EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

COVER SHEET

Number of Pages (excluding cover sheet): 4 Date: 9/17/93

To:

Name: KATHI WAY / MARGARET SHAW / DENNIS KWIATKOWSKI

Address:

Telephone:

FAX Number:

From:

Name: CHRIS HEISER

Address: 725 17TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

Telephone: (202) 395-4610

FAX Number: (202) 395-1307

Time:

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

REVISED 90/10 FEMA POLICY TO .10% OF GDP FROM .05% OF GDP

DRAFT

REIMBURSEMENT POLICY FOR STATES AFFECTED BY MIDWEST FLOODS

Experience with the Midwest Floods and other recent disasters makes clear the need to rethink the Federal policies concerning when to declare a major disaster and when to adjust various requirements for State matching funds. The President has directed White House and agency staff to work with members of Congress and with Governors to review these issues and propose administrative and legislative reforms within the next few weeks. Meanwhile, however, we must respond as best we can to the serious problems of the Upper Mississippi Valley.

Policy Statement: For the time being, the Administration will use two alternative standards in evaluating whether FEMA Public Assistance cost share adjustments should be approved for States declared major disaster areas:

(1) States declared separately as a result of a disaster having little or no relation to other declarations would continue to be evaluated using the $64 per capita qualifying threshold upon which FEMA has historically relied. These cases would indicate situations where individual States are severely impacted, but where the national economy would not seem to be significantly affected; or,

(2) States receiving declarations at the same approximate time as a result of the same or similar events (tornadoes, excessive rain, or hurricanes), if unable to meet the $64 per capita qualifying threshold, may still receive cost share adjustments if the broader range of costs associated with the disaster are of significant consequence to the national economy. This threshold is being established at .10 percent of the country's gross domestic product (GDP). This alternative measure of cost is described on the attached page.

Reimbursement of eligible public assistance disaster costs for the nine States affected by the flooding in the Midwest will be on a 90 percent Federal/10 percent State cost share ratio starting with the initiation of the incident period for each specific State.

Rationale: The President has determined that because of the unusual scope, duration, and breadth of the Midwest flooding, a review of the cost share formula was necessary and appropriate. The result of this review was a recommendation for a straight cost share policy of 90 percent Federal/10 percent State for all eligible public assistance costs. While no one State -- with the exception of Missouri -- approaches or meets Condition (1) stated above, Condition (2) is met. Total FEMA-eligible damages for the entire affected region (all nine States) are estimated at $976 million, or .016 percent of the country's GDP. Total Federal and non-Federal damages are estimated to be $7.6 billion, or .12 percent of GDP.

DRAFT

The cost share waiver recommendation is based on the following:

- o The flooding severely affected the entire Midwest; nine States with 500 counties having been designated for Individual Assistance, Public Assistance, or both;
- o The duration of flooding has caused unprecedented, protracted disruption of commerce and agriculture which has resulted in significant economic losses to States and communities in addition to the loss of tax base and revenues;
- o Over 100,000 people have registered for assistance. Approximately 45,000 have been determined to be eligible for temporary housing assistance, indicating the extent to which many individuals and families have been displaced from their homes, places of work, and communities; and,
- o It is in the best interests of the Nation's economy to expedite a return to economic vitality in these States and communities.

Definition of Alternative National Economic Damage Measure: An alternative, broader measure of damage and economic impact can be constructed, for this and previous disasters, that includes all damages reimbursed by Federal agencies as well as a substantial fraction of private losses that are not reimbursed. Specifically, this includes: FEMA damage estimates; business and housing losses for which SBA loans are made for reconstruction; crop losses (both those covered by Agriculture and those not covered); and damage to Federal levees and other Federal facilities.

While this alternative measure is not all inclusive -- omitting, for instance, costs of charitable and voluntary efforts, most privately insured losses, as well as other privately borne personal suffering and disruption -- it is broad enough to capture the relative magnitude of various disasters.

By this measure, the Andrew/Iniki, Hugo, and Midwest flood disasters are clearly of a magnitude sufficient to make an upward adjustment of FEMA-eligible damage reimbursement a national priority. In all of these cases, the costs identified exceed .10 percent of GDP. Other disasters fall short of this threshold (see attached Table, right-most column).

RESPONSE TO THE MIDWEST FLOODS
FOR USE OF 9/21/93

I HAVE BEEN TO THE MIDWEST FOUR TIMES SINCE EARLY SUMMER, WHEN THE FLOODS FIRST BEGAN TO EXACT THEIR STEEP TOLL ON THE LIVES AND LIVELIHOODS OF THOUSANDS OF HARDWORKING AMERICANS. I HAVE SEEN FIRSTHAND THE MAGNITUDE OF THE DAMAGE, THE SUBMERGED TOWNS AND THE DROWNED FIELDS; SHOPS AND FARMS, SOME TEMPORARILY OUT OF BUSINESS, SOME PERMANENTLY DESTROYED.

