone 456 7777

FAX Phone 456 7028

Confirmation Requested: Yes ☐ No ☐ at (202) 646-4600

From: ☒ MORRIE GOODMAN ☐ MORRIS BOONE
☐ MARVIN DAVIS ☐ MARTHA WHEELER
☐ DAVE MARTIN ☐ CARL SUCHOCKI
☐ BILL ZELLARS ☐ VERNICE HAMMOCK-EL
☐ KAREN KENNEDY ☐ KATHY LANDAU
☐ DON JACKS ☐ PAT BENNETT
☐ SEAN WHEELER ☐ VIRGINIA GOODSON

WE ARE SENDING 2 PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE
FAX: (202) 646-4086

COMMENTS: corrected copy



Mike Espy
SECRETARY OF
AGRICULTURE

MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY

SPECIAL TASK FORCES

James L. Witt
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AGENCY



CONTACT:

DATE:

Steering Committee

Way

Special Assistant to the President for
Domestic Policy

Oleta Fitzgerald

Deputy Director, Intergovernmental
Affairs
Department of Agriculture

I Krimm

Associate Director, Response and
Recovery Directorate
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Task Force Chairs

en McGinty

Deputy Assistant to the President, Office
of Environmental Policy

Christopher Edley

Associate Director of Economics
Government
Office of Management and Budget

Andrew M. Cuomo

Assistant Secretary for Community
Planning and Development
Department of Housing and Urban
Development

Jim Lyons

Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources
and Environment
Department of Agriculture

Dr. Frank Young

Director, Office of Emergency
Preparedness
Public Health Service

T. J. Glauthier

Associate Director, Natural Resources,
Energy and Science
Office of Management and Budget

Sylvia K. Lowrance

Associate Deputy Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency

Bob J. Nash

Under Secretary for Small Community
and Rural Development
Department of Agriculture

Barbara Chow

Special Assistant to the President, Office
of Legislative Affairs

Martha Braddock

Director, Office of Congressional and
Governmental Affairs
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Morris Goodman

Director, Office of Emergency and Public
Information
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Lisa Mortman

White House Office of Media Affairs

Jody Jaeger

Confidential Assistant to the Director
Department of Agriculture

Bob Stearns

Deputy Assistant Secretary, (Project
Management) Army (Civil Works)

I Called (Stearns)

*Q. Corrected,
Spelling - CW*



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

October 29, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR T.J. GLAUTHIER *OGS*

CHRIS EDLEY

FROM: Kevin *KE* Neffland/Cameron Leuthy *CL*

SUBJECT: Tracking Disaster Spending -- Mid-West Floods

INTRODUCTION

The summary tables showing Federal spending on the Mid-West flood recovery are part of a consolidated record for actual to-date and expected Federal expenditures through FY 1994 on the recovery efforts for four disasters -- the Mid-West floods, Hurricanes Andrew and Iniki and Typhoon Omar.

DATA LIMITATIONS

The summary tables are based on the latest agency data on obligations¹. They tally direct Federal obligations, but exclude other Federal resources that are related indirectly to disasters. For example, Federal income maintenance programs such as unemployment compensation to those who lost jobs due to the disasters are not in this report. Changes to Federal tax liabilities such as refunds for losses claimed against 1992 or 1993 taxes are not covered either. The totals shown include gross loan levels as opposed to loan subsidies, which would normally be scored in the budget (loan subsidies are tracked in the database). This presentation of loan levels is consistent with the original tables on the disasters. Lastly, a few of the agencies could not break out some program obligations by state. Examples include the USDA's FmHA loan program and RDA grant and loan programs, the Commerce EDA program and the Department of Education's Impact Aid and Student Financial Assistance. Our evaluation is that the data are preliminary and, in some cases, incomplete. On the next update, we may get some improvements.

SUMMARY

Projections by Federal agencies on Federal government obligations for recent disasters are shown in table 1. Table 2 summarizes obligations to date and projected obligations through FY 1994 by state (see attachment 1 for the detail).

¹ Includes some outlays for which obligations have not previously been recorded plus outlay "precursors" such as orders placed, contracts awarded, services received and similar transactions that require outlays during the same or future period.

Table 1 -- Projected Federal Obligations Through FY 1994 by Major Disaster
(in millions of dollars)

Mid-West Floods	Hurricane Andrew ²	Hurricane Iniki ²	Typhoon Omar ²
5,451.1	4,066.9	565.9	179.4

Table 2 -- Federal Obligations for Mid-West Floods by State
(in millions of dollars)

State	Obligations		Composition of FY 1994 Projection
	Through 9/30/93	Through 9/30/94	
Illinois	180.2	538.2	32% crop disaster pmts; 29% FEMA assistance; 17% SBA loans; 9% HUD grants; 7% Corps pgm; 6% other.
Iowa	348.5	1,721.7	72% USDA crop disaster/conservation program pmts; 11% SBA loans; 7% FEMA assistance; 10% other.
Kansas	92.9	359.5	36% USDA crop disaster/conservation program pmts; 28% FEMA assistance; 10% SBA loans; 9% Corps pgms; 6% DOT; 11% other.
Louisiana	9.5	9.5	100% Corps of Engineers dredging.
Minnesota	137.7	683.4	83% USDA crop disaster pmts; 8% FEMA assistance; and 9% other
Missouri	358.1	962.3	31% SBA loans; 23% FEMA assistance; 20% USDA crop disaster pmts; 8% Corps pgms; 8% HUD grants; 7% DOT Highways & Coast Guard; 3% other.
Nebraska	40.8	110.5	36% FEMA assistance; 35% USDA crop disaster pmts; 8% HUD grants; 8% SBA loans; 13% other.
N.Dakota	61.1	149.6	56% USDA crop disaster pmts; 21% FEMA assistance; 10% HUD grants; 7% SBA loans; and 6% other.
S.Dakota	67.6	215.7	70% USDA crop disaster pmts; 15% FEMA; 6% SBA loans; 9% other.
Wisconsin	40.7	273.6	79% USDA crop disaster pmts; 11% FEMA assistance; and 10% other.
Undesignated	2.1	427.1	46% USDA; 28% Education; 23% Commerce EDA; 3% other
Total	1,339.2	5,451.1	55% USDA; 14% FEMA; 12% SBA; 5% HUD; 4% Corps; 10% and other.

² There is another \$171 million that could not be classified by disaster for Hurricanes Andrew and Iniki and Typhoon Omar.

ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS FOR MID-WEST FLOOD RECOVERY

- o The Emergency Supp (PL 103-75) included \$5.6 billion in budget resources for 35 programs in 14 Federal agencies. According to agency projections, they intend to use \$4.7 billion of this for the Mid-West. One reason that this amount is lower than the supp is that about half of the FEMA appropriation covered unfunded costs of previous disasters.
- o According to latest agency estimates, \$5.5 billion of Federal resources would be expended in the Mid-West flood recovery through FY 1994. This is comprised of the supp funding described above plus \$620 million from base appropriations, which is described below. Roughly 78 percent of the flood disaster obligations would be distributed directly to eligible applicants in the Mid-West based on need. The balance would be grants to States or local governments in the form of FEMA public assistance, HUD CDBG and HOME grants, DOT highway aid, Education Impact Aid, Labor Job training, and EPA grants.
- o Agencies identified \$620 million in resources that they could devote to the Mid-West flood from base appropriations. These include:
 - \$500 million of USDA Crop Insurance Indemnity program;
 - \$83 million of SBA's Disaster Loan program;
 - \$21 million of the Department of Education for Student Financial Assistance; and
 - \$12 million of Corps of Engineers emergency and O&M.
- o There is \$714 million of contingency appropriations that have not been released. These appropriations include:
 - \$265 million of FEMA funds;
 - \$105 million from USDA, including \$25 million for the SCS, and \$80 million of RDA grants and loans;
 - \$100 million of Commerce EDA funds;
 - \$75 million of DOT highway aid; and
 - \$60 million of Corps of Engineers emergency money.

NEXT STEPS

NGA State reps have repeatedly asked for a report on Federal spending in their States. Governor Arne Carlson just sent a letter to President Clinton requesting this (see attachment 2). The States probably will not be satisfied with the data though we're not going to get any improvement in them this month. We will ask the budget examiners to urge their agencies to clean up the data and to provide state by state details where they are currently missing. We can summarize the tracking data along the lines in this memo to provide to Barry Toiv and Kathi Way. Please let us know how you want to proceed.

Attachments

cc. Dick Emery
Ron Cogswell
Ken Ryder
Ken Schwartz

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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Mid-West Floods

Divider Title: _____

Major Disaster Tracking Disaster:1993 Midwest Floods

(in millions of dollars)

10:37 AM

10/29/93

FUDMSTR.WK3

BRBAm1

Agency/Program	Budgetary Resources					Projected Obligations by Year		
	Resources provided in Emer. Supp. 1	Contingency Appropriations Not released	Addit. Assist for this Disaster from Base Approps.	Total Resources Available	Non-federal Cost Share Percent Required	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
USDA:								
Extension Service	3.5	---	---	3.5	None	2.9	---	---
Salaries & Expenses	12.0	---	---	12.0	None	---	12.0	---
Soil Conservation Service	35.0	25.0	---	35.0	None	5.0	55.0	---
ACIF Loans, loan level ²	87.0	---	---	87.0		---	87.0	---
ACIF Loans, subsidy BA ²	21.8	---	---	21.8		---	21.8	---
Very Low-Income Housing Repairs	15.0	---	---	15.0		---	15.0	---
RHIF Loans, loan level ²	15.0	---	---	15.0		---	15.0	---
RHIF Loans, subsidy BA ²	6.0	---	---	6.0		---	6.0	---
Emergency conservation programs	30.0	---	---	30.0	None	---	30.0	---
Emergency Water Grants ²	20.0	30.0	---	20.0		---	20.0	---
Business & Industry loan guarantees, loan level ²	50.0	50.0	---	50.0		9.2	50.0	---
Bi. & Industry loan guarantees, subsidy BA ²	2.7	2.7	---	2.7		0.4	2.7	---
Fed. Crop Ins. Indemnity Program	---	---	500.0	500.0	None	300.2	144.3	---
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund	1,450.0	---	---	1,450.0	None	---	1,018.0	---
CCC, change pro-rate from 50.04 to 100 percent	1,000.0	---	---	1,000.0	None	---	620.8	---
Food Stamp Program ³	---	---	---	---		9.2	---	---
Commodity Support	---	---	1.2	1.2	None	1.2	---	---
Gross Subtotal.....	2,748.0	107.7	501.2	3,249.2		328.1	2,097.6	---
Subsidy BA.....	-30.5	-2.7	---	-30.5		-0.4	-30.5	---
Net USDA Resource total.....	2,717.5	105.0	501.2	3,218.7		327.7	2,067.1	---
Commerce:								
EDA Emergency relief	100.0	100.0	---	100.0		5.3	94.7	---
NOAA Operations, Research & Facilities	1.0	---	---	1.0		---	---	---
Net Commerce Resource total.....	101.0	100.0	---	101.0		5.3	94.7	---
Education: ²								
Impact Aid assisting local schools (contingent)	70.0	---	---	70.0		---	70.0	---
Student Financ. Assist.: Pell + Campus Based prgm	30.0	---	20.9	50.9		20.9	30.0	---
Net Education Resource total.....	100.0	---	20.9	120.9		20.9	100.0	---
Health & Human Services:								
Public Health emergency fund	65.0	10.0	---	65.0		---	65.0	---
Net HHS Resource total.....	65.0	10.0	---	65.0		---	65.0	---
HUD:								
CDBG ²	200.0	---	---	200.0		75.0	125.0	---
HOME	50.0	---	---	50.0		50.0	---	---
Net HUD Resource total.....	250.0	---	---	250.0		125.0	125.0	---
Interior:								
Surveys, Invest. & Research	1.4	---	2.2	3.6		2.2	1.4	---
Fish & Wildlife Construction	30.0	---	---	30.0		---	24.4	5.6
NPS Construction	0.9	---	---	0.9		---	0.9	---
NPS Historic Preservation	5.0	---	---	5.0		2.7	2.3	---
Operation of Indian Programs	3.9	---	---	3.9		---	3.5	0.4
Net Interior Resource total.....	41.2	---	2.2	43.4		4.9	32.5	6.0

