

#7

HRC Background Files

1/31/94 - 2/19/94

HRC- California 1/27/94

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION



AIDS
PROJECT
LOS ANGELES

*1313 N. Vine Street
Los Angeles
California 90028*

HILLIARY RODHAM CLINTON

The First Lady of the United States
The White House



January 14, 1994

Hilliary Rodham Clinton
The First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

1313 N. Vine Street
Los Angeles
California 90028
213.962.1600
Fax 213.993.1598

Congratulations on receiving the AIDS Project Los Angeles' Commitment To Life Award. APLA is committed to positively impacting the lives of people affected and at risk of HIV and AIDS. APLA raises the awareness of AIDS prevention through many means, including public service announcements. We would like to feature you in three thirty-second public service announcements aimed at raising AIDS awareness.

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We are prepared to tape the public service announcements backstage during the Commitment To Life Benefit on January 27 at the Universal Amphitheater. A production team will be set up, and a teleprompter will be available. The production will take no more than ten minutes.

The attached preliminary scripts touch upon three issues important to people affected by HIV.

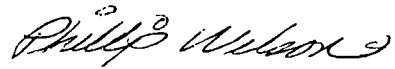
The first script covers health care reform and its positive effects for people living with HIV. Universal health care is a goal both the Administration and APLA share. This public service announcement will help move forward the debate on the 1993 American Health Security Act to its successful passage, and increase support of the HIV and AIDS community.

The second script encourages people to learn the facts and talk about HIV to their families. AIDS does not discriminate, and the responsibility of ending the spread of HIV is one we all share. Your participation will lend a powerful voice to raising awareness about AIDS in our society.

Continuing the Administration's clarion call for service, the third script encourages citizens to support community organizations such as APLA.

We greatly appreciate your consideration and look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Phill Wilson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Phill Wilson
Director of Public Policy

Public Service Announcement #1: HEALTH CARE AND AIDS

I am committed to reforming health care in our country. Our health care programs have been hard hit by AIDS. HIV has spread at a devastating rate into our neighborhoods, our work places, our schools and our families. Together we can prevent the further spread of HIV. We must learn the facts and continue to support community organizations. Together we must develop an understanding of HIV and a compassion for those living with AIDS. I am committed to health care without discrimination or exclusion. We have to make a change now. Together we can make a commitment to life.

Public Service Announcement #2: AIDS IN OUR SOCIETY

HIV is spreading through our society. It's not stopping to choose a skin color, income, age, or sexual preference. HIV does not discriminate. We are all affected and together we must share the responsibility in preventing the further spread of HIV. Together we must learn the facts. Find out about the many services available in your community. Talk to your kids, your parents, your friends. Spread compassion, not HIV.

Public Service Announcements #3: AIDS PROJECT LOS ANGELES

In my commitment to health care in our country, I have an obligation to those in need of assistance. The rapid spread of HIV has affected every community. Thankfully, there are community organizations such as AIDS Project Los Angeles. APLA provides AIDS education, as well as support and assistance for those living with the virus, their families and friends. We are all responsible for knowing the facts in preventing the further spread of HIV. Together we can make a commitment to life.

Talking Points: January 25, 1994

Federal Actions in Response to the California Earthquake

- FEMA Director Witt, HUD Secretary Cisneros, DOT Secretary Peña, and DOE Secretary Riley met at the Disaster Field Office yesterday to discuss disaster response efforts, and how those efforts can be coordinated with State and local activities.
- The Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) announced that 759 schools were open in the L.A. area today, with 76 schools completely closed due to earthquake damage.
 - School inspections remains a top priority for FEMA's Director Witt. Three Damage Survey Report (DSR) inspection teams have already been dispatched to conduct school inspections, and FEMA has issued a mission assignment to the Army Corps of Engineers to provide personnel to assist with structural inspections.
 - Governor Wilson made available nearly 230 portable classrooms for the LAUSD.
- A total of 16 Disaster Application Centers (DACs) are open in the disaster area. In addition, numerous mobile DACs and eight teleregistration centers are being utilized to accept disaster applications from Los Angeles area victims.
 - At this time, 1,371 individuals are being utilized to man teleregistration facilities.
 - Around 85,000 registrations have been received to date.

- An estimate has been made that between 100,000 and 150,000 people are still without water. The Federal government continues to operate 12 water distribution centers, and is utilizing 23 tanker trucks to support water operations. Water is also being provided to 16 sites operated by the Los Angeles Department of Power and Water.
- Forty Red Cross and Salvation Army shelters are open in the disaster area, housing an estimated 14,389 last night. Red Cross reports that a total of 39,960 individuals have been sheltered thus far in the Northridge earthquake disaster.
- An estimated 67 mobile canteens are distributing food throughout the disaster area (30 additional mobile feeding units are enroute). A total of 224,510 meals have been served since January 17.
- Seven Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMATs) are operational in the disaster area. Three Veterans Administration Mobile Health Clinics are now operational as well.
- The U.S. Departments of Health and Human Services and Veterans Affairs worked with the State yesterday to deploy ten mobile clinics to serve victim primary health care needs. These clinics are operational in those areas considered to be in greatest need.
- Applications for the Disaster Food Stamp Program have been light since victim certification began yesterday. A publicity and outreach campaign has been initiated in order to get the word out to more victims that they may be eligible to receive up to one month's food benefits.

- The Red Cross estimates that 36,577 residences have been damaged by the earthquake. Almost 18,000 of these have either been destroyed or experienced major damage.
- In an effort to seek out disaster victims and provide them with Federal assistance, FEMA began today to send registrars into the temporary emergency park centers established by the California National Guard to take disaster assistance applications.

Activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency in Response to the Northridge Earthquake

January 25, 1994

- On January 17, FEMA Director Witt traveled into the disaster area to personally head-up disaster response and recovery operations. Director of the California Office of Emergency Services, Dick Andrews, and FEMA Director Witt are working closely together to determine requirements and provide support.
- Under the Federal Response Plan, FEMA has been working with the State to proactively identify resource needs for disaster response, and has been issuing mission assignments to and providing funding for the Federal agencies and the Red Cross to provide requested assistance in a responsive and efficient manner.
- An adjustment of the Federal/non-Federal cost-share ratio for Public Assistance from 75/25 to 90/10 was approved for the State of California on January 25. This adjustment was granted due to the tremendous impact that the earthquake has had upon the national economy.
- FEMA has established a mobilization center at March Air Force Base and has aggressively staged supplies, personnel, and resources there in anticipation of disaster-related needs. For example, additional emergency water supplies have been staged as a preparative measure for possible shortages.
- In order to facilitate recovery from the Northridge earthquake, the State of California was given an advance of \$100 million for Public Assistance costs for this disaster.
- FEMA is funding the costs of direct Federal assistance for emergency work at 100 percent until January 25.
- Sixteen Disaster Application Centers (DACs), numerous mobile DACs, and eight teleregistration centers have been made available to accept disaster applications from victims in the State of California. Registrars are also being mobilized to be sent into the temporary emergency park centers to accept applications from victims at off-site locations. FEMA has accepted registrations at a record pace, taking about 85,000 registrations from disaster victims thus far.
 - To meet the great demand for teleregistration, FEMA Headquarters expeditiously trained over 100 Agency personnel and established a teleregistration center on-site in Washington, DC.
 - When certain DACs experienced large crowds, four buses were lined up to transport victims from the Northridge area DACs to DACs that were not as busy.
 - Hundreds of private citizens, Federal, State and local employees have been given training on working in DACs and/or accepting disaster applications via teleregistration.

- Three Damage Survey Report (DSR) teams have initiated inspection of damaged school buildings in the Los Angeles area. Two teams have been used to inspect hospitals damaged by the earthquake.
- FEMA has scheduled Public Assistance applicant briefings to inform States, localities, and eligible non-profit institutions how they may apply for and access funding.
- FEMA has established *The Recovery Channel*, which is being broadcast 24-hours a day via UHF and over 75 cable stations in the Los Angeles area. Representatives from each department and agency involved in the ongoing disaster operations appear on this channel to discuss progress being made on disaster operations, communicate how well the Federal/State effort is going, and to provide emergency information to disaster victims. FEMA has recently arranged to have television monitors installed at each shelter and DAC to bring *The Recovery Channel* directly to disaster victims in both English and Spanish languages.
- During a meeting with the State, the Los Angeles Unified School District, and the Department of Education, FEMA agreed that it will be responsible for addressing the repair or rebuilding of schools (and the provision of modular classrooms, if necessary).
- FEMA's Crisis Counseling program is providing funding for L.A. County Mental Health agencies to meet immediate student mental health needs.
- FEMA is sending personnel into affected communities to explain Federal disaster assistance programs and inform disaster victims and community leaders how they may apply and access Federal aid. FEMA and other Federal agencies are utilizing many Federal, State and local personnel who are bilingual to support these outreach activities.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

CLASSIFICATION

25 JAN 94 17 15

08 2107

FEMA

TIME TRANSMITTED (LOCAL)

MSG NBR

2107

TIME RECEIVED (LOCAL)

FROM FEMA OFFICE/EST DIRECTOR PHONE NBR 646-2425
SUBJECT CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE

DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS:

PAGES 23
(INCLUDING COVER)

- ☐ HOLD FOR NORMAL DUTY HOURS/ROUTINE
☐ IMMEDIATELY/URGENT

NOTE: FURNISH AFTER DUTY HOUR CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER
FOR EACH ADDEE REQUIRING AFTER DUTY HOUR DELIVERY

TRANSMIT TO

AGENCY	INDIVIDUAL (NAME)	OFFICE	ROOM NBR	PHONE NBR
WH	SITUATION ROOM			
	McLARTY			
	VARNER			
	McLEATH			

REMARKS:

SITREP # //

WASHFAX COVER SHEET

WASHFAX OPERATOR (202) 646-2533

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

CLASSIFICATION

SITUATION REPORT 11

Northridge, CA, Earthquake

FRP Emergency Support Team
Washington, DC 202-646-2422 or FAX 202-646-2554

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

NORTHRIDGE EARTHQUAKE SITUATION UPDATE

More than 2,500 aftershocks have already been recorded. They are following a very normal pattern for California earthquakes, but compared to the average sequence, the Northridge aftershocks are a bit more energetic and are also decaying a bit more quickly than average. The probability of magnitude five aftershocks in the next week is about 1 in 5. If this rate continues, we can expect to record 1 more earthquake of magnitude 5 or greater in the next 12 months. One or 2 more aftershocks of magnitude 4.5 or greater are expected in the next week.

Los Angeles Unified School District Superintendent Sid Thompson indicated in a press conference yesterday that 759 schools within the District will be opening today. Seventy-six will remain closed. Of those, approximately 50 remain closed because of utility damage.

Efforts continue to be taken to encourage disaster victims to move into shelters and to find temporary housing in order to mitigate the affects of inclement weather affecting the area.

WEATHER FORECAST

The National Weather Service in Riverside, CA, reports that a slow moving storm system off the Northern California coast will move another cold front into Southern California, bringing a chance of light rain to earthquake-impacted areas. Scattered showers may arrive this morning in the Los Angeles basin, Orange County, and southland valleys and canyons.

STATUS OF DECLARATIONS

Declaration #:	1008
Declaration Date:	January 17, 1994
Designated Areas:	Los Angeles Co. - January 17, 1994 Ventura County - January 19, 1994 Orange County - January 19, 1994
Declared Assistance:	Individual and Public Assistance
Federal Coord. Officer:	Frank L. Kishton, FEMA Region IX
Disaster Field Office:	245 Los Robles Pasadena, CA 91101 (818) 405-7281

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

STATE OPERATIONS

In a press briefing held at the joint Disaster Application Center in Los Angeles, Governor Wilson announced on January 23 that a critical detour around the collapsed Galvin Canyon Bridge on I-5 will be open on January 27. The detour will open 4 lanes, 2 in each direction.

In addition, Governor Wilson took the following actions:

- Signed an Executive Order allowing CALTRANS to streamline contract procedures and speed repairs and reconstruction for all earthquake damage freeways in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties;
- Suspended all statutes, rules, and regulations that would otherwise apply to the engineering and reconstruction of the earthquake-affected highways, to remain in effect for at least 6 months;
- Ordered the continued presence of the California National Guard in the affected area for as long as local officials believe it is necessary; and,
- Made available nearly 230 portable classrooms for the Los Angeles Unified School District.

Governor Wilson toured the Disaster Field Office (DFO) in Pasadena yesterday.

FEDERAL OPERATIONS

Federal operational priorities for the 24 hour period beginning 5:00pm PST January 24, are as follows:

- Begin implementation of strategy to move people into housing;
- Ensure DFO field operations are prepared for inclement weather;
- Resolve problems of crowd control at Disaster Application Centers (DACs) related to the issuance of housing vouchers;
- Monitor delivery of medical services for people outside and inside shelters;
- Develop alternatives to respond to local government requests for assistance outside existing shelters; and,
- Assess delivery of assistance in remote areas and identify any unmet needs.

Department of Defense (DOD) Operations

The Defense Coordinating Officer (DCO) reports the following DOD activities:

- Linguist needs are being filled;
- Continue provision of water distribution/storage systems (trailer trucks) and personnel to 10 sites until January 27, or until relieved;
- Provide transportation for medical busses and PAX to March

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake

January 25, 1994

FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

AFB. Flight was delayed at Scott AFB.
DOD priorities for the next 24 hours are:

- Continue damage assessment and monitoring disaster response operations;
- Provide water storage and distribution systems;
- Respond to linguistic needs; and,
- Construct parking lot.

Personnel/linguistic personnel are being identified, with billets being filled through the California National Guard, in-state DOD assets, and civilian contractors. It is estimated that all current requirements can be filled within the next 48 hours.

Status of Filling Linguistics Requirements:

LANGUAGE	PERSONNEL REQUESTED	BILLETS FILLED
Spanish	150	170
Korean	72	40
Russian	15	24
Armenian	20	3
Chinese	20	8
Vietnamese	20	3

RECOVERY OPERATIONS

The detailed damage assessment is scheduled for completion by January 27.

Applicant Briefings are scheduled for the following areas over the next 3 days, from 10:00am to 1:00pm:

- January 26: Pasadena Civic Auditorium
- January 27: Culver City Civic Auditorium
- January 28: Simi Valley City Council Chambers

These briefings will be designed to provide local Southern California governments with information on the scope and Federal assistance programs and the application process.

Inspector briefings are scheduled for February 3-5, and Damage Survey Report (DSR) teams will be in the field in force starting February 7. Inspectors will be briefed to look for opportunities to mitigate damages and prevent injuries in future earthquakes.

Three DSR teams are inspecting damaged school buildings. Two teams are inspecting damaged hospitals. The State Architect's reports on schools are being used to write 60% DSRs with detailed inspections by DSR teams to follow.

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC**January 25, 1994**
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

Today, registrars will be sent to 5 parks where the California National Guard has set up tents, to begin the application process.

A meeting was held with Los Angeles County and City Public Housing Officials, to discuss how to integrate their housing program into DAC operations. Secretary Cisneros visited the meeting and expressed his desire that a priority be given to providing assistance to those individuals living in shelters and parks.

Individual Assistance Summary:

	<u>Daily (As of 01/24/94)</u>	<u>Total to date</u> (as of January 24)
DAC Registrations		17,649
Teleregistrations	22,416	75,757
Disaster Housing Apps.		13,701
IFG Applications	No Numbers Available	No Numbers Available
SBA Home Loan Apps.	No Numbers Available	No Numbers Available
DUA Applications	No Numbers Available	No Numbers Available

DISASTER APPLICATION CENTERS (DACs):

Fifteen DACs are now open. DAC hours are 9:00am to 10:00pm daily until further notice. A list of the DACs with their addresses is attached.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

FEMA is providing continuous, current disaster information to local, regional, and national broadcast and cable television channels. The Recovery Channel includes information on sources of assistance, consumer information, the progress of the recovery effort, and other vital issues. In Southern California, the Recovery Channel can be found on a number of cable and broadcast channels. Arrangements are underway to broadcast the Recovery Channel, unedited and uninterrupted, on other public access television channels. It will also be broadcast at the DACs and various shelter locations.

TELEREGISTRATION ACTIVITIES

The 1-800-462-9029 (TDD: 1-800-462-7585) and direct (817)380-2000 teleregistration numbers are operational and automatically accesses all of the teleregistration centers. A teleregistration

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
 Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

facility at FEMA Headquarters opened yesterday, operating from 10:00am to 10:00pm. Additional facilities at the Kansas City Central Processing Office (CPO), the Denver Regional Office, and at American Airlines are operational.

Status of applications taken by the teleregistration centers is as follows:

TELEREGISTRATION ACTIVITY

as of 12:01am 1/25/94

Facility	Applications	
	Past 24 hours	Cumulative
NTC DENTON, TX	8,005	34,426
Region VI CPO*, TX	2,825	11,959
SPECIAL FACILITY, VA	5,234	16,466
OLNEY, MD	3,074	10,019
AMERICAN AIRLINES	331	331
KANSAS CITY CPO*	968	968
FEMA HQ	1,979	1,979
DENVER	not available	not available
Total	22,416	75,757

* Central Processing Office

Teleregistration - Staff (1/25)

Location	Shift 1	Shift 2	Shift 3	Total
NTC Denton	126	126	115	367
Olney	119	65	0	184
Region VI CPO	80	80	0	160
Special Facility	150	150	0	300
American Airlines	30	30	0	60
Kansas City	50	50	0	100
FEMA HQ	110	0	0	110
Denver	40	40	0	80
Total	715	541	115	1,371

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

ESF-1 (TRANSPORTATION):

Secretary Pena returned to California on January 23 to develop strategies to assist in transportation recovery efforts. He took a helicopter flight over the freeways to inspect the progress of debris removal. He also met with the Mayor of Los Angeles and all 15 mayors of affected cities and the county administrators of Ventura and Los Angeles Counties for a strategy meeting on how to handle Monday's rush hour commuter traffic, as well as ways to address the continuing transportation recovery. Along with the Executive Director of Metrolink, he observed the new temporary commuter train platforms set up for use during rush hour. State and local officials predicted a difficult commute for yesterday, which was the first day that most businesses were reopening and commuters were expected to return to work. The Secretary participated in radio and TV talk shows to encourage commuters to use carpools, mass transit, or ride sharing. He also encouraged consideration of alternate or flex work schedules and working at home. Yesterday, Secretary Pena rode the Metrolink commuter train from Santa Clarita into Los Angeles to observe how rush hour transportation unfolds and then met with CALTRANS District Engineer to further define DOTs assistance.

The Secretary also met on January 23 with Secretary Cisneros, Secretary Riley, and Director Witt at the DFO to discuss disaster response efforts.

ESF-2 (COMMUNICATIONS):

At the request of ESF-2, video support requirements for the FEMA and State Public Affairs personnel at the Disaster Field Office (DFO) will be coordinated by FEMA Special Facility staff. Additionally, FEMA Mobile Air Transportable Telecommunications System (MATTS) personnel at the DFO will assist the Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator (FECC) in coordinating immediate requirements.

ESF-2 is coordinating with the Forest Service to establish a radio support network for the DACs. ESF-2 also continues to coordinate the expansion of telecommunications service to the existing DACs.

Communications support was established for the Hilton Press Center. An 800 service was ordered for a volunteer network on which federal volunteers can call in to get local information on hotels, operations locations, etc.

Emergency Communications Staff is as follows:

- FECC
- 5 IMAs
- 1 NDER
- 1 FCC Engineer
- 3 GSA (Area Office, LA)
- 3 GSA (Regional/Zonal Office, SF)

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

ESF-3 (PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING):

Water mission to provide bulk water to Los Angeles area is ongoing. Bulk water is currently distributed to 12 U.S. Army Corps of Engineer (USACE)/U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) operational locations throughout the area. Bulk water not needed at the 12 USACE/USMC sites is being used at 16 sites operated by the Los Angeles Department of Power and Water. A total of 33 trailer tankers are under contract for distribution. USACE is coordinating all water support mission for the DFO.

A total of 176 engineers have been tasked to provide various inspection services. Four taskings have been received to date. Two engineers were tasked to inspect a building for possible DAC use. Four engineers are providing shoring expertise to the Santa Monica Fire Department. Twenty structural specialists are on-site to augment local inspection teams for the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety. A total of 151 engineers have been requested by the State to conduct habitability and safety inspections in the Los Angeles area.