I PROMISED THAT WHEN THE MIDWEST ASKED THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR HELP, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WOULD ANSWER -- SWIFTLY AND STRONGLY. AND I AM VERY PROUD OF THE SPEED AND EFFICIENCY WITH WHICH THE GOVERNMENT, LED BY FEMA, HAS MET THIS CHALLENGE.

BUT THE JOB IS FAR FROM DONE. THE EXTRAORDINARY DURATION AND FORCE OF THE FLOODS CAUSED AN UNPRECEDENTED DEGREE OF DAMAGE TO THE ECONOMIES OF THE MIDWEST, DAMAGE THAT WILL TAKE DOZENS OF MONTHS AND BILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO REPAIR. AND AS I PROMISED, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL NOT LEAVE THE PEOPLE OF THE MIDWEST TO HANDLE THIS ALONE.

THAT IS WHY, LAST WEEK, I ANNOUNCED THAT, IN STATES WHERE THE COST OF FLOOD DAMAGE WAS AT LEAST $64 A PERSON, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WOULD WAIVE THE REQUIREMENT THAT STATES ASSUME 25% OF THE COST OF FEMA-PROVIDED RELIEF. INSTEAD, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WOULD PAY FULLY 90% OF THOSE COSTS.

HOWEVER, AS THE DAMAGE TOLL CONTINUES TO MOUNT, IT HAS BECOME INCREASINGLY CLEAR THAT WE MUST NOT ONLY VIEW FLOOD RELIEF AS LOCAL ASSISTANCE. THE SCOPE OF THIS DISASTER IS SO GREAT THAT IT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO HAVE A DAMPENING EFFECT ON THE ENTIRE NATIONAL ECONOMY -- AND WE MUST RESPOND ACCORDINGLY.

TODAY, I AM EXTENDING THE WAIVER OF THE 75% MATCHING REQUIREMENT TO ANY DISASTER AREA IN WHICH THE TOTAL COST OF DAMAGE IS AT LEAST ONE-TENTH OF ONE PERCENT OF THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT.

AS THE FAMILIES OF THE MIDWEST STRUGGLE TO RESTORE ORDER TO THEIR LIVES AND REBUILD THEIR COMMUNITIES, I WANT THEM TO KNOW THAT THIS ADMINISTRATION PLANS TO BE WITH THEM EVERY STEP OF THE WAY. AND I AM DETERMINED THAT OUR COMMITMENT REMAINS AS CLEAR IN OUR ACTIONS AS IT IS IN OUR WORDS AND OUR PRAYERS.

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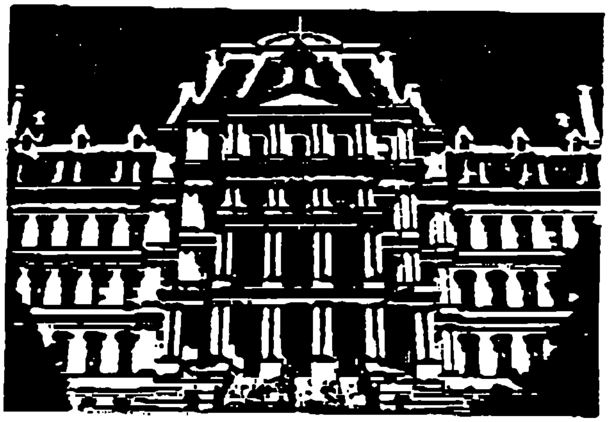
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of Management and Budget



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Number of Pages including cover 9

Date: 10/14/93

To: Kathi Way

Fax Number: X7028

Office Number:

Comments: T.J. and Chris cannot go. Kiernan needs suggestion for a White House rep.

Thanks,

Carolyn Griffith.

Economics and Government

From: CHRISTOPHER EDLEY

Fax Number: (202) 395-4639

Office Number: (202) 395-3120

EARTH RESOURCES ASSOCIATION

A Bridge Between Environmental Research, Technology and Policy Development

TJ - Chris
no

TJ recommended (sort of)

yes / no

September 14, 1993

Christopher Edley
Associate Director
Economics and Government
Office of Management and Budget
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503

. Press Club
. 9-10:15 AM
10 min

Dear Mr. Edley:

The program committee of the "U.S. Natural Hazards Symposium" extends this formal invitation for you to participate in the opening session "Natural Hazards -- Characterizing the Risk" at our national symposium November 3-4, 1993 at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. The session will take place Wednesday, November 3rd at 9:00 a.m. in the main ballroom on the 13th floor of the National Press Club.

The session will consist of a broad cross-section of top policy-makers and natural hazard research officials who will candidly offer differing perspectives on the issues addressed. Your perspectives as Director of Economics and Government at O.M.B. will provide essential insight into financial burdens imposed upon the federal government by the growing risks of natural hazards

Mr. Edley, we would be most gratified to have you participate in the opening session. Your expertise, opinions and perspective on this public policy issue of great significance will prove invaluable to the day's success. The favor of your reply is urgently requested.

Sincerely yours,

Mark Kleman.

Mark Kleman
Symposium Director
Encl.

