Missouri – Severe Storms, Tornados, Straight-line Winds, and Flooding

FEMA-4238-DR

Declared August 7, 2015

On July 21, 2015, Governor Jeremiah W. Nixon requested a major disaster declaration due to severe storms, tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding during the period of May 15 to July 27, 2015. The Governor requested a declaration for Individual Assistance for 15 counties, Public Assistance for 68 counties, and Hazard Mitigation statewide. During the period of June 30 to July 20, 2015, joint federal, state, and local government Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs) were conducted in the requested counties and are summarized below. PDAs estimate damages immediately after an event and are considered, along with several other factors, in determining whether a disaster is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the state and the affected local governments, and that Federal assistance is necessary.

On August 7, 2015, President Obama declared that a major disaster exists in the State of Missouri. This declaration also made Public Assistance requested by the Governor available to state and eligible local governments and certain private nonprofit organizations on a cost-sharing basis for emergency work and the repair or replacement of facilities damaged by the severe storms, tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding in Adair, Andrew, Atchison, Audrain, Barry, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Chariton, Christian, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Cole, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Daviess, DeKalb, Douglas, Gentry, Harrison, Henry, Hickory, Holt, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Laclede, Lafayette, Lewis, Lincoln, Linn, Livingston, McDonald, Macon, Maries, Marion, Miller, Moniteau, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Osage, Ozark, Perry, Pettis, Pike, Platte, Polk, Putnam, Ralls, Ray, Ste. Genevieve, Saline, Schuyler, Scotland, Shannon, Shelby, Stone, Sullivan, Taney, Texas, Washington, Webster, Worth, and Wright Counties. This declaration also made Hazard Mitigation Grant Program assistance requested by the Governor available for hazard mitigation measures statewide.¹

Summary of Damage Assessment Information Used in Determining Whether to Declare a Major Disaster

Individual Assistance -

- Total Number of Residences Impacted: 2 439
  
  Destroyed - 37
  Major Damage - 110
  Minor Damage - 179
  Affected - 113

- Percentage of insured residences: 3 77.78%
- Percentage of low income households: 4 60.5%
- Percentage of elderly households: 13.9%
- Total Individual Assistance cost estimate: $3,563,059

Public Assistance

- Primary Impact: Damage to roads and bridges
- Total Public Assistance cost estimate: $38,385,861
- Statewide per capita impact: $6.41
- Statewide per capita impact indicator: $1.41
- Countywide per capita impact:
  - Adair County ($10.90), Andrew County ($3.67), Atchison County ($23.97), Audrain County ($4.38), Barry County ($5.60), Bates County ($4.25), Benton County ($33.59), Buchanan County ($6.04), Caldwell County ($74.22), Chariton County ($32.89), Christian County ($3.57), Clark County ($9.60), Clay County ($4.67), Clinton County ($32.72), Cole County ($11.44), Crawford County ($6.85), Dade County ($30.13), Dallas County ($33.98), Daviess County ($19.57), DeKalb County ($6.26), Douglas County ($8.50), Gentry County ($9.94), Harrison County ($8.37), Henry County ($11.29), Hickory County ($9.09), Holt County ($81.18), Jefferson County ($3.75), Johnson County ($4.34), Knox County ($345.92), Laclede County ($15.62), Lafayette County ($16.06), Lewis County ($122.39), Lincoln County ($38.25), Linn County ($4.33), Livingston County ($9.89), Macon County ($8.26), Maries County ($3.95), Marion County ($39.02), McDonald County ($16.98), Miller County ($131.84), Moniteau County ($6.47), Monroe County ($10.63), Montgomery County ($33.27), Morgan County ($15.97), Osage County ($19.94), Ozark County ($10.94), Perry County ($16.96), Pettis County ($6.23), Pike County ($16.06), Platte County ($68.62), Polk County ($19.55), Putnam County ($25.38), Ralls County ($28.84), Ray County ($230.51), Saline County ($13.45), Schuyler County ($112.51), Scotland County ($49.66), Shannon County ($9.00), Shelby County ($15.28), Ste. Genevieve County ($14.16), Stone County ($5.13), Sullivan County ($3.75), Taney County ($3.74), Texas County ($20.74), Washington County ($4.65), Webster County ($21.44), Worth County ($17.50), and Wright County ($8.27).
- Countywide per capita impact indicator: $3.56

1 When a Governor’s request for major disaster assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (Stafford Act) is under review, a number of primary factors are considered to determine whether assistance is warranted. These factors are outlined in FEMA’s regulations (44 CFR § 206.48). The President has ultimate discretion and decision making authority to declare major disasters and emergencies under the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. § 5170 and § 5191).

2 Degree of damage to impacted residences:
   - Destroyed – total loss of structure, structure is not economically feasible to repair, or complete failure to major structural components (e.g., collapse of basement walls/foundation, walls or roof);
   - Major Damage – substantial failure to structural elements of residence (e.g., walls, floors, foundation), or damage that will take more than 30 days to repair;
   - Minor Damage – home is damaged and uninhabitable, but may be made habitable in short period of time with repairs; and
   - Affected – some damage to the structure and contents, but still habitable.

3 By law, Federal disaster assistance cannot duplicate insurance coverage (44 CFR § 206.48(b)(5)).
Special populations, such as low-income, the elderly, or the unemployed may indicate a greater need for assistance (44 CFR § 206.48(b)(3)).

Ibid (44 CFR § 206.48(b)(3)).

Based on State population in the 2010 Census.

Statewide Per Capita Impact Indicator for FY15, Federal Register, October 1, 2014.

Countywide Per Capita Impact Indicator for FY15, Federal Register, October 1, 2014.