USACE support of the Teleregistration Center with 16 employees continues.

Inspections of Corps-operated water control channels and other properties is finished. No significant damage has been noted.

The first 20 structural engineers have arrived and started safety and habitability inspections to public facilities in the Los Angeles and Van Nuys areas.

ESF-4 (FIREFIGHTING):

Activity continues at a high level at the Federal Mobilization Center at March AFB. An Incident Management Team (IMT) is assisting in the management of the Center, receiving and distributing supplies. Family care packages (tent, flashlight, fire extinguisher, and stove) have been assembled and are on trucks awaiting direction to distribute.

An Incident Management Team (IMT) is working directly for FEMA; the team subdivided into smaller teams that are assessing quality, capability, and needs at the 6 Refuge Sites. The teams will report their findings to the Forest Service DFO at 12:00pm and 6:00pm PST daily.

FEMA Region VII, Kansas City, asked the Northeastern Area Office to locate some people with dual language skills for their Teleregistration Center.

ESF-5 (INFORMATION AND PLANNING):

ESF-5 is offering continued information gathering and reporting support to the recovery effort.

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

ESF-6 (MASS CARE):

Residential Damage (no change from previous report):

DEGREE OF DAMAGE	RESIDENCES:
Destroyed	7,891
Major Damage	10,071
Minor Damage	18,615
Total Affected:	36,577

Mobile Feeding Units:

Organization	Units
American Red Cross (ARC)	38 on site 42 enroute
Salvation Army	11
Southern Baptists	5
Total On Site	54

The Red Cross has served approximately 162,510 meals to date. The Southern Baptists are preparing 40,000 meals per day.

There are 38 shelters (37 ARC, 1 Salvation Army) currently in operation. The Red Cross is sheltering approximately 6,500 people per night and the Salvation Army is sheltering approximately 400 a night. Approximately 3,000 more people a night are registered, but sleep outside.

Red Cross warehouses in Atlanta and San Antonio shipped 5,800 cots and 21,000 blankets to augment Red Cross shelter needs.

There are 2,299 paid and volunteer staff currently on-site.

ESF-7 (RESOURCES SUPPORT):

GSA personnel supporting disaster recovery operations:

GSA Headquarters/Field: 43
DFO: 10
TOTAL: 53

ESF-8 (HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES):

The CA-3, Urbalinda, and MI-1 DMATs are staged at March AFB. The HI-1, Maui, DMAT is deployed to the Yvonne Burk Medical Center in Santa Monica. The TX-1, El Paso, DMAT is deployed to the Mid-Valley Medical Center in Van Nuys. One of the VA Mobile Health

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

Clinics has been deployed to serve public needs. Two additional VA Mobile Health Clinics arrived yesterday at March AFB. The West Los Angeles Veteran's Administration (VA) Medical Center outpatient clinic will provide personnel and staff and support for the mobile clinics. The IN-2, Fort Wayne, and FL-1, Pensacola, DMATs are scheduled to deploy to March AFB on January 26 and 28 respectively. The OH-1, Toledo, and OK-1, Oklahoma, DMATs are on alert for future deployments.

DMATs have begun providing services on a 24-hour basis. Affected health centers in the impacted area are slowly becoming operational. The demand for direct medical care is expected to slowly diminish as normal services are restored. VA nurses will be deployed today to support FEMA at selected DACs.

ERT ESF-8 met with the California Department of Health Services and the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services to develop a plan to provide primary health services to displaced persons camping in Los Angeles County parks. The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health will direct the overall task force, composed of local, county, State, and Federal assets. Ten mobile clinics (8 Los Angeles County/State and 2 VA) will be deployed to the areas of greatest need to provide health services to displaced persons. A DMAT staged out of Mid-Valley Community Health Center will provide medical personnel support to assist in the outreach surveillance program and will be assigned geographic areas.

Mid-Valley Community Health Center will provide medical personnel support to assist in the outreach surveillance program and will be assigned geographic areas. These teams will provide support to parks, Red Cross shelters, and side-street enclaves. DMATs already operating in fixed locations will receive and provide more definitive medical services to patients triaged and referred by the outreach program.

ESF-8 has received immediate health and medical mission assignments currently totalling over \$3.1 million. Particular emphasis is being given to the support of mental health needs.

Two large disaster trailers, 1 suburban mobile medical support unit (MSU), to assist in outreach operations, and a DRASH (deployable hospital) are being prepared for deployment to March AFB.

Dr. David Satcher, Director of the Center for Disease Control (CDC) was briefed on January 23 by CDC epidemiologists, county health officials, and on-site personnel. He also visited the DFO. Public health surveillance of conditions following the earthquake are being conducted by CDC in support of local and State health officials.

Health and Medical Services Disaster Support Status:

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

ORGANIZATION	CURRENT STATUS/LOCATION	ANTICIPATED ASSIGNMENT	PERSONNEL
CA1 DMAT	Medical Outreach in San Fernando Valley		21
CA3 DMAT	March AFB		35
NM1 DMAT	Canoga Park Medical Center		37
WA1 DMAT	Valencia Medical Center		39
TX1 DMAT	Mid-Valley Medical Center, Van Nuys		32
IN2 DMAT	To arrive at March AFB, 1/26		TBD
FL1 DMAT	To arrive at March AFB, 1/28		TBD
HI1 DMAT	Yvonne Burke Medical Center, Santa Monica		17
PHS DMAT	MSU, West L.A., VAMC		4
OH1 DMAT	On Alert		TBD
OK1 DMAT	On Alert		TBD
MI1 DMAT	To arrive at March AFB, 1/24-25		35
MSU	West L.A. VAMC		9
PHS Region IX EOC	San Francisco		9
DFO	Pasadena		8
State Health Dept.	Sacramento		1
Regional Office Assessment Team	West Los Angeles VA Medical Center		2
Rapid Assessment Team	West Los Angeles VA Medical Center		5
HHS/PHS EOC	Rockville, MD		20
ESF-8 EST	Washington, DC		2
VA	all areas		14

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

ORGANIZATION	CURRENT STATUS/LOCATION	ANTICIPATED ASSIGNMENT	PERSONNEL
TOTAL			290

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

ESF-9 (URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE (US&R)):

No further information to report.

ESF-10 (HAZARDOUS MATERIALS):

A contractor is on-scene at the Castaic Lake Watershed Area Spill to assess the situation. This spill occurred when ARCO #63 pipeline broke and released oil to the Santa Clara River and Pyramid Lake.

An Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) staffer in the DFO is determining if the debris disposal effort will necessitate EPA assistance in identifying disposal sites and if there are any hazardous materials separation issues with which EPA needs to assist.

EPA Region IX has requested an increase in the budget ceiling for the current mission assignment to \$100,000.

EPA personnel supporting disaster response operations:

EPA Headquarters: 4
EPA Region IX: 7

ESF-11 (FOOD):

No new information to report.

ESF-12 (ENERGY):

Electricity: Electric power has been restored to virtually all customers capable of receiving service.

Natural Gas: All customers who can receive service will be reconnected by the end of the week.

Petroleum: All refineries are operating, all products pipelines are operating.

ERT ESF-12 staff have been working on securing portable generators and transportation for electrical repair parts.

DONATIONS:

The Donations Hotline received approximately 327 calls yesterday; 30% pertained to volunteers; 40% pertained to DAC information; and, the remaining 30% was a mixture of donated goods and contractual services. A total of 2,138 calls have been received to date. There have been numerous calls on employment issues. Calls regarding local employment in the California area have been directed to the local disaster volunteer coordinator.

The current priority list of needs (cash, blankets, diapers, personal comfort items) has not changed.

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake

January 25, 1994

FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

General Motors (GM) is working with the City of Los Angeles to determine if available space can meet safety requirements, however, inspections are still to be conducted. The President of GM Foundation has offered several hundred thousand square feet of storage space for disaster operations, if it passes the safety inspection. The extent of damage to the space should be determined within 2-3 days, and plans for its use should be finalized.

Vandenberg AFB has offered the possible use of 32 modular trailers (23,040 square feet). This information has been provided to the Housing Office, the EST Director, and the DFO staff.

Issues still requiring resolution include the naming of a State Donations Coordinator, establishing a Donations Coordination

Team, and developing procedures for utilizing unaffiliated spontaneous volunteers.

VOLUNTARY AGENCIES (VOLAGs)

A VOLAG meeting, coordinated by the ARC and the Chair of the Southern California Volunteers Active in Disasters (VOAD) took place yesterday at the Los Angeles ARC Chapter offices. Details of the meeting will be provided in the next report.

VOLAGs are providing the following disaster services:

- The Southern Baptists activated Mississippi Baptist Brotherhood disaster relief feeding units. The units are averaging 40,000-50,000 meals a day. Other State Brotherhood offices have been asked to recruit volunteers for clean-up crews;
- Adventist Community Services are providing the DACs with more than 7,000 gallons of water a day;
- Church of the Brethren has allocated funds from their Emergency Disaster Fund to the Church World Service Appeal, and 3 Church of the Brethren congregations to assist displaced workers and support disaster child care volunteers;
- Second Harvest is looking for additional warehouse space to stage products received, about 30 truckloads;
- Catholic Charities, USA, has put out a call for assistance in identifying elderly affected by the earthquake; and,
- Friends Disaster Service has a network of 40 churches in the surrounding Los Angeles area that are providing financial and material resources;

Other VOLAG activities are also continuing.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

At 9:45 EST, January 24, an earthquake with a 3.3 magnitude occurred 15 miles northwest of Ainsworth, NE. There has been no report of injury or damage.

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

Bruce Sims 1/25/94
EST Director

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE CONTACTS

FEMA Emergency Information and Coordination Center:	(202) 646-2400
FEMA EST Director:	(202) 646-3246
FEMA Office of Congressional Affairs:	(202) 646-4500
FEMA Office of Emergency Information and Public Affairs:	(202) 646-4600
National Earthquake Information Center:	(303) 273-8500
Disaster Field Office:	(818) 405-7281
FORSCOM Crisis Action Team:	(404) 669-5222
National Teleregistration:	1-800-462-9029 1-800-462-7585 (TDD)

DONATIONS TELEPHONE NUMBERS

FEMA Donations Hotline:	1-800-342-1100
Red Cross Donations (Cash):	1-800-842-2200
Red Cross In-Kind (Material) Donations:	1-800-746-5463
Salvation Army:	1-800-725-9005
Adventist Community Services (ACS):	1-800-253-3000

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

American Red Cross Shelter Locations

Sylmar High School, 13051 Bordon Ave., Sylmar
San Fernando Recreation Center, 208 Park Ave., San Fernando
Canyon High School, 19300 W. Madal St., Santa Clarita
Manual Arts High School, 4131 S. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles
Hollywood High School, 1521 N. Highland Ave, Hollywood
Granada Hills High School, 10535 Zelzah Ave., Granada Hills
Saugus High School, 21900 W. Senturion Way, Saugus
Fairfax High School, 7850 Melrose Ave., Los Angeles
Van Nuys High School, 6526 Cedros, Van Nuys
Mason Recreation Center, 10400 Mason Ave., Chatsworth
L.A. Community College, 855 N. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles
San Fernando High School, 11113 O'Melveny Ave., San Fernando
Boys and Girls Club, 24825 N. Newhall, Santa Clarita
North Hollywood High School, 5231 Colfax Ave., North Hollywood
Wilson Jr. High School, 1221 Monterey Rd., Glendale
Glendale Armory, 100 Colorado Blvd., Glendale
San Cayetano Mid School, 514 Mountain View, Fillmore
Royal High School, 1402 Royal Ave., Simi
Veterans Memorial Bldg., 511 2nd St., Fillmore
Santa Monica Community College, 17th & Peal St., Santa Monica
McCambridge Park and Recreation Center, 1515 Glen Oaks, Burbank
Birmingham High School, 17000 Hayes St., Fillmore
Shepherd of the Hills, 19700 Ranaldi, Chatworth
Sepulveda Recreation Center, 8801 Kester Ave., Sepulveda
Le Conte Junior High School, 1316 N. Bronson Ave., Los Angeles
Newhall Senior Center, 22900 Market Ave., Newhall
Fulton Junior High School, 7477 Kester Ave., Van Nuys
Piru School, 802 Orchard St., Piru
Church on the Way, 14218 Sherman Way, Van Nuys
Jim Gilliam Recreation Center, 4000 La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles
Resada Recreation Center, 18411 Victory Boulevard, Resada
Placerita Jr. High School, 25015 Newhall, Santa Clarita
Berendo Jr. High School, 1157 S. Berendo, Los Angeles
Sun Valley Recreation Center, 8133 Vineland Avenue, Sun Valley
Belmont high School, 1575 West 2nd Street, Los Angeles
Arroyo Seco Jr. High School, 27171 Vista del Gado, Santa Clarita

Red Cross Service Centers opening today;

Fillmore Service Center, Fillmore
Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Snata Clarita
First United Methodist Church, San Fernando
Our Lady of Perpetual Hope, Santa Clarita
Masonic Temple, Reseda
Sycamore Park Community Center, Simi Valley
Ken Edwards Center, Santa Monica
Woodland Hills Church of Christ, Woodland Hills
Presbyterian Church, Northridge

Salvation Army Shelter Location

Van Nuys Center, 14917 Victory Blvd., Van Nuys

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

DISASTER APPLICATION CENTERS

OPEN

Northridge/Granada Hills

Winnetka Recreation Center
8401 Winnetka Avenue
Northridge, CA 91306

Reseda/Tarzana

Balboa Recreation Center
17015 Burbank Boulevard
Tarzana, CA 91316

Sylmar/San Fernando

Sylmar Recreation Center
13109 Borden Avenue
Sylmar, CA 91342

Van Nuys

Van Nuys Recreation Center
14301 Vanowen Avenue
Van Nuys, CA 91405

Hollywood/Fairfax

Hollywood Recreation Center
1122 Cole Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90038

Panorama City/Sunland

Stonehurst Recreation Center
9901 Dronfield Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 91352

Crenshaw

Department of Power & Water
4030 Crenshaw Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90008

Santa Monica

Retail Space
1431-33 2nd Street
Santa Monica, CA 90401

Santa Clarita/Saugus

Canyon Country Park
17615 Soledad Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91351

Simi Valley

Sycamore Drive Community Center
1692 Sycamore Drive
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Fillmore

St. Francis Catholic Church
Community Hall
1058 Ventura Street
Fillmore, CA 93016

Sherman Oaks Park

Van Nuys Recreation Center
14201 Huston Street
Sherman Oaks, CA 91423

Los Angeles

Kendren Mental Health Center
4211 South Avalon Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA

San Fernando Valley

Gage-Wilson Building
1245 San Fernando Road
San Fernando, CA 91340

Glendale

Glendale Auditorium/Civic
Center
1401 N. Verdugo Road
Glendale, CA 91302

DAC OPENING

Tuesday, January 25:

Calabassas

Calabassas High School
22855 Mulholland Highway
Calabassas, CA

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

USACE Water Distribution Centers

Chatsworth High School
Granada Hills High School
Sylmar High School
Cleveland High School
Taft High School
El Camino Real High School
Canoga Park High School
San Fernando High School
Granada Hills Recreation Center
Mason Recreation Center
Sepulveda Recreation Area
Kennedy High School

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

TASKING AND FUND LIMITATIONS
FEDERAL AGENCIES
Northridge, CA Earthquake

ESF	AGENCY	EXPLANATION	MA/TASKING NUMBER	STATUS	FUNDING LIMIT
1	**DOT	Deploy ERT to ROC and disaster affected area	DOT-001	Ongoing	\$50,000
1	*DOT	Provide transportation support to include initial transportation of MATTS from VA to CA, including return to point of departure	DOT-002	Ongoing	\$50,000
1	*DOT	Transport Maynard MERS to March AFB and return, i.e., use DOD assets	DOT-002(a)	Ongoing	\$100,000
2	**GSA-NCS	Deploy ERT to ROC and disaster affected area	GSA-002	Ongoing	\$50,000
2	*GSA-NCS	Provide initial resource support, approximately 100-150 individuals to perform teleregistration activities in the metro Washington, DC area for at least 30 days, i.e., resources provided by OPM	GSA-003	Ongoing	\$550,000
2	*GSA-NCS	ADD: up to 16 individuals for up to 30 days to perform teleregistration activities, i.e., resources provided by USACE	GSA-003(a)	Ongoing	\$81,000
3	*USACE	Deploy 1 Prime Power Assessment Team to determine emergency power needs at DFO	COE-001(EST)	Assessment Team On Site	\$25,000
3	**USACE	Deploy ERT to ROC and disaster affected area	COE-002	Ongoing	\$50,000
3	**USACE	Deploy ERT to ROC and disaster affected area	COE-003	Ongoing	N/A
3	**USACE	Procure and deliver potable water	COE-004	Ongoing	\$3,000,000
4	**USDA-FS	Deploy ERT to ROC and disaster affected area Establish Mobilization Center & manage it Support ESF-5	USFS-001	Ongoing	\$1,000,000

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

ESF	AGENCY	EXPLANATION	MA/TASKING NUMBER	STATUS	FUNDING LIMIT
5	**DOI-USGS	Deploy ERT to ROC and disaster affected area to support ESF-5	USGS-001	Ongoing	\$50,000
5	*DOD	Provide information & planning support to ESF-5 to include aerial reconnaissance and photo-interpreters	DOD-002 (EST)	2 flights completed	\$110,000
5	**DOD	Deploy ERT to ROC and disaster affected area Establish & operate Mobilization Center	DOD-003	Ongoing	\$1,200,000
6	**ARC	Deploy ERT to ROC and disaster affected area	ARC-001	Ongoing	\$25,000
7	**GSA	Deploy ERT to ROC and disaster affected area Establish & manage Pasadena DFO	GSA-001	Ongoing	\$1,000,000
7	**GSA	Procure & deliver potable water	GSA-001	Ongoing	\$2,000,000
8	*HHS-PHS	Activate and deploy 4 DMATs and 1 MSU	PHS-001 (EST)	5 DMATs and 1 MSU On Site	\$300,000
8	*HHS-PHS	Add activation and deployment of 1 DMAT	PHS-001a (EST)	Providing Assistance	\$75,000
8	**HHS	Deploy ERT to RO and disaster affected areas	HHS-002	Ongoing	\$50,000
9	*DOD	Provide logistical support to include initial movement of 4 US&R TFs, AMENDED LANGUAGE: movement of 2 US&R TFs that include return to point of departure	DOD-001 (EST)	2 TFs deactivated, awaiting return flight	\$100,000
9	*DOD	Add movement of 6 US&R TFs within State of California	DOD-001(a) (EST)	Completed	\$25,000
10	**EPA	Deploy ERT to ROC and disaster affected areas	EPA-001	Ongoing	\$50,000
11	**USDA-FNS	Deploy ERT to ROC and disaster affected areas	USDA-001	Ongoing	\$50,000
	**DOJ	Provide personnel to perform these services: assessment, conciliation, and problem resolution	DOJ-001	Ongoing	\$100,000

SITUATION REPORT 11 Northridge, CA, Earthquake
FRP Emergency Support Team, Washington, DC

January 25, 1994
Tuesday, 8:00 a.m.