. FL: EA emerg mgmt. director
. Nat'l Hurricane Center Dir

Kathi Way
Needs suggestion for a White House representative.

Budget session
can't pull away

1516 WEST LAKE STREET SUITE 102 MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA 55408 TEL 612-822-3702 FAX 612-822-9647

U.S. Natural Hazards Symposium

DATE: Wednesday, November 3, 1993
Thursday, November 4 - Workshops

TIME: 8:30 a.m. - 5:15 p.m. (Nov. 3)
9:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. (Nov. 4)

LOCATION: National Press Club
14th and F Streets
Washington, D.C.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE:

Caroline Guarnizo	Director, Board on Natural Disasters, National Academy of Sciences
Robert Hamilton	Chairman, Federal Subcommittee on Natural Disaster Reduction, U.S.G.S.
Lacy Suiter	Director of Tennessee Emergency Management, T.E.M.A.
Shirley Mattingly	Director of Emergency Management, City of Los Angeles
Murray Felsher	Editor of the *Washington Remote Sensing Letter*
Mark Kiernan	Symposium Director Earth Resources Association

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: Each year in the United States, communities and government must contend with the enormous risks and consequences of natural hazards — severe weather, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and floods. When preparation is minimal, natural hazards can inflict devastating physical and economic consequences on local and state communities.

This symposium will address the aggregate threat of natural hazards in the United States, disaster mitigation and recovery, socio-economic implications, and the need to consider natural hazards in development plans.

Over two days "The U.S. Natural Hazards Symposium" will examine the information and technology transfer issues between the federal government, local practitioners, environmental planning committees, the private sector and policymakers.

On the first day of the symposium, four sessions will focus on critical issues facing natural hazard officials today. Panel discussions will review the various management perspectives, challenges and dilemmas. The following day, workshops will be held for local, state, and federal natural hazard and environmental officials. Using several natural hazard case studies, the workshops will examine the experiences of communities with various natural disasters while at the same time providing practical guidelines that can be applied to the Mississippi floods and other emergencies.

1516 WEST LAKE STREET • SUITE 102 • MINNEAPOLIS • MINNESOTA 55408 • (612) 822-3702 • FAX (612) 822-9647

WORKSHOPS:

The workshops will be educational in purpose — at the same time attempting to unite the common problems and challenges faced by the natural hazard community at large — forming relationships between the different natural hazard recovery elements. Lessons, strategies and procedures will then be applied to the current dilemmas faced by the Mississippi floods.

9:30 AM **WORKSHOP I: FLOOD RECOVERY: SUCCESSFUL CYCLES FOR RECOVERY**
This workshop will outline common problems and solutions for communities affected by the Mississippi floods. Workshop panelists will review recovery cycles and action priorities for both short-term and long-term recovery programs, legislative options, restoring financial stability, common problems and their solutions.

1:00 PM **WORKSHOP II: RESEARCHER/PRACTITIONER INTERACTION-- WHY DOESN'T IT WORK MORE EFFECTIVELY?**
The session will examine ways to improve interactions between natural hazard researchers and local and state officials. Topics covered include how local natural hazard officials can make better use of natural hazard research, what types of research are most valuable to local and state practitioners, and how to troubleshoot potential problems in communication.

3:30 PM **WORKSHOP III: THE ROLE OF CARTOGRAPHIC MAPPING AND SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING TECHNOLOGY**
This workshop will introduce remote sensing to workshop participants and provide an overview of remote sensing technologies that have served as baseline image maps for the assessment and mitigation of natural hazards. The session will also consider the policy aspects related to natural hazards and technology, along with international efforts underway to organize space applications into a coherent multinational program addressing environmental disaster observations. Speakers will discuss these topics with an emphasis on recent technological responses to the 1993 floods.

12:30 PM **Luncheon:** Congressman George E. Brown (Invited)

2:30 PM SESSION III: THE MEANS FOR MITIGATING THE RISK

This session will examine how the United States currently organizes itself for reducing the consequences of natural hazards, as well as ways which have increased community resistance and resiliency to disasters. Panelists will candidly assess what strategies are exceeding expectation or falling short. Discussions will analyze elements necessary to address the risk, controversial issues and new opportunities for mitigation.

The session will consider both structural mitigation strategies (engineering structures, building codes, dams, and levees) and non-structural strategies (land-use, insurance, public education and legislation). The role of the private sector in mitigation (both present and future technologies) will be reviewed along with the difficulties in implementing mitigation research due to such factors as fragmented communication channels between federal, state and local officials.

4:00 PM SESSION IV: GLOBAL EFFORTS

This session will outline the link between disasters and development discussing how natural disasters threaten sustainable growth in developing and industrialized countries alike. Housing, industry, education, infrastructure, agriculture and health are negatively impacted by natural disasters. Today, the combined annual cost of natural and man-made disasters exceeds the level of official development assistance provided to developing countries. Worldwide efforts to reduce vulnerability to disasters – and U.S. efforts in particular – will be outlined. There will also be a review of the challenges and achievements of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction as well as activities of the World Bank, other non-governmental organizations, and multi- and bi-lateral programs. Discussion will focus on how the commitment of these institutions, as well as donor countries, is critical to ensure disaster-resistant development.

