



TERRY E. BRANSTAD
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

KIM REYNOLDS
LT. GOVERNOR

June 17, 2015

The Honorable Barack Obama
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Regional Administrator Beth Freeman
FEMA Region VII
9221 Ward Parkway, Suite 300
Kansas City, MO 64114

Dear Mr. President:

The state of Iowa has suffered catastrophic losses due to an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) beginning on April 13, 2015, and continuing. As a result of this ongoing and devastating disaster, I request that you declare a major disaster event for the following four counties as described under the provisions of Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Relief and Emergency Assistance Act 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 and as implemented by 44 CFR 206.36: Buena Vista, , Sioux, Webster and Wright. Additional counties may be added as the outbreak spreads and additional losses are identified.

GENERAL FACTS OF THIS DISASTER.

Many experts have stated that the current HPAI outbreak this spring in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa is the worst animal disease outbreak in modern agricultural history in North America. HPAI is termed "highly pathogenic" because of its ability to rapidly spread and cause mortality in infected birds. It is a virus that infects poultry, including chickens, turkeys, domestic ducks and geese.

There is agreement among experts that HPAI is primarily spread by migratory birds as they travel up and down the Central and Mississippi migratory flyways. A June 15, 2015, report issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), states that the department's scientists believe that wild birds were responsible for introducing HPAI into commercial poultry. Because of these expert conclusions, it is clear that this catastrophic HPAI outbreak is the result of natural causes, and not from causes that are manmade.

The initial onset of HPAI within the state of Iowa was identified by APHIS on April 13, 2015, at a commercial turkey farm in Buena Vista County housing a flock of 27,000 turkeys. A week later, a second case of HPAI was confirmed in an egg-laying operation housing 5.3 million hens in Osceola County. Most recently, on June 16, the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship announced that an egg-laying operation in Wright County housing 1 million hens had tested positive for HPAI. Since the onset of this outbreak, 18 counties have had commercial poultry flocks test positive for HPAI. Within the 18 affected counties, APHIS has identified 77 infected sites containing over 33.7 million turkeys, broiler chickens, and egg-laying chickens to date, with an estimated total valuation exceeding \$83.6 million.

In response to the HPAI outbreak, I issued a State Disaster Proclamation on May 1, 2015. That disaster proclamation activated the Iowa Emergency Response Plan and allowed the release of State resources for disaster response activities. On May 28, 2015, as the HPAI outbreak continued to spread, I extended the disaster proclamation to July 1, 2015. I expect to extend that disaster proclamation as we continue our response to this disaster.

Further, on June 16, 2015, I issued a second proclamation to assist local poultry farmers with the disposal of manure and compost from farms suffering from HPAI infection.

EFFECTS OF THIS DISASTER

As this HPAI outbreak continues to expand throughout the United States, it is already the worst animal disease outbreak in modern U.S. agricultural history, with the largest economic impact and the largest number of animals infected. This is only the fourth outbreak of HPAI in the United States, affecting 14 states, with Iowa suffering the worst losses. According to the USDA, during an outbreak in 1983-1984, HPAI infected 17 million birds in the United States. To date, in Iowa alone, the number of infected birds is double the total of the 1983-1984 outbreak.

In spite of the significant efforts to quarantine and eliminate the spread of HPAI by euthanizing live birds, this outbreak continues to spread to other poultry farms with devastating effects. According to APHIS calculations, over 47 million birds are currently affected nationwide, with nearly 70 percent of that number in Iowa. In addition to the sizable losses being incurred by producers, the cleanup, disposal and disinfection process could cost federal and state agencies an estimated \$300 million.

Iowa is the nation's largest egg-producing state, producing 16.5 billion eggs annually (17 percent of national production), with 59.5 million egg-laying hens. This facet of Iowa's poultry industry has suffered the greatest losses, which are projected to exceed \$1 billion. Listed below are further impacts to the egg industry:

- The *Storm Lake Times* and Reuters reported on April 24, 2015, that Mexico, the largest buyer of U.S. poultry, importing \$1.2 billion in poultry products in 2014, has stopped the import of Iowa eggs and live chickens. Canada, the second largest importer of U.S. poultry products with \$589 million in 2014, along with the fourth largest importer, Hong Kong with \$315 million, have also stopped importing poultry products from the U.S.