Major Disaster Tracking Disaster:1993 Midwest Floods

(in millions of dollars)

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Agency/Program	Budgetary Resources					Projected Obligations by Year		
	Resources provided in Emer. Supp. 1	Contingency Appropriations Not released	Addit. Assist for this Disaster from Base Approps.	Total Resources Available	Non-federal Cost Share Percent Required	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
Labor:								
Job Training Partnership Act	64.6	---	---	64.6		64.6	---	---
Net Labor Resource total.....	64.6	---	---	64.6		64.6	---	---
Transportation:								
Federal-aid highways (emergency relief)	100.0	75.0	---	100.0		46.7	53.3	---
Local Rail Freight Assistance (contingent)	21.0	---	---	21.0		3.4	17.6	---
United States Coast Guard	10.0	---	---	10.0		10.0	---	---
Net Transportation Resource total.....	131.0	75.0	---	131.0		60.1	70.9	---
Corps of Engineers:								
Operations & Maintenance	55.0	---	4.1	59.1		13.8	45.5	---
Flood control and coastal emergencies	120.0	60.0	8.0	128.0		57.6	100.0	30.4
Net Corps Resource total.....	175.0	60.0	12.1	187.1		71.2	145.5	30.4
EPA:								
Abatement, control, and compliance	24.3	---	---	24.3		---	24.3	---
Project and research operations ²	1.0	---	---	1.0		---	1.0	---
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	8.0	---	---	8.0		---	8.0	---
Oil Spill Response	0.7	---	---	0.7		---	0.7	---
Net EPA Resource total.....	34.0	---	---	34.0		---	34.0	---
GSA:								
Federal Buildings Fund, Public Buildings Service	---	---	---	---		0.2	0.0	---
Net GSA Resource total.....	---	---	---	---		0.2	0.0	---
NASA:								
R & D (Reconnaissance)	---	---	0.1	0.1		0.1	---	---
Net NASA Resource total.....	---	---	0.1	0.1		0.1	---	---
SBA:								
Administrative expenses	10.0	---	---	10.0		22.3	17.8	---
Disaster loan program loan level	291.5	97.2	83.0	374.5		282.2	350.2	---
Disaster loan program Subsidy BA	60.0	20.0	17.1	77.1		58.1	80.5	---
Gross Subtotal.....	361.5	117.2	100.1	461.6		362.6	448.5	---
Loan Subsidy BA.....	-60.0	-20.0	-17.1	-77.1		-58.1	-80.5	---
Net SBA Resource total.....	301.5	97.2	83.0	384.5		304.5	368.0	---
OIA's								
Commission on National & Comm. Service:								
Emergency Relief Services	2.0	2.0	0.5	2.5		1.9	2.5	---
Net Comm. Service Resource total.....	2.0	2.0	0.5	2.5		1.9	2.5	---

Major Disaster Tracking
Disaster:1993 Midwest Floods
(In millions of dollars)

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Budgetary Resources**Projected Obligations by Year**

<u>Agency/Program</u>	<u>Resources provided in Emer. Supp. 1</u>	<u>Contingency Appropriations Not released</u>	<u>Addit. Assist for this Disaster from Base Approps.</u>	<u>Total Resources Available</u>	<u>Non-federal Cost Share Percent Required</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>
FEMA:								
Public Assistance ⁴	878.0	265.0	---	878.0		322.3	456.6	79.4
Individual Assistance	---	---	---	---		---	---	---
Hazard Mitigation	---	---	---	---		---	---	---
Administration/Other	---	---	---	---		---	---	---
Net FEMA Resource total.....	878.0	265.0	---	878.0		322.3	456.6	79.4
Legal Services Corporation:								
Legal Services Corporation	0.3	---	---	0.3		---	---	---
Net LSC Resource total.....	0.3	---	---	0.3		---	---	---
Resource Totals.....	4,861.1	714.2	620.0	5,481.0		1,308.7	3,561.8	115.8

Notes:

¹ Amounts appropriated in P.L. 103-75, including contingent amounts that have been released.

² Complete breakout by state not yet available.

³ \$600 million was provided by P.L. 102-368 for unspecified disaster relief. Some of those funds were used to provide assistance to victims of the Midwest Flooding.

⁴ Total amount shown here; FEMA data will be broken out by category as soon as possible.

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Major Disaster Tracking
Disaster:1993 Midwest Floods
(In millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

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Cumulative Obligations to Date

Agency/Program	Iowa	Illinois	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Missouri	Kansas	Nebraska	North Dakota	South Dakota	Louisiana	Total
I A:											
Extension Service	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	---	2.8
Salaries & Expenses	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Soil Conservation Service	2.0	2.0	---	---	1.0	---	---	---	---	---	5.0
ACIF Loans, loan level ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ACIF Loans, subsidy BA ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Very Low-Income Housing Repairs	---	0.1	---	---	0.2	---	---	---	---	---	0.3
RHIF Loans, loan level ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
RHIF Loans, subsidy BA ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency conservation programs	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency Water Grants ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
B & Industry loan guarantees, loan level ²	6.7	---	---	---	0.7	1.2	0.1	---	0.5	---	9.2
Business & Industry loan guarantees, subsidy BA ²	0.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.4
Fed. Crop Ins. Indemnity Program	129.9	---	89.6	15.6	8.9	---	---	28.5	27.7	---	300.2
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund	8.4	7.2	0.6	0.2	18.3	12.0	2.4	0.1	7.8	---	57.0
CCC, change pro-rate from 50.04 to 100 percent	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Food Stamp Program ³	1.8	1.8	---	---	5.6	---	---	---	---	---	9.2
Commodity Support	0.2	0.5	---	---	0.5	---	---	---	---	---	1.2
Gross Subtotal.....	150.0	11.8	90.5	16.0	35.8	13.5	2.7	28.8	36.2	---	385.3
I Subsidy BA.....	-0.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-0.4
Net USDA Resource total.....	149.6	11.8	90.5	16.0	35.8	13.5	2.7	28.8	36.2	---	384.9
Commerce:											
EDA Emergency relief	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	---	5.3
NOAA Operations, Research & Facilities	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net Commerce Resource total.....	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	---	5.3
Education: ²											
Impact Aid assisting local schools (contingent)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Student Financ. Assist.: Pell + Campus Based prgm	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net Education Resource total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Health & Human Services:											
Public Health emergency fund	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net HHS Resource total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
HUD:											
CDBG ²	17.1	16.3	4.0	1.9	23.0	5.1	1.9	3.9	1.9	---	75.0
HOME	11.4	10.8	2.7	1.3	15.3	3.4	1.2	2.6	1.3	---	50.0
Net HUD Resource total.....	28.4	27.1	6.7	3.2	38.3	8.5	3.1	6.4	3.2	---	125.0
Interior:											
Surveys, Invest. & Research	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	---	2.2
Fish & Wildlife Construction	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NPS Construction	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NPS Historic Preservation	---	0.5	0.1	---	---	---	0.1	---	0.1	---	2.7
Operation of Indian Programs	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net Interior Resource total.....	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	---	4.9

10/29/93
Major Disaster Tracking
Disaster:1993 Midwest Floods
(in millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

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Agency/Program	Cumulative Obligations to Date										Total
	Iowa	Illinois	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Missouri	Kansas	Nebraska	North Dakota	South Dakota	Louisiana	
Labor:											
Job Training Partnership Act	15.0	10.0	5.0	1.5	15.0	10.0	3.0	2.0	3.1	---	64.6
Net Labor Resource total.....	15.0	10.0	5.0	1.5	15.0	10.0	3.0	2.0	3.1	---	64.6
Transportation:											
Federal-aid highways (emergency relief)	5.2	1.5	---	---	29.0	11.0	---	---	---	---	46.7
Local Rail Freight Assistance (contingent)	0.9	---	1.8	---	0.6	---	---	---	---	---	3.3
United States Coast Guard	---	---	---	---	3.9	---	---	---	---	---	3.9
Net Transportation Resource total.....	6.1	1.5	1.8	---	33.5	11.0	---	---	---	---	53.9
Corps of Engineers:											
Operations & Maintenance	0.5	1.1	---	---	1.8	0.7	---	---	---	9.5	13.6
Flood control and coastal emergencies	9.1	14.7	---	---	29.4	3.2	1.2	---	---	---	57.6
Net Corps Resource total.....	9.6	15.8	---	---	31.2	3.9	1.2	---	---	9.5	71.2
EPA:											
Abatement, control, and compliance	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Program and research operations ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oil Spill Response	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net EPA Resource total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
GSA:											
Federal Buildings Fund, Public Buildings Service	0.1	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2
Net GSA Resource total.....	0.1	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2
NASA:											
R & D (Reconnaisance)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1
Net NASA Resource total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1
SBA:											
Administrative expenses	5.6	6.2	0.7	0.3	7.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	---	22.3
Disaster loan program loan level	57.6	61.6	7.5	6.7	115.4	13.9	4.1	6.8	9.0	---	282.6
Disaster loan program Subsidy BA	11.8	12.7	1.5	1.4	23.7	2.9	0.8	1.4	1.9	---	58.1
G Subtotal.....	75.0	80.5	9.7	8.4	146.7	17.7	5.3	8.5	11.2	---	363.0
I Subsidy BA.....	-11.8	-12.7	-1.5	-1.4	-23.7	-2.9	-0.8	-1.4	-1.9	---	-58.1
Net SBA Resource total.....	63.2	67.8	8.2	7.0	123.0	14.8	4.5	7.1	9.3	---	304.9
OIA's											
Commission on National & Comm. Service:											
Emergency Relief Services	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	---	---	---	---	1.9
Net Comm. Service Resource total.....	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	---	---	---	---	1.9

