## Kansas Severe Winter Storms – FEMA-1741-DR

## Declared February 1, 2008

On January 22, 2008, Governor Kathleen Sebelius requested a major disaster declaration due to severe winter storms during the period of December 6-19, 2007. The Governor requested a declaration for Public Assistance, including direct Federal assistance, for 60 counties and Hazard Mitigation for all counties. Beginning on December 28, 2007, through January 16, 2008, joint Federal, State, and local 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.<sup>1</sup>

On February 1, 2008, President Bush declared that a major disaster exists in the State of Kansas. This declaration 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 winter storms in Atchison, Barber, Barton, Brown, Butler, Chase, Cherokee, Clark, Clay, Cloud, Comanche, Crawford, Dickinson, Doniphan, Edwards, Ellis, Ellsworth, Ford, Geary, Graham, Harvey, Hodgeman, Jackson, Jefferson, Jewell, Kingman, Kiowa, Labette, Leavenworth, Lincoln, Lyon, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Morris, Nemaha, Osage, Osborne, Ottawa, Pawnee, Phillips, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Reno, Republic, Rice, Riley, Rooks, Rush, Russell, Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Smith, Stafford, Wabaunsee, Washington, and Woodson Counties. Direct Federal assistance also was authorized. Finally, this declaration made Hazard Mitigation Grant Program assistance requested by the Governor available for hazard mitigation measures statewide.<sup>2</sup>

## <u>Summary of Damage Assessment Information Used in Determining Whether to Declare a Major Disaster</u>

## **Individual Assistance** – (*Not Requested*)

• Total Number of Residences Impacted:<sup>3</sup> -

- Percentage of insured residences:<sup>4</sup>
- Percentage of low income households:<sup>5</sup>
- Percentage of elderly households: 6
- Total Individual Assistance cost estimate:

Primary Impact: Damage to Public Utilities

• Total Public Assistance cost estimate: \$171.118.860

Statewide per capita impact: <sup>7</sup> \$63.65
Statewide per capita impact indicator: <sup>8</sup> \$1.24

Countywide per capita impact: Atchison County (\$136.09), Barber County (\$44.42), Barton County (\$85.46), Brown County (\$369.33), Butler County (\$27.73), Chase County (\$81.98), Cherokee County (\$240.56), Clark County (\$18.70), Clay County (\$125.47), Cloud County (\$67.79), Comanche County (\$312.51), Crawford County (\$18.24), Dickinson County (\$136.28), Doniphan County (\$2,519.28), Edwards County (\$156.05), Ellis County (\$3.69), Ellsworth County (\$764.11), Ford County (\$197.71), Geary County (\$129.04), Graham County (\$5.17), Harvey County (\$18.65), Hodgeman County (\$9.26), Jackson County (\$771.67), Jefferson County (\$205.33), Jewell County (\$14.41), Kingman County (\$63.35), Kiowa County (\$377.32), Labette County (\$277.18), Leavenworth County (\$38.57), Lincoln County (\$123.45), Lyon County (\$26.32), Marion County (\$1,086.92), Marshall County (\$332.54), McPherson County (\$140.87), Miami County (\$4.61), Mitchell County (\$7.34), Morris County (\$1,910.03), Nemaha County (\$475.45), Osage County (\$48.39), Osborne County (\$9.79), Ottawa County (\$165.91), Pawnee County (\$219.08), Phillips County (\$4.25), Pottawatomie County (\$191.39), Pratt County (\$763.55), Reno County (\$64.25), Republic County (\$5.96), Rice County (\$374.46), Riley County (\$18.80), Rooks County (\$15.77), Rush County (\$153.52), Russell County (\$72.29), Saline County (\$52.01), Sedgwick County (\$5.14), Shawnee County (\$36.05), Smith County (\$5.69), Stafford County (\$1,037.59), Wabaunsee County (\$765.30), Washington County (\$77.44), and Woodson County (\$20.33)

• Countywide per capita impact indicator: 9 \$3.11

- o 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);
- o 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;
- o Minor Damage home is damaged and uninhabitable, but may be made habitable in short period of time with home repairs; and
- o Affected some damage to the structure and contents, but still habitable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The preliminary damage assessment (PDA) process is a mechanism used to determine the impact and magnitude of damage and resulting needs of individuals, businesses, public sector, and community as a whole. Information collected is used by the State as a basis for the Governor's request for a major disaster or emergency declaration, and by the President in determining a response to the Governor's request (44 CFR § 206.33).

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Degree of damage to impacted residences:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> By law, Federal disaster assistance cannot duplicate insurance coverage (44 CFR § 206.48(b)(5)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Special populations, such as low-income, the elderly, or the unemployed may indicate a greater need for assistance (44CFR § 206.48(b)(3)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ibid (44 CFR § 206.48(b)(3)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Based on State Population in the 2000 Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Statewide Per Capita Impact Indicator for FY08, Federal Register, October 1, 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Countywide Per Capita Impact Indicator for FY08, Federal Register, October 1, 2007.