- The *Des Moines Register* reported on April 29, 2015, that Sunrise Farms, located outside the city of Harris in Osceola County, Iowa, suffered the largest single HPAI outbreak in the nation, resulting in the destruction of 3.8 million egg-laying hens.
- On May 17, 2015, the *Los Angeles Times* reported that the family-owned Rose Acre Farms, located outside the city of Winterset in Madison County, Iowa, would have to destroy 1.5 million egg-laying hens that had become infected with HPAI.
- The *Sioux City Journal* reported on June 9, 2015, that the effects of the HPAI outbreak have been so significant that for the first time in more than a decade, eggs are being imported from the Netherlands into the U.S. for baked and processed foods.
- The nation's third-largest egg company, Taylor Rembrandt Enterprises, lost its flock of 5.5 million egg-laying hens to HPAI at its facility in Buena Vista County. This resulted in 231 employees being laid off, as reported on May 14, 2015, by the *Des Moines Register*.
- *USAToday* reported on June 9, 2015, that the average cost of a dozen eggs at grocers had more than tripled, from 99 cents to more than \$3 in some areas, as a direct result of egg shortages due to this HPAI outbreak. *CNNMoney* expected egg prices to rise even further, affecting restaurants, grocers, and processed food industries.

SPECIFIC IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT.

Because massive numbers of poultry are being euthanized, unemployment numbers within the poultry sector related to workers involved in the processing of goods for market have increased dramatically, and are expected to continue to rise significantly in the coming weeks and months. These employment reductions are already starting to have a major impact on local economies. On June 10, 2015, the *Storm Lake Times* reported that the Tyson Foods turkey processing plant in the city of Storm Lake in Buena Vista County was cutting production to two days per week.

Given the rural nature of the affected counties, coupled with the low-skilled nature of poultry industry jobs, the forecasted increase in unemployment will significantly strain local economies and the larger state economy. Ancillary businesses and industries will likely sustain devastating economic losses due to the continued HPAI outbreak. These businesses and industries include feed producers and suppliers (67.4 percent of the cost of egg production), equipment providers, veterinarians, shipping providers and local main street businesses, all of which are dependent on poultry producers. After unemployment and local business hardships, the trickle-down effect of the HPAI outbreak will impact the local housing market. Due to the loss of employment, displaced workers will be forced to look for employment elsewhere, most likely forcing them to relocate. Unless something is done to encourage these workers to remain near the employers who have employed them, they will be gone when depopulation, cleaning and disinfection are done and the facilities are being repopulated.

As of June 16, 2015, Iowa has received 438 unemployment insurance claims from individuals in the four worst affected counties whose employment has been directly affected by the HPAI outbreak. This total represents all sectors of poultry, not just production. It is important to note that most of Iowa's poultry labor force lives within, and contributes significantly to, the affected communities.

As this outbreak is ongoing and the disposal process is continuing, most of the workforce within the poultry sector is still actively employed. However, once the disposal process is completed and the outbreak is contained, the current workforce will not be needed until the facilities are back at capacity, which is expected to take from several months to more than one year, depending on the type of poultry being raised. It is projected that egg-laying operations will take between one to two years to return to full operations, while turkey operations can take from 12 to 14 weeks to recover. At present, the USDA has not yet identified a timeline for the repopulation of affected poultry operations. Therefore, until the HPAI outbreak in Iowa has subsided, the unemployment numbers will continue to increase.

At the end of the third quarter of 2014, the egg industry within Iowa employed an estimated 7,959 workers, of which 2,385 were working within the egg production sector. An estimated 166 individuals were working directly within the turkey production sector, and the poultry hatchery sector employed 513 during the same period.