10/29/93
Major Disaster Training
Disaster: 1993 Midwest Floods
 (in millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

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Agency/Program	Cumulative Obligations to Date										Total
	Iowa	Illinois	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Missouri	Kansas	Nebraska	North Dakota	South Dakota	Louisiana	
FEMA:											
Public Assistance ⁴	74.6	44.6	24.4	12.3	78.6	30.4	25.8	16.4	15.2	---	322.3
Individual Assistance	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hazard Mitigation	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Administration/Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net FEMA Resource total.....	74.6	44.6	24.4	12.3	78.6	30.4	25.8	16.4	15.2	---	322.3
Legal Services Corporation:											
Legal Services Corporation	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net LSC Resource total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Resource Totals.....	348.5	180.2	137.7	40.7	358.1	92.9	40.8	61.1	67.6	9.5	1,339.2

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Major Disaster Tracking
Disaster:1993 Midwest Floods
(In millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

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Total Projected Obligations through Sept. 30, 1994

Agency/Program	Iowa	Illinois	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Missouri	Kansas	Nebraska	North Dakota	South Dakota	Louisiana	Total
USDA:											
Extension Service	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	---	2.8
& Expenses	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.0	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.9	---	12.0
Soil Conservation Service	16.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	19.0	6.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	---	58.0
ACIF Loans, loan level ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	87.0
ACIF Loans, subsidy BA ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.8
Very Low-Income Housing Repairs	---	0.1	---	---	0.2	---	---	---	---	---	15.3
RHIF Loans, loan level ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.0
RHIF Loans, subsidy BA ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency conservation programs	606.0	3.8	1.2	---	7.5	5.8	3.9	---	1.2	---	629.4
Emergency Water Grants ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20.0
Business & Industry loan guarantees, loan level ²	6.7	---	---	---	0.7	1.2	0.1	---	0.5	---	59.2
Business & Industry loan guarantees, subsidy BA ²	0.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.1
Fed. Crop Ins. Indemnity Program	268.1	---	89.6	15.6	12.6	---	---	28.5	30.1	---	444.5
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund	213.2	101.9	294.7	121.2	100.1	76.6	19.4	32.4	115.5	---	1,075.0
CCC, change pro-rate from 50.04 to 100 percent	124.8	57.8	179.3	73.8	49.9	39.4	10.4	19.7	---	---	555.1
Food Stamp Program ³	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9.2
Commodity Support	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.2
Subtotal.....	1,238.6	170.8	568.1	214.1	192.6	130.1	38.3	83.7	150.4	---	3,008.6
Subsidy BA.....	-0.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-24.9
Net USDA Resource total.....	1,238.2	170.8	568.1	214.1	192.6	130.1	38.3	83.7	150.4	---	2,983.7
Commerce:											
EDA Emergency relief	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	100.0
NOAA Operations, Research & Facilities	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net Commerce Resource total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	100.0
Education: ²											
Impact Aid assisting local schools (contingent)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	70.0
Student Financ. Assist.: Pell + Campus Based prgm	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	50.9
Net Education Resource total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120.9
Health & Human Services:											
Public Health emergency fund	22.8	7.2	3.5	3.9	17.3	4.2	2.3	1.1	2.6	---	65.0
Net HHS Resource total.....	22.8	7.2	3.5	3.9	17.3	4.2	2.3	1.1	2.6	---	65.0
HUD:											
CDBG ²	43.1	35.9	13.5	5.9	57.2	18.8	7.8	11.9	6.0	---	200.0
HOME	11.4	10.8	2.7	1.3	15.3	3.4	1.2	2.6	1.3	---	50.0
Net HUD Resource total.....	54.4	46.7	16.2	7.1	72.5	22.2	9.0	14.5	7.3	---	250.0
Interior:											
Surveys, Invest. & Research	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	---	3.6
Fish & Wildlife Construction	0.2	10.9	5.2	4.3	2.7	0.7	---	0.4	---	---	24.4
NPS Construction	0.3	---	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	---	---	---	0.9
NPS Historic Preservation	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	---	5.0
Operation of Indian Programs	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.5
Net Interior Resource total.....	1.3	11.7	5.6	4.6	4.1	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	---	37.4

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Major Disaster Tracking Disaster:1993 Midwest Floods

(In millions of dollars)

Obligations by State

FLOODS:WFO

BRB/aml

Total Projected Obligations through Sept. 30, 1994

Agency/Program	Iowa	Illinois	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Missouri	Kansas	Nebraska	North Dakota	South Dakota	Louisiana	Total
Labor:											
Job Training Partnership Act	15.0	10.0	5.0	1.5	15.0	10.0	3.0	2.0	3.1	---	64.6
Net Labor Resource total.....	15.0	10.0	5.0	1.5	15.0	10.0	3.0	2.0	3.1	---	64.6
Transportation:											
Federal-aid highways (emergency relief)	16.7	3.1	4.6	1.5	47.8	18.4	3.0	2.8	2.1	---	100.0
Local Rail Freight Assistance (contingent)	5.3	0.6	2.6	---	7.4	3.7	---	---	1.4	---	21.0
United States Coast Guard	---	---	---	---	10.0	---	---	---	---	---	10.0
Net Transportation Resource total.....	22.0	3.7	7.2	1.5	65.2	22.1	3.0	2.8	3.5	---	131.0
Corps of Engineers:											
Operations & Maintenance	25.5	2.1	0.1	0.2	18.0	3.7	---	---	---	9.5	59.1
Flood control and coastal emergencies	29.6	37.0	1.0	1.0	55.0	28.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	---	157.6
Net Corps Resource total.....	55.1	39.1	1.1	1.2	73.0	31.7	4.0	1.0	1.0	9.5	216.7
EPA:											
Abatement, control, and compliance	3.9	3.4	0.7	0.9	6.9	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.7	---	20.7
Program and research operations ²	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.0
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	---	8.0
Oil Spill Response	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net EPA Resource total.....	5.1	4.8	2.1	2.3	7.6	2.6	2.1	1.2	1.0	---	29.7
GSA:											
Federal Buildings Fund, Public Buildings Service	0.1	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2
Net GSA Resource total.....	0.1	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2
NASA:											
R & D (Reconnaissance)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1
Net NASA Resource total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1
SBA:											
Administrative expenses	11.2	8.3	1.2	0.4	15.2	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	---	40.1
Disaster loan program loan level	178.1	82.5	19.3	8.4	280.3	33.0	7.9	10.4	12.9	---	632.8
Disaster loan program Subsidy BA	39.5	17.5	4.2	1.8	61.6	7.3	1.7	2.2	2.8	---	138.6
Gross Subtotal.....	228.8	108.3	24.7	10.6	357.1	42.1	10.4	13.2	16.3	---	811.5
Less Subsidy BA.....	-39.5	-17.5	-4.2	-1.8	-61.6	-7.3	-1.7	-2.2	-2.8	---	-138.6
Net SBA Resource total.....	189.3	90.8	20.5	8.8	295.5	34.8	8.7	11.0	13.5	---	672.9
OIA's											
Commission on National & Comm. Service:											
Emergency Relief Services	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net Comm. Service Resource total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

10/29/93
Major Disaster Tracking
Disaster:1993 Midwest Floods
(In millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

10:37 AM
10/29/93
FLOMSTR.VIC
B02Aml

	Total Projected Obligations through Sept. 30, 1994										
Agency/Program	Iowa	Illinois	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Missouri	Kansas	Nebraska	North Dakota	South Dakota	Louisiana	Total
FEMA:											
Public Assistance ⁴	118.4	153.3	54.0	28.5	219.4	100.7	39.8	31.7	33.1	---	778.9
Individual Assistance	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hazard Mitigation	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Administration/Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net FEMA Resource total.....	118.4	153.3	54.0	28.5	219.4	100.7	39.8	31.7	33.1	---	778.9
Legal Services Corporation:											
Legal Services Corporation	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Net LSC Resource total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Resource Totals.....	1,721.7	538.2	683.4	273.6	962.3	359.5	110.5	149.6	215.7	9.5	5,451.1

Notes:

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Other Disasters

Divider Title: _____

Major Disaster Tracking
Disaster: Hurricanes Andrew/Iniki/Typhoon Omar
(In millions of dollars)

09:25 AM
10/26/93
BUDGETARY WK3
BUDGET

Agency/Program	Budgetary Resources					Obligations		
	Resources provided in Emer. Supps ¹	Contingency Appropriations Not released	Addit. Assist for this Disaster from Base Approps.	Total Resources Available	Non-federal Cost Share Percent Required	FY 1992-93	FY 1994	FY 1995
USDA								
ARS Buildings & Facilities	15.0	---	---	15.0	None	1.4	13.6	---
FmHA S & E ²	3.2	---	---	3.2		3.2	---	---
Watershed and flood prevention	62.0	---	---	62.0	None	30.0	---	---
Emerg. Farm Loans, Loan Level	162.3	---	---	162.3		---	---	---
Emerg. Farm Loans, Subsidy BA	15.3	---	---	15.3		---	---	---
Farm Labor Grants	43.0	---	---	43.0	None	4.8	32.5	---
Very Low-Inc. Housing Rep. Grants ²	10.0	---	---	10.0	None	1.5	---	---
Rur. Housing Repair Pgm., Loan Lev. ²	13.5	26.0	---	13.5	None	0.5	---	---
Rur Housing Repair Pgm., Subs. BA ²	6.4	13.4	---	6.4	None	0.2	---	---
Emergency Conservation Prgm	73.2	---	---	73.2	None	56.0	15.0	---
Emergency Water Asst. Grants	10.4	---	---	10.4	None	0.7	---	---
Water/Wastewater Grants	5.6	---	---	5.6	None	---	---	---
Interm. Relending, Loan Level	15.5	---	---	15.5	None	1.2	---	---
Interm. Relending, Subsidy BA	8.1	---	---	8.1	None	0.6	---	---
RDIF Bus. & Indust., Loan Level ²	305.0	---	---	305.0	None	89.5	105.0	---
RDIF Bus. & Indust., Subsidy BA ²	18.3	---	---	18.3	None	4.7	10.0	---
RDIF Waste/Wastewater, Loan Lev.	35.5	---	---	35.5	None	---	---	---
RDIF Waste/Wastewater, Subs. BA	5.9	---	---	5.9	None	---	---	---
Fed. Crop Ins. Indemnity Pgm	---	---	---	---	None	---	---	---
CCC Crop Disaster Payments	30.0	---	---	30.0	None	30.0	---	---
Tree Assistance program ²	48.0	---	---	48.0	None	21.6	---	---
Food Stamp Program	400.0	---	---	400.0	None	90.0	---	---
Commodity Support	---	---	1.0	1.0	None	1.0	---	---
State & Private Forestry	9.8	---	---	9.8		9.8	---	---
Gross total.....	1,296.0	39.4	1.0	1,297.0		346.7	176.1	---
Less Subsidy BA.....	-54.0	-13.4	---	-54.0		-6.7	-10.0	---
Net USDA Resources.....	1,242.0	26.0	1.0	1,243.0		340.0	166.1	---
Commerce:								
EDA Grants/Loans Admin	5.0	---	---	5.0		---	---	---
EDA Assst. Programs	70.0	---	---	70.0		75.1	---	---
Minority Business Development	2.0	---	---	2.0		4.1	0.5	---
USTTA	3.6	1.4	---	3.6		---	---	---
NOAA Ops Res. & Facilities	15.3	3.4	---	15.3		---	0.2	---
Net Commerce Resources.....	95.9	4.8	---	95.9		79.2	0.7	---
Defense:								
All Assistance/Repair activity	793.0	---	---	793.0		725.0	---	---
All Assistance/Repair activity	---	---	---	---		---	---	---
Net Defense Resources.....	793.0	---	---	793.0		725.0	---	---
Education:								
Impact Aid	42.5	---	40.0	82.5		81.0	---	---
Educational Excellence	---	---	---	---		---	---	---
Student Financial Assistance	40.0	---	16.7	56.7		56.7	---	---
Net Education Resources.....	82.5	---	56.7	139.2		137.7	---	---