ESF	AGENCY	EXPLANATION	MA/TASKING NUMBER	STATUS	FUNDING LIMIT
	**DOD	Provide 220 linguists (Spanish, Korean, & Russian) to DACs for 14 days, provide 1 Korean linguist to FEMA	DOD-4	Ongoing	\$1,800,000
12	**DOE	Deploy ERT to ROC and disaster affected area	DOE-1	Ongoing	\$100,000
	**USDA-FS	Provide 9 personnel to provide support and training assistance for DACs	USFS-2	Ongoing	\$81,000
	**USDA-FS	Provide Command Trailer	USFS-2	Ongoing	\$4,000
	**USDA-FS	Provide Logistics Kit	USFS-2	Ongoing	\$1,500
	**USDA-FS	Provide Plans Kit	USFS-2	Ongoing	\$1,500
8	**HHS-PHS	Surveillance Costs: Including CDC staffing/supplies, and equipment	USPHS-2	Ongoing	\$650,000
8	**HHS-PHS	Assist LA County with Environmental Health Activities, Public Health Assessments, Deployment of DMATs and Mobile VA Clinics, Purchase of Medical Equipment and Pharmaceutical	USPHS-2	Ongoing	\$1,825,400
8	**HHS-PHS	Pharmaceutical and Medical Supplies - 4 Packages (1=supplies for 250 people over 3 days)	USPHS-2	Ongoing	\$140,000
8	**HHS-PHS	Personnel Cost	USPHS-2	Ongoing	\$167,000
8	**HHS-PHS	Mobile Medical Vans: Transportation and 2 vans operating for 30 days	USPHS-2	Ongoing	\$390,400
8	**HHS-PHS	DMAT: Air transportation for 4 Teams, roundtrip	USPHS-2	Ongoing	\$478,000
	TOTAL:				\$15,639,800

* Represents Mission Assignments issued to Federal agencies by the Emergency Support Team (EST)

** Represents Mission Assignments issued by FEMA Region IX

File: 01250200

000012001

Status of Mobile Assets Support January '94 Northridge Earthquake

As of 0200 EDT, January 26, 1994

Mobile Asset:	Botheil MERS	Denton MERS	Denver MERS	Maynard MERS	Thomasville MERS	MATTS	Other Assets
Current Location:	- Disaster Field Office (DFO) 246 S. Los Robles Ave., Pasadena, CA - FEMA SF - Berryville, VA	- Blind Valley Disaster Assistance Center (DAC) - Rancho Simi Park District Community Center 1692 Sycamore Drive - Simi Valley, CA - Disaster Field Office (DFO) 246 S. Los Robles Ave., Pasadena, CA - Denton Teleregistration Center (DT TRC) - Denton, TX	- Northridge DAC, Winnetka Recreation Center, 401 Winnetka Ave., Northridge, CA - Sylmar/San Fernando DAC, Sylmar Recreation Center, 12109 Borden Ave., Sylmar, CA - Rosemead/Tarzana DAC, Balboa Recreation Center, 17051 Burbank Blvd., Tarzana, CA - Panorama City Park, Food Stamp Distribution Center, Panorama City - Canoga Park Food Stamp Distribution Center, Canoga Park - Indian Hills School, 22856 Mulholland Highway, Calabasas, CA - Santa Clarita/Saugus DAC, Canyon Country Park, 17616 Soledad Canyon Rd., Santa Clarita - Panorama City/Sunland DAC, Stanhurst Recreation Center, 1122 Cole Ave., Los Angeles - FEMA SF, Berryville, VA	- Glendale DAC - Glendale Auditorium & Civic Center, 1401 N. Verdugo Rd., Glendale - FEMA SF - Berryville, VA	- VSAB - Thomasville, GA - Disaster Field Office (DFO) 246 S. Los Robles Ave., Pasadena, CA	- Hollywood/Fairfax DAC - Hollywood Recreation Center, 1122 Cole Ave., LA	LA County Veteran Administration Hospital
Current Mission:	- DFO: Installing communications to support the Federal response to the Northridge, CA, earthquake. - SF: 3 BT MERS personnel that were at the FEMA Special Facility for training have extended their TDY and are working at the teleregistration Center.	- Blind Valley DAC: Provide telephone and FAX support. Integrated the NOVATEL Cellular Phone System into the REDCOMM switchboard. 21 telephones and one FAX are being provided. - DFO: 2 operations specialists are assisting at the DFO. - DT TRC: Two DT MERS personnel assisting in operation & management of the Denton, TX, Teleregistration Center and 11 are assisting in teleregistration duties.	- Northridge DAC: MRV, LOS, and Merlin Switch providing 1 FAX & 7 phone lines using T1 over KU SATCOM. - Sylmar DAC: providing air conditioning & 10 phone lines via portable LOS. - Rosemead/Tarzana DAC: Provide telephone and FAX via portable LOS. - Panorama City/Sunland DAC: 5 telephone desk sets and cable are being provided. - Panorama City Park, Food Stamp Distribution Center: Delivered 20kw generator to provide power to the Food Stamp Distribution Point. - Canoga Park Food Distribution Center: Delivered 20 kw generator to provide power to the Food Stamp Distribution Center - Indian Hills School: Assisting AT&T personnel in installing the on call KU Band Satellite. - Santa Clarita/Saugus DAC: 5 telephone desk sets/extensions are being provided. - DFO: two ADP personnel providing computer support. - SF: One bilingual MERS operations officer providing support to the SF TRC.	- Glendale DAC: Providing telephone service to the DAC. - SF: One MA MERS personnel attending training at the FEMA Special has extended his TDY and is working at the Teleregistration Center.	- Prepared for possible deployment. - DFO: One logistics and one ADP person are supporting the DFO.	Hollywood/Fairfax DAC: providing communications. The MATTS compressed video system is set up in the DAC for testing on 26 Jan.	- Support the Federal response to the Jan. '94 Los Angeles earthquake. - National Disaster Medical Service (NDMS) using Four INMARSATS
Personnel Deployed:	- CA: 23 pers. - SF: 3 pers.	- CA: 18 pers. - DT TRC: 13 pers.	- CA: 38 pers. - SF: 1 pers.	- CA: 15 Pers. - SF: 1 pers.	CA: 2	CA: 10 Pers.	- CA: 2 FEMA pers. 2 AT&T pers.

File: 01260200

Status of Mobile Assets Support January '94 Northridge Earthquake

As of 0200 EDT, January 26, 1994

Mobile Asset:	Bothell MERS	Denton MERS	Denver MERS	Maynard MERS	Thomasville MERS	MATTS	Other Assets
Equipment Deployed:	1 ea. High Frequency (HF) Transmitter Generator #1 1 ea. 20 Kw Generator 1 ea. LOS CV-1 1 ea. LOS CV-2 1 ea. LOS Repeater 2 ea. Portable LOS Systems 1 ea. 6 Pax w/travel trailer 2 ea. 15 Pax 1 ea. Fuel Tanker 1 ea. Merlin Switch 1 ea. Cargo Van	1 ea. MRV 1 ea. LOS CV-1 1 ea. LOS CV-2 1 ea. LOS Repeater 1 ea. Meteor Burst Gen 1 ea. 6 PAX w/travel trailer 1 ea. 15 PAX Van w/ 100 Kw Gen set trailer 1 ea. Cargo truck 3 ea. Rental Cars 1 ea. Merlin Switch	1 ea. MRV 1 ea. LOS CV-1 1 ea. LOS CV-2 1 ea. LOS Repeater 1 ea. Advance Cargo Truck 2 ea. Fuel Tanker 1 ea. Generator Trailer 2 ea. Site Power (400KW) 1 ea. High Frequency (HF) Transmitter Generator #1 1 ea. Circuit Switch/Tech Control Facility Generator 1 ea. Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) 2 ea. Water Tanker 1 ea. Water Treatment 1 ea. Petroleum-Oil-Lubricant (POL) 2 ea. 15-PAX Van with travel trailer. 1 ea. 15-PAX Van 1 ea. Rental Car	1 ea. MRV 1 ea. 15-PAX Van 1 ea. DFO Support Vehicle 1 ea. 6-PAX truck 1 ea. Merlin Switch		1 ea. Comm Van 1 ea. Support Tk. w/ 10 Kw Gen Trailer 1 ea. Ku-Band Satellite Van (MKV) 1 ea. 6 PAX truck 1 ea. Small Cargo Truck 2 ea. INMARSAT portable satellite telephone systems	4 ea. INMARSAT portable satellite telephone systems 1 ea. Portable Ku-Band SATCOM System 1 ea. Merlin PABX
Communications Usage:		1 ea. partial T1 (AT&T) with 12 channels using MRV SATCOM & switchboard. - San Valley DAC: 14 voice & 1 FAX line direct from MRV.	1 ea. T1 (AT&T) with 24 channels using MRV SATCOM & switchboard. - Northridge DAC: 17 voice & 1 FAX line direct from MRV. - Sylmar DAC: 10 voice lines via port. LOS. - Reese/Tarzana DAC: 8 phone lines via port. LOS.	1 ea. partial T1 (AT&T) with 12 channels available for use by MRV on arrival.	• N/A	1 ea. partial T1 (AT&T) with 12 channels using MKV SATCOM & switchboard. - Hollywood/Fairfax DAC: voice & FAX lines direct from MKV.	1 ea. partial T1 (AT&T) with 12 channels available for use by Portable Ku-Band SATCOM System.
NOTES:	One ADP specialist deployed to the DFO on 24 Jan.		• Based at Northridge DAC but will operate throughout the disaster area.	Two logistics personnel deployed to the DFO on 24 Jan. 3 ADP personnel will deploy to LA on 26 Jan to install computer equipment at the San Bruno DAC.	One logistics and one ADP person deployed to the DFO on 24 Jan. Four Ops Specialists will deploy to the DFO on 26 Jan.		

EMERGENCY PROPOSALS -- LOS ANGELES EARTHQUAKE (In millions of dollars)

	<u>Budget Authority</u> <u>New requests</u>	<u>Budgetary Resources</u> (<u>Budget Authority</u> <u>Plus Net Loans</u>) <u>New requests</u>	<u>Released</u> <u>Contingencies</u>	<u>Total Commitments</u> (<u>Budgetary Resources</u> <u>plus Contingencies</u>)
Education				
- Impact aid.....	165	165		165
- Pell grants.....	80	80		80
HUD				
- Vouchers.....	150	150		150
- Flexible subsidy.....	100	100		100
- CDBG/Home.....	250	250		250
Transportation				
- Federal Highways.....	950	950	41	991
- Federal Highways Contingency	400	400		400
VA				
- Medical Care.....	21	21	7	28
FEMA				
- Disaster Assistance.....	3,484	3,484	408	3,892
- Emergency planning.....	15	15		15
SBA				
- Disaster assistance loans.....	128	559	391	950
- Disaster expenses.....	35	35	50	85
Presidential Contingencies:	400	400		400
- Commerce				
- HHS				
- HUD				
- Labor				
- Unanticipated needs				
Total Proposed.....	6,178	6,609	897	7,506

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
EARTHQUAKE SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST
(in millions of dollars)

Infrastructure/Public Assistance

Public Buildings.....	1,000
<i>Schools (non-add)</i>	700
<i>Other (non-add)</i>	300
Water System Repair/ Other Utilities.....	585
Mass Transit.....	315
Emergency Measures.....	175
Local Roads.....	200
Debris Removal.....	200
Law Enforcement.....	25 *
Subtotal, Infrastructure/Public Assistance.	2,500

Human Services

and Individual Assistance..... 500

Hazard Mitigation**..... 390

Administration..... 237

Contingency to be released..... 265

TOTAL..... 3,892 ***

* Approximate figure, usually included with emergency measures

** Amount required by statutory formula.

*** Includes \$408 million in contingency funds previously released.

LOS ANGELES EARTHQUAKE FACT SHEET
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
IMPACT AID

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

- The Department is requesting an additional \$165 million. These funds are for grants to help school districts meet increased operating costs resulting from the earthquake and to compensate for reduced local revenue directly related to the disaster.
- The Department has released seven million in existing Impact Aid disaster funds for the Los Angeles Unified School District.
- The grant monies may be used for a variety of expenses, such as: transportation costs, additional food service costs, extended day programs, additional counsellors, and compensation for lost local school revenues resulting from lowered property tax assessments related to the earthquake.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

- School districts in any of the counties in the Presidentially declared disaster area should apply to the Department for grants. Applicants must provide documentation of the extra operating costs associated with the earthquake.

LOS ANGELES EARTHQUAKE FACT SHEET
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (PELL GRANTS)

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

- The Department is requesting \$80 million for the Federal Pell Grant program.
- Student aid funds, in general, are used to pay for allowable costs of postsecondary education, including tuition, fees, books, school supplies, and living expenses. This proposal would provide emergency relief to help meet the additional financial needs of postsecondary students during academic years 1993-1994 and 1994-1995. This proposal responds to such problems as losses in family assets and income from the effects of the recent California earthquakes.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

- Applicants must provide documentation of their increased need associated with the earthquake.

1/25/94

LOS ANGELES EARTHQUAKE FACT SHEET
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

- \$150 million is requested for rental assistance programs in HUD. These funds provide rent subsidies in the form of vouchers for up to 10,000 dislocated families for private apartments for up to 18 months.
- HUD will release funds from its emergency reserve to provide immediate rental assistance for victims of the earthquake. The request will supplement those emergency funds advanced by HUD.
- The rental assistance funds will be distributed to the local Public Housing Authority. Victims can apply for such rental assistance at the FEMA Disaster Assistance Centers or at their local Public Housing Agency.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

- Funds are provided through Public Housing Agencies to victims of the earthquake with incomes at or below 50 percent of the local median income (\$24,150 for a family of four in the city of Los Angeles-Long Beach primary metropolitan statistical area).

1/25/94

LOS ANGELES EARTHQUAKE FACT SHEET
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY PROGRAM

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

- HUD requests \$100 million for the Flexible Subsidy program.
- The supplemental will be used to finance the repair and reconstruction of federally insured and/or assisted multifamily housing damaged in the earthquake.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

- Flexible Subsidy comes in two forms, depending on its purpose:
 - One form is a "soft direct loan," which is a non-amortizing, subordinate loan charging 1 percent interest and not payable until the property is sold or the mortgage matures. This type of "loan" is used to correct deferred maintenance problems or accrued operating deficits (e.g., unpaid taxes and utilities).
 - The second is in the form of a "below-market rate direct loan," which is amortizing and usually charges 3-6 percent interest. This type of loan is used to make capital improvements to benefit the health and safety of project residents.
 - The program is used nationwide by HUD to return distressed, privately owned low income housing to decent physical condition and economic viability.

1/25/94

LOS ANGELES EARTHQUAKE FACT SHEET
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS (CDBG)
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME)

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

- \$250 million is requested for the CDBG and HOME programs.
- HUD has already provided affected areas with approximately \$238 million in CDBG and HOME funds by making an early distribution of funds due those jurisdictions by formula this fiscal year. The \$250 million requested will be in addition to these previously released funds.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

- CDBG funds can be used for a range of infrastructure, housing, and service needs in areas affected by the earthquake. Supplemental funds could be used for all eligible CDBG activities except activities reimbursable by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Small Business Administration (SBA).
- HOME funds can be used for a range of housing needs in areas affected by the earthquake, including replacement and rehabilitation of housing damaged by the earthquake. Supplemental funds could be used for all eligible HOME activities except activities reimbursable by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Small Business Administration (SBA).

1/25/94

LOS ANGELES EARTHQUAKE FACT SHEET
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

- A total of \$1,391 million is requested for highways, of which \$400 million is requested as a contingency.
- The Department currently has \$91 million available for use in emergency repairs related to the earthquake, of which \$41 million has already been allocated to California.
- The funds will be used to clear debris from the earthquake, restore essential traffic operations, provide for emergency traffic operations, and repair damage to Federal-aid highway roads and bridges, including the nine major structures that were severely damaged by the earthquake.
- Funds for the Emergency Relief Program of the Federal Highway Administration have been fully allocated.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

- The Emergency Relief (ER) program provides assistance to States and local highway agencies to repair damages from natural disasters or catastrophic failures. ER funds are available to repair roads and bridges that are normally eligible for Federal funding under the Federal-aid highway program. Roads ineligible for ER assistance are eligible for assistance from the FEMA.
- The Federal share of eligible costs for the emergency repair work to restore essential traffic services accomplished in the first 180 days is 100 percent. For all other work, the Federal share is determined by the statutory matching share applicable to the Federal-aid highway facility damaged. In the case of California, that would be 91.57 percent for Interstate facilities and 88.53 for other Federal-aid highway facilities.
- Given the extent of the damage, the Administration proposes to exempt highway repairs associated with the earthquake from the statutory cap of \$100 million per disaster. A similar exemption was provided for highway repairs for the Loma Prieta earthquake.

1/25/94

LOS ANGELES EARTHQUAKE FACT SHEET
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

- FEMA is requesting \$3.484 billion in Disaster Relief appropriations and \$15 million in Emergency Management Planning and Assistance (EMPA) resources. The latter will fund earthquake research activities in conjunction with other agencies (e.g., NIST, NSF, USGS).
- The Disaster Relief request is in addition to \$143 million in contingent emergency appropriations already released, and \$265 million in contingent appropriations to be released shortly. Total FEMA Disaster Assistance for the earthquake would be \$3,892 billion.
- Disaster Relief funds will be used to respond to emergency needs of individuals and families (including temporary housing and crisis counseling) and for repair of public facilities. Public facilities include schools, non-Federal aid roads, public water systems, government buildings, and eligible private non-profit structures. Funds will also be used to support about \$400 million in hazard mitigation activities; those projects that will reduce future disaster liability. This allocation to mitigation activities is required by a statutory formula.
- EMPA resources (\$15 million) will be used to increase scientific understanding of the effect of earthquakes on public infrastructure by studying this disaster.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

- Disaster housing assistance (funds for rent, and minor home repairs) are funded completely by the Federal government and are provided directly to recipients. Individual and Family Grants (funds for repair/replacement of lost or damaged property) are cost shared on a 75 percent Federal/25 percent State basis, which is not waivable under the statute. Crisis counseling services are also funded at 100 percent by the Federal government.
- Public assistance is generally cost shared at 75 percent Federal/25 percent State basis but will be adjusted for California to a 90 percent Federal/10 percent State formula. The extent of the damage will exceed the threshold used to determine cost share formulas for past disasters (\$64 in damage per state resident).

LOS ANGELES EARTHQUAKE FACT SHEET
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
DISASTER LOANS

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

- SBA requests \$163 million to support an additional \$559 million in disaster loans and \$35 million for disaster loan processing. These low-interest loans would be made primarily to homeowners, renters and business owners to aid in their recovery from uninsured losses.
- In addition, funds supporting \$391 million in loans and \$50 million for disaster loan processing has already been released.
- Including contingency funds previously released, SBA's resources will support \$950 million in loans.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

- This program provides direct loans to homeowners, renters, and businesses to repair or replace damage to real property to its pre-disaster condition. Businesses of any size are eligible, as are non-profit organizations. Also, economic injury disaster loans (EIDLs) are available for working capital to small businesses and small agricultural cooperatives.
- All potential applicants should first register with FEMA at the nearest Disaster Application Center (DAC). FEMA refers victims with incomes above minimum thresholds to SBA for possible loan assistance. All business victims and self-employed homeowners or renters are referred to SBA.
- SBA conducts interviews to explain the disaster loan program and the application process and forms. SBA provides local workshops where disaster victims can get help in completing the loan application forms and obtaining the necessary supporting documentation (such as copies of tax returns). Loan applications can be submitted by mail or in person.

1/25/94

LOS ANGELES EARTHQUAKE FACT SHEET
PRESIDENTIAL CONTINGENCIES

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

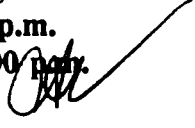
- \$400 million is requested for contingencies to address a variety of programmatic needs. These include program requirements tentatively identified in the Departments of Commerce, Veterans Administration, Labor and Health and Human Services.
- These monies would be allocated to various departments based on an assessment of needs. The process would mirror that used for the Loma Prieta earthquake, when Congress appropriated \$250 million for the President to transfer to "any Federal governmental activity to meet the requirements of the [recent] natural disasters."
- Potential Commerce needs include disaster assistance funding, a regional infrastructure bank to capitalize a source of loans for infrastructure repair and rehabilitation not otherwise funded, and telecommuting pilot programs.
- Other potential requirements include increased agency staffing needs to process disaster assistance expeditiously while guarding against fraud, additional Community Development Block Grant funds, and repair to Veterans Administration facilities.

1/25/94

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 18, 1994

HIGHWAY VISIT AND COMMUNITY EVENT

DATE:	Wednesday, January 19, 1994
LOCATION:	Los Angeles County, California
TIME:	10:25 a.m. to 12:45 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.
FROM:	Christine A. Varney 

I. PURPOSE

You will travel to Southern California where you will meet with residents, community leaders and elected officials to emphasize your involvement, compassion, knowledge, and leadership in response to the January 17, 1994 earthquake.

You will land at the Hollywood Burbank Airport and travel by car to the intersection of Interstate 405 and Interstate 118 to view the damage to the highways. You will then travel by car to a community site at which homes and or businesses have also sustained substantial damage. You will conclude with a briefing from state, local and federal officials at the airport.