5:30 PM **Reception**

U.S. Natural Hazards Symposium

SYMPOSIUM FORMAT:

There will be four sessions the first day, each consisting of panel discussions followed by a question and answer period. Each session will be 1-1/4 hours in length. There will be a keynote and luncheon speaker. Time will be set aside during the day for participants to visit exhibit displays. Each Workshop will be 2 hours in length.

8:30 AM **KEYNOTE ADDRESS:** Vice President Al Gore (Invited)

*

9:00 AM **SESSION I: NATURAL HAZARDS: CHARACTERIZING THE RISK**

Natural hazards are a continuing reality in this country, yet we as a nation tend only to focus on one disaster at a time forgetting the previous one with the onslaught of a new tragedy. This session will examine the aggregate threat of disasters to the nation— and the real need to recognize natural hazards as a public policy issue of great significance.

Session panelists will focus on current disaster intensity and frequency trends in terms of fatalities, social and economic disruption/losses, and environmental impacts by hazard type and region. This will include an analysis of the increasing risks incurred by greater settlement in flood plains, fault zones, and coastal zones.

Bradley risks involved

- Environ concerns
- State concerns
- Hurricane Andrew
- private sector for bus. risk
- Fed gov't

10:30 AM **SESSION II: WHO PAYS?**

This issue represents the crux of the business of managing risks due to natural hazards. As it is, United States taxpayers are already paying for disasters in various parts of the country. In many cases, however, taxpayers are also subsidizing those who choose to live in vulnerable areas through federal insurance, private insurance premiums, and public works projects. Debates will address the following questions: Are the current arrangements appropriate? Are they desirable, equitable, or effective? What role does the private sector play — insurance, design/construction, business recovery, technology?

This session will conclude with a discussion of critical public policy questions. Should the United States continue to pay out ever increasing funds for relief or invest in prevention and mitigation measures? Who should be investing in mitigation and how can we make such investments happen? How do governments, communities and individuals decide when, where, and how much of their resources should be allocated for disaster prevention and mitigation versus relief?

- economist
- x-A Admin. FEMA
- Nat'l Cat Property Insur.

U.S. Natural Hazards Symposium

Participants will include:

Exhibits

Private Sector
Insurance Co.s
Multi-national Corps.
Local Businesses
Industries involved with:
  Remote Sensing
  Computer
    Software/Hardware
  Construction
National Media

Not -For-Profit
Environmental Groups
NEMA
NCCEM
Relief Organizations
Charities

Public Sector
State Emergency Officials
City Emergency Officials
Emergency Committees:
Congressional Members
Congressional Staffers
White House Officials
Federal Agency
Policymakers:
  F.E.M.A.
  N.O.A.A
  N.A.S.A
  U.S.D.A.
  N.S.F.
  U.S.G.S.
  E.P.A.

Research Organizations
National Research Council
National Academy Sciences
Oceanographic Institutes
Meteorological Institutes
Universities
Federal Agency Research
  Laboratories

The organizers have made available to companies who serve the natural hazard community a select amount of exhibit space for technology demonstrations. Space available on a first come/first serve basis.

FEE: Registration is $225. which includes both the symposium and workshops, a luncheon each day and entrance to the event's interactive display exhibits. For those unable to attend both days, registration is $175 for the symposium on Wednesday, November 3rd or $75 for the workshops on Thursday, November 4th.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
"U.S. Natural Hazards Symposium"
1516 West Lake Street • #102 • Minneapolis • Minnesota 55408 • TEL: 612 822-3702 • FAX: 612-822-9647

U.S. NATURAL HAZARDS SYMPOSIUM
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1993
PRELIMINARY PROGRAM
(INCLUDING INVITED SPEAKERS)

9:00 a.m. Introduction to the Workshops: M. Gordon Wolman

9:30 a.m. WORKSHOP I: Flood Recovery: Successful Cycles For Communities

Session Chair: John Kusler, Executive Director, Association of State Wetland Managers
Panelists: Larry Larson, Executive Director, Association of State Flood Plain Managers
Laurence Zensinger, Public Assistance Division Chief, FEMA
Howard Kunreuther, Wharton School of Economics, University of Pennsylvania

11:30 a.m. to 12:45 p.m. Lunch Break

**1:00 p.m. WORKSHOP II: Research/Practioner Interaction:
Why Doesn't It Work More Effectively?**

Session Chair: Claire Rubin, Rubin and Associates
Panelists: Lacy Suiter, Director of Tennessee Emergency Management, T.E.M.A.
Fred Krimgold, VA Polytech Institute
Mary Fran Myers, University of Colorado, Boulder
Gerry Hoetmer, International City/County Management Association
Addison Slayton, State Emergency Services Director, Richmond VA
Ken Schroeder, President Emeritus, National Coordinating Council on Emergency Management

3:00 p.m. Coffee Break

3:30 p.m. WORKSHOP III: The Role of Cartographic Mapping and Satellite Technology