Iowa is also the ninth largest turkey producer in the United States. The current HPAI outbreak has cost turkey producers more than 1.2 million turkeys, or nearly 11 percent of the total annual turkey production in Iowa. Smaller turkey operations have been especially hard hit, as they no longer receive contract payments from their associated large operations. This affects an estimated 100 individuals who are self-employed and therefore do not contribute to the State unemployment system and accordingly are ineligible for conventional unemployment compensation.

Based on past employment cycles, Iowa Workforce Development (IWD) anticipates that by August of 2015 at least 50 percent of the workforce within the poultry production sector, or over 1,500 people, will lose their jobs. This does not include smaller poultry operations, which would have an additional impact to an estimated 200 people. Impacts beyond the poultry production sector will be catastrophic to many local economies as will the effects be to other self-employed individuals who are ineligible for conventional unemployment compensation. As the HPAI outbreak continues to spread, it is difficult to project the full extent of these impacts.

2015 HPAI Outbreak Event Unemployment Insurance Claims

County	Number Unemployed as a result of the HPAI Outbreak (as reported from Iowa Workforce Development)	
	Actual as of June 16, 2015	Projected through July 15, 2015
Buena Vista	341 *	461
Sioux	7 *	7
Webster	25*	25
Wright	65 *	90
TOTAL	438	584

**Poultry flock euthanization efforts are continuing*

2015 Poultry Industry: Estimated Employment by Sector

	Poultry Production	Poultry Support	Total
Egg Sector	2,385	5,574	7,959
Hatchery Sector	513	Unknown	513
Turkey Sector	166	Unknown	166
Broiler Sector	8	Unknown	8
		Grand Total:	8,646

ROLE OF PRIOR HAZARD MITIGATION EFFORTS.

The State of Iowa has been proactive in hazard mitigation planning activities for many years. The State's planning process is driven by Section 322 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) and is synchronized through the coordination and integration of local hazard mitigation planning with interagency planning of the State Hazard Mitigation Team. The State has an approved Enhanced State Mitigation Plan through Sept. 18, 2018.

Since 2007, the State of Iowa has been proactive in mitigating the effects of multiple hazards within the four-county affected area. In total, 52 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program projects have been completed or are in the process of being completed, including six acquisition and demolition projects, 24 hazard mitigation planning projects, six safe room projects, one infrastructure hardening project, two electrical system hardening projects, five flood reduction projects, five emergency power generation projects, and three early warning outdoor siren projects. In total, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the State of Iowa, and the local entities have committed nearly \$25 million to reducing hazards in the affected area. Additionally, through the State Flood Mitigation Board, \$8.1 million in flood mitigation monies has been allocated to a major sanitary sewer project in the city of Storm Lake in Buena Vista County.

OTHER DISASTERS.

Currently, the State of Iowa has 16 open presidentially-declared disasters for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant programs. All four of the counties for which I am requesting a declaration are included in at least one of these presidentially-declared disasters. The latest round of damage only serves to cause additional stress to these counties.

In the year prior to this event, I issued 31 State of Iowa Disaster Emergency proclamations. The majority of these proclamations were for severe storms, flooding and tornados between June 4, 2014, and Sept. 30, 2014. Ultimately, most of these events were declared under Presidential Disaster Declarations DR-4181, DR-4184 and DR-4187.

STATE AND LOCAL RESOURCES PROVIDED.

The following describes the nature and amount of State and local resources that have been or will be used to alleviate conditions of this disaster as outlined in Section 9 of the Request for Presidential Disaster (FEMA Form 010-0-13).

Local Level Response Resources

- Local emergency management coordinators actively working with USDA, Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS), Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEMD) and Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT) to manage local resources and provide situational awareness to everyone involved.
- County secondary roads departments working with IDOT for signage placement. They are also providing dust-control measures on disposal routes and in some quarantine zones.
- IowaWorks, a local-level subdivision of Iowa Workforce Development, has been holding job fairs within some of the hardest hit communities, providing temporary cleanup opportunities to the local workforce.
- The Food Bank of Iowa has sent two mobile pantries to Sac and Buena Vista County in preparation for the need of food for affected residents.
- The Food Bank of Siouxland has already experienced a 20-25 percent increase at their local pantries and have asked all partner agencies (food pantries, churches and soup kitchens) to begin ramping up for future needs.
- The Goodwill Connection Center in Storm Lake, an employment assistance agency, has experienced an influx of four times the normal rate from local workers who have been displaced by the HPAI outbreak looking for employment.

Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS)

- Partnering with the USDA in a coordinated Federal/State response.
- Overseeing the quarantine procedures and enforcing the implementation of nationally-approved biosecurity measures.
- Actively monitoring all poultry within 10 kilometers of identified HPAI infected sites.
- Coordinating with other state and federal agencies to ensure the humane euthanization of all infected poultry at each of the 76 sites.
- Staff members are assisting at infected premises to help monitor bio-security, cleaning and decontamination activities.
- Per Iowa's requirements regarding animals under quarantine, any poultry or poultry product located within the 10 kilometer quarantine zone must obtain a permit from IDALS to leave the zone. To date, IDALS has issued approximately 1,190 permits.

Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department (HSEMD)

- Activated the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) on April 30 to provide resource support and situational awareness to all parties working the response effort.
- Providing resource support coordination as requested.
- Activated 20 hazmat personnel to provide monitoring of cleaning and decontamination efforts at HPAI sites as well as all identified disposal sites.
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) has provided support to the state veterinarian in identifying and addressing technical issues associated with a foreign animal reportable disease.
- Working with IDOT by providing technical assistance for the movement of poultry.
- HSEMD public information staff has supported IDALS communications efforts and coordinated with USDA, state and local public information staff to provide information to the public and the media.

Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH)

- Working with local health officials to ensure that all persons working with the infected poultry are using the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) as recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- Following up with the workers who have been in contact with infected poultry without wearing PPE to ensure no symptoms have been experienced.
- Providing risk information to the public to ensure that the public is aware that the virus poses no food safety concerns or health risks to the general public.

Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

- Identifying potential disposal sites and verifying that all disposal methods protect Iowa's surface water, groundwater, and air quality and does not result in the further spread of HPAI.
- Developed solid waste acceptance criteria for landfills approved and willing to accept infected poultry.
- Mapping the infected sites along with the 10 kilometer quarantine zone to identify other poultry producers at risk.
- Issued two variances for portable incinerators to expedite poultry disposal.
- Working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to conduct a sampling of Iowa's waterfowl for HPAI.
- Contacting potential sources of wood chips that can be used for composting euthanized poultry and issuing variances to facilities to expand their wood-chipping capacity.

Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS)

- Utilizing the Disaster Behavioral Health Response Team to assist with surveying.
- Providing mental health support in Buena Vista and Kossuth counties.

- Following up on referrals from the Iowa Concern Hotline on calls from the public regarding HPAI.

Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT)

- Working with USDA to haul water for euthanization operations.
- Researching and providing approved routes to disposal sites when hauling infected poultry.
- Coordinating with multiple entities in identifying safe routes to haul healthy poultry in an effort to avoid areas where infection has been identified.
- Created static signage for counties to notify haulers of poultry and poultry products of the emergency restrictions placed on movements of such materials on select roads.

Iowa Department of Workforce Development (IWD)

- Monitoring unemployment insurance claims within the affected counties and providing assistance to those who qualify.
- Researching and continuously monitoring the local economies that are currently affected by the HPAI outbreak for any implications that could arise when the workforce begins to be displaced. These implications are communicated to other state agencies actively responding to the outbreak.
- Conducting unemployment insurance informational meetings within affected counties.

Iowa Finance Authority (IFA)

- Monitoring the housing market within the affected counties to gauge need for rental units and mortgage assistance.
- Providing housing data as available to HSEMD for situational awareness.

Iowa National Guard

- Continuing to support the mission for IDALS incident command post located at the armory in Buena Vista County.

Iowa State University

- Iowa State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory providing lab space and conducting preliminary sample testing in conjunction with APHIS for the HPAI virus.