HIGHWAY VISIT

After your arrival at the airport and the tarmac greeting has concluded, you proceed to the motorcade where you will travel to the intersection of Interstates 405 and 118. California's highway system is an integral part of the state's economy and the damage that has occurred is of particular concern to the State. You will be briefed by State Transportation officials on the specific economic consequences of the damage. Secretary Pena and Federal Highway Administrator Rodney Slater will also be available to discuss the potential federal response in the area.

COMMUNITY EVENT

From the Interstate intersection you will motorcade to a community site for a walking tour and visit with local residents and business owners affected by the earthquake. More details will be provided as arrangements are finalized Wednesday morning.

AIRPORT BRIEFING

A separate memo covers the airport meeting with state, local and federal officials.

II. BACKGROUND

The National Earthquake Information Center reported 48 earthquake events in the San Fernando Valley from the 6.6 magnitude shook from 4:31 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. PST, Monday, January 17. There have been thirty-three confirmed fatalities. The epicenter occurred at Northridge in the San Fernando Valley, approximately 20 miles northwest of downtown Los Angeles. You declared a major disaster for the State of California at 5:00 p.m. that evening.

The majority of reported physical damage is in northern Los Angeles and southern Ventura Counties. Utility outages and overloads occurred throughout the area, 450,000 people are without electricity and 50,000 are without water. Much of the power grid should be restored within the next 24 hours.

Damage assessments by State and local agencies are continuing. There is substantial disruption to the highway network due to downed overpasses and elevated freeway sections. There are reports of widespread damage to water systems, particularly in the northern San Fernando and Simi Valley areas. Building collapses have occurred in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. Numerous fires were reported, but are under control. In Los Angeles County, 5 hospitals have been totally evacuated, 1 has been partially evacuated, and 3 others are only accepting walk-in patients. Ten other hospitals are damaged, but still functional. All Ventura County hospitals are on emergency power.

Local utilities report 400,000 city and 750,00 suburban customers are without electricity. Much of the outage resulted from circuit breakers tripping when the quake hit. Most generating stations also shut down automatically, but were quickly brought back on line. Neighboring utilities are sending extra work crews to assist with repairs.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Airport Greeters (the following will also join in the motorcade for site visits):

Secretary Cisneros
Secretary Pena
FEMA Director James Lee Witt
Deputy Secretary of Commerce David Barram
Federal Highway Administrator Rodney Slater
Governor Wilson
Mayor Riordon
Senator Diane Feinstein
Senator Barbara Boxer
Congressman Xavier Becerra (D)

Congressman Howard Berman (D)
Congressman Julian Dixon (D)
Congressman David Dreyer (D)
Congresswoman Jane Harman (D)
Congressman Howard (Buck) McKeon (R)
Congressman Carlos Moorhead (R - Burbank)
Congresswoman Lucille Roybal-Allard (D)
Congressman Henry Waxman (D - Burbank)
Congressman Walter Tucker (D)
Maxine Waters (D)
President of the City Council and other local elected officials

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

10:25 a.m.	Arrive Hollywood Burbank Airport.
10:40 a.m.	Depart Hollywood Burbank Airport via motorcade to the intersection of Interstates 405 and 118.
11:00 a.m.	Survey damage to highway intersection.
11:30 a.m.	Depart en route to community event site
12:00 p.m.	View damage "meet and greet" and make brief remarks to residents / local business owners.
12:45 p.m.	Depart for airport briefing site.

VI. REMARKS

Attached.

Wilkie draft of 1/18/94 8:30 p.m.

The President of the United States
Tour of earthquake damage and visit to relief site
Northridge, California
January 19, 1994

This region of the country has taken all kinds of hits on the chin lately: this earthquake; the fires, civil disturbances, flooding and persistent economic problems.

We've seen a terrible loss of life, of highways, of homes and irreplaceable personal possessions. I have family out here, and many of the people who work in the White House have families and homes out here, too. So, in a very personal way, we have been aware of what people here are going through.

I'm very proud of the immediate, professional response by federal officials, particularly FEMA Director James Lee Witt, Secretaries Henry Cisneros and Federico Pena, and Rodney Slater of the Federal Highway Administration. They wasted no time in getting their agencies to respond so professionally, and I thank them for it.

If I could just step back from the damage for a moment, I would like to say that this earthquake, which came on Martin Luther King Day, has brought out the best in people here. Dr. King would have been proud to see so many people coming together -- across lines of class and race and geography -- to answer each other's urgent needs in such caring and responsive ways.

I'm profoundly impressed by the way in which the people of Los Angeles County have risen to the occasion. They've shown an amazing degree of courage and calmness through all of this, and nearly everyone has extended genuine courtesy to their neighbors and all who remain homeless, in need of water, meals, and basic personal necessities.

I know Americans from all over the country want to pull together behind the people of California just as we did for people in the midwest after the floods last summer. So, I want to thank them in advance for supporting everything my administration will be doing out here over the next long months to follow, as we help people pick up the pieces, rebuild, and get on with daily life.

This emergency only doubles our resolve to see California back on its feet as soon as possible. We're going to do everything we possibly can to make that happen. No earthquake, fire, flood or unrest will keep us away. This administration will stand by California for as long as it takes.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 18, 1994

BRIEFING WITH STATE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS

Date: January 19, 1994
Location: Hollywood Burbank Airport
Time: 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.
From: Christine A. Varney 

I. PURPOSE

At the Hollywood Burbank Airport, in a gathering hosted by Mayor Riordon, you will meet with the state, local and federal officials. You will be briefed on the current situation in the region, including a discussion of short term response and long term recovery strategy. You will announce specific funds that can be made immediately available. You will announce that you are releasing \$239 million in SBA low interest loans and \$45 million from DOT for infrastructure and debris removal.

II. BACKGROUND

You have just visited the site of earthquake damage at the intersection of Highways 118 and 405 and seen an example of the tremendous destruction. You have also just visited with residents of the area and seen first hand the impact on families, homes and business people.

On Monday, you signed a declaration of major disaster for California, the same day, that the earthquake took place. Federal response, lead by FEMA, in coordination with the Departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and state and local officials, has been excellent.

III. PARTICIPANTS

CAL	Governor Pete Wilson
LA	Mayor Richard Riordon
FEMA	Director James Lee Witt
HUD	Secretary Henry Cisneros
DOT	Secretary Federico Pena
DOT	Federal Highway Administrator Rodney Slater
DOC	Deputy Secretary David Barram

CAL Dick Andrews (Emergency Management Director)
LA Shirley Mattingly (City Emergency Director)
CA Norm Mineta

Congressional Members Effected By Earthquake

Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-CA)
Sen. Diane Feinstein (D-CA)

Rep. Xavier Becerra (D-CA)
Rep. Anthony Beilenson (D-CA)
Rep. Howard Berman (D-CA)
Rep. Julian Dixon (D-CA)
Rep. David Dreier (R-CA)
Rep. Jane Herman (D-CA)
Rep. Buck McKeon (R-CA)
Rep. Carlos Moorhead (R-CA) [Burbank]
Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard (D-CA)
Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA) [Burbank]

Other Congressional Members Representing Los Angeles

Rep. Walter Tucker (D-CA)
Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA)

Members Invited But Unable to Attend

Rep. Matthew Martinez (D-CA)
Rep. Steve Horn (R-CA)
Rep. Esteban Torres (D-CA)

IV. PRESS PLAN

OPEN PRESS

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- o The mayor gives opening remarks
- o YOU give opening remarks
- (See attached opening remarks)
- o The Governor gives opening remarks
- o Senators Feinstein and Boxer give remarks

- o The Mayor leads a discussion on the short term response and long term recovery, focusing on four issues.
- 1. Emergency Response

You may wish to state:

I am proud of the team effort here. The State and Local officials have worked closely with FEMA and other Federal officials. Thanks to this coordinated, effective, quick response many lives have been saved, a relative state of order has existed since the earthquake, the injured have been treated professionally, residents have had food and shelter."

Key Participants: James Lee Witt, Dick Andrews (California Emergency Management Director), Shirley Mattingly

- 2. Transportation and Commerce

You may wish to state:

Freeways are the lifeline of this region. Damage to the freeways impact the transportation, business and social fabric of the region. I have been here many times. I have just witnessed the destruction and Secretary Pena, who has been here since Monday, has briefed me on the significant impact on the region.

Business throughout the region has been impacted. Even in areas where the earthquakes direct impact was not felt, businesses will be adversely affected. The Small Business Administration has already begun to process applications for loans and grants.

Key Participants: Federico Pena, Rodney Slater, David Barram, Norm Mineta.

- 3. Water and Public Safety

You may wish to state:

Many of you have had to boil your water. I understand your hardship. I assure you that in the case of further water difficulties FEMA stands ready to supply water. The People of the Midwest had similar water problems this summer during the floods. Their perseverance and courage was extraordinary and should serve as a model to you.

I commend the heroism of the police and fire departments. They, and other public safety personnel, are a true credit to their communities.

Key Participants: James Lee Witt and Dick Andrews

4. Human Services

You may wish to state:

I have been extremely impressed by the response in the area of human services: provision of shelter, medicine, psychological services. We are striving to have everyone who needs a place to stay in the short term have a safe place to spend the night. Medical teams are on alert from FEMA. Crisis counseling will be provided by FEMA. The outpouring of volunteer support in these critical areas has been exceptional. Many in the community have lost loved ones, homes and businesses; things will never be the same. I am particularly concerned about the children; many will have nightmares for a long time. But the critical support services that are being provided will help assuage some of the pain

Key Participants: James Lee Witt and Henry Cisneros

- o YOU give attached closing remarks**

Los Angeles Earthquake Presidential Briefing January 19, 1994 AGENDA

I. Introduction (15 minutes)

The Mayor will welcome the audience and introduce the President.

The President, Governor, and Senators will each address the audience for three minutes in the following order: President Clinton, Governor Wilson, Senator Feinstein, and Senator Boxer. The Mayor will then moderate the discussion.

The Mayor will introduce each of the topics with a short (approximately 90 second) description of the subject. He will address specific questions to one or two of the resource persons for each subject (as indicated below). Participants will be invited to interact freely on the subject during the allotted time period. The *coordinated federal response* will be integrated throughout the briefing, with the President taking the lead on inviting input in those areas.

NOTE: ALL PEOPLE LISTED ARE RESOURCE PERSONS ONLY. TIME WILL NOT ALLOW ALL PEOPLE TO SPEAK. RESOURCE PERSONS ARE TO PROVIDE THE PRESIDENT WITH THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF INFORMATION REQUESTED IN THE TIME ALLOTTED.

II. Emergency Response (15 minutes)

Mayor Riordan will provide an overview of the City's emergency response and the impact of the earthquake. He will then ask for status reports from the following:

A. Status Report

Office of State Emergency Services
City Administrative Officer
FEMA

Dick Andrews, Director
Shirley Mattingly, Director of Emergency Operations
James Lee Witt, Administrator

B. Additional Potential Subjects for Discussion:

Utilities	Dept. of Water & Power Southern California Gas	Dan Waters, General Manager Thomas Sayles, Vice President
Public Safety	Police Fire Building & Safety	LA Police Chief Willie Williams LA Fire Chief Don Manning Warren O'Brien, General Manager

III. Human Services and Shelter (20 minutes)

Shelter	HUD LA Parks & Rec. Dept. LA City Housing Dept.	Secretary Cisneros Jackie Tatum, General Manager Gary Squier, General Manager
Health	Emergency Medical Services Psychological & Social Impact	LA County Supervisor Yvonne Braithwaite Burke Marlene Wong, Director of Mental Health Services, Los Angeles Unified School District

IV. Transportation (20 minutes)

Department of Transportation FHWA Caltrans LA Dept. of Transportation	Secretary Pena Rodney Slater, Administrator Jerry Baxter, District Director Robert Yates, General Manager
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V. Rebuilding and Recovery (20 minutes)

FEMA (Disaster Application Centers) Small Business Administration -- Loans US Department of Commerce	James Lee Witt, Administrator Erskin Bowles, Administrator David Barram, Deputy Secretary
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(NOTE: Insurance Commissioner John Garamendi will also be present and can address private insurance issues.)

**OPENING REMARKS
EARTHQUAKE BRIEFING
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
1/19/94**

* As we have seen and heard this morning, reaching out in a calamity of this scope will require the best, coordinated, efforts of governments, communities, and neighbors. That is why our commitment to the people of Southern California began as soon as the earthquake ended.

* Within hours of the quake, the Director of FEMA, James Lee Witt, left for California, as did senior White House staff at my request. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Cisneros arrived with Mr. Witt. Secretary of Transportation Pena and Rodney Slater of the Federal Highway Administration arrived about the same time.

* Within an hour of the quake FEMA began staffing their emergency response team. They began working with HHS and other federal agencies, and sent several Disaster Medical Teams as well as Urban Search and Rescue teams to California, to be used if the state needed them. Their efforts, in fact, have already been completed.

* Within hours emergency power assessments were conducted, and water tankers were dispatched where needed. FEMA quickly established an 800 number to serve as a Donation Hotline for those who want to assist this community at this time, as well as a second 800 number to receive requests for relief from Californians harmed by this quake.

* All told, Federal agencies have mobilized 1500 personnel in California, Washington, and at the Teleregistration Center in Denton, Texas, to serve Southern Californians in their time of need.

* The Presidential Disaster Declaration that I signed Monday, at the request of Governor Wilson, has now set in motion the full additional range of federal programs to assist individual disaster victims, and to assist state and local governments prepare the facilities that they need to handle this situation.

* These include, among others: temporary housing assistance, disaster unemployment assistance, individual grants for those who cannot qualify for loans, reimbursement for debris removal, and crisis counseling, from FEMA; low interest loans to repair homes and businesses, and to replace damaged personal property, from the SBA; Block Grants to be used at the states direction, from HUD; various public funds to repair schools and bridges and other infrastructure; and, of special importance to Southern California, funds from the Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration to rebuild your fractured

freeways. Secretary Peña and Federal Highway Administrator Rodney Slater are in Los Angeles in particular to assist in the damage assessments of the freeways.

* In a few days, we have done a great deal together. But it is clear that this challenge will require the best efforts of all of us.

* That is why today I am taking the added step of authorizing the release of substantial new, additional funds to ensure that we have done enough to meet the needs of Southern California.

- Today I am releasing new Small Business Administration monies. These funds will support **\$239 million in new low-interest loans** to help families and businesses in the Los Angeles area recover and begin to rebuild.
- I am also releasing today **\$45 million in new funds from the Department of Transportation**. These funds will support debris removal and infrastructure repair in the region. They should greatly accelerate the City's and County's efforts to restore normal traffic, and get this city moving again.

* Finally, we recognize that the costs of this disaster will total in the **billions of dollars**, and that the recovery will span months, if not years.

* I have discussed with Director Panetta of OMB, Senators Boxer and Feinstein, and with Congressman Mineta the need to keep up a strong base of financial support for Southern California during this period.

* This brings me to my final announcement. I have decided, assuming that as a result of this visit and others we get a good fix on cost estimates, to work very closely with them and other Members of Congress to pull together an **emergency supplemental appropriation**. I will make a formal request for these funds promptly after Congress returns on January 25th.

* I am sure Congress will do the right thing. And in the days and months ahead, I am also sure we will all look back once again and remark on the resiliency and courage of the people of Southern California.

**CLOSING REMARKS
EARTHQUAKE MEETING
LOS ANGELES, CA.
1/19/93**

* Southern Californians have struggled courageously for too long against a sluggish economy, social unrest, and fires -- only to be struck by this. But this is a land of optimism, and we are prepared to face this together as partners. Without a doubt, we will make our way through this.

* This Administration is totally committed to doing everything within our power to help Southern California -- with food and housing and financial assistance and medical care. Our response will continue to be very aggressive, highly coordinated, and extremely prompt.

* Finally, three additional points:

* I would like to thank the media -- television and radio and the newspapers -- for coordinating information and keeping people in touch and providing the news and the communication that all of us need, especially in the first moments and hours after an event like this. You have done a great job and a great service.

* Second, the people of Southern California are hurting, but they still remember what it means to be an American. Volunteers have reached out, neighbors have supported neighbors, total strangers have committed acts of quiet heroism to help others in need. We can come together, and it should be lesson for other times as well.

* Lastly, today we are beginning a two-part process. One part is short term disaster relief. The other is long term economic recovery. Our goal is to be a good partner in both the short term and the long term, because the effects of this tragedy will be felt for a long time.

* I would like to thank the Governor and the Mayor, Senators Boxer and Feinstein, local officials, Members of the delegation, and the remarkable emergency response people who have gathered for this briefing. Together, we will help Southern California get back on its feet.



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

January 18, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO: William Clinton
President

THROUGH: Christine Varney
Deputy Assistant to the President and Secretary of the Cabinet

FROM: James L. Witt *James L. Witt*
Director

SUBJECT: Information on California Disasters

As per your request, I have prepared the following information about recent disasters in California in support of your planned trip to the State in the wake of the Northridge earthquake.

I hope that you find this information useful. If you should have any questions about this material, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Attachments

North Ridge Earthquake

January 18, 1994, 5:00 p.m. EST

Damage assessments by State and local agencies are continuing. The majority of reported physical damage is in northern Los Angeles and southern Ventura Counties. There is substantial disruption to the highway network due to downed overpasses and elevated freeway sections. There are reports of widespread damage to water systems, particularly in the northern San Fernando and Simi Valley areas. Building collapses have occurred in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. Numerous fires were reported, but are under control.

Problems are anticipated related to the damaged highway network and shortages of potable water. Search and rescue activities at collapsed apartment buildings and shopping malls are a major concern. Restoration of the electrical system and continuation of emergency power to hospitals and other critical facilities are also of concern. Short and long term shelter requirements still need to be determined.

The number of deaths has now been reported as 34. Number of injuries is estimated at approximately 1,825 (1,075 in Los Angeles County, 750 in Ventura County).

STATUS OF DECLARATION

The President signed a Presidential Disaster Declaration at 5:08 p.m. EST, January 17, 1994. The declaration provides 100 percent funding for direct federal assistance costs for emergency work for the first 72 hours. Los Angeles County is the only county included in the declaration at this time. The declaration number assigned is DR-1008. Frank Kishton has been designated as the Federal Coordinating Officer.

STATUS OF RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

The following is a listing of some of the primary response actions/missions being pursued by Federal departments and agencies, coordinated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):

- FEMA Director Witt, Transportation Secretary Pena, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Administrator Slater, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Administrator Hinson, and other officials are in Los Angeles to survey the disaster area and provide assistance.
- The Catastrophic Disaster Response Group (CDRG) met at 2:00 p.m. EST on January 18 at FEMA Headquarters in Washington, DC.
- A 1-800 number National Donations hotline was established by FEMA.
- The Denver Mobile Emergency Response Support (MERS) Detachment has deployed 14 vehicles and 28 personnel to March Air Force Base.

- The National Teleregistration Center in Denton, Texas is in operation with full staffing of 200 registrars. Satellite teleregistration centers in Olney, MD and Berryville, VA will be activated within the next few days.
- The National Communications System (NCS) has activated the National Coordinating Center for Telecommunications in Arlington, VA. NCS is coordinating with industry representatives to assess damage to telecommunications networks.
- Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) personnel are enroute or on-scene at the Los Angeles Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the State Emergency Response Center at Sacramento, the Amtrak metro link dispatch center, and the intermodal area at the port of Los Angeles.
- A Prime Power Assessment Team flew into Los Angeles on January 17 and is conducting emergency power assessments for possible forward deployment of military and/or commercial generators.
- The Army Corps of Engineers, in cooperation with the Bottled Water Association, has set up four distribution sites for water in the San Fernando Valley. The Corps has identified structural specialists nation-wide and placed them on alert for technical missions. The Corps has also checked 11 of its dam projects and has found no damage.
- A Joint Coordination Center (JIC) has been established in Riverside for possible fire coordination missions.
- A mobilization center is being established at March Air Force Base. This will be the reception point for the distribution of all personnel, equipment, and supplies for response to the North Ridge Earthquake. Forest Service personnel are being used to assist with activation of the center.
- National aerial reconnaissance assets were tasked and have provided damage imagery and interpretation products. Ongoing reconnaissance activities will continue.
- The American Red Cross has established 22 shelters, and the Salvation Army has set up three.
- The General Services Administration has initiated a damage assessment of 142 leased and 12 Federally owned buildings. They are also providing Federal officials with additional office space and telecommunications and logistical assistance.
- Four Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMATs) have been deployed by the Department of Health and Human Services. Three additional teams remain on stand-by.
- Eight FEMA-supported Urban Search and Rescue task forces in the State of California are available. Two additional task forces from Puget Sound and Phoenix and a Technical Support Team have arrived in the State and are staged at March Air Force Base.