Session Chair: Murray Felsher, Editor, Washington Remote Sensing Letter
Panelists: Burt Edelson, George Washington University
Ted Nanz, President, SPOT Image Corporation
Arturo Silvestrini, President, EOSAT Company
W. Henry Lambright, Syracuse Research Corporation

U.S. NATURAL HAZARDS SYMPOSIUM
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1993
PRELIMINARY PROGRAM
(INCLUDING INVITED SPEAKERS)

8:30 a.m. Keynote Speaker: Vice-President Al Gore

9:00 a.m. SESSION I: NATURAL HAZARDS: CHARACTERIZING THE RISK

Session Chair: Kathryn Sullivan, Chief Scientist, NOAA

Speakers: Bob Sheets, Director, National Hurricane Center

Richard Andrews, Director of Governors Office of Emergency Management, State of California

Christopher Edley, Associate Director, Economics and Government, Office of Management & Budget

James Makris, Director, Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office, Environmental Protection Agency

10:15 a.m. Coffee Break

10:30 a.m. SESSION II: WHO PAYS?

Session Chair: Hal Cochrane, Professor of Economics, Colorado State University

Speakers: Shawn Maher, Chief of Staff, House Consumer Credit and Insurance Subcommittee

Frank Thomas, Assistant Administrator, Office of Loss Reduction, Federal Insurance Administration

Eugene Lecomte, Executive Director, National Committee on Property Insurance

11:45a.m. Technology Exhibits and Demonstrations

12:30 p.m Luncheon: Congressman George E. Brown

2:00 p.m. Technology Exhibits and Demonstrations

2:30 a.m. SESSION III: THE MEANS FOR MITIGATING THE RISK

Session Chair: E.L. Quarantelli, Disaster Research Center, University of Delaware

Speakers: Tom Durham, Executive Director, Central United States Earthquake Consortuim

Richard Wright, Director, Building and Fire Research, National Institute of Science and Technology

Mark Schaefer, Assistant Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy

Jane Bullock, Federal Emergency Mananagement Agency

3:45 p.m. Coffee Break

4:00 p.m. SESSION IV: GLOBAL EFFORTS

Session Chair: Walter Lynn, Chair, U.S. National Committee, IDNDR

Speakers: Alberto Harth, Division Chief, World Bank

J. Brian Atwood, Administrator, Agency for International Development

Steve Bender, Project Chief, Organization of American States

Jan Eliasson, Undersecretary General, Department of Humanitarian Affairs, United Nations

State of Wisconsin \ OFFICE OF FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS WASHINGTON, D.C.

Tommy G. Thompson
Governor
613 Hall of the [illegible]
444 North Capitol S
Washington, D.C. 20001
202/624-5870

TO: Kathi Way

FROM: Mary Sheehy

RE:

DATE: 8/13 TIME:

Number of pages including this transmittal sheet: 2

If you do not receive this transmission clearly, call us at (202)624-5870. If you need to fax something in return, our number is (202)624-5871.

The "Note" is what I'm curious about.

Thanks Kathi

ADDITIONAL WAIVER REQUESTS TO BE GRANTED FOR DISASTER HOME FUNDS

NOTE: These waivers will be granted if proposed supplemental appropriation is enacted, authorizing the Secretary to waive both statutory and regulatory requirements.

203(b) property valuation limits

HUD's June 23, 1993 interim rule eliminates the 203(b) limits. HUD will waive the statutory requirement that property values cannot exceed 95 percent of median area purchase price.

Definition of first-time homebuyer

HUD will waive the statutory requirement that persons assisted to purchase homes must be first-time homebuyers.

Relocation--particularly notification

HUD will waive the provisions of the Stafford Act which apply Uniform Relocation Act relocation benefits to persons displaced by disasters (i.e., where the provision of Federal assistance was not the cause of the displacement). This will permit HOME funds to be used to assist displacees repair their homes or purchase new homes, or to assist displaced tenants, without triggering URA requirements, including notification requirements.

Match on 1993 funds spent

HUD will waive all statutory and regulatory match requirements on HOME disaster funds.

Rental period of affordability

HUD will waive all statutory and regulatory requirements for affordability periods for rental housing assisted with HOME disaster funds.

Owner period of affordability

HUD will waive all statutory and regulatory requirements for affordability periods for homeownership housing assisted with HOME disaster funds.