USDA

- Assisting on-scene incident management with USDA incident management team(s)
- Managing flock euthanization and disposal.
- Working with a private hazardous waste disposal company that is hauling loads to the pre-approved landfills in accordance with permits issued by IDALS and routes permitted by the IDOT.
- Indemnifying owners for poultry losses.

- APHIS has assisted IDALS staff in handling specific permits for routine shipments from commercial enterprises that are subject to non-infected control zone quarantines.

ASSISTANCE REQUESTED AND CERTIFICATIONS GIVEN.

Preliminary estimates of the types and amount of assistance needed under the Stafford Act are tabulated in the enclosures, particularly, Enclosure A1.

I certify that for this major disaster, the State and local governments will assume all applicable non-federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

I do not request direct federal assistance for work and services. Further, I am requesting Hazard Mitigation, statewide.

In accordance with 44 CFR§ 206.208, the State of Iowa agrees that with respect to direct federal assistance, it will do the following:

1. Provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements and rights-of-way necessary to accomplish the approved work;
2. Hold and save the United States free from damages due to the requested work, and shall indemnify the federal government against any claims arising from such work;
3. Provide reimbursement to FEMA for the non-federal share of the cost of such work in accordance with the provisions of the FEMA-State Agreement; and
4. Assist the performing federal agency in all support and local jurisdictional matters.

Pursuant to Sections 403 and 407 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. § 5170b, 5173, the State agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States of America for any claims arising from the removal of debris or wreckage for this disaster. The State agrees that debris removal from public and private property will not occur until the landowner signs an unconditional authorization for the removal of debris.

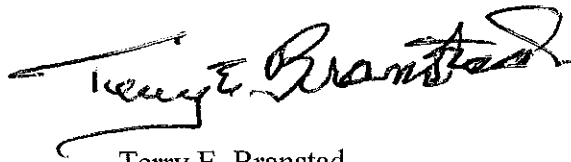
Given all the above facts, I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the state and the affected local governments and that supplementary federal assistance is necessary. I am specifically requesting Unemployment Assistance, Crisis Counseling, Disaster Case Management, and Disaster Legal Services, as well as any other Stafford Act programs appropriate for those who have lost employment and income as a result of the HPAI outbreak for the counties listed above. Additionally, a major disaster declaration could potentially allow the Federal Highway Administration to issue a tonnage waiver on the state's federal aid roadways, such as Interstates 29 and 35. This waiver would accelerate the disposal process and reduce the likelihood of spreading HPAI while transporting poultry to disposal sites.

Specifically, disaster case management will allow all individuals that have either been directly or indirectly impacted the opportunity to work with a single point of contact to facilitate access to a broad range of recovery resources. Through individual case managers, those impacted can get assistance in developing a recovery plan specifically tailored to their needs. This type of

assistance, though difficult to quantify currently, is one of the most important recovery programs needed regarding this disaster. We anticipate the impacted workforce will likely require access to case management at a greater rate than typically seen in a traditional disaster. The need for these services will only increase in the months to come due to the massive effects this outbreak will have on the entire poultry industry and its local workforce.

I hereby designate Patrick J. Hall as the state coordinating officer for this request. He will work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and may provide further information or justification on my behalf.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Terry E. Branstad". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

Terry E. Branstad
Governor, State of Iowa

Enclosures

OMB No. 1660-0009/FEMA Form 010-0-13
A1: Estimated Needs: By Category of Assistance
A2: Egg Industry Economic Impact

Enclosure A1: Estimated Needs: By Category of Assistance

Individual Assistance Program	
Category of Assistance	Estimated Amount
Disaster Unemployment Insurance	\$5,411,406.00
Crisis Counseling	\$220,000.00
Disaster Case Management	\$28,571.43
Total:	\$5,659,977.43

Enclosure A2: The projected economic impact of the egg industry as a result of this event*