- Veterans Administration medical centers in Los Angeles are providing medical assistance and support to veterans and earthquake victims in Long Beach and Loma Linda.
- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is conducting environmental assessments at sites with known hazardous material releases. EPA is also contacting major pipeline companies to discuss their contingency plans.
- The Emergency Support Team located at FEMA Headquarters remains on 24-hour status, and is continually monitoring the status of response operations.

FEDERAL ASSETS

Agency	Personnel	Activated	Deployed
FEMA	Urban Search and Rescue Technical Support Team	1	1 11 Personnel
FEMA	Urban Search and Rescue Task Forces	5	3 132 Personnel
FEMA	Mobile Emergency Response Support Detachments	1	1 28 Personnel 14 Vehicles
ARC	Shelters	22	22 21 Personnel
ARC	Emergency Response Vehicles	54	24
HHS/PHS	Medical Support Unit	1	1 15 Personnel
HHS/PHS	Disaster Medical Assistance Teams	8	4 140 Personnel
USFS	Incident Management Team	1	13 Personnel
EPA	Technical Assistance Team	1	1 8 Personnel
USACE	Prime Power Teams	6	4

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE CONTACTS

FEMA Emergency Information and Coordination Center: (202) 646-2400

FEMA EST Director: (202) 646-3246

FEMA Office of Congressional Affairs: (202) 646-4500

**FEMA Office of Emergency Information and
Public Affairs: (202) 646-4600**

National Earthquake Information Center: (303) 273-8500

Region IX Regional Operations Center: (415) 923-7058

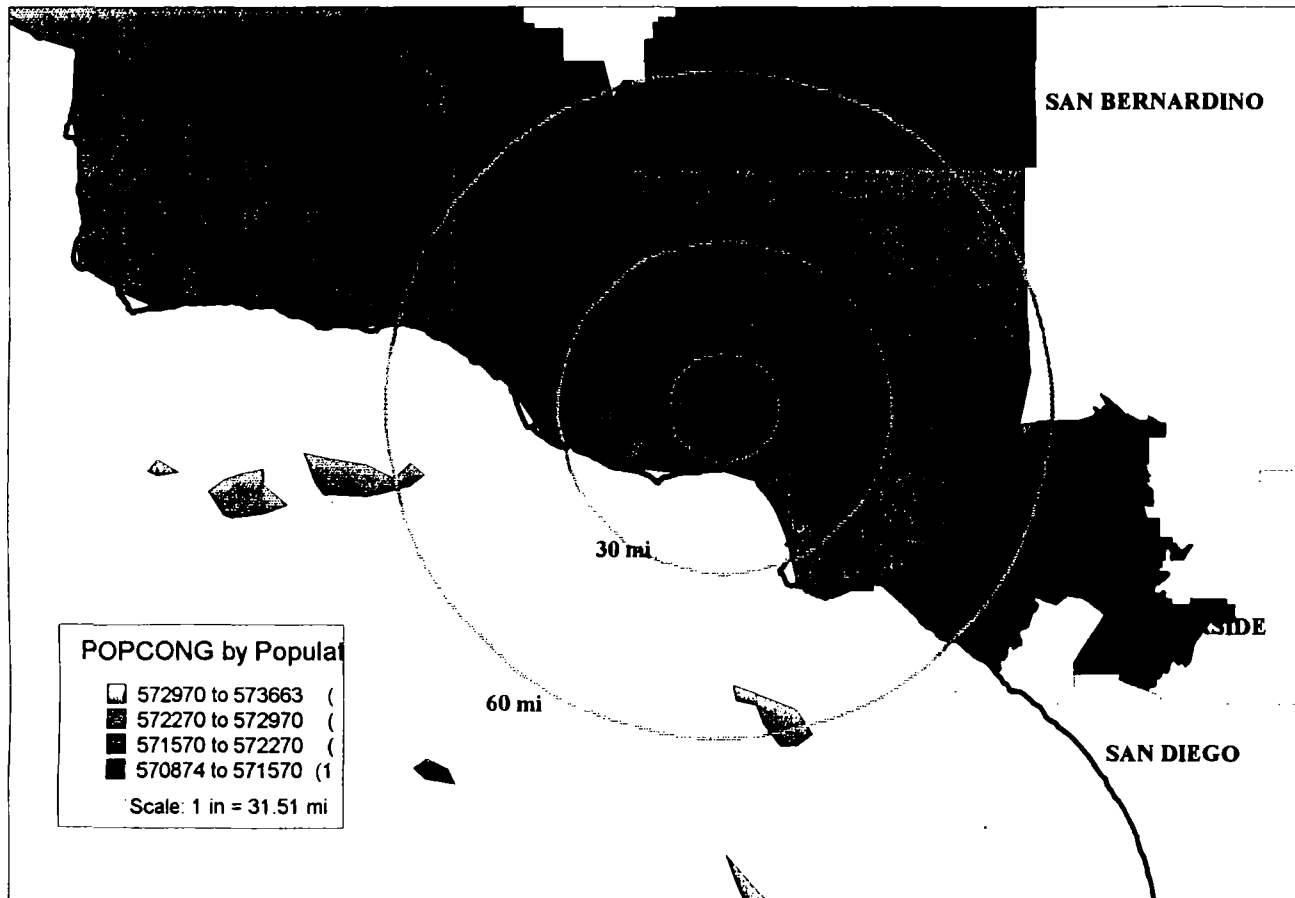
Disaster Field Office: (818) 405-7281

FEMA Donations Hotline: 1-800-342-1100

Red Cross Donations (Cash Only): 1-800-842-2200

**National Teleregistration: 1-800-462-9029
1-800-462-7585 (TDD)**

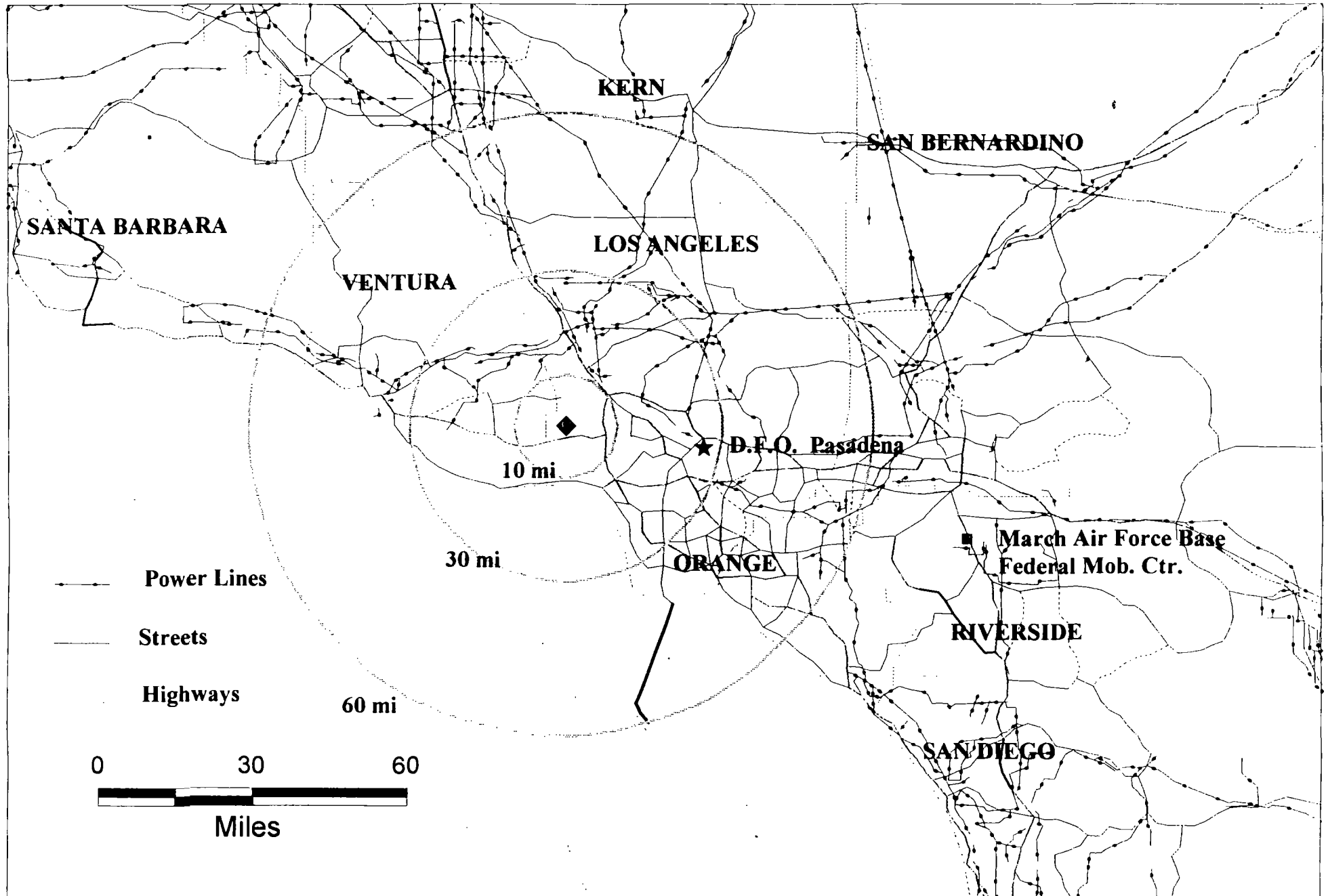
Northridge Earthquake 103rd Congressional Districts



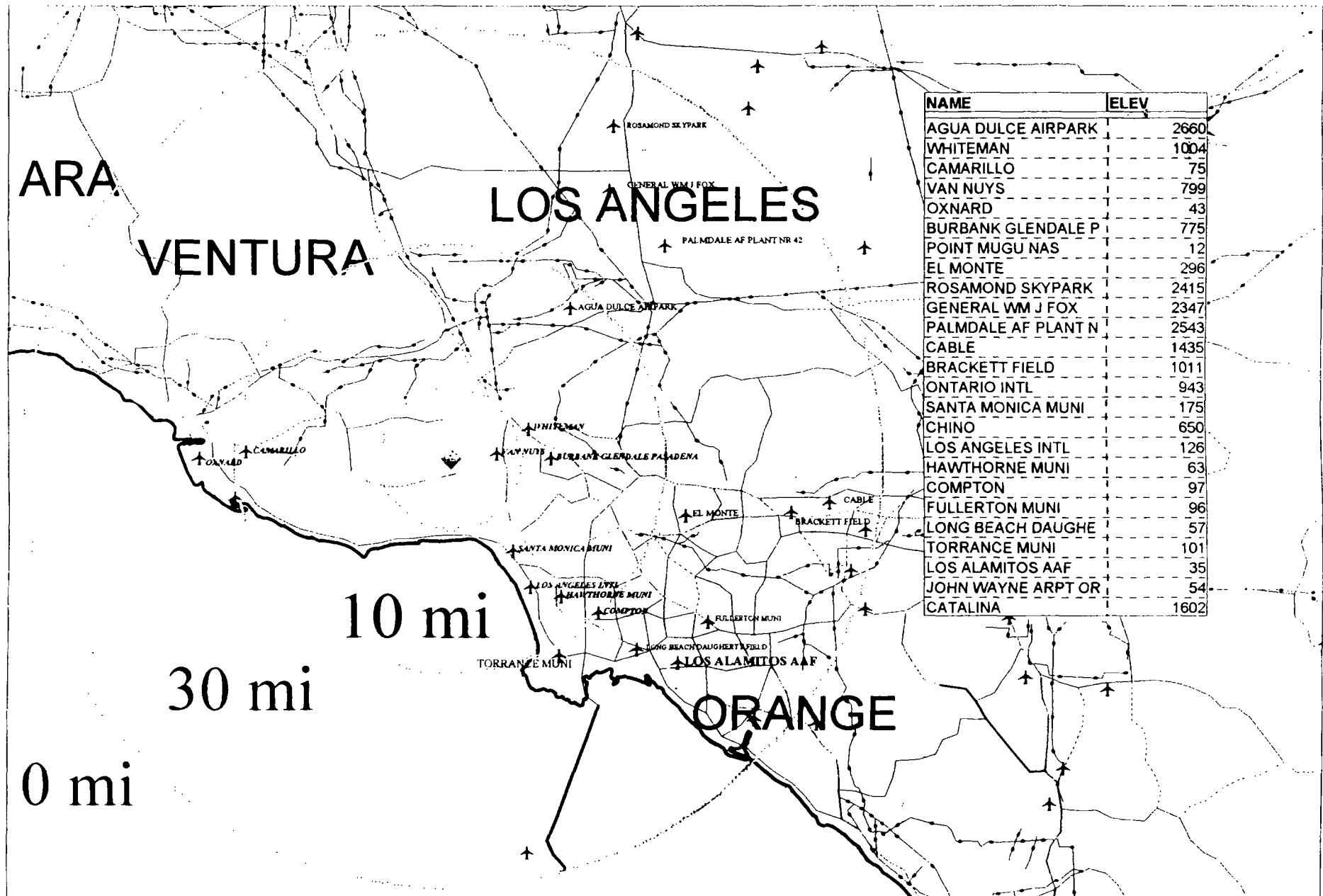
Cong Dist	Population	Housing	Land Area
CA-21	571300	218942	23093.222
CA-22	572891	222918	15638.204
CA-23	571483	193300	4615.635
CA-24	572563	232664	786.342
CA-25	573105	205124	5329.752
CA-26	571523	187617	180.934
CA-27	572594	230676	789.267
CA-28	572927	200651	1202.512
CA-29	571566	300369	305.424
CA-30	572538	190029	96.467
CA-31	572643	165006	195.341
CA-32	572595	226524	121.953
CA-33	570943	153629	123.852
CA-34	573047	167247	234.032
CA-35	570882	186648	112.790
CA-36	573663	247623	599.725
CA-37	572049	161398	186.963
CA-38	572657	228531	192.324
CA-39	573574	198048	271.483
CA-41	572663	182322	594.744
CA-42	571844	196432	543.378
CA-43	571231	200134	1935.899
CA-45	570874	226144	236.695
CA-46	571380	163094	162.779
CA-47	571518	224182	788.112