FINAL

No contingencies

BRB:kbh
16-Aug-93
02:07 PM

OFFICIAL SCORING FOR PL103-75, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL FOR MIDWEST FLOODS

(Budget Authority in millions of dollars)

Agency/Accounts	Budget Authority 1993	Budget Authority 1994	Outlays 1993	Outlays 1994	Outlays 1995	Outlays 1996	Outlays 1997	Outlays 1998
Department of Agriculture:								
Commodity Credit Corporation fund	1,050.000	100.000	105.000	1,045.000	--	--	--	--
CCC, change pro-rate from 50.04% to 100%	--	1,000.000	--	1,000.000				
Commodity Credit Corporation fund (contingent) [2]	300.000	--	--	300.000	--	--	--	--
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:								
Emergency conservation programs	30.000	--	3.000	27.000	--	--	--	--
Salaries & Expenses	12.000	--	6.000	6.000	--	--	--	--
Soil Conservation Service	35.000	--	7.000	28.000	--	--	--	--
Rural Development Administration:								
Business & Industry loan guarantees	(50)	--	(2.5)	(27.5)	(12.5)	(5)	(2.5)	--
Subsidy BA	2.705	--	0.135	1.488	0.676	0.271	0.135	--
Emergency Water Grants	20.000	--	1.000	14.000	5.000	--	--	--
Farmer's Home Administration:								
ACIF Loans	(87)	--	(8.7)	(78.3)	--	--	--	--
Subsidy BA	21.788	--	2.179	19.609	--	--	--	--
RHIF Loans	(15)	--	(1.5)	(13.5)	--	--	--	--
Subsidy BA	5.985	--	0.599	5.386	--	--	--	--
Very Low-Income Housing Repairs Grant	15.000	--	1.500	13.500	--	--	--	--
Extension Service	3.500	--	1.050	2.450	--	--	--	--
Commerce:								
NOAA Operations, Research & Facilities	1.000	--	0.580	0.280	0.070	0.070	--	--
EDA (emergency relief)	100.000	--	10.000	31.000	31.000	19.000	7.000	2.000
Education:								
Impact Aid assisting local schools (contingent) [2]	70.000	--	--	57.400	11.200	1.400	--	--
Pell grants	30.000	--	6.000	23.400	0.600	--	--	--
HUD:								
CDBG planning with State/locals	25.000	--	1.000	9.750	9.750	3.750	0.750	--
CDBG community development	175.000	--	7.000	68.250	68.250	26.250	5.250	--
HOME	50.000	--	1.000	12.000	22.500	9.500	5.000	--
Interior:								
Fish and Wildlife Service	30.000	--	1.500	22.500	6.000	--	--	--
National Park Service Construction	0.900	--	--	0.900	--	--	--	--
Historic Preservation Fund	5.000	--	--	3.250	1.750	--	--	--
U.S. Geological Survey	1.439	--	--	1.439	--	--	--	--
Bureau of Indian Affairs	3.878	--	1.357	2.327	0.194	--	--	--

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OFFICIAL SCORING FOR PL103-75, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL FOR MIDWEST FLOODS

(Budget Authority in millions of dollars)

Agency/Accounts	Budget Authority 1993	Budget Authority 1994	Outlays 1993	Outlays 1994	Outlays 1995	Outlays 1996	Outlays 1997	Outlays 1998
Labor:								
Job Training	43.500	--	21.750	21.750	--	--	--	--
Job Training (contingent) [2]	11.100	--	5.550	5.550	--	--	--	--
Transportation:								
Federal-aid highways (emergency relief)	100.000	--	7.260	44.660	29.240	6.430	3.140	2.800
Local Rail Freight Assistance (contingent) [2]	21.000	--	8.400	8.400	4.200	--	--	--
United States Coast Guard	10.000	--	4.000	6.000	--	--	--	--
Army Corps of Engineers:								
Flood control and coastal emergencies	120.000	--	15.600	69.600	34.800	--	--	--
Operations & Maintenance	55.000	--	5.500	49.500	--	--	--	--
Commission on National & Community Service:								
Emergency Relief Services	2.000	--	1.165	0.732	0.102	--	--	--
Environmental Protection Agency:								
Pesticide clean-up, drinking water systems repair, and leaking underground storage repair	33.950	--	13.000	14.500	4.600	1.300	0.550	--
Federal Emergency Management Activity:								
Disaster Relief	1,735.000	--	347.000	867.500	520.500	--	--	--
Legal Services Corporation (contingent) [2]	0.300	--	0.248	0.052	--	--	--	--
Small Business Administration:								
Disaster loan program loan level	(291.545)	--	--	(145.773)	(116.618)	(29.154)	--	--
Subsidy BA	60.000	--	--	30.000	24.000	6.000	--	--
Administrative expenses	10.000	--	--	10.000	--	--	--	--
Totals [1]								
Funding designated as emergency	3,787.645	1,100.000	571.175	3,451.771	759.033	72.571	21.825	4.800
Contingent funding	402.400	--	14.198	371.402	15.400	1.400	--	--
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY [1]	**4,190.045**	**1,100.000**	**585.373**	**3,823.173**	**774.433**	**73.971**	**21.825**	**4.800**

[1] Totals may not add due to rounding.