Major Disaster Tracking
Disaster: Hurricanes Andrew/Iniki/Typhoon Omar
(In millions of dollars)

09:35 AM

10/28/93

RE/2004379.WKS

2003Am1

Agency/Program	Budgetary Resources					Obligations		
	Resources provided in Emer. Supps ¹	Contingency Appropriations Not released	Addit. Assist for this Disaster from Base Approps.	Total Resources Available	Non-federal Cost Share Percent Required	FY 1992-93	FY 1994	FY 1995
HHS:								
Public Health Emergency Fund	<u>105.6</u>	==	<u>1.2</u>	<u>106.8</u>		==	==	==
Net HHS Resources.....	105.6	==	1.2	106.8		==	==	==
HUD:								
Housing Counseling Assistance	0.5	--	--	0.5		0.4	--	--
Ann. Contrib., Assisted Housing	183.0	--	--	183.0		35.0	148.0	--
Gen. & Spec. Risk Insr. Pgm, Loan Lev	2,428.0	--	--	2,428.0		200.0	--	--
Gen. & Spec. Risk Insr. Pgm, Subs. BA	30.0	--	--	30.0		30.0	--	--
CDBG	85.0	--	--	85.0		85.0	--	--
HOME	182.5	--	--	182.5		60.0	122.5	--
Mgmt/Admin S & E	4.0	--	--	4.0		1.3	--	--
Gross total.....	2,913.0	--	--	2,913.0		411.7	270.5	--
Less Subsidy BA.....	<u>-30.0</u>	==	==	<u>-30.0</u>		<u>-30.0</u>	==	==
Net HUD Resources.....	2,883.0	==	==	2,883.0		381.7	270.5	==
Interior:								
Minerals Mgt. Serv. Lease Mgt.	1.2	--	--	1.2		0.2	1.0	--
Bureau of Reclamation	30.0	--	--	30.0		--	--	--
Surveys, Invest. & Research	3.4	--	--	3.4		3.4	--	--
Fish & Wildlife Res. Mgmt.	27.0	--	--	27.0		28.4	0.8	--
Fish & Wildlife Construction	12.8	--	--	12.8		6.1	6.7	--
Operat. of Nat. Park System	23.0	--	--	23.0		12.8	9.5	0.7
NPS Construction	29.0	--	--	29.0		14.5	11.5	2.3
NPS Historic Preservation	0.3	--	--	0.3		0.3	--	--
Operation of Indian Programs	1.5	--	--	1.5		--	--	--
BIA Construction	<u>3.8</u>	==	==	<u>3.8</u>		<u>4.1</u>	<u>1.2</u>	==
Net Interior Resources.....	131.9	==	==	131.9		67.8	30.5	3.0
Justice:								
General Admin S & E	0.2	--	--	0.2		0.2	--	--
U.S. Marshals S & E	10.7	--	--	10.7		8.8	1.9	--
Support of U.S. Prisoners	16.0	--	0.2	16.2		16.2	--	--
FBI S & E	1.1	--	2.1	3.2		2.5	0.7	--
DEA S & E	0.5	--	--	0.5		0.4	0.1	--
INS S & E	1.0	--	--	1.0		0.4	0.6	--
Bur. of Prisons Buildings & Facil	10.0	--	--	10.0		10.0	--	--
Bur. of Prisons S & E	16.6	--	--	16.6		16.3	--	--
OJP Justice Assistance	<u>1.0</u>	==	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.6</u>		<u>1.6</u>	==	==
Net Justice Resources.....	57.0	==	2.9	60.0		56.4	3.3	==

Major Disaster Tracking
Disaster: Hurricanes Andrew/Iniki/Typhoon Omar
(In millions of dollars)

HURDISASTR.WK3

10/22/94

Agency/Program	Budgetary Resources					Obligations		
	Resources provided in Emer. Supp.	Contingency Appropriations Not released	Addit. Assist for this Disaster from Base Approps.	Total Resources Available	Non-federal Cost Share Percent Required	FY 1992-93	FY 1994	FY 1995
Labor:								
Job Training Partnership Act	<u>30.0</u>	==	<u>27.4</u>	<u>57.4</u>		<u>57.4</u>	==	==
Net Labor Resources.....	30.0	==	27.4	57.4		57.4	==	==
State:								
Salaries and expenses	<u>5.9</u>	==	==	<u>5.9</u>		<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.7</u>	==
Net State Resources.....	5.9	==	==	5.9		2.2	3.7	==
Transportation:								
Federal Aid to Highways	30.0	--	16.1	46.1		46.1	--	--
Metropolitan Planning	3.0	--	--	3.0		2.6	--	--
Highway studies	0.8	--	--	0.8		--	--	--
Transit Grants	10.0	--	--	10.0		10.0	--	--
FAA Grants in Aid to Airports	--	20.0	--	--		--	--	--
FAA Facil. & Equip. (Trust Fund)	15.0	25.0	15.1	30.1		17.2	12.9	--
Coast Guard Oper. Expenses	20.0	--	--	20.0		14.0	1.0	--
CG Acq./Constr./Imprvmnts	<u>11.5</u>	<u>10.0</u>	==	<u>11.5</u>		<u>3.3</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>
Net DOT Resources.....	90.3	55.0	31.2	121.5		93.2	20.1	2.0
Treasury:								
Office of Secretary S & E	0.3	--	--	0.3		--	--	--
BATF S & E	0.6	--	--	0.6		--	--	--
Customs S & E	4.7	--	1.0	5.7		5.3	--	--
Customs O&M Air Interdict. Pgm	10.5	--	7.9	18.4		4.8	4.2	2.6
Customs Air Interdiction Facilities	--	--	--	--		--	--	--
Tax Law Enforcement	<u>1.2</u>	==	==	<u>1.2</u>		<u>1.1</u>	==	==
Net Treasury Resources.....	17.3	==	8.9	26.2		11.2	4.2	2.6
Veterans Administration:								
Medical Care	15.8	1.0	--	15.8		--	--	--
General Operating Expenses	<u>0.2</u>	==	==	<u>0.2</u>		==	==	==
Net VA Resources.....	15.9	1.0	==	15.9		--	--	--
Corps of Engineers:								
Flood Control, Miss. River	3.0	--	--	3.0		3.0	--	--
Operation & Mainten., General	3.1	--	--	3.1		2.5	--	--
Flood Control & Coastal Emer	<u>25.0</u>	==	<u>12.3</u>	<u>37.3</u>		<u>34.3</u>	<u>3.0</u>	==
Net Corps Resources.....	31.1	==	12.3	43.4		39.8	3.0	==
EPA:								
Abatement, Cntrmnt. & Control	--	--	0.1	0.1		--	--	--
Salaries & Expenses	--	--	0.1	0.1		--	--	--
Superfund	==	==	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>		==	==	==
Net EPA Resources.....	--	==	0.2	0.2		--	--	--

Major Disaster Tracking
Disaster: Hurricanes Andrew/Iniki/Typhoon Omar
(In millions of dollars)

AM
10/28/93
HURDISCTR.WKS
BFD/aml

Agency/Program	Budgetary Resources					Obligations		
	Resources provided in Emer. Supps ¹	Contingency Appropriations Not released	Addtl. Assist for this Disaster from Base Approps.	Total Resources Available	Non-federal Cost Share Percent Required	FY 1992-93	FY 1994	FY 1995
GSA:								
Federal Buildings Fund	2.5	---	1.2	3.7		0.7	1.5	---
Federal Supply Service	<u>0.7</u>	---	<u>0.3</u>	<u>1.0</u>		<u>0.3</u>	---	---
Net GSA Resources.....	3.2	---	1.5	4.7		1.0	1.5	---
NASA:								
R&D (Recon, Excess Prop. & Personnel/Transportation costs) ²	---	---	0.3	0.3	None	0.3	---	---
Net NASA Resources.....	---	---	0.3	0.3		0.3	---	---
Small Business Admin.:								
Salaries and Expenses	100.0	---	---	100.0		62.6	3.9	---
Disasterloan program, Loan Level	1,247.8	364.4	---	1,247.8		746.7	1.6	---
Disaster loan program, Subsidy BA	256.8	75.0	---	256.8		170.6	0.4	---
Gross total.....	1,604.6	439.4	---	1,604.6		979.9	5.9	---
Less Subsidy BA.....	<u>-256.8</u>	<u>-75.0</u>	---	<u>-256.8</u>		<u>-170.6</u>	<u>-0.4</u>	---
Net SBA Resources.....	1,347.8	364.4	---	1,347.8		809.3	5.5	---
OIA's								
ACTION:								
ACTION	---	---	0.3	0.3		0.3	---	---
Net ACTION Resources.....	---	---	0.3	0.3		0.3	---	---
Comm. on Nat'l. & Comm. Service								
Comm. on Nat'l. & Comm. Service	---	---	0.6	0.6		0.6	---	---
Net Comm Service Resources.....	---	---	0.6	0.6		0.6	---	---
FEMA:								
FEMA Salaries & Expenses	15.0	---	---	15.0		---	---	---
Disaster Relief	2,488.4	143.0	---	2,488.4		2,026.4	370.7	73.0
Dir. Loan Prog., Loan Level	200.0	---	---	200.0		37.0	---	---
Dir. Loan Prog., Subsidy BA	50.0	---	---	50.0		---	---	---
Gross total.....	2,753.4	143.0	---	2,753.4		2,063.4	370.7	73.0
Less Subsidy BA.....	<u>-50.0</u>	---	---	<u>-50.0</u>		---	---	---
Net FEMA Resources.....	2,703.4	143.0	---	2,703.4		2,063.4	370.7	73.0
Resource Totals.....	9,635.8	594.2	144.3	9,780.1		4,866.1	879.8	80.6

Notes:

¹ Amounts appropriated in P.L.102-368, including contingent amounts that have been released. Some accounts/amounts were affected by P.L.103-50.

² Complete breakout by state not yet available, or funds used for administrative purposes.