FEMA - GIS
18 Jan 1994
0900

Northridge Earthquake Federal Operations Centers

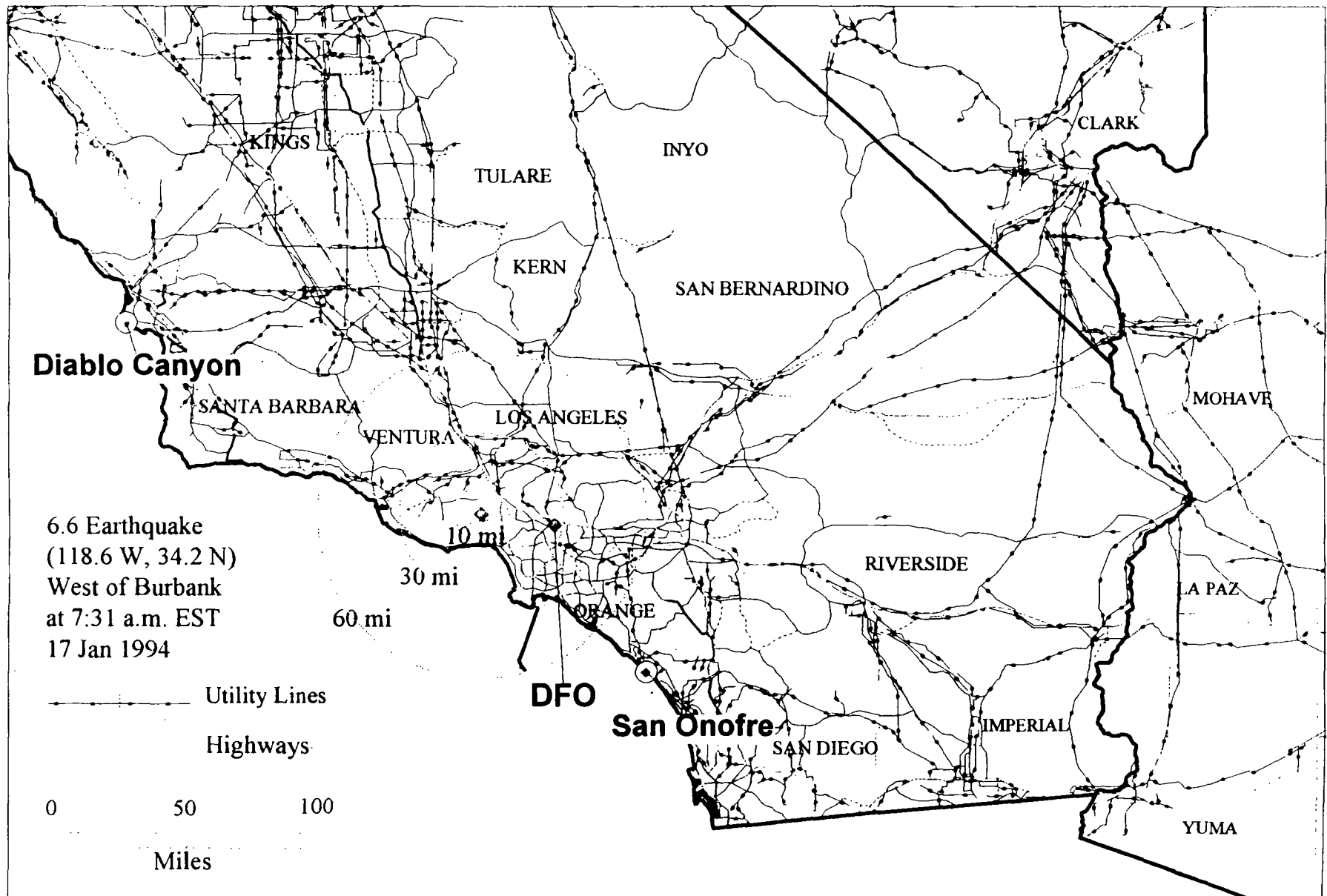


California Earthquake Airports within 60 miles



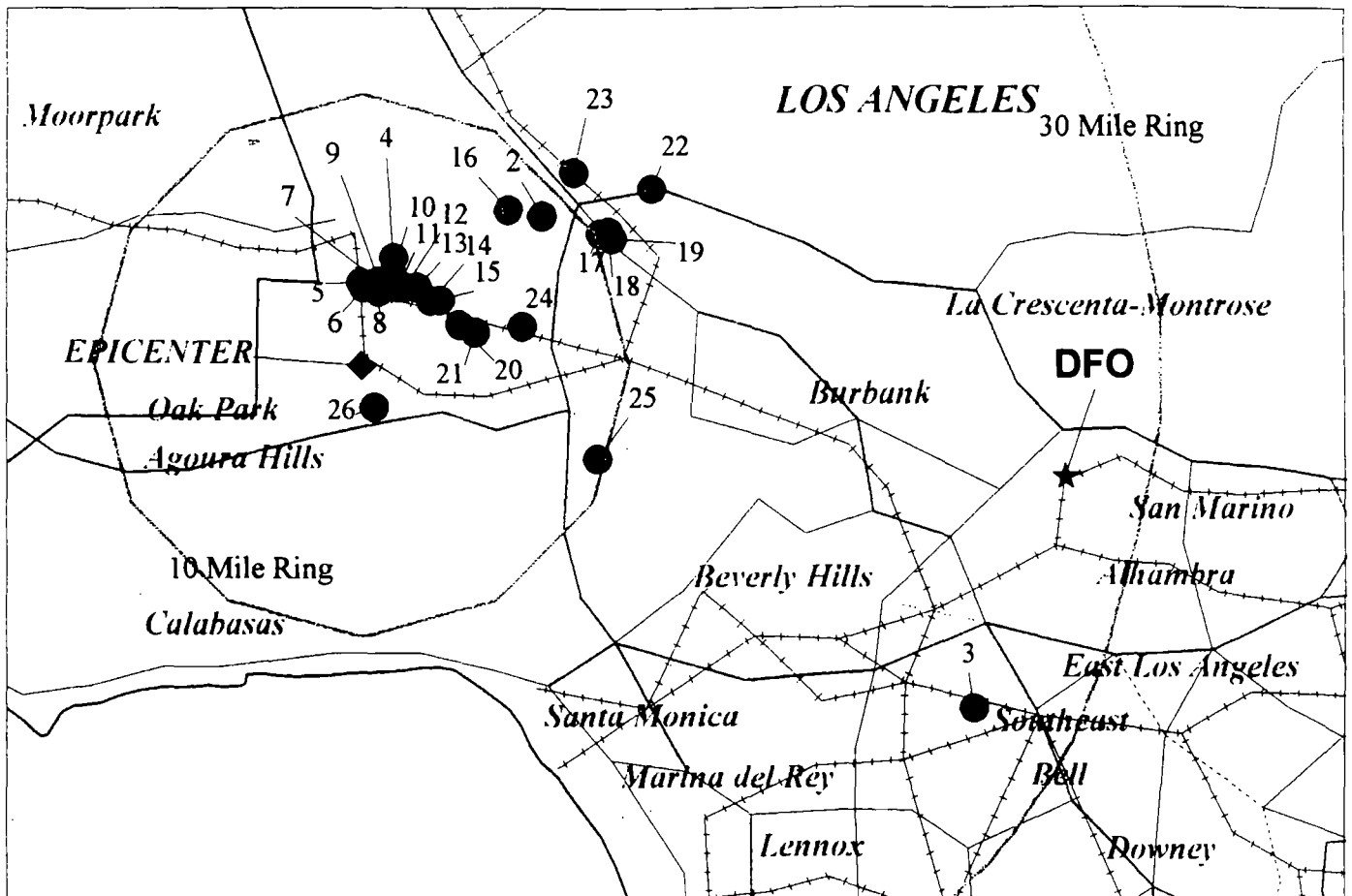
San Fernando Valley Earthquake

Location of Power Reactors



Northridge Earthquake

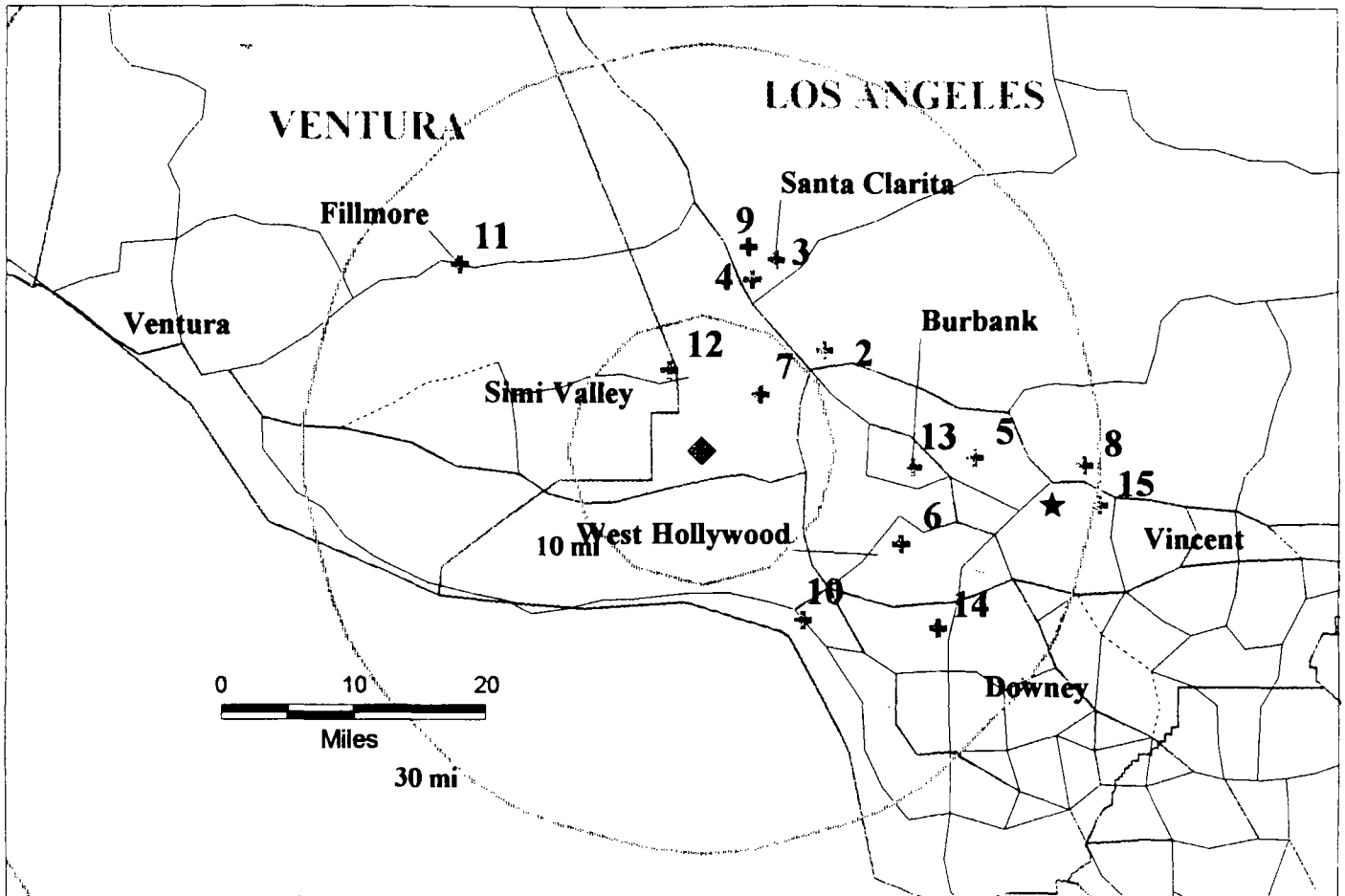
Community Infrastructure Damage



FEMA GIS
18 Jan 94

Id	Community	Description
1	Anaheim	Anaheim Stadium - minor damage
2	Bull Canyon	Transformer substation completely flooded at Rinaldi and Gaviota
3	Culver City	No external damage to Commerce Chemical Plant noted
4	Chatsworth	Shopping Mall partial roof collapse at Devonshire and Mason
5	Chatsworth	Two industrial buildings partial roof collapse at Owensmouth and Pl
6	Chatsworth	Warehouse partial roof collapse at Hanna and Plummer
7	Chatsworth	Industrial building partial roof collapse at De Soto and Superior
8	Chatsworth	Industrial building partial roof collapse at De Soto and rail line inters
9	Chatsworth	Industrial building partial roof collapse at Praire and Irondale
10	Chatsworth	Industrial building partial roof collapse at Mason and Lasson
11	Chatsworth	Industrial building partial roof collapse at Plummer and Oso
12	Chatsworth	Industrial building partial roof collapse at Plummer and Winnetka
13	Chatsworth	Industrial building partial roof collapse at Plummer and Corbin
14	Chatsworth	Industrial building partial roof collapse at Nordhoff and Tampa
15	Chatsworth	Industrial building partial roof collapse at Nordhoff and Vanalden
16	Granada Hills	Two houses destroyed at Amestoy and Armstead
17	Mission Hills	Fire at hous on Laurel Canyon Blvd and Chamberlin
18	Mission Hills	Building roof collapse on Clymer
19	Mission Hills	Building roof collapse at Haddon and Felding
20	Northridge	Building on Campus of Cal State Northridge was on fire
21	Northridge	Possible ground fissure at an irregular orientation on an open field n
22	San Fernando	Large warehouse partial roof collapse near San Fernando Ranger S
23	San Fernando	Damaged trailer park
24	Sepulveda	Industrial building partial roof collapse at S De Celis and Roscoe
25	Sherman Oaks	Multistory building burned to the ground at Ventura and Beverly Gle
26	Woodland Hills	Two warehouses sustained serious damage at De Soto and Oxnard

Northridge Earthquake American Red Cross Shelters



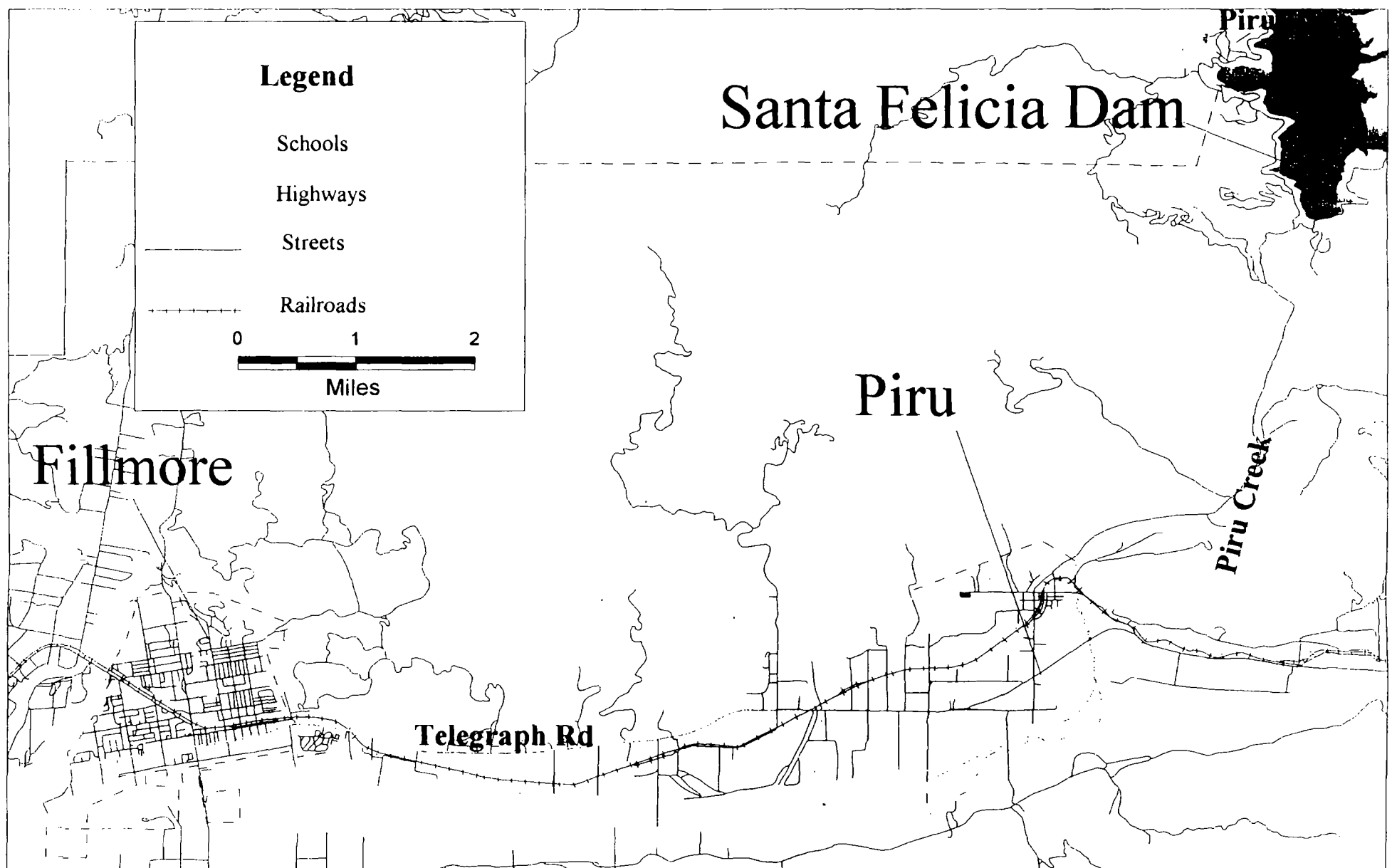
FEMA - GIS
18 Jan 1994
1500

ARC Shelter	City	Open	ID
Sylmar High School	Sylmar	Y	1
San Fernando Recreation Center	San Fernando	Y	2
Canyon High School	Santa Clarita	Y	3
Hart High School/Canyon H.S.	Santa Clarita	Y	4
Glendale Armory	Glendale	Y	5
Hollywood High School	Hollywood	Y	6
Granada Hills High School	Granada Hills	Y	7
Jackie Robinson Center	Pasadena	Y	8
Saugus High School	Saugus	Y	9
Santa Monica City College	Santa Monica	Y	10
San Cayetano Middle School	Fillmore	Y	11
Royal High School	Simi Valley	Y	12
Jocelyn Adlt Ctr/McCambridge R	Burbank	Y	13
Wilson Jr. H. S.	Glendale	Y	15
0			
0			
0			
0			

Northridge Earthquake

Santa Felicia Dam

Fillmore - Piru Area



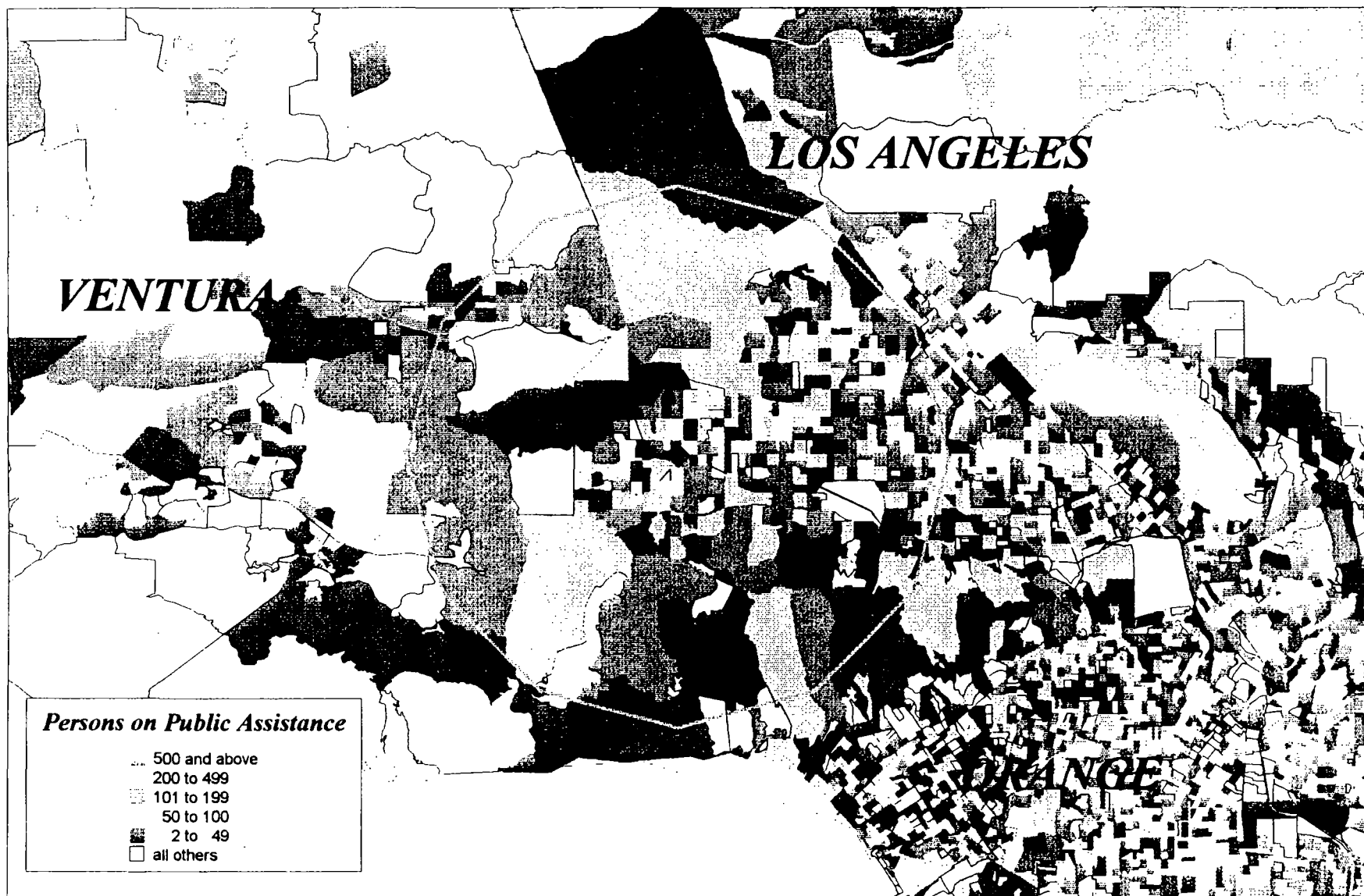
NorthridgeEarthquake Persons on Public Assistance by Block Group

Persons on Public Assistance within 10 miles: 53,091

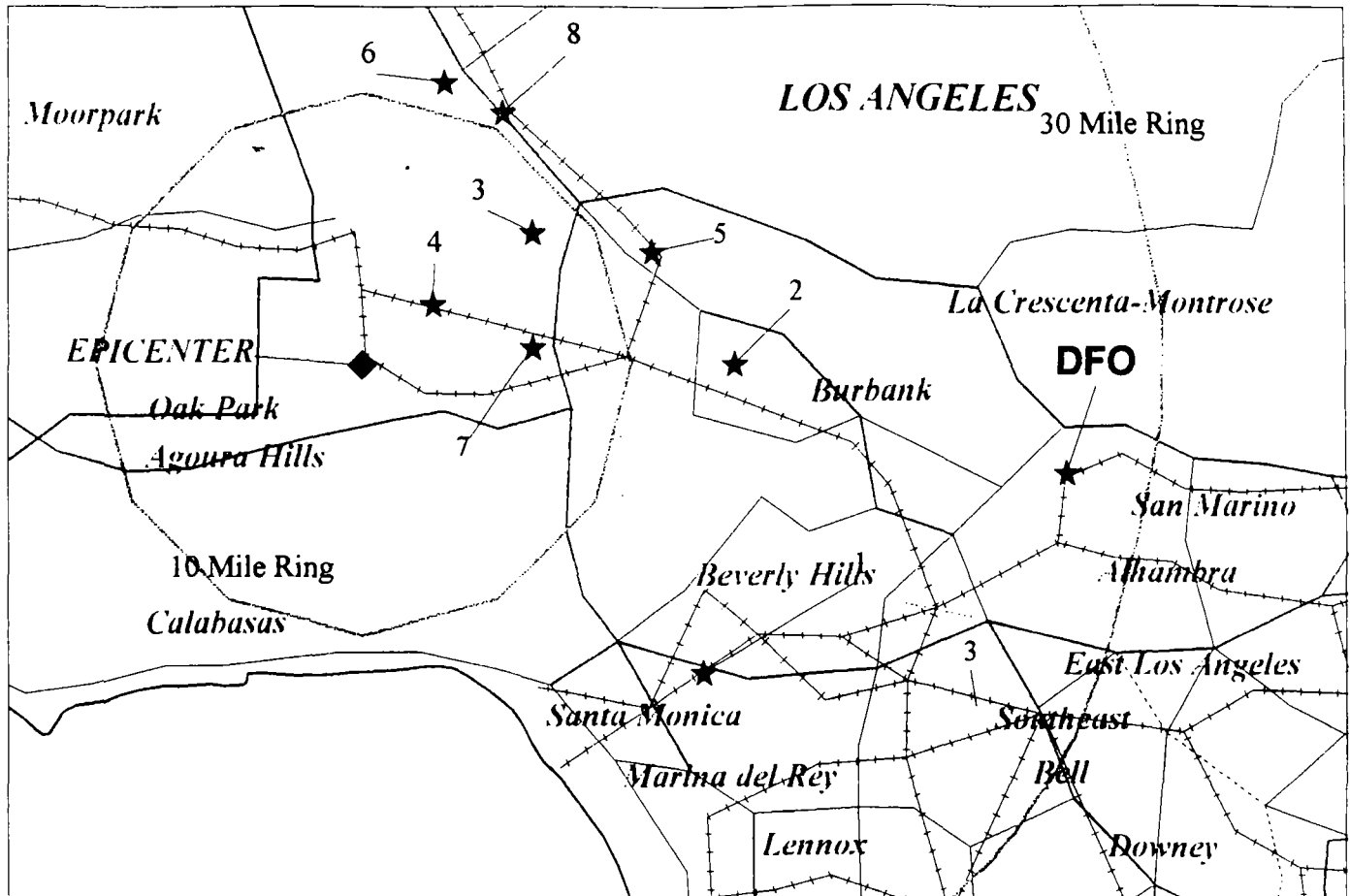
Persons under 15: 12,294

Persons between 15-64: 31,519

Persons over 65: 9,278



Northridge Earthquake Transportation Infrastructure Damage



FEMA GIS
18 Jan 94

id	Community	Description
1	Culver City	State Hwy 10 span near collapse north of Culver City
2	Burbank-Glendale	No damage to Burbank-Glendale Airport
3	Granada Hills	State Hwy 118 overpass collapse between Gothic and Woodley
4	Northridge	20-25 car derailed on Southern Pacific Railroad near Northridge
5	Picoima	Jessup Park Airfield no external damage noted
6	Rice Canyon	US I-5 overpass collapse at The Old Road
7	Van Nuys	Van Nuys Airport, nearby roof damage runways open
8	Weldon Canyon	Two spans of US I-5 overpass collapsed

Summary of the California Wildfires

BACKGROUND

Beginning on October 26, 1994, five wildfires were reported in the hills of southern and central California. These fires quickly spread, driven by hot and dry winds that gusted as high as 90 miles per hour. Over the next nine days, an additional 16 wildfires were reported to be burning out of control, destroying thousands of acres each hour. On October 28, Governor Pete Wilson requested a Presidential disaster declaration for the State of California to permit the use of Federal resources to supplement State and local firefighting efforts, and to bring needed assistance to disaster victims in the affected areas. President Clinton declared a major disaster for the State (designating Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Ventura, and San Bernardino Counties for both Individual and Public Assistance) later that same day.