[2] Contingent funding, released 12 Aug 93. Other contingent funding not yet released is not listed in this table.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR MIDWEST FLOODS

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(Budgetary Resources in millions of dollars)

Agency/Accounts	Total Request as of 3 Aug 1993	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Enrolled Bill 1993	Difference from Total Request 1993
Agriculture:									
Commodity Credit Corporation fund [1]	1,050.000	105	945	--	--	--	--	1,050.000	--
CCC, change pro-rate from 50.04% to 100%	--							1,000.000	1,000.000
Commodity Credit Corporation fund (contingent)	300.000	--	300	--	--	--	--	300.000	--
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:									
Emergency conservation programs	30.000	3	27	--	--	--	--	30.000	--
Salaries & Expenses	12.000	6	6	--	--	--	--	12.000	--
Soil Conservation Service	35.000	7	28	--	--	--	--	35.000	--
Soil Conservation Service (contingent)	25.000	--	25	--	--	--	--	25.000	--
Rural Development Administration:									
Business & Industry loan guarantees	50.000	3	28	13	5	3	--	50.000	--
Subsidy BA	(2.705)	*	(2)	(1)	*	*	--	(2.705)	--
Business & Industry loan guarantees (contingent)	50.000	3	28	13	5	3	--	50.000	--
Subsidy BA	(2.705)	*	(2)	(1)	*	*	--	(2.705)	--
Emergency Water Grants	20.000	1	14	5	--	--	--	20.000	--
Emergency Water Grants (contingent)	30.000	2	21	8	--	--	--	30.000	--
Farmer's Home Administration:									
ACIF Loans	87.000	9	78	--	--	--	--	87.000	--
Subsidy BA	(21.7885)	2	20	--	--	--	--	(21.7885)	--
RHIF Loans	15.000	2	14	--	--	--	--	15.000	--
Subsidy BA	(5.985)	1	5	--	--	--	--	(5.985)	--
Very Low-Income Housing Repairs	15.000	2	14	--	--	--	--	15.000	--
Extension Service	3.500	1	2	--	--	--	--	3.500	--
Commerce:									
NOAA Operations, Research & Facilities	1.000	1	*	*	*	--	--	1.000	--
EDA (emergency relief)	100.000	10	31	31	19	7	2	100.000	--
EDA (emergency relief) (contingent)	100.000	10	31	31	19	7	2	100.000	--
Education:									
Impact Aid assisting local schools (contingent)	70.000	--	57	11	1	--	--	70.000	--
Pell grants	30.000	6	23	1	--	--	--	30.000	--
HHS:									
Public Health Emergency Fund (contingent)	75.000	47	28	--	--	--	--	75.000	--
HUD:									
CDBG planning with State/locals	25.000	1	10	10	4	1	--	25.000	--
CDBG community development	175.000	7	68	68	26	5	--	175.000	--
CDBG community development (contingent)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOME	50.000	1	12	23	10	5	--	50.000	--
HOME (contingent)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Interior:									
Fish and Wildlife Service	30.000	2	23	6	--	--	--	30.000	--
National Park Service Construction	0.900	*	*	*	*	--	--	0.900	--
Historic Preservation Fund	5.000	--	1	2	2	1	--	5.000	--
U.S. Geological Survey	1.439	--	1	--	--	--	--	1.439	--
Bureau of Indian Affairs	3.878	1	2	*	--	--	--	3.878	--

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR MIDWEST FLOODS

09-Aug-93
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(Budgetary Resources in millions of dollars)

Agency/Accounts	Total Request as of 3 Aug							Enrolled Bill	Difference from Total Request
	1993	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1993	1993
Labor:									
Job Training	43.500	22	22	--	--	--	--	43.500	--
Job Training (contingent)	11.100	6	6	--	--	--	--	11.100	--
Transportation:									
Federal-aid highways (emergency relief)	100.000	7	45	29	6	3	3	100.000	--
Federal-aid highways (emergency relief) (contingent)	75.000	*	39	22	5	2	2	75.000	--
Local Rail Freight Assistance	10.000	4	4	2	--	--	--	10.000	--
Local Rail Freight Assistance (contingent)	6.000	2	2	1	--	--	--	6.000	--
United States Coast Guard	10.000	4	6	--	--	--	--	10.000	--
Army Corps of Engineers:									
Flood control and coastal emergencies	120.000	16	70	35	--	--	--	120.000	--
Flood control and coastal emergencies (contingent)	60.000	--	20	40	--	--	--	60.000	--
Operations & Maintenance	55.000	6	50	--	--	--	--	55.000	--
Commission on National & Community Service:									
Emergency Relief Services	2.000	1	1	*	--	--	--	2.000	--
Emergency Relief Services (contingent)	2.000	1	1	*	--	--	--	2.000	--
Environmental Protection Agency:									
Pesticide clean-up, drinking water systems repair, and leaking underground storage repair	33.950	13	15	5	1	1	--	33.950	--
Federal Emergency Management Activity:									
Disaster Relief	873.000	175	437	262	--	--	--	873.000	--
Disaster Relief (contingent)	265.000	53	133	80	--	--	--	265.000	--
Small Business Administration:									
Disaster loan program loan level	300.000	150	120	30	--	--	--	300.000	--
Subsidy BA	(60)	(30)	(24)	(6)	--	--	--	(60)	--
Disaster loan program loan level (contingent)	50.000	25	20	5	--	--	--	100.000	50.000
Subsidy BA (contingent)	(10)	(30)	(24)	(6)	--	--	--	(20)	(10)
Administrative expenses	10.000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-10.000
Totals [2]									
Funding designated as emergency	3,297.167	590	2,140	525	73	25	5	4,287.217	990.050
Contingent funding	1,119.100	123	690	205	30	12	4	1,169.000	49.900
TOTAL BUDGETARY RESOURCES [2]	**4,416.267**	**713**	**2,829**	**730**	**103**	**37**	**9**	**5,456.217**	**1,039.950**
July 14th transmittal								2,482	
July 19th OMB Director's letter								495	
July 29th additions								1,277	
Aug 3rd additions								163	

* $500,000 or less.