³ Balance not obligated for Phase III Tree Assist. Prgm. has been transferred to Phase IV disaster program per P.L. 103-50.

Major Disaster Tracking

Disaster: Hurricanes Andrew/Iniki/Typhoon Omar
(In millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

HURDISASTER.WEB3

2/22/94

Agency/Program	Cumulative Obligations to Date				Total
	Hurricane Andrew Florida	Iniki Louisiana	Omar Hawaii	Omar Guam	
USDA					
ARS Buildings & Facilities	1.0	—	0.4	—	1.4
FmHA S & E ¹	—	—	—	—	3.2
Watershed and flood prevention	17.0	10.0	3.0	—	30.0
Emerg. Farm Loans, Loan Level	—	—	—	—	—
Emerg. Farm Loans, Subsidy BA	—	—	—	—	—
Farm Labor Grants	4.8	—	—	—	4.8
Very Low-Inc. Housing Rep. Grants ²	—	0.6	—	—	1.5
Rur. Housing Repair Pgm., Loan Lev. ²	—	—	—	—	0.5
Rur. Housing Repair Pgm., Subsidy BA ²	—	—	—	—	0.2
Emergency Conservation Prgm	47.3	6.3	2.2	0.2	56.0
Emergency Water Asst. Grants	0.7	—	—	—	0.7
Water/Wastewater Grants	—	—	—	—	—
Interm. Relending, Loan Level	—	1.2	—	—	1.2
Interm. Relending, Subsidy BA	—	0.6	—	—	0.6
RDIF Bus. & Indust., Loan Level ¹	75.1	2.1	—	—	89.5
RDIF Bus. & Indust., Subsidy BA ¹	4.1	0.1	—	—	4.7
RDIF Waste/Wastewater, Loan Lev.	—	—	—	—	—
RDIF Waste/Wastewater, Subsidy BA	—	—	—	—	—
Fed. Crop Ins. Indemnity Pgm	—	—	—	—	—
CCC Crop Disaster Payments	14.7	14.3	0.8	0.2	30.0
Tree Assistance program ³	21.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	21.6
Food Stamp Program	60.4	13.2	4.2	12.2	90.0
Commodity Support	1.0	—	—	—	1.0
State & Private Forestry	5.7	2.9	1.2	—	9.8
Gross total.....	253.1	51.4	11.9	12.7	348.7
Less Subsidy BA.....	<u>-4.1</u>	<u>-0.7</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>-5.5</u>
Net USDA Resources.....	249.0	50.7	11.9	12.7	341.2
Commerce:					
EDA Grants/Loans Admin	2.7	—	0.1	—	2.8
EDA Assist. Programs	37.9	—	0.9	—	38.8
Minority Business Development	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	1.3
USTTA	0.8	0.6	1.2	—	2.6
NOAA Ops Res. & Facilities	<u>6.7</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>14.4</u>
Net Commerce Resources.....	48.7	7.1	3.2	0.9	59.9
Defense:					
All Assistance/Repair activity	—	—	—	—	—
All Assistance/Repair activity	—	—	—	—	—
Net Defense Resources.....	—	—	—	—	—
Education:					
Impact Aid	72.5	3.0	4.5	—	80.0
Educational Excellence	—	—	—	—	—
Student Financial Assistance	<u>24.0</u>	<u>14.8</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>40.0</u>
Net Education Resources.....	96.5	17.8	5.3	0.4	120.0

Major Disaster Tracking

Disaster: Hurricanes Andrew/Iniki/Typhoon Omar
(In millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

DISASTER.WK3

BFGAm1

Agency/Program	Cumulative Obligations to Date				Total
	Hurricane Andrew Florida	Louisiana	Iniki Hawaii	Omar Guam	
HHS:					
Public Health Emergency Fund	==	==	==	==	==
Net HHS Resources.....	==	==	==	==	==
HUD:					
Housing Counseling Assistance	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.4
Ann. Contrib., Assisted Housing	33.5	0.4	3.7	—	37.6
Gen. & Spec. Risk Insr. Pgm, Loan Lev	160.0	40.0	—	—	200.0
Gen. & Spec. Risk Insr. Pgm, Subs. BA	25.0	5.0	—	—	30.0
CDBG	14.4	1.4	—	—	15.8
HOME	46.8	5.9	4.2	1.3	58.2
Mgmt/Admin S & E	1.1	0.1	0.1	—	1.3
Gross total.....	280.9	53.0	8.1	1.3	343.3
Less Subsidy BA.....	-25.0	-5.0	==	==	-30.0
Net HUD Resources.....	255.9	48.0	8.1	1.3	313.3
Interior:					
Minerals Mgt. Serv. Lease Mgt.	—	0.2	—	—	0.2
Bureau of Reclamation	—	—	—	—	—
Surveys, Invest. & Research	0.8	1.8	0.8	—	3.4
Fish & Wildlife Res. Mgmt.	0.9	25.5	—	—	26.4
Fish & Wildlife Construction	—	2.3	3.8	—	6.1
Operat. of Nat. Park System	12.2	—	0.6	—	12.8
NPS Construction	14.5	—	—	—	14.5
NPS Historic Preservation	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.3
Operation of Indian Programs	—	—	—	—	—
BIA Construction	2.1	2.0	==	==	4.1
Net Interior Resources.....	30.6	31.9	5.3	—	67.8
Justice:					
General Admin S & E	0.2	—	—	—	0.2
U.S. Marshals S & E	8.8	0.0	—	—	8.8
Support of U.S. Prisoners	16.2	—	—	—	16.2
FBI S & E	2.1	—	0.4	—	2.5
DEA S & E	0.4	0.1	—	—	0.5
INS S & E	0.4	—	—	—	0.4
Bur. of Prisons Buildings & Facil	10.0	—	—	—	10.0
Bur. of Prisons S & E	13.3	—	—	—	13.3
OJP Justice Assistance	1.0	0.6	==	==	1.6
Net Justice Resources.....	52.4	0.7	0.4	—	53.5

Major Disaster Tracking
Disaster: Hurricanes Andrew/Iniki/Typhoon Omar
(In millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

09:38 AM

10/28/93

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-100-1

Agency/Program	Cumulative Obligations to Date				Total
	Hurricane Andrew Florida	Louisiana	Iniki Hawaii	Omar Guam	
Labor:					
Job Training Partnership Act	<u>35.0</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>57.4</u>
Net Labor Resources.....	35.0	15.0	7.0	0.4	57.4
State:					
Salaries and expenses	==	==	==	==	==
Net State Resources.....	==	==	==	==	==
Transportation:					
Federal Aid to Highways	43.9	2.2	--	--	46.1
Metropolitan Planning	1.8	0.8	--	--	2.6
Highway studies	--	--	--	--	--
Transit Grants	8.0	--	2.0	--	10.0
FAA Grants in Aid to Airports	--	--	--	--	--
FAA Facil. & Equip. (Trust Fund)	11.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	16.9
Coast Guard Oper. Expenses	13.1	0.3	0.6	--	14.0
CG Acq./Constr./Imprvmnts	<u>3.5</u>	==	==	==	<u>3.5</u>
Net DOT Resources.....	82.2	5.0	4.4	1.5	93.1
Treasury:					
Office of Secretary S & E	--	--	--	--	--
BATF S & E	--	--	--	--	--
Customs S & E	5.1	--	--	--	5.1
Customs O&M Air Interdict. Pgm	4.8	--	--	--	4.8
Customs Air Interdiction Facilities	--	--	--	--	--
Tax Law Enforcement	<u>1.0</u>	==	<u>0.1</u>	==	<u>1.1</u>
Net Treasury Resources.....	10.9	--	0.1	--	11.0
Veterans Administration:					
Medical Care	--	--	--	--	--
General Operating Expenses	==	==	==	==	==
Net VA Resources.....	--	--	--	--	--
Corps of Engineers:					
Flood Control, Miss. River	--	3.0	--	--	3.0
Operation & Mainten., General	--	2.5	--	--	2.5
Flood Control & Coastal Emer	<u>33.2</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>36.2</u>
Net Corps Resources.....	33.2	6.5	1.0	1.0	41.7
EPA:					
Abatement, Cntrmnt. & Control	--	--	--	--	--
Salaries & Expenses	--	--	--	--	--
Superfund	==	==	==	==	==
Net EPA Resources.....	--	--	--	--	--

Major Disaster Title King
Disaster: Hurricanes Andrew/Iniki/Typhoon Omar
(In millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

Agency/Program	Cumulative Obligations to Date				Total
	Hurricane Andrew Florida	Louisiana	Iniki Hawaii	Omar Guam	
GSA:					
Federal Buildings Fund	0.7	—	0.0	0.0	0.7
Federal Supply Service	<u>0.3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>0.3</u>
Net GSA Resources.....	1.0	—	0.0	0.0	1.0
NASA:					
R&D (Recon, Excess Prop. & Personnel/Transportation costs) ¹	0.2	0.0	—	—	0.3
Net NASA Resources.....	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>0.3</u>
Small Business Admin.:					
Salaries and Expenses	31.8	8.9	16.5	5.4	62.6
Disaster loan program, Loan Level	519.3	33.8	123.6	70.0	746.7
Disaster loan program, Subsidy BA	<u>120.9</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>26.4</u>	<u>14.6</u>	<u>170.6</u>
Gross total.....	672.0	51.4	166.5	90.0	979.9
Less Subsidy BA.....	<u>-120.9</u>	<u>-8.7</u>	<u>-26.4</u>	<u>-14.6</u>	<u>-170.6</u>
Net SBA Resources.....	551.1	42.7	140.1	75.4	809.3
OIA's					
ACTION:					
ACTION	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.3
Net ACTION Resources.....	<u>0.2</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>0.3</u>
Comm. on Nat'l. & Comm. Service					
Comm. on Nat'l. & Comm. Service	0.6	—	—	—	0.6
Net Comm Service Resources.....	<u>0.6</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>0.6</u>
FEMA:					
FEMA Salaries & Expenses	—	—	—	—	—
Disaster Relief	1,550.3	143.7	258.1	74.3	2,026.4
Dir. Loan Prog., Loan Level	22.0	—	15.0	—	37.0
Dir. Loan Prog., Subsidy BA	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Gross total.....	1,572.3	143.7	273.1	74.3	2,063.4
Less Subsidy BA.....	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net FEMA Resources.....	1,572.3	143.7	273.1	74.3	2,063.4
Resource Totals.....	3,019.6	369.1	460.0	167.9	4,036.4

Major Disaster Tracking

Disaster: Hurricanes Andrew/Iniki/Typhoon Omar
(In millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