Beginning November 10, rains began to fall over the disaster area, causing severe erosion, mudflows, and landslides. These events further exacerbated the damages and hardship caused by the fires by destroying three homes, causing damage to over two dozen others, and blocking both major and minor roadways. On November 12, the State forwarded a request to have the disaster declaration amended to include erosion, mudflows, and landslides occurring within the affected areas as a direct result of the wildfires. On November 19, the amendments to the disaster declaration were approved.

During the response and recovery phases of this operation, the Federal government took numerous actions to bring assistance to the fire area. The U.S. Forest Service, in coordination with State and local authorities, established a Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC) in Riverside to handle all requests for firefighting equipment and personnel from outside California. Through the GACC, the Forest Service mobilized 9,000 Federal and non-Federal firefighters, 52 aircraft (for transport or water/retardant bombing), catering facilities, and life support for fire operations in order to assist State and local officials. The Department of Defense provided numerous aircraft and logistical support. And in the wake of this disaster, the Small Business Administration has made available millions of dollars in low-interest disaster loans to victims and businesses in the disaster area, and FEMA has provided grants to eligible individuals and families suffering fire losses, disaster housing assistance, crisis counseling assistance, disaster unemployment benefits, and financial assistance to State and local authorities for the repair of public buildings and critical infrastructure.

FEMA Director James L. Witt traveled to California with Senators Boxer and Feinstein on October 28-29 to meet with State officials and coordinate the Federal response effort with State and local activities. He returned again on November 2-4 to tour the disaster area and evaluate ongoing response operations.

FEDERAL DISASTER INFORMATION

- FEMA expects that a total of \$98 million will be necessary out of the Disaster Relief Fund (\$80 million of which are for Public Assistance costs). As of January 18, 1994, FEMA has allocated \$54.16 million from the Fund to address damages caused by this disaster.

- FEMA opened a total of 6 Disaster Application Centers (DACs) in the State in the wake of the disaster. These DACs and the National Teleregistration Center in Denton, Texas, have accepted 2,470 registrations for Federal assistance from fire victims.
- Total public and private costs for this disaster are estimated at \$1 billion.
- A total of 1,241 structures were destroyed in the fires.
- There were 162 injuries and 3 fatalities associated with this disaster.
- Over 197,000 acres of land were impacted by the California Wildfires, with greatest land losses in Ventura and Riverside Counties (66,302 acres and 61,664 acres, respectively).

Summary of the Fires Due to Civil Unrest

BACKGROUND

On April 29, 1992, civil disturbances related to the acquittal verdicts in the Rodney King case turned violent with fires set, businesses looted, people beaten, and loss of life. The violence occurred in various locations throughout South Central Los Angeles. On April 30, Governor Pete Wilson declared a state of emergency and executed the State Emergency Plan. A dusk to dawn curfew was imposed for the entire city of Los Angeles. The violence continued throughout the day and evening of April 30. The California Highway Patrol and the National Guard were called to assist city and county law enforcement personnel restore order and protect firefighting personnel. On the evening of May 1, former President George Bush announced that selected units of the California National Guard had been Federalized and directed members of the U.S. armed forces to assist in restoring order.

A major disaster declaration was requested by Governor Wilson on May 1 to provide Individual Assistance and Public Assistance. As requested by the Governor, former President George Bush declared the City of Los Angeles and Los Angeles County a major disaster on May 2, 1992. This declaration made Federal funding available to affected individuals and local governments.

In response to this disaster, the Department of Defense provided active duty military personnel, federalized National Guard forces to provide law enforcement assistance. The Department of Justice also provided law enforcement through the use of its Marshalls Service. The Public Health Service provided crisis counseling to riot victims and members of the community. The General Services Administration provided office space and established telecommunications for Federal departments and agencies active in the response operations. And FEMA and the Small Business Administration had the primary role in providing recovery assistance. FEMA opened up Disaster Application Centers (utilizing staff fluent not only in English, but also Spanish, Japanese, Portuguese, Chinese, Thai, French and Lao) throughout the affected area, and provided millions of dollars worth of assistance in the form of grants to eligible individuals and families, temporary housing, disaster unemployment, and financial assistance to State and local entities for repairs to public buildings and infrastructure. The Small Business Administration provided many tens of millions of dollars to individuals and families in low-interest loans.

FEDERAL DISASTER INFORMATION

- Approximately 46 deaths and 1,984 injuries were directly attributed to this event. Among the injured were 12 members of the Los Angeles Police Department, 13 members from the Sheriff's Department, 3 officers from other jurisdictions working under mutual aid, and 10 firefighters.
- A total of 12 Disaster Application Centers (DACs) were opened to register and process disaster victims for Federal assistance. Nearly 15,000 registrations for assistance were accepted.
- Over 1,800 structure fires throughout the city destroyed or severely damaged several hundred businesses. Approximately 1,750 firefighters were called to duty. Many apartment buildings and single family homes were also destroyed.

- Current obligations for this disaster total \$160 million. We project total Federal funding for this disaster at \$170 million. Of this, \$106 million represents Public Assistance.

CASTRO, et al. v. FEMA--THE L.A. LAWSUIT

Current Status

- On September 7, 1993, FEMA filed a motion to dismiss the complaint, arguing that the appropriate legislation grants FEMA a great deal of necessary discretion in administering disaster relief assistance. Based on FEMA's authorizing legislation, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, FEMA argued that the court has no jurisdiction to decide the case.
- Instead of ruling on FEMA's motion to dismiss, Judge J. Spenser Letts, of the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, requested on October 4, 1993 that both sides work together to resolve the issues by trying to draw up a settlement agreement. He gave the parties until February 10, 1994 to report to him regarding the outcome of negotiations.
- Regarding settlement conferences, FEMA is always interested in learning of and implementing new ideas to improve disaster services.
- FEMA has and continues to commit a lot of time to the settlement process.
- The two groups have worked together by phone, by face-to-face conferences, and have exchanged numerous documents and correspondence.
- The next phone conference is scheduled to take place within several weeks.

Background

- On June 16, 1993, Proskauer, Rose, Goetz and Mendelsohn, a large L.A. law firm and eight public interest law groups specializing in issues of housing, poverty, and minorities, filed the suit Castro, et al. v. FEMA, in federal district court in Los Angeles.
- The suit was filed on behalf of fifteen victims of Hurricane Iniki and ten victims of the L.A. riots.
- The plaintiffs filed a motion requesting the court to certify the plaintiffs' suit as a class action, i.e., the plaintiffs would like to include other similar victims in the suit who are too numerous for them to name.

Plaintiff's Allegations

- The plaintiffs allege that FEMA failed to disseminate information adequately regarding disaster assistance.

- FEMA allegedly failed to coordinate provision of disaster assistance with regard to food stamps and the Small Business Administration.
- FEMA allegedly delayed and failed to provide benefits to eligible disaster victims.
- FEMA allegedly discriminated in the provision of disaster assistance.
- The Department of Agriculture allegedly failed to promulgate regulations for the food stamp program.
- FEMA allegedly failed to promulgate and implement its regulations in a legal manner.

FEMA's Defenses

- On September 7, 1993, FEMA filed a motion to dismiss the complaint based on FEMA's authorizing legislation, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (the "Act"). Pursuant to the Act, FEMA has discretion to administer the disaster relief programs in the best way it sees fit. Each disaster is different and brings with it a stylized set of demands, unique problems, different victim circumstances and needs, and different geography, concerns, and resources. The Stafford Act shields FEMA's discretionary disaster decision making from litigation.
- Congress clearly intended to protect FEMA from the burdens of disaster-relief litigation (particularly in light of the need for FEMA to focus its attention and resources on current and more pressing needs such as the North Ridge Earthquake, the Midwest floods, and the California fires). The Act was intended to protect FEMA from the disruptions that might attend judicial second guessing of decisions that must, by definition, be made extremely quickly and under exigent conditions where confusion and incomplete information are likely to be the rule.

Summary of the Loma Prieta Earthquake

BACKGROUND

At approximately 8 p.m. EDT, October 17, 1989, an earthquake measuring 6.9 on the Richter Scale occurred 10 miles north of Santa Cruz, along the San Andreas Fault. The temblor came in the midst of rush hour traffic. Communications were sporadic and most available information came from television news coverage. Extensive damage was identified to San Francisco City Hall, Stanford University and Watsonville Community Hospital. Sections of Interstate 880 collapsed.

Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy (Acting Governor) proclaimed a state of emergency at 3 am EDT on October 18, 1989. Lt. Governor McCarthy requested a major disaster declaration, which was signed by former President George Bush also on this same date. This declaration made Individual and Public Assistance available to the city and county of San Francisco, and the counties of Alameda, Monterey, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz. Contra Costa, Marin, and Solano Counties and the cities of Isleton and Tracy were later designated to receive the same assistance.

In response to this disaster, many Federal agencies and departments provided assistance under the Federal Response Plan. The Department of Defense provided military transports, technical assistance to State and local governments, and structural engineers for building assessments and inspections. The Department of Education provided assistance to rebuild and repair schools in the region. The Department of Transportation provided funding to the State and local governments for road, bridge and airport repairs, technical assistance teams, and equipment to assist with clearing debris-removal and repair of area transportation infrastructure. Provision of office space, supplies and telecommunications was accomplished by the General Services Administration. The American Red Cross opened up dozens of shelters throughout the affected area to provide short-term shelter and food to disaster victims. In the immediate response and recovery, the Small Business Administration provided many millions of dollars worth of low-interest loans to individuals and businesses affected by the earthquake. FEMA also accepted applications from victims at area Disaster Application Centers (DACs), and provided assistance in the form of grants to eligible individuals and families, temporary housing, disaster unemployment, and financial assistance to State and local entities for repairs to public buildings and infrastructure.

FEDERAL DISASTER INFORMATION

- FEMA projects the total Federal (Stafford Act) cost of this event to reach \$636 million. Approximately \$426 million represents Public Assistance costs. As of January 7, 1994, \$546 million has been obligated from the President's Disaster Relief Fund.
- The State of California requested a cost share adjustment for the Loma Prieta Earthquake. The request was denied April 30, 1993.
- Nearly 40,000 applications for Federal disaster assistance were taken in the wake of this disaster.
- Many Stanford University buildings suffered damage as a result of this earthquake. Honest differences between different engineers have resulted in delays in the determination of what work is eligible for FEMA funding. Recently, Stanford's engineering consultant met with

FEMA's engineers and worked out an agreement on eligible work and costs for the Green Library. The paperwork to obligate the additional funds to the State will be completed in the near future.

- The City Hall in San Francisco was damaged by the earthquake. The City feels that a building code was triggered, requiring a full seismic upgrade of the structure. FEMA believes that a seismic upgrade is not required by code and is not cost-effective (a different repair project costing an estimated \$20-\$40 million may prove more cost-effective). Director Witt has convened a group of senior FEMA representatives to examine and help resolve this issue. This group will meet the week of January 24 in San Francisco to further examine issues associated with seismic retrofitting of this building.

SUMMARY OF DISASTER RELIEF EXPENDITURES
(resources in millions)

05:45 PM
18-Jan-94

<u>Department/Agency</u>	<u>Hurricane Hugo</u>	<u>Loma Prieta Earthquake</u>	<u>Hurricane Andrew/Iniiki/ Typh. Omar</u>	<u>Midwest Flood¹</u>
Fed. Emergency Management Agency..	1,521	702	2,591	1,138
Small Business Administration 5.....	473	593	982	509
Department of Transportation.....	- - -	1,315 ²	90	201
HUD: FHA Mortgages.....	- - -	- - -	2,398	- - -
HUD (non-FHA).....	- - -	- - -	312	250
Corps of Engineers.....	110	15	531	337
Department of Agriculture.....	230	4	359	1,710
All Other.....	492 ³	368	1,240 ⁴	534
Total.....	2,827	2,997	8,503	4,679

1/ All amounts for the Midwest flood are estimates based upon the President's current request and include contingencies.

2/ Includes an additional \$315 million that will be requested in the President's FY 1995 budget.

3/ \$373 million of which is for DoD to repair damage to military installations.

4/ \$725 million of which is for DoD to repair damage to military installations.

5/ SBA numbers represent direct loan levels.

I:\data\htf\quake\disaster

WAIVER OF FEMA 25% LOCAL MATCH ON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Q: The Administration reduced the standard 25-percent State/local match for FEMA public assistance disaster relief funds to a 10-percent local match for the Midwest floods. Will you do the same for this California earthquake?

A: We worked hard to achieve a consensus during the legislative debate on the flood, and we need to be consistent. All our citizens need to know that the Federal government will not only move quickly to provide help in such emergencies, but will also ensure that such help is provided fairly according to the same rules.

The decision to reduce the 25-percent local match is based primarily upon the severity of the disaster relative to the fiscal capacity of the State and local governments, or on the economic impact of the disaster in relation to the economy of the nation as a whole.

We can't tell whether an adjustment in the match is called for until we have better numbers from the joint Federal-State damage assessment teams. But we will be fair, and we will move quickly.

[There was also a complicated adjustment in the USDA match under the CCC program. That will not be relevant in this disaster.]

OMB

Possible Questions and Answers on Los Angeles Earthquake

Question: How has the seismic retrofitting program for California bridges evolved and what is its current status?

Answer: The February 9, 1971 San Fernando Earthquake prompted California to evaluate both its current design practices and the need to retrofit existing bridges. Using the results of new research and evaluation of the current world-wide knowledge of bridge performance during seismic events, the California Department of Transportation (CALTRANS) identified vulnerable elements of existing bridges and the need to provide for greater ductility and seismic resistance for existing bridges. As a result, they embarked upon a systematic program to priority rank and retrofit existing bridges along with upgrading their design criteria for new bridges. The initial phase of the CALTRANS program was to install hinge and joint restraints to prevent deck joints from separating. This was judged by CALTRANS engineers and their researchers to be the most cost-effective initial retrofit action to take. All 1260 California bridges judged as needing restrainers were retrofitted by 1990.

The hinge and joint restrainers have performed well but shear and ductility failure of columns such as occurred in Los Angeles at I-605/I-5 during the moderate 1987 Whittier Earthquake emphasized the inadequacies of pre-1971 column designs. Research begun earlier was given further impetus by the Whittier Quake.

The 1989 Loma Prieta proved the reliability of previously installed restrainers but the Cypress Avenue (I-440) viaduct failure in San Francisco brought additional emphasis to the need for column retrofit. The California legislature and CALTRANS decisionmakers made additional funds available for both research and retrofit. CALTRANS began a \$750 million bridge retrofit program with this new funding authority.

All structures were priority ranked based upon a systematic evaluation of their relative seismic hazard and vulnerability and their importance as emergency and transportation routes. A three phase program was followed:

- 1) Install hinge and joint restrainers. This work was completed in 1990 at a total cost of \$55 million.
- 2) Single column structures, judged to be the most vulnerable structures, are generally given higher priority for retrofit. As of early 1993, column retrofit was either complete, under construction or design completed and advertising scheduled for 255 of the 262 bridges identified as requiring single column retrofit. As of January 1994, 90 percent of this \$116 million program has been completed.
- 3) Multiple column structures requiring retrofit are considered lesser priority than single column bridges but they have been priority ranked and a program begun. Of the nearly 2400 bridges evaluated or under evaluation in this program, about 160 have been designed, scheduled or retrofitted as of 1994. Current estimates are that about \$1300 million would be required to completely retrofit all of the 550 bridges judged

- to need multiple column retrofit in order to meet current CALTRANS Seismic Safety criteria.

Six of the eight structures which failed during the January 17, 1994 event were scheduled for retrofit in 1994. Two had been screened out as not needing retrofit because they were not close to a known fault. The 1994 earthquake epicenter occurred at a previously unknown fault.

Extensive research in California and elsewhere is continuing and new knowledge and lessons learned from each seismic event will be applied to the CALTRANS retrofit program on a continuing basis.

HNG-32
01/18/94

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 18, 1994

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lorraine Miller

SUBJECT: House Members and the California Earthquake

I. SUMMARY

You will be meeting with members of the California delegation whose districts have been affected by the earthquake. Additionally, members representing the greater Los Angeles area have also invited. Members want information and you can expect a good turn out.

II. DISCUSSION

According to FEMA, the members most affected by the earthquake are Reps. Anthony Beilenson, (D) 24th, Howard P. (Buck) McKeon (R) 25th, Howard L. Berman (D) 26th and Julian Dixon, (D) 32nd.

Beilenson, a nine termmer, claims a tough re-election bid this year and is particularly interested in being seen by his constituents as being actively involved in earthquake recovery. He is disappointed that you will not visit a site in his district, but understands you do not want to make your visit disruptive.

Howard (Buck) McKeon, is a first termmer. McKeon has two of the most widely reported areas of impact in his district, Northridge and Granada Hills. McKeon is concerned about San Creta, a city of some 140 -150 thousands persons just north west of Northridge, has not received it's just media attention nor support from FEMA and the Red Cross. McKeon has expressed concern about the interchange of highways 5 and 14. These two highways are essential to the free flow of traffic and major commercial routes. Your viewing of the interchange of highways 118 and 405 are in McKeon's district.

page 2

Rep. Howard Berman, a six termmer, has raised concern about the number of people he is seeing that are not staying in shelter. It's his feeling that people fear the structural damage of their homes and apartment buildings a simply refuse to go in them. As a result of building fear, people are choosing to sleep in the parks where there may/may not have services available. Emergency housing is becoming a major concern for his people.

Rep. Julian Dixon, an eight termmer, reports major damage to the Santa Monica Freeway that runs east-west through the center of his district. He has nine community areas that have major residential and commercial damage. Housing is becoming a major issue of his people also.

Attached is a listing of Members affected, other members from the greater Los Angeles area invited and their committee assignments.

California Members/Burbank

Committee Assignments

Senator Boxer	Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Budget and Environment and Public
Senator Feinstein	Appropriations, Judiciary and Rules and Administration
Rep. Xavier Becerra	Education and Labor, Judiciary, and Science, Space and Technology
Rep. Anthony Beilenson	Rules
Rep. Howard Berman	Budget, Foreign Affairs and Judiciary
Rep. Julian Dixon	Appropriations
Rep. David Drier	Rules, Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress
Rep. Jane Harman	Armed Services, Science, Space and Technology
Rep. Howard (Buck) McKeon	Education and Labor, and Public Works and Transportation
Rep. Carlos Moorhead	Energy and Commerce and Judiciary
Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard	Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, and Small Business
Rep. Henry Waxman	Energy and Commerce, chair subcommittee of Health and the Environment, and Government Operations
Rep. Walter Tucker	Public Works and Transportation, and Small Business
Rep. Maxine Waters	Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Small Business and Veteran Affairs

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE INSURANCE SITUATION

Estimated losses:

There are no reliable estimates of either the total or insurable damage in the Los Angeles quake. The Insurance Information Institute says that the earthquake is "similar to" the San Francisco quake, in both intensity and the types of areas hit. In the San Francisco quake, there was about \$7 billion of total damage, and insurance payments were about \$960 million. A large portion of the uninsured amount was damage to highways and other infrastructure, which governments self-insure. (In comparison, Hurricane Andrew generated \$16 billion of insurance payments.)