Sectors	Total Sales Loss	Value-added	Labor Income Lost	Jobs Lost
Agriculture	\$ 258,494,372	\$ 52,742,387	\$ 46,394,394	528
Mining	\$ 97,833	\$35,340	\$ 16,345	1
Construction	\$ 4,159,612	\$ 1,995,625	\$ 1,677,138	38
Manufacturing	\$ 480,358,588	\$ 113,481,397	\$ 71,749,029	1,193
Transportation and Public Utilities	\$46,482,317	\$24,120,313	\$14,042,392	256
Trade	\$52,214,812	\$39,921,238	\$23,669,616	515
Service	\$162,431,150.00	\$93,321,927.50	\$51,912,645.00	1,414
TOTAL	\$1,004,238,684	\$325,618,228	\$209,461,559	3,945

* Source: Otto, Dan, Maro Ibarburu, and Lee Schulz. "Economic Importance of the Iowa Egg Industry." (2013). Print.

**REQUEST FOR PRESIDENTIAL DISASTER DECLARATION
 MAJOR DISASTER OR EMERGENCY**

1. Request Date Jun 17, 2015

Burden Disclosure Notice

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 9 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting the form. This collection of information is required to obtain a benefit. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0009). **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

Completion of this form including applicable attachments satisfies legal requirements for emergency and major disaster declaration requests under 42 U.S.C. §§ 5170 and 5191, respectively, as implemented at 44 C.F.R. §§ 206.35 and 206.36. Failure to use this form may result in a failure to meet these requirements and/or a delay in processing the request.

2a. Name of State (as defined in Stafford Act 102, 42 U.S.C. § 5122) or Indian tribal government requesting declaration. Iowa	2b. Population (as reported by 2010 Census) or estimated population of Indian tribal government's damaged area(s). 3,046,355
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3. Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Name Terry E. Branstad	4. Designation of State or Tribal Coordinating Officer upon declaration (if available) and phone number Patrick J. Hall, 515-725-9325 (Business) 515-979-1835 (Mobile)
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5. Designation of Governor's Authorized Representative or Tribal Chief Executive Representative upon declaration (if available) and phone number
 Mark J. Schouten

6. Declaration Request For: Major Disaster (Stafford Act Sec. 401) Emergency (Stafford Act Sec. 501(a))

7. Incident Period: Beginning Date Apr 13, 2015 End Date _____ or Continuing *If requesting a "continuing" incident period, enclose an official statement from a qualified Federal Government agency acknowledged as a national authority in a specific incident field (e.g., United States Geological Survey for seismic incidents, the National Weather Service for flooding).*

7b. Type of Incident (Check all that apply)

Drought Earthquake Explosion Fire Flood Hurricane Landslide Mudslide
 Severe Storm (rain, high water, wind-driven rain, hail, lighting) Snowstorm (Must include Enclosure D: Historic and Current Snowfall Data) Straight-Line Winds
 Tidal Wave Tornado Tropical Depression Tropical Storm Tsunami Volcanic Eruption Winter Storm
 Other (please specify) Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)

8. Description of damages (Short description of impacts of disaster on affected area and population). Include additional details in enclosed Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's cover letter.
 Significant unemployment due to largest HPAI outbreak in U.S. history.

See additional impact details in the cover letter.

9. Description of the nature and amount of State and local or Indian tribal government resources which have been or will be committed. Include additional details in enclosed Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's cover letter.
 Several Municipal and County agencies committed resources to the event.
 Community organizations committed resources to the event.
 Several State of Iowa Departments, including: Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division, Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Iowa Department of Human Services, Iowa Workforce Development, Iowa Department of Public Health, Iowa Department of Public Defense, Iowa Finance Authority, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Iowa Department of Transportation.

See details of resources provided in the cover letter.

10. Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment*

Individual Assistance Dates Performed _____ Requested N/A Start N/A End N/A

Individual Assistance Accessibility Problems (Areas that could not be accessed, and why)
N/A

Public Assistance Dates Performed _____ Requested N/A Start N/A End N/A

Public Assistance Accessibility Problems (Areas that could not be accessed, and why)
N/A

11. Programs and Areas Requested

Individual Assistance N/A Individuals and Households Program Crisis Counseling Program Disaster Unemployment Assistance
 All Disaster Case Management Disaster Legal Services

For the following jurisdictions, specify programs and areas (counties, parishes, independent cities; for Indian tribal government, list tribe(s) and/or tribal area(s)) If additional space is needed, please enclose additional documentation).