DISASTER.WED

SECRET

Agency/Program	Total Projected Obligation Through Sept. 30, 1994				Total
	Hurricane Andrew Florida	Louisiana	Iniki Hawaii	Omar Guam	
USDA					
ARS Buildings & Facilities	1.0	—	0.4	—	15.0
FmHA S & E ²	—	—	—	—	3.2
Watershed and flood prevention	17.0	10.0	3.0	—	30.0
Emerg. Farm Loans, Loan Level	—	—	—	—	—
Emerg. Farm Loans, Subsidy BA	—	—	—	—	—
Farm Labor Grants	4.8	—	—	—	37.3
Very Low-Inc. Housing Rep. Grants ²	—	0.6	—	—	1.5
Rur. Housing Repair Pgm., Loan Lev. ²	—	—	—	—	0.5
Rur. Housing Repair Pgm., Subsidy BA ²	—	—	—	—	0.2
Emergency Conservation Prgm	62.1	6.3	2.2	0.2	70.8
Emergency Water Asst. Grants	0.7	—	—	—	0.7
Water/Wastewater Grants	—	—	—	—	—
Interm. Relending, Loan Level	—	1.2	—	—	1.2
Interm. Relending, Subsidy BA	—	0.6	—	—	0.6
RDIF Bus. & Indust., Loan Level ²	75.1	2.1	—	—	194.5
RDIF Bus. & Indust., Subsidy BA ²	4.1	0.1	—	—	14.7
RDIF Waste/Wastewater, Loan Lev.	—	—	—	—	—
RDIF Waste/Wastewater, Subsidy BA	—	—	—	—	—
Fed. Crop Ins. Indemnity Pgm	—	—	—	—	—
CCC Crop Disaster Payments	14.7	14.3	0.8	0.2	30.0
Tree Assistance program ²	21.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	21.6
Food Stamp Program	60.4	13.2	4.2	12.2	90.0
Commodity Support	1.0	—	—	—	1.0
State & Private Forestry	5.7	2.9	1.2	—	9.8
Gross total.....	267.9	51.4	11.9	12.7	522.6
Less Subsidy BA.....	-4.1	-0.7	—	—	-15.5
Net USDA Resources.....	263.8	50.7	11.9	12.7	507.1
Commerce:					
EDA Grants/Loans Admin	—	—	—	—	—
EDA Assist. Programs	—	0.2	—	—	0.2
Minority Business Development	0.8	5.3	0.4	—	6.3
USTTA	0.8	—	1.3	0.9	3.0
NOAA Ops Res. & Facilities	7.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	8.5
Net Commerce Resources.....	8.8	6.1	2.3	1.0	18.0
Defense:					
All Assistance/Repair activity	—	—	—	—	—
All Assistance/Repair activity	—	—	—	—	—
Net Defense Resources.....	—	—	—	—	—
Education:					
Impact Aid	72.5	3.0	4.5	—	80.0
Educational Excellence	—	—	—	—	—
Student Financial Assistance	24.0	14.8	0.8	0.4	40.0
Net Education Resources.....	96.5	17.8	5.3	0.4	120.0

Major Disaster Tracking

Disaster: Hurricanes Andrew/Iniki/Typhoon Omar
(in millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

BUDGETAL WK3

BRKAmI

Agency/Program	Total Projected Obligation Through Sept. 30, 1994				Total
	Hurricane Andrew Florida	Louisiana	Iniki Hawaii	Omar Guam	
HHS:					
Public Health Emergency Fund	==	==	==	==	==
Net HHS Resources.....	==	==	==	==	==
HUD:					
Housing Counseling Assistance	0.4	--	--	--	0.4
Ann. Contrib. Assisted Housing	171.8	0.4	10.8	--	183.0
Gen. & Spec. Risk Insr. Pgm, Loan Lev	160.0	40.0	--	--	200.0
Gen. & Spec. Risk Insr. Pgm, Subs. BA	25.0	5.0	--	--	30.0
CDBG	64.4	8.7	9.2	2.2	84.5
HOME	131.4	16.0	31.6	3.5	182.5
Mgmt/Admin S & E	1.1	0.1	0.1	--	1.3
Gross total.....	554.1	70.2	51.7	5.7	681.7
Less Subsidy BA.....	-25.0	-5.0	==	==	-30.0
Net HUD Resources.....	529.1	65.2	51.7	5.7	651.7
Interior:					
Minerals Mgt. Serv. Lease Mgt.	--	1.2	--	--	1.2
Bureau of Reclamation	--	--	--	--	--
Surveys, Invest. & Research	0.8	1.8	0.8	--	3.4
Fish & Wildlife Res. Mgmt.	1.0	26.0	--	--	27.0
Fish & Wildlife Construction	0.1	5.4	7.3	--	12.8
Operat. of Nat. Park System	21.7	--	0.6	--	22.3
NPS Construction	25.0	1.0	--	--	26.0
NPS Historic Preservation	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.3
Operation of Indian Programs	--	--	--	--	--
BIA Construction	2.7	2.6	==	==	5.3
Net Interior Resources.....	51.4	38.1	8.8	--	98.3
Justice:					
General Admin S & E	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Marshals S & E	10.7	0.0	--	--	10.7
Support of U.S. Prisoners	16.2	--	--	--	16.2
FBI S & E	2.1	--	0.4	--	2.5
DEA S & E	0.4	0.1	--	--	0.5
INS S & E	1.0	--	--	--	1.0
Bur. of Prisons Buildings & Facil	10.0	--	--	--	10.0
Bur. of Prisons S & E	13.3	--	--	--	16.3
OJP Justice Assistance	1.0	0.6	==	==	1.6
Net Justice Resources.....	54.7	0.7	0.4	--	58.8

Major Disaster Ti king

Disaster: Hurricanes Andrew/Iniki/Typhoon Omar
(in millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

HURRANSTE.WE3

HURRANM1

Agency/Program	Total Projected Obligation Through Sept. 30, 1994				Total
	Hurricane Andrew Florida	Louisiana	Iniki Hawaii	Omar Guam	
Labor:					
Job Training Partnership Act	<u>35.0</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>57.4</u>
Net Labor Resources.....	35.0	15.0	7.0	0.4	57.4
State:					
Salaries and expenses	==	==	==	==	==
Net State Resources.....	==	==	==	==	==
Transportation:					
Federal Aid to Highways	43.9	2.2	--	--	46.1
Metropolitan Planning	1.8	0.8	--	--	2.6
Highway studies	--	--	--	--	--
Transit Grants	8.0	--	2.0	--	10.0
FAA Grants in Aid to Airports	--	--	--	--	--
FAA Facil. & Equip. (Trust Fund)	19.9	3.3	2.7	4.2	30.1
Coast Guard Oper. Expenses	14.0	0.3	0.7	--	15.0
CG Acq./Constr./Imprvmnts	<u>9.5</u>	==	==	==	<u>9.5</u>
Net DOT Resources.....	97.1	6.6	5.4	4.2	113.3
Treasury:					
Office of Secretary S & E	--	--	--	--	--
BATF S & E	--	--	--	--	--
Customs S & E	5.1	--	--	--	5.1
Customs O&M Air Interdict. Pgm	9.0	--	--	--	9.0
Customs Air Interdiction Facilities	--	--	--	--	--
Tax Law Enforcement	<u>1.0</u>	==	<u>0.1</u>	==	<u>1.1</u>
Net Treasury Resources.....	15.1	--	0.1	--	15.2
Veterans Administration:					
Medical Care	--	--	--	--	--
General Operating Expenses	==	==	==	==	==
Net VA Resources.....	--	--	--	--	--
Corps of Engineers:					
Flood Control, Miss. River	--	3.0	--	--	3.0
Operation & Maintn., General	--	2.5	--	--	2.5
Flood Control & Coastal Emer	<u>36.2</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>39.2</u>
Net Corps Resources.....	36.2	6.5	1.0	1.0	44.7
EPA:					
Abatement, Contnrmnt. & Control	--	--	--	--	--
Salaries & Expenses	--	--	--	--	--
Superfund	==	==	==	==	==
Net EPA Resources.....	--	--	--	--	--

Major Disaster Tracking

Disaster: Hurricanes Andrew/Inlild/Typhoon Omar
(in millions of dollars)
Obligations by State

09:35 AM

10/28/93

HURDMSTR.WKS

DEB/aml

Agency/Program	Total Projected Obligation Through Sept. 30, 1994				Total
	Hurricane Andrew Florida	Inlild Louisiana	Omar Hawaii	Omar Guam	
GSA:					
Federal Buildings Fund	43.9	2.2	—	—	46.1
Federal Supply Service	1.8	0.8	—	—	2.6
Net GSA Resources.....	45.7	3.0	—	—	48.7
NASA:					
R&D (Recon, Excess Prop. & Personnel/Transportation costs) *	0.2	0.0	—	—	0.3
Net NASA Resources.....					
Small Business Admin.:					
Salaries and Expenses	34.3	8.9	17.6	5.7	66.5
Disaster loan program, Loan Level	520.4	33.8	123.9	70.2	748.3
Disaster loan program, Subsidy BA	121.2	8.7	26.5	14.7	171.1
Gross total.....	675.9	51.4	168.0	90.6	985.9
Less Subsidy BA.....	-121.2	-8.7	-26.5	-14.7	-171.1
Net SBA Resources.....	554.7	42.7	141.5	75.9	814.8
OIA's					
ACTION:					
ACTION	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.3
Net ACTION Resources.....	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.3
Comm. on Nat'l. & Comm. Service					
Comm. on Nat'l. & Comm. Service	0.6	—	—	—	0.6
Net Comm Service Resources.....	0.6	—	—	—	0.6
FEMA:					
FEMA Salaries & Expenses	—	—	—	—	—
Disaster Relief	1,840.7	162.8	315.4	78.2	2,397.1
Dir. Loan Prog., Loan Level	22.0	—	15.0	—	37.0
Dir. Loan Prog., Subsidy BA	—	—	—	—	—
Gross total.....	1,862.7	162.8	330.4	78.2	2,434.1
Less Subsidy BA.....	—	—	—	—	—
Net FEMA Resources.....	1,862.7	162.8	330.4	78.2	2,434.1
Resource Totals.....	3,851.4	415.2	565.9	179.4	4,983.0

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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2

Divider Title: _____

456-
7028

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WATER RESOURCES BRANCH

Telecopier Cover Sheet

Fax Number 202-395-4652 / Office Number 202-395-4590

*** PLEASE VERIFY RECEIPT ***

Date: 12-15-93

Please deliver the following pages to:

NAME: Kathi Way **FAX #:** 067028

AGENCY: White House

FROM: Bruce Long (OMB)

Number of pages to follow: 4

ADDITIONAL MESSAGES:

USDA-SCS data will be available
first thing tomorrow morning. We'll
update w/ SCS data and send to you
ASAP.

MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY

STATUS OF LEVEE REPAIRS

SUMMARY

	<u># OF LEVEES ELIGIBLE FOR REPAIR</u>	<u># OF REPAIRS UNDERWAY OR COMPLETED TO DATE</u>	<u># OF REPAIR COMPLETIONS BY END OF 1994 CONSTRUCTION SEASON</u>	<u>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF REPAIRS (X1000)</u>
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	237	67	237	219,000
USDA - SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	27	23	27	5,567

ENVIRONMENTAL WETLANDS RESTORED

SUMMARY

	<u># OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED</u>	<u># OF PROJECTS UNDERWAY OR COMPLETE</u>	<u>ACRES RESTORED</u>	<u>\$ OBLIGATED (x 1000)</u>
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	0	0	0	0
USDA - SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1	0	0	0

MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY

STATUS OF LEVEE REPAIRS

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

	<u># OF LEVEES ELIGIBLE FOR REPAIR</u>	<u># OF REPAIRS UNDERWAY OR COMPLETED TO DATE</u>	<u># OF REPAIR COMPLETIONS BY END OF 1994 CONSTRUCTION SEASON</u>	<u>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF REPAIRS (X1000)</u>
ILLINOIS	34	18	34	31,000
IOWA	48	11	48	44,000
KANSAS	39	4	39	36,000
MINNESOTA	15	1	15	14,000
MISSOURI	61	26	61	56,000
NEBRASKA	6	5	6	6,000
NORTH DAKOTA	6	0	6	6,000
SOUTH DAKOTA	17	1	17	16,000
WISCONSIN	11	1	11	10,000

ENVIRONMENTAL WETLANDS RESTORED

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

	<u># OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED</u>	<u># OF PROJECTS UNDERWAY OR COMPLETE</u>	<u>ACRES RESTORED</u>	<u>\$ OBLIGATED (x 1000)</u>
ILLINOIS	0	0	0	0
IOWA	0	0	0	0
KANSAS	0	0	0	0
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI	0	0	0	0
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	0
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	0

MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY

STATUS OF LEVEE REPAIRS

USDA - SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

	# OF LEVEES ELIGIBLE FOR REPAIR	# OF REPAIRS UNDERWAY OR COMPLETED TO DATE	# OF REPAIR COMPLETIONS BY END OF 1994 CONSTRUCTION SEASON	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF REPAIRS (X1000)
ILLINOIS				
IOWA				
KANSAS				
MINNESOTA				
MISSOURI				
NEBRASKA				
NORTH DAKOTA				
SOUTH DAKOTA				
WISCONSIN				

ENVIRONMENTAL WETLANDS RESTORED

USDA - SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

	# OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED	# OF PROJECTS UNDERWAY OR COMPLETE	ACRES RESTORED	\$ OBLIGATED (X 1000)
ILLINOIS				
IOWA				
KANSAS				
MINNESOTA				
MISSOURI				
NEBRASKA				
NORTH DAKOTA				
SOUTH DAKOTA				
WISCONSIN				

MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY

STATUS OF LEVEE REPAIRS

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

	<u># OF LEVEES ELIGIBLE FOR REPAIR</u>	<u># OF REPAIRS UNDERWAY OR COMPLETED TO DATE</u>	<u># OF REPAIR COMPLETIONS BY END OF 1994 CONSTRUCTION SEASON</u>	<u>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF REPAIRS (x1000)</u>
ILLINOIS	1	1	1	2,957
IOWA	0	0	0	0
KANSAS	2	0	2	718
MINNESOTA	13	13	13	96
MISSOURI	1	0	1	437
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	0
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0
WISCONSIN	10	9	10	1,359

ENVIRONMENTAL WETLANDS RESTORED

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

	<u># OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED</u>	<u># OF PROJECTS UNDERWAY OR COMPLETE</u>	<u>ACRES RESTORED</u>	<u>\$ OBLIGATED (x 1000)</u>
ILLINOIS	0	0	0	0
IOWA	1	0	0	0
KANSAS	0	0	0	0
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI	0	0	0	0
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	0
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	0

ACTIVITY REPORT

DATE/TIME
LOCAL I. D.
LOCAL NAME
LOGO

12-16-93 12:51PM
4566702

*** SEND ***

NO	REMOTE STATION I. D.	START TIME	DURATION	#PAGES	COMMENT
1	94291197	12-15-93 11:30AM	5'38"	9	
2	202 720 8077	12:19PM	1'14"	2	
3	8999998	12:46PM	2'27"	4	
4	6235	12:59PM	0'05"	0	REMOTE WAS BUSY
5	8999998	1:02PM	0'51"	1	
6	202 535 8989	1:27PM	1'20"	2	
7	9 202 6220073	1:33PM	1'18"	2	
8	9816145876357	1:46PM	0'04"	0	
9	6145876357	1:46PM	3'45"	3	
10	96344329	3:26PM	0'41"	0	OP66/ OK
11	202 634 4135	3:30PM	1'35"	2	
12	UW UNION SOUTH	3:32PM	2'37"	5	
13	620 4440	3:37PM	1'46"	2	
14	202 634 4135	3:39PM	1'45"	2	
15	202 720 9286	4:18PM	2'31"	5	
16	96344135	5:07PM	0'05"	0	REMOTE WAS BUSY
17	96344135	5:09PM	0'06"	0	REMOTE WAS BUSY
18	202 634 4135	5:12PM	1'36"	2	
19	31 35 64506	5:15PM	1'04"	1	
20	2024561655	5:22PM	0'40"	1	
21	421 0239	5:39PM	1'23"	2	
22	202 687 8519	6:02PM	1'20"	2	
23	202 994 6493	6:04PM	1'19"	2	
24	96906380	6:16PM	1'22"	2	
25	202 566 7524	9:31AM	1'09"	2	
26	94562604	9:33AM	3'35"	5	
27	202 634 4135	9:37AM	1'34"	2	
28	98638196	9:40AM	0'51"	0	OP66/ OK
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30	90113225134242	10:30AM	0'53"	0	E200/ OK
31	90113225134242	10:31AM	0'55"	0	E200/ OK
32	90113225132725	10:34AM	0'49"	0	OP66/ OK
33	32 2 5114242	10:36AM	1'12"	1	
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36	FAS CAREER SERVICES	10:59AM	1'20"	2	
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40	85152230284	11:16AM	0'07"	0	OP67/ OK
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42	915152230284	11:23AM	0'15"	0	REMOTE WAS BUSY
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TOTAL 1:10'29" 89

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NO	REMOTE STATION I. D.	START TIME	DURATION	#PAGES	COMMENT
1	EOP NRD	12-15-93 6:29PM	3'19"	5	

TOTAL 0:03'19" 5

XEROX TELECOPIER 7020

February 16, 1994

**Memo for Ken Schwartz
 Jonas Neihardt
 Kiran Duwadi
 Ron Jones
 Dave Tornquist**

From: Harry Meyers

The attached materials are background for the EDA meeting tomorrow at 11:00 AM in Chris Edley's office.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

February 16, 1994

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
FOR ECONOMICS AND GOVERNMENT

Jonathan Sallet
Assistant to the Secretary and
Director of the Office of Policy and Strategic Planning
U.S. Department of Commerce
Office of the Secretary
Room 5835
14th and Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

Dear Jonathan;

Attached are materials for tomorrow's meeting:

- (1) An agenda and talking points;
- (2) A copy of an E-mail memo sent to me by Jonas Neihardt, describing his telephone conversations with state flood coordinators in the Midwest, and
- (3) A straw man proposal for a new National Economic Development Administration (NEDA) prepared by my Special Studies staff. This proposal is meant to be an example of the kind of reinvention options we would like to see the Department explore, and should not be taken in any way as a recommendation or work order.

I hope that the session will prove useful in defining areas of agreement and setting out a work agenda that will result in an effective defense of the President's FY 1995 Budget, and a solid proposal for the 1996 Budget. Leon and I believe in the EDA. I look forward to our discussion.

Sincerely,

Christopher F. Edley, Jr.
Associate Director for Economics and Government

Talking Points
Meeting Topic -- Reinventing EDA
February 17, 1994

Improving Flood Recovery Assistance

- o Identify appropriate activities for assistance.
- o Streamlining the EDA application process.
- o Improving communication between EDA headquarters and field staff.
- o Accelerating the delivery of assistance.

Reinventing EDA

- o Interagency coordination. What is the best way to improving interagency coordination of economic development assistance? This includes interagency coordination of information, applications processing, and actual assistance.
- o Field office structure. Is one caseworker per state the most effective model? Would regional offices and more travel money create a more effective field operation?
- o Mobility. How can we assure that EDA can deliver assistance to a community and then disengage in a timely manner?
- o Defense Conversion. How can we leverage the resources of DoD and perhaps other agencies to better assist affected communities. How can we develop an EDA "triage" to evaluate the needs of communities facing base closure or loss of DoD contracts?
- o Speed. How can we streamlining/accelerating the delivery of assistance?
- o Measuring Performance. How can EDA measure and illustrate program improvement?
- o Planning for the FY 1996 Budget. Timetable for development of strategic plan.
- o New Programs. How is EDA progressing on preparing to implement the business loan guarantee program?

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

10-Feb-1994 06:45pm

TO: (See Below)

FROM: Jonas E. Neihardt
Office of Mgmt and Budget, OIRA

SUBJECT: State Government Perception of EDA Flood Assistance

I recently made a series of calls to the offices of states impacted by flooding in the Mid-West. I explained that I represented the Office of Management and Budget, and that OMB was evaluating both the performance of individual agencies in flood assistance and the ability of agencies to coordinate. I asked the state flood coordinators for their perception of the Federal response, and their assessments of specific agencies. Below are the observations organized by state.

Illinois -- Contact: Maureen Krockner

In general, Federal agencies were a great deal of help, and responses were quick. DOT and FEMA were very helpful. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was also very good. It was sometimes difficult to get information out of HUD and Agriculture. Illinois did not have dealings with Commerce/EDA.

Iowa -- Contact: Phil Smith

Agency responses were generally excellent. However, the State has had particular difficulty with EDA, because of the very slow EDA decision-making process. Decisions have been so slow coming out of EDA that other decisions/actions with other agencies has been delayed. The State of Iowa has \$70 million in applications for assistance grants pending with EDA, and none of these have been awarded. So far only EDA planning grants have been awarded.

Kansas -- Contact: Cindy Luxon

The FEMA response was above and beyond the call of duty. HUD was very helpful, particularly in the way they cut red tape to get money out into the community quickly. Kansas did not have very much interaction with DOT. FmHA has been a very difficult program to work with. With respect to levees, the Soil Conservation Service and EDA were not as effective and the Army Corps of Engineers, which is too bad because most of the levees in Kansas do not qualify for Army Corps assistance. Finally, working with HHS was sometimes difficult because of a communications disconnect between the state/local officials and the Washington offices.

Next Steps/Remedial Action

Given the poor reception of EDA flood assistance efforts, you may wish to have a discussion with Jonathan Sallet about improving EDA's flood response and EDA reinvention generally. A draft letter inviting Sallet to come over and discuss EDA flood recovery efforts and EDA reinvention is attached.

cc: Ken Schwartz
Harry Meyers
Steve Redburn
Roger Adkins
Bruce Long
Margaret Shaw

StrawMan Proposal

National Economic Development Administration

Statement of Purpose

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) created by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 has a modest track record in providing assistance to economically distressed regions and communities. It uses a traditional brick-and-mortar public works approach, and all assessments of its success, including those performed by the agency itself during its glory days of the 1970's, have been that the jobs created have been extremely costly. The program has been charged with being poorly targeted and a source of Congressional pork. It was under severe attack during the Reagan and Bush Administration and lost much of its effectiveness just trying to maintain its existence.