What does insurance cover?

Almost all homeowners carry homeowner's insurance. It covers fire and water damage, no matter what the cause. Therefore, homes destroyed by fires caused by the earthquake will be covered under the regular homeowner's policy.

Under California law, all insurers must offer earthquake coverage to homeowners, but it is not part of the regular homeowner's policy. Earthquake insurance in California costs about \$1 per \$1,000 insured, and has a 10% deductible. In other words, on a \$200,000 house (modest for California), a policy would cost \$200 a year, and would only pay for claims over \$20,000. Prices are higher in the areas most at risk, ranging up to \$6 per \$1,000. Earthquake insurance covers claims for damages caused directly by the quake, such as structural damage, broken windows, or collapsed roofs and walls.

Many automobile owners carry comprehensive auto insurance, which covers damage to the car from whatever source, including earthquakes. Some businesses carry property insurance that covers fire and water damage, and business interruption insurance that covers loss of revenues. However, many small businesses are probably not covered at all and many businesses whose property is covered for fire and water damage are probably not covered for earthquake damage.

Who has insurance?

About 15 to 25 percent of Californians carry earthquake insurance on their homes. However, the number is said to be as high as 40% in high risk areas, such as the San Fernando Valley. State Farm, which has about 25% of the California homeowner's market, says about 40% of its policyholders have earthquake insurance. Allstate, with 15% of the market, says about 30% of its policyholders are covered. (Similar estimates are not available for business coverage.)

What are the insurance companies doing?

The insurance companies are mobilizing claims agents from around the country to go to Los Angeles. The Malibu office they jointly opened to help with claims from the fires has been redirected to help earthquake victims.

Why isn't there more coverage?

The price of homeowner's insurance in California is apparently deterring people from purchasing coverage. The insurance industry asserts that too few people in too few states believe they are really at risk for earthquakes, and therefore it is impossible for the companies to spread the geographic risk sufficiently to enable them to lower the price. Although parts of Alaska, Hawaii, Washington state, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri and Kentucky are at high risk for earthquakes, and parts of many other states are at some risk, fewer than 5% of the homeowners in risk areas outside California carry earthquake insurance.

Insurance companies also assert that current tax law makes it difficult to build up reserves over time to cover catastrophic events such as earthquakes. Therefore the price of insurance in any one year is higher than it would be if risk could be more efficiently spread out over time.

Coverage is also restricted by availability. While earthquake insurance must be offered in California, that is not the case elsewhere. Other disasters, most notably Hurricane Andrew, have been followed by a withdrawal (or attempted withdrawal) by insurance companies from all or a part of the market.

What can be done?

A coalition of organizations including insurance companies, insurance agents, the AFL-CIO, realtors, lenders, state emergency managers and fire-fighters, is sponsoring the Natural Disaster Protection Act of 1993. This has been introduced in the Senate as S. 1350 by Senator Inouye and has 13 cosponsors and in the House as H.R. 2873 by Congressman Mineta with 62 cosponsors. Hearings were held in the Senate last November and will be held in the House on January 25.

The bills would:

- o encourage hazard mitigation through a program under which FEMA would certify comprehensive state disaster plans and states would be eligible for grants funded by insurance premiums to develop and implement the plans;

- o require FEMA to establish premiums and deductibles for earthquake and tsunami insurance (which is also currently not widely available), which would be made part of the standard homeowner's policy, with premiums remitted to a federal trust fund which would be used to cover claims from these perils; and
- o require FEMA to establish reinsurance premiums to cover situations in which insured losses from a natural disaster or series of natural disasters exceeded 15% of the insurance industry's surplus in one 12-month period (currently 15% equals about \$24.5 billion), which premiums would be paid by insurers to a separate federal trust fund to build up for use when there is a series of catastrophes.

The bills have been slowly building support. They present some interesting ideas for solving both the coverage and availability problems. On the other hand, there are difficult budget and tax issues. We will be working with the coalition over the next several weeks to develop an Administration position on the legislation.

Jan 18, 1994 03:42PM FROM

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NEWS RELEASE

Comptroller of the Currency
Administrator of National Banks

94-5

Washington, DC 20219

For: IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Dean DeBuck 202 874-4700

Date: JANUARY 18, 1993

OCC OUTLINES RELIEF ON SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE

Comptroller of the Currency Eugene A. Ludwig announced today various initiatives to assist national banks and their customers affected by the earthquake in southern California.

The OCC's field office in Los Angeles will work with the national banks in the earthquake area to explain and to provide the various forms of regulatory relief available to them. These national banks will be told that, for branches destroyed or severely damaged, they may establish temporary facilities without approval or authorization.

"Banks have a critical role to play in helping Los Angeles recover from this calamity," said Comptroller Ludwig. "We want to make sure that the regulatory system does not get in the way of this critical effort."

The OCC will also issue a bulletin to encourage institutions to work constructively with borrowers experiencing difficulties due to the earthquake. The OCC encourages national banks to make efforts to assess the credit needs of businesses and communities affected by the earthquake.

To help the affected communities, the OCC will advise in the bulletin that:

- National banks may work with borrowers by extending terms of repayment or restructuring borrowers' debt obligations;
- National banks may seek to ease credit extension terms for new loans with certain borrowers, consistent with prudent banking practices;
- The OCC will take into account the unusual circumstances in dealing with any increases in levels of delinquent and nonperforming loans caused by the earthquake;
- The OCC will issue, under provisions of the Depository Institutions Disaster Relief Act of 1992 (DIDRA), an order to waive real estate appraisal regulations for real estate affected by the earthquake;
- The OCC will grant temporary relief to eligible financial institutions from the capital requirements when assets increase due to the influx of insurance proceeds or government assistance.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 18, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Donsia Strong, DPC

SUBJECT Federal Benefits to Illegal Immigrants

Throughout the community struck by the earthquake, California residents are camping in public parks because their homes are too severely damaged to return to them. Like other California residents, the homes of illegal immigrants have been damaged by the earthquake. News reports have indicated recent immigrants are especially afraid of returning to their apartments partly because of their experiences in earlier earthquakes that occurred in Mexico as well as cultural differences in how one responds to a disaster.

No one has asked directly about whether illegal immigrants are eligible for disaster benefits. However, because the disaster area designation provides federal benefits, questions may arise as to what benefits may be provided to illegal immigrants and our rationale for providing the benefits.

The only relevant federal benefits illegal immigrants are eligible for are:

- ◆ **Stafford Disaster Relief Act.**
The Act prohibits discrimination based upon national origin.
Provides for federal disaster assistance during or because of a Presidential declared disaster.
The assistance may take the form of (1) temporary housing assistance; or (2) individual family grants of up to \$11,000.
(Illegal immigrants are not eligible for unemployment assistance.)
Release may be attached.
- ◆ **Public Housing Assistance.**
Because no HUD regulation existed barring illegal immigrants from receiving public housing, in 1989, DOJ found that HUD could not bar illegal immigrants from renting public housing. (In 1988, HUD proposed a regulation restricting illegal immigrant's access to public housing; however, this regulation was never finalized because then-Secretary Kemp did not want to offend the Latino community and he believed such a regulation would add to the homeless population.) The proposed regulation continues under review at HUD.

We do not believe that the potential for disaster relief in any way provides a magnet for people to migrate to the U.S. It would be inhumane to deprive them of very basic necessities in a disaster situation.



ANHEUSER-BUSCH COMPANIES

For further information, contact
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In Los Angeles, contact Jeanne Ouellette
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In Sacramento, contact Chris Thompson
at 916/441-7606

News

From: Fleishman-Hillard, Inc.
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Anheuser-Busch Donates \$1 Million and Launches Four-Point Program To Assist Los Angeles Earthquake Victims

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 18, 1994 -- Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. today announced that its charitable foundation will make an immediate cash donation of \$1 million to help victims of the Los Angeles earthquake. The company also announced a follow-up four-point program to aid the community.

The financial donation will be made by the Anheuser-Busch Foundation to the American Red Cross and the Salvation Army, the private organizations leading the relief effort. Each will receive \$500,000, with the money earmarked for the counties hit hardest by yesterday's earthquake.

In addition to the donation, the four-point Anheuser-Busch LA earthquake relief effort will include:

- Production and distribution of fresh drinking water to help the tens of thousands of Los Angeles area residents currently without a reliable source of safe water. Water will be produced by the company's brewery in Fairfield, CA and, as needed, by its brewery in Fort Collins, CO.

-more-

**Anheuser-Busch donation
add one**

- Donations of fresh bread and other food products produced by the company's Rainbo and Earth Grains bakeries in Sacramento, Oakland, Stockton and Fresno. These bakeries are operated by the company's Campbell Taggart subsidiary.
- Donations of clothing from the company's Promotional Products Group.
- An expanded Operation Brightside clean-up program, administered through local community groups, to undertake small-scale repair and improvement projects in Los Angeles area neighborhoods damaged by the earthquake. The company has supported this community improvement program in Los Angeles for many years, employing community young people to clean-up public areas in their neighborhoods and surrounding areas.

The company will work closely with public officials and relief agencies in the next several days to target this aid to people, organizations and areas most in need.

"The thoughts and concern of the 45,000 Anheuser-Busch employees go out to the families and individuals who suffered losses in Monday's earthquake," said August A. Busch III, chairman and president. "Anheuser-Busch has major production and distribution facilities in California and thousands of employees who were affected by the earthquake. We want to do all we can to help our friends and neighbors at a time of great stress."

Anheuser-Busch has a long history of assisting victims of natural disasters dating back at least to the 1906 San Francisco earthquake. At that time, company president Adolphus Busch was in San Francisco and arranged for the company to send \$100,000 to help with relief efforts.

Anheuser-Busch donation
Add two

=

In 1989, Anheuser-Busch and its charitable foundation provided major funding and in-kind donations of water, food, clothing and clean-up programs to assist in the recovery from the San Francisco earthquake.

Last summer, the Anheuser-Busch Foundation donated \$500,000 to the American Red Cross and Salvation Army for midwestern flood relief and produced about 12 million cans of fresh drinking water for flood victims and relief workers.

Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. is a diversified company whose subsidiaries include Anheuser-Busch, Inc., the world's largest brewer; Campbell Taggart, Inc., the nation's second largest producer of fresh baked goods; Eagle Snacks, Inc.; and Busch Entertainment Corporation, which operates 10 family-oriented theme parks. The company's California operations include two breweries, in Van Nuys and Fairfield; an Eagle Snacks plant, in Visalia; Sea World of California, in San Diego; and the four bakeries. The company employs nearly 8,000 people in California.

The company's brewery in Van Nuys sustained some damage in the earthquake, but no injuries to employees or others at that site. The extent of the damage is still being assessed, and it is not yet known when the brewery will resume normal operations.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 18, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Paul Deegan
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background Information on the California Economy

This memorandum presents background information about current conditions and issues in California. It addresses (i) issues of major concern in the state, and (ii) Administration programs that will help the state.

I. PRESSING ISSUES IN CALIFORNIA

- ***Federal Reserve on the California Economy*** -- Economic weakness persists in California. Manufacturing, construction, trade and financial sectors remain sluggish. Sluggish conditions also persist in most real estate markets in southern California. (Source: Federal Reserve, 12/8/93)
- ***L.A. Businesses Hit Hard By Quake*** -- Corporations with major operations in the Valley (such as Rockwell, Lockheed, Hughes Aircraft, 20th Century Insurance and Great Western Bank) all remained closed on January 18. Home repair firms such as HomeBase are reporting brisk business in plumbing and electrical supplies, flashlights, batteries, generators and other items. (Source: UPI, 1/18/94)
- ***Norton AFB*** -- On January 18, the Air Force signed a lease, transferring the airfield portion of Norton AFB to the San Bernadino International Airport Authority (SBIAA). The SBIAA will now begin work to create a passenger airport and business park at Norton. Tuesday's action follows resolution of some thorny issues (a compromise was reached accommodating the needs of local homeless providers) and marks a major step forward for defense conversion in Southern California. The transfer is fully consistent with the goals of your five-point plan to speed economic development when bases close (announced by you on July 20).

- **NAFTA** -- California's exports to Mexico and Canada reached \$13.9 billion in 1992, and supported 190,000 jobs. (Source: USTR)

CA's Exports to Mexico, 1987-1992 -- Thousand \$ (Source: DoC)

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Total Exports to Mexico	2,260,000	6,560,000	190%
Electric & Electronic Equipment	430,000	1,500,000	250%
Industrial Machinery & Computers	385,000	1,035,000	170%
Transportation Equipment	80,000	390,000	380%
Fabricated Metal Products	130,000	345,000	160%

- **Satellite Sales to China** -- The Administration has taken a decision that will allow Hughes to export the bulk of the \$100 million dollar Los Angeles-built Apstar 2 satellite for launch from China. We will soon be meeting with the Chinese to discuss our concerns about proliferation, and if an agreement can be reached, we could lift sanctions that would permit additional exports of Hughes satellites. (Source: NEC/NSC)
- **Hughes Aircraft Exporting to Mexico** -- In 1991, the Mexican government signed a \$200 million contract with Hughes Aircraft to build two communications satellites (to be used for voice, data, TV, facsimile transmission, etc.). Roughly 1,000 jobs in Southern California are tied directly or indirectly to the program. The first launch is scheduled for November. (Sources: USTR & Hughes Aircraft)
- **Erosion of the Manufacturing Base** -- According to DoC, employment in manufacturing fell from 2,259,000 in 1989 to 1,974,000 in 1992 -- a net loss of 285,000 jobs.

Net decline in total employment in manufacturing (California, 1989-1992):

- Transportation Equipment, excl. Motor Vehicles	(-67,000 jobs)
- Electronic Equipment, excl. Computer Equipment	(-52,000 jobs)
- Instruments and Related Products	(-38,000 jobs)
- Fabricated Metal Products	(-26,000 jobs)

- **LAX Landing Fees** -- On July 1, LAX increased landing fees from \$0.51 to \$1.56 per 1,000 lbs of aircraft. The airlines argued that the increase was excessive, refused to pay, and pursued remedies in court. On December 1, Secretary Pena convened representatives of both the airlines and the airport. The 20 hours of mediation and negotiation that followed over two days resulted in a binding agreement: the airlines will pay the higher fees, including about \$17 million in retroactive fees, under protest. The airlines will continue to pursue judicial and administrative remedies. The airport promised not to use these revenues for nonairport purposes. The airport will refund the monies as required if litigation results in a finding that the charges are excessive. The city intends to seek a change in federal law that bans diversion of airport revenues.

- **Export Controls** -- Our relations with the high-tech community improved as a result of actions to liberalize export controls on computers. In early November, 25 senior Administration officials attended a high-tech summit in San Francisco. The response from industry was positive. John Young and Regis McKenna have been asked to organize follow-up activities. Vice President Gore recently gave a speech in Los Angeles on the Information Super Highway which was well received.
- **Barclays Case** -- The Solicitor General's office plans to file a brief in support of California on Wednesday, January 19. At this time, it would be best simply to note that the Administration plans to file in support of California, but to decline to comment further.

III. ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS THAT WILL BENEFIT CALIFORNIA

According to Treasury estimates, based on a variety of demographic and economic data, your economic growth plan for California (1993-1998) includes the following:

- \$2.6 billion investment in worker training and higher education;
- \$1.8 billion investment in schools and children;
- \$1.7 billion investment in housing and communities;
- \$1.7 billion investment in health and AIDS research;
- \$1.5 billion investment in highways, mass transit and environmental infrastructure;
- \$1.3 billion investment in technology (including defense conversion);
- \$2.3 billion in tax incentives for business investment; and
- \$3.7 billion in tax credits for the working poor (Expanded EITC, fully-phased).

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Becerra	69,300 families	119.5	57.3	962 families
Beilenson	23,300 families	40.1	15.7	12,700 families
Berman	44,400 families	76.5	36.1	1,331 families
Dixon	62,500 families	107.7	47.7	3,477 families
Harman	26,100 families	45.0	18.1	10,558 families
Martinez	42,300 families	72.9	33.6	779 families
R.-Allard	63,600 families	109.6	58.1	456 families
Tucker	49,200 families	84.8	40.2	625 families
Torres	28,900 families	49.9	21.8	1,422 families
Waters	60,800 families	104.8	48.4	600 families
Waxman	59,500 families	102.6	49.5	23,000 families
STATE	2,147,000 families	3,702.2	29.7	218,800 families

- **Your Economic Growth Plan Will Create Jobs in California** -- Treasury estimates your economic growth plan will create nearly 2,000,000 new jobs from 1993-1996 -- 900% more than were created from 1989-1992.

THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION AND THE CALIFORNIA ECONOMY

National Economic Program

- The Clinton economic plan is projected to create 1.9 million jobs in California from 1993-96.
- The FY94 budget includes tax incentives for business investment worth over \$2.3 billion in California.
- The firm commitment to deficit reduction has kept long-term interest rates at their lowest level in decades, freeing billions of mortgage dollars from California's high-priced real estate market for other productive investments.

Exports

- In order to boost the export of high value American products, President Clinton has eliminated cumbersome export licensing requirements that restricted the export of computers, telecommunications equipment and other electronic goods.
- Barriers have been eliminated on as much as \$37 billion in technology exports, 1/3 of which are manufactured in California. This is especially crucial for California as one out of ten jobs depends on exports and over 1/4 of all manufacturing jobs are within the electronics sector.
- California benefits more than any other state from the enactment of NAFTA. The state reached \$6.6 billion in exports to Mexico in 1992.
- One-stop export assistance centers are in the works, including one for Southern California.

Defense Transition Programs

- The Technology Reinvestment Program will allocate approximately \$500 million annually to firms to aid them in finding commercial applications for their defense technologies.
- Last November, the President announced the first 41 projects to be funded under this program. California was the biggest winner, receiving 9 projects worth over \$125 million in public and private investment.
- On December 3, 13 projects worth another \$ 100 million were awarded to California firms.

- The Commerce Department in the coming months will be conducting seminars and programs throughout the state of California to help defense dependent small and medium size businesses find new opportunities.

- The Clinton Administration is expediting the transfer of military facilities to localities so that these bases can be developed for the economic benefit of surrounding communities. The President has already directed the Navy to transfer land from the Alameda Naval Supply Center for the expansion of the Port of Oakland and approved the full transfer of San Bernardino County's Norton Air Force Base to the local community.

Grants and Projects

- Well over \$2 billion in federal assistance dollars have been delivered to California.

- \$1.5 billion of this is for the L.A. Metro Rail system, the largest transit grant given to any city.

- Over \$100 million is HUD funding for low-income housing.

- The Federal government is also funding new research institutions that will support California's strong scientific base.

- In October, President Clinton announced that the \$230 million Stanford Linear Accelerator (SLAC) is the preferred site for the location of a new high energy physics accelerator: the B-Factory.

- A San Jose enterprise was chosen to lead a national consortium to develop a new flat-panel display for use in a wide variety of electronics products.

Job Training and Re-employment

- The Clinton Administration is coordinating disparate job training programs to create a streamlined re-employment system which will help California's talented displaced work force find new opportunities.

- The Administration is creating one-stop-shopping center for dislocated workers.

- The President's economic plan doubles funding for the Comprehensive Dislocated Workers Program. California received \$ 4.5 million of these funds in early December.

- The Administration has extended the trade adjustment programs to provide training and income to workers who have lost jobs due to imports.

Health Care and Education

- The administration's health care plan would guarantee health security to California's 6 million uninsured people and protect the nation's largest HIV-positive population from losing their coverage.
- California's overburdened public health care system received almost \$600 million to offset the cost of treating uninsured patients through new regulations for the disproportionate share hospital program.
- A new education funding formula provides tens of millions of additional dollars annually to states with high percentages of low-income students. This means \$50-40 million per year for California.
- Over \$500 million in new funding for immigrant services is provided in the FY94 budget.

Crime

- Congress has agreed to the broad goals of the Clinton Administration crime initiative. This plan would put 100,000 more police on the streets, restrict the sale of assault weapons, create boot camps, toughen many criminal sentences, and require a waiting period prior to the purchase of a handgun (Brady Bill).
- Grants announced in December provided \$150 million from the FY93 budget for new police officers throughout the country. Los Angeles received the largest grant in the nation, \$4 million.

(revised 1/18/94)