Buena Vista, Sioux, Webster and Wright counties. (4)

For States, identify Federally-recognized Tribes in the requested counties (if applicable).
N/A

Please see Enclosure A: Supplemental Information for Individual Assistance for additional information in support of this request*.

*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request

11. Programs and Areas Requested (Continued)

Public Assistance N/A Debris Removal (Category A) Emergency Protective Measures (Category B) Permanent Work (Categories C-G)* (not available for Emergency Declaration Requests)

For the following jurisdictions, specify programs and areas (counties, parishes, independent cities; for Indian tribal government, list tribe(s) and/or tribal area(s)). If additional space is needed or your request includes different categories of work for different jurisdictions; please enclose additional documentation.

N/A

For States, identify Federally-recognized Tribes included in the requested counties (if applicable).

N/A

Please see **Enclosure B: Supplemental Information for Public Assistance** for additional information in support of this request*.

Indemnification for Debris Removal Activity

I do not anticipate the need for debris removal.

I anticipate the need for debris removal, which poses an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety. Pursuant to Sections 403 and 407 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5170b & 5173, the State or Indian tribal government agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United

States of America for any claims arising from the removal of debris or wreckage for this disaster. The State or Indian tribal government agrees that debris removal from public and private property will not occur until the landowner signs an unconditional authorization for the removal of debris.

Request for Direct Federal Assistance

I do not request direct Federal assistance at this time.

I request direct Federal assistance for work and services to save lives and protect property, and:

a. I request the following type(s) of assistance:

N/A

b. List of reasons why State and local or Indian tribal government cannot perform, or contract for, required work and services.

N/A

c. In accordance with 44 C.F.R. § 206.208, the State or Indian tribal government agrees that it will, with respect to direct Federal assistance: (1) Provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements, and rights-of-ways necessary to accomplish the approved work; (2) Hold and save the United States free from damages due to the requested work, and shall indemnify the Federal Government against any claims arising from such work; (3) Provide reimbursement to FEMA for the non-Federal share of the cost of such work in accordance with the provisions of the FEMA-State or FEMA-Tribe Agreement; and (4) Assist the performing Federal agency in all support and local jurisdictional matters.

Request for Snow Assistance

N/A I request snow assistance.

Snow assistance for the following jurisdictions (Specify counties, independent cities or tribes and/or tribal areas).

N/A

Please see **Enclosure D: Historic and Current Snowfall Data** for additional information in support of this request*.

*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request

11. Programs and Areas Requested (Continued)

Hazard Mitigation* Statewide **OR**

For the following specific counties, parishes, independent cities or tribes and/or tribal areas.
N/A

12. Mitigation Plan Information*

a. Mitigation Plan Expiration Date 9/18/18 b. Type of Plan Enhanced Standard

13. Other Federal Agency Programs

I do not anticipate requirements from Other Federal Agencies I do anticipate requirements from Other Federal Agencies

Please see **Enclosure C**: Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs for additional information in support of this request*.

14. Findings and Certifications

I certify the following:

- a. I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local government or Indian tribal government and that supplementary federal assistance is necessary.
- b. In response to this incident, I have taken appropriate action under State or tribal law and have directed the execution of the State or Tribal Emergency Plan on May 1, 2015 in accordance with the Stafford Act.
- c. The State and local governments, or Indian tribal government will assume all applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

15. List of Enclosures and Supporting Documentation

- Cover Letter Enclosure A (Individual Assistance)* Enclosure B (Public Assistance)*
- Enclosure C (Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs) Enclosure D (Historic and Current Snowfall Data)
- Additional Supporting Documentation Statement from Dr. Jack Shere, Associate Deputy Administrator USDA



 Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Signature

Jun 17, 2015

 Date

If anyone except the Governor or Tribal Chief Executive signs this document, please provide the documentation that establishes that this individual has the legal authority to act on behalf of the Governor or Tribal Chief Executive.

*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request