[1] An additional $100 million in prior appropriations is extended to June 30, 1994, and is scored as 1994 BA.

[2] Totals may not add due to rounding.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR MIDWEST FLOODS

(Budgetary Resources in millions of dollars)

09-Aug-93
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Agency/Accounts	Total Request as of 3 Aug 1993	Enrolled Bill 1993	Difference from Total Request 1993
Agriculture:			
Commodity Credit Corporation fund [1]	1,050.000	1,050.000	--
CCC, change pro-rate from 50.04% to 100%	--	1,000.000	1,000.000
Commodity Credit Corporation fund (contingent)	300.000	300.000	--
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:			
Emergency conservation programs	30.000	30.000	--
Salaries & Expenses	12.000	12.000	--
Soil Conservation Service	35.000	35.000	--
Soil Conservation Service (contingent)	25.000	25.000	--
Rural Development Administration:			
Business & Industry loan guarantees	50.000	50.000	--
Subsidy BA	(2.705)	(2.705)	--
Business & Industry loan guarantees (contingent)	50.000	50.000	--
Subsidy BA	(2.705)	(2.705)	--
Emergency Water Grants	20.000	20.000	--
Emergency Water Grants (contingent)	30.000	30.000	--
Farmer's Home Administration:			
ACIF Loans	87.000	87.000	--
Subsidy BA	(21.7885)	(21.7885)	--
RHIF Loans	15.000	15.000	--
Subsidy BA	(5.985)	(5.985)	--
Very Low-Income Housing Repairs	15.000	15.000	--
Extension Service	3.500	3.500	--
Commerce:			
NOAA Operations, Research & Facilities	1.000	1.000	--
EDA (emergency relief)	100.000	100.000	--
EDA (emergency relief) (contingent)	100.000	100.000	--
Education:			
Impact Aid assisting local schools (contingent)	70.000	70.000	--
Pell grants	30.000	30.000	--
HHS:			
Public Health Emergency Fund (contingent)	75.000	75.000	--
HUD:			
CDBG planning with State/locals	25.000	25.000	--
CDBG community development	175.000	175.000	--
CDBG community development (contingent)	--	--	--
HOME	50.000	50.000	--
HOME (contingent)	--	--	--
Interior:			
Fish and Wildlife Service	30.000	30.000	--
National Park Service Construction	0.900	0.900	--
Historic Preservation Fund	5.000	5.000	--
U.S. Geological Survey	1.439	1.439	--
Bureau of Indian Affairs	3.878	3.878	--

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR MIDWEST FLOODS

(Budgetary Resources in millions of dollars)

09-Aug-93
01 29 PM

Agency/Accounts	Total Request as of 3 Aug 1993	Enrolled Bill 1993	Difference from Total Request 1993
Labor:			
Job Training	43.500	43.500	--
Job Training (contingent)	11.100	11.100	--
Transportation:			
Federal-aid highways (emergency relief)	100.000	100.000	--
Federal-aid highways (emergency relief) (contingent)	75.000	75.000	--
Local Rail Freight Assistance	10.000	10.000	--
Local Rail Freight Assistance (contingent)	6.000	6.000	--
United States Coast Guard	10.000	10.000	--
Army Corps of Engineers:			
Flood control and coastal emergencies	120.000	120.000	--
Flood control and coastal emergencies (contingent)	60.000	60.000	--
Operations & Maintenance	55.000	55.000	--
Commission on National & Community Service:			
Emergency Relief Services	2.000	2.000	--
Emergency Relief Services (contingent)	2.000	2.000	--
Environmental Protection Agency:			
Pesticide clean-up, drinking water systems repair, and leaking underground storage repair	33.950	33.950	--
Federal Emergency Management Activity:			
Disaster Relief	873.000	873.000	--
Disaster Relief (contingent)	265.000	265.000	--
Small Business Administration:			
Disaster loan program loan level	300.000	300.000	--
Subsidy BA	(60)	(60)	--
Disaster loan program loan level (contingent)	50.000	100.000	50.000
Subsidy BA (contingent)	(10)	(20)	(10)
Administrative expenses	10.000	--	-10.000
Totals [2]			
Funding designated as emergency	3,297.167	4,287.217	990.050
Contingent funding	1,119.100	1,169.000	49.900
TOTAL BUDGETARY RESOURCES [2]	4,416.267	5,456.217	1,039.950
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