The Clinton Administration perceives a strong need for an agency such as the Economic Development Administration as a manager and facilitator of economic change. Its traditional programs are being focused in the effort to cushion the regional impact of defense conversion, and dormant programs, such as its loan guarantee authority are being revived. Some sections and regions of the economy are still suffering from persistent economic ills, and localized economic hardship is expected to continue in the future due to structural changes, contracting economic bases, international competition and periodic cyclical fluctuations. There is a need for a new "dynamic" initiative featuring quick, effective and fair methods of providing assistance to the affected communities to help them achieve long term sustained economic growth.

Both function and structure of the program function have to face the fiscal and institutional realities of the 1990's. What is needed is a mechanism that fully utilizes the information resources available to it from all parts of the Federal government, the private sector, and State and local governments and nonprofit institutions; acts as a service provider; is highly mobile; adjusts its program mix as conditions change; is structured to avoid the appearance or reality of porkbarrel politics; provides fair and appropriate responses to regional and local problems; fosters local responsibility and control; minimizes red tape and top-down micromanagement; and is cost-effective.

This memo proposes a National Economic Development Administration (NEDA), successor to the existing agency, to promote and foster economic change leading to regional as well as national economic development. The NEDA would replace, strengthen and expand the EDA missions. It would facilitate economic transition and foster long term community, regional and national economic development through: strategic long term planning, minimizing administrative barriers and maximizing "grass-root" support (empowerment), information sharing and flexible financial assistance programs.

Administration

The NEDA would be headed by the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development in the Department of Commerce. Nationwide administration, program evaluation and coordination with other agencies would be carried out by the headquarter staff, but decisions and funding would be handled by the on-site force. The National office would set national priorities, such as the use of resources to assist in Defense Conversion efforts. It would also collect and maintain a complete inventory of other Federal resources that could be made available, and the requirements and procedures for obtaining them. The local level planning, application of loan funds would be accomplished through Local Economic Development (LEDP) Committees, created by the States, whose members would be drawn from economically depressed areas. Staffs from economic development centers in state universities funded in whole or part by the NEDA would provide professional assistance to the LEDP committees.

Economic Development Programs

Financial Assistance

(1) Competitive "Challenge" Grants: Approximately 25% of the total appropriated money would be distributed in the form of challenge grants, with no matching requirement. These grants would be distributed to communities after meeting prescribed quality standards and goals set by NEDA, based on proposals submitted and after an intensive internal and external review by experts. They would be targeted to areas with insufficient nonfederal sources of project finance.

(2) Matching Grants: Approximately 25% of the total appropriated money would be provided as matching grants to leverage non-federal funds. These too would be distributed to communities meeting NEDA's quality standards and goals, based on proposals submitted and after an intensive internal and external review by experts.

(3) State Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Grants: Approximately forty percent of the NEDA's appropriation would be used to capitalize state economic development revolving funds. The revolving funds may be used for direct loans, loan guarantees, and interest subsidies to public and private borrowers. Interest on loans and principal repayments would be deposited in the funds. Potential borrowers would require the approval of the LEDP committee, which would assure that money borrowed from the funds are used in accordance with the local plan. Each State would be fully responsible for administering its loan fund.

(4) Direct Grants to States for LEDP Centers in State Universities: Direct grants would be provided to states for distribution to business and local economic development centers in state universities. The staffs from the state universities would provide technical help to LEDP Committees in developing strategic plans and evaluating projects. These funds would also be used to contract with other independent experts, as needed, to assist in the specialized planning and evaluation of individual plans and projects. States would be responsible for designating and administering the LEDP Centers.

Eligibility: To be eligible for the grants, communities would have to be suffering from: (a) high unemployment (areas designated by the Department of Labor as "Labor Surplus Area"), (b) natural disaster affecting more than 50% of the business enterprises, as measured by local employment, (c) economic downsizing or economic dislocation due to Federal policies, such as Defense Conversion, and (d) chronic economic distress (more than % of population on welfare for eight consecutive quarters). Each LEDP Committee would have to submit a long term strategic plan to apply for NEDA assistance, and include in the plan other Federal, State local, private, nonprofit, and other resources that would be brought to bear on the problems. All communities eligible for either the challenge or matching grants would be eligible for the revolving loan fund. In addition, a distressed community with a large single employer (employing more than 50% of local workforce), would be eligible for the Revolving Loan Fund, even if no challenge or matching grants are awarded.

Eligibility would automatically expire after a period of five years, or before, if all of the triggering criteria trigger off. Once eligibility ends, a new application must be submitted and reviewed before future assistance can be provided.

Applicant Evaluation: NEDA would periodically solicit grant proposals from LEDP Committees. The proposals would be evaluated by a panel of experts from the NEDA, business, civic, non-profit organizations, other Federal agencies, State and local governments. Evaluation criteria could include: (a) long term growth potential, (b) severity of need and, (c) compatability with local and federal development policies. The panel would also develop a set of performance measures to monitor program improvement which could include : (1) project utilization examining the success of the project in reaching its expected level of capacity, (2) job creation and retention, (3) job quality and, (4) attribution or the degree to which the actual economic impact of projects could be attributed to the NEDA grant. On the basis of panel's recommendations, funds would be distributed within 90 days of submission of grant proposals.

Technical Assistance

(1) Economic Development Information Center: NEDA would continue to use the information clearinghouse started by the EDA. It would provide free information regarding availability of NEDA and other Federal agency funds for economic development. The information center would serve as "one-stop-shop" for all non-federal assistance seekers. It would provide information on state, regional and international business and economic opportunities to all interested communities. The communities could use it to apply for federal and nonfederal assistance programs by using information center's network capability, and the center would help applicants through the process. The center would foster intergovernmental as well as regional economic cooperation through information sharing.

(2) Outreach: NEDA, through state universities would periodically organize "capacity building" seminars and training secessions to state and local authorities. The secessions could include topics on: management, business skills, regional and global opportunities, federal and local regulation, and feasibility and implementation strategies.

Funding

NEDA would need \$----- for FY 1996.

Evaluation:

NEDA would have both short and long-term strategic plans and goals to achieve its stated mission. It would adhere to the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) linking program inputs (resources, staffing levels) to program goals and outcomes. An independent panel of experts would evaluate the projects and tasks undertaken by communities under the guidance of their LEDP Committee. Also, NEDA would solicit "feedback" on its performance from its LEDP committees. An annual report containing program evaluation would be presented to Congress and the President.

*Flood's -
OMB*

FEDERAL RELOCATION ACTIONS IN MIDWEST FLOOD STATES

The Federal Government had a well coordinated approach to the acquisition and relocation of properties following the flood. Federal policy was developed by OMB, FEMA, HUD, Agriculture, EDA. *SEA*
Policy involved:

- Treating all property owners fairly.
- Giving priority to communities that participate voluntarily and to persons lacking the resources to reestablish themselves.
- Layering assistance to avoid duplication
- Coordinating the levee repair and reconstruction with acquisition and relocation projects.
- Avoiding checkerboard acquisition to maximize the effects of the resulting open space.

The Federal Government has made available more than \$6 billion to aid persons and communities affected by the floods. Of that amount, approximately \$780 million can be used for acquisition and relocation of properties on the flood plain.

- \$130M FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants
- \$450M CDBG
- \$200M EDA

How much will be used for acquisition and relocation, however, cannot be estimated precisely. These funds can also be used for a wide variety of other activities, and States and local governments have considerable discretion in choosing what to fund.

→ Our estimate is that approximately \$250 million to \$300 million will be used for relocation.

- FEMA estimates about 100 communities are preparing applications totalling \$231 million for FEMA hazard mitigation grants to acquire approximately 5,200 structures. About 3/4 of those structures involve relocation off the flood plain. There probably are more such applications in the early stages of preparation.
- To date, FEMA has approved 39 projects involving more than 2500 structures. They have awarded approximately \$39 million for these projects. Other sources, principally CDBG and local funds, have provided an additional \$27 million.

We believe we have the acquisition and relocation needs of flood communities covered.

- FEMA and HUD surveys of State disaster coordinators identified remaining relocation needs of about \$130 million to \$160 million.
- FEMA has about \$90 million in Hazard Mitigation Grant funds unobligated and HUD received an additional \$250 million appropriation as part of the earthquake supplemental.

We expect that HUD will begin to make awards from the \$250 million appropriated as part of the earthquake supplemental very shortly. We are committed to getting the funds out quickly but we also want to be certain the highest priority needs are met first.

- HUD is assessing unmet needs of States and reviewing how the distribution of funds from the 1993 supplemental worked. We expect that the relocation needs of the flood states will drive the distribution of funds.

The Federally-funded acquisition and relocation projects range from very small projects involving four or five properties to the relocation of two entire Illinois communities (Valmeyer and Grafton).

- Valmeyer will move the entire town of 333 structures approximately 1 mile. Complete cost estimates are not available but the acquisition and relocation alone will cost more than \$8 million. Approximately \$4.7 million will come from FEMA and \$3.6 million from CDBG.
- Grafton will move all 136 structures in the town off the flood plain. Federal costs will be about \$4.1 million, \$3.1 million FEMA \$1 million CDBG.

APPROVALS

FEMA-APPROVED RELOCATION PROJECTS BY STATE AS OF MARCH 1, 1994 (dollars in millions)

<u>State</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Parcels</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>FEMA</u>	<u>Other*</u>
Iowa	8	298	6.6	3.6	3.0
Illinois	21	637	15.7	11.8	3.9
Missouri	5	1354	27.9	14.1	13.8
Minnesota	1	13	.6	.4	.2
Kansas	2	150	3.0	2.3	.7
Nebraska	1	129	4.1	3.1	1.0
N. Dakota	1	8	.2	--	.2
Wisconsin	No acquisition/relocation projects approved				
S. Dakota	No acquisition/relocation projects planned				

NEEDS

REMAINING MIDWEST FLOOD NEEDS BY STATE AS OF FEBRUARY 4, 1994 (dollars in millions)

<u>State</u>	<u>Relocation</u>	<u>Infrastructure</u>	<u>Housing</u>	
			<u>New</u>	<u>Rehab</u>
Iowa	15.0	5.0	0	0
Illinois	50.0	0	0	0
Missouri	80.0	10.0	0	0
Minnesota	7.3	25.0	1.0	2.0
Kansas	3.9	0	4.0	2.0
Nebraska	.5	1.4	1.4	0
N. Dakota	0	4.3	0	1.0
S. Dakota	3.5	4.0	3.0	2.0
Wisconsin	<u>2.0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	162.2	49.7	9.4	7.0

State total: 225.3
Entitlement city total: 17.0
242.3

Source: HUD estimates from State flood coordinators

We had a miscommunication.

I have to leave at 2:30 sharp.

You will have to use these talking points,
sweetheart.

