



RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

May 5, 2014

The Honorable Barack H. Obama
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Through: Major P. May, Regional Administrator
FEMA Region IV
Atlanta, GA 30341

RE: Request for Major Disaster Declaration
North Florida Severe Storms and Flooding Event - Spring 2014

Dear Mr. President:

Under the provisions of Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C §§ 5121-5207 (the "Stafford Act"), and implemented by 44 C.F.R. § 206.36, I request that you declare a major disaster for the State of Florida due to the impact of the North Florida Severe Storms and Flooding Event, beginning April 7, 2014 and continuing.

From April 7, 2014 through April 8, 2014, a cold front brought severe weather and heavy rainfall to the northern Gulf Coast region of Florida. There was one confirmed tornado in southeastern Leon County on April 7. Rainfall in excess of three inches fell in some parts of southern Alabama and southern Georgia, which impacted several river systems that flow through Florida and empty into the Gulf of Mexico. As a result, the National Weather Service issued flood warnings for the following rivers in Florida: Escambia; Choctawhatchee; Apalachicola; Ochlockonee; Steinhatchee; Santa Fe; and St. Mary's. On April 12, 2014, the community of Bruce in Walton County experienced moderate flooding from the Choctawhatchee River.

From April 14, 2014 through April 15, 2014, a second cold front brought severe weather and heavy rainfall to the northern Gulf Coast region of Florida. Some areas received up to six inches of rain within a two-hour period. In anticipation of the heavy rainfall, the National Weather Service issued a Flash Flood Watch for the Florida

Panhandle and Big Bend region. Additionally, the National Weather Service issued flood warnings for the following rivers in Florida: Perdido; Shoal; Choctawhatchee; Econfina Creek (Bay County); Chipola; Ochlockonee; St. Marks; Aucilla; and Suwannee.

On April 17, 2014, a low-pressure system traveled from the Gulf of Mexico and brought heavy rainfall to Florida's northern Gulf Coast region. Some areas received up to four inches of rain. The National Weather Service issued a Flash Flood Watch for most of the counties in the Florida Panhandle and Big Bend region. On April 19, 2014, the Choctawhatchee River reached major flood stage in parts of Walton County. On April 22, 2014, the Choctawhatchee River crested at 18.3 feet. Elsewhere in the region, the following rivers reached moderate flood stage: Chipola; St. Marks; Suwannee; and Santa Fe.

From April 28, 2014 through May 2, 2014, a severe weather system brought torrential rains to the northern Gulf Coast region of Florida. In the Panhandle, the rainfall exceeded twenty inches in some areas and resulted in numerous overland flooding. In one hour, Pensacola received 5.68 inches of rain. Additionally, two tornadoes were confirmed in Jackson County. In the Big Bend region, precipitation fell in saturated river basins and produced extensive riverine flooding. At present, several rivers within the northern Gulf Coast region have yet to crest, and consequently, the extent of riverine flooding remains unknown.

The precipitation that fell during this thirty-day period represents a maximum of six hundred percent of normal and a minimum of two hundred percent of normal for the northern Gulf Coast region of Florida. The National Weather Service reported the maximum rainfall totals during the month of April for the following Panhandle and Big Bend counties as follows:

- Escambia - over twenty inches;
- Santa Rosa - over twenty inches;
- Okaloosa - over twenty inches;
- Walton - between twenty and fifteen inches;
- Washington - between fifteen and twenty inches;
- Bay - between fifteen and twenty inches;
- Jackson - between fifteen and twenty inches;
- Calhoun - between fifteen and twenty inches;
- Gadsden - between fifteen and twenty inches;
- Liberty - between fifteen and twenty inches;
- Wakulla - between fifteen and twenty inches;
- Holmes - between ten and fifteen inches;
- Gulf - between ten and fifteen inches;

- Franklin - between ten and fifteen inches;
- Leon - between ten and fifteen inches;
- Jefferson - between ten and fifteen inches;
- Madison - between ten and fifteen inches;
- Taylor - between ten and fifteen inches;
- Hamilton - between ten and fifteen inches;
- Columbia - between ten and fifteen inches;
- Suwannee - between ten and fifteen inches;
- Lafayette - between ten and fifteen inches;
- Dixie - between eight and ten inches;
- Gilchrist - between six and eight inches;
- Levy - between four and five inches; and
- Alachua - between three and four inches.

Additionally, eight counties in southern Georgia that form part of the upper Suwannee River watershed received maximum rainfall totals between ten to fifteen inches. The Florida counties that form part of Suwannee River watershed include: Madison; Hamilton; Suwannee; Layette; Dixie; Columbia; Gilchrist; Levy; Baker; Union; Bradford; and Alachua.

In response to the situation, I have taken appropriate actions under State law. On April 29, 2014, I directed the execution of the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). That same day, the State Emergency Operations Center was activated to a level 2 status. Also that same day, I issued Executive Order 14-144, declaring a state of emergency for the following counties: Escambia; Santa Rosa; Okaloosa; Walton; Holmes; Washington; Bay, Jackson; Calhoun; Gulf; Liberty; Franklin; Gadsden; Leon; Wakulla; Jefferson; Madison; Taylor; Hamilton; Suwanee; Lafayette; Dixie; Columbia; Gilchrist; Levy; and Alachua.

The following information outlines the nature and amount of State and local resources that have been used to alleviate the conditions of this disaster in accordance with the CEMP:

- 2310 meals and 1686 snacks provided;
- 1,200 barricades deployed;
- 7,500 sandbags deployed;
- 24 high water vehicles deployed along with 88 members of the FL National Guard;
- 17 flat bottom boats with officers deployed;
- 10 shelters opened with a maximum population of 220 persons;
- 18 pumps deployed;

- 2 variable message boards deployed; and
- 1 Vector Control Response Team deployed.

On April 30, 2014, the State requested Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs) for Individual and Public Assistance. Each PDA team consists of county, Division of Emergency Management, and FEMA representatives. PDAs are still underway in the subject counties, and will be underway in additional counties as soon as conditions allow. Current PDA totals for the subject counties are shown in Attachment A to this request.

On behalf of the State of Florida, I hereby request a major disaster declaration for Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties. At this time, I request that only Individual Assistance be included within the major disaster declaration. However, I anticipate a future request for a Public Assistance declaration. Also, I expect that additional counties will qualify for Federal assistance under both the Individual and Public Assistance programs.

The severe weather systems outlined above caused significant damage to the businesses, homes, public infrastructure, and transportation networks of the communities throughout the northern Gulf Coast region of Florida. While the ratio of overland to riverine flooding may have differed by location during this severe weather event, the region suffered significant damage. In Escambia County alone, initial damage assessments suggest that economic losses from overland flooding may exceed \$50 million. In neighboring Santa Rosa County, initial assessments suggest similar losses. As the PDA teams move eastward, and as the decline in river levels reveals the extent of the damage caused by riverine flooding, I anticipate that the economic losses will exceed \$100 million.

The following information outlines the State of Florida's 12-month disaster history and the extent to which the State has spent its own funds in responding to and recovering from these events:

- On August 2, 2013, President Obama issued a major disaster declaration for the State of Florida as a result of severe storms and flooding that affected Florida's Panhandle in July 2013. Under this declaration for Public Assistance, some 276 project worksheets have been obligated for a total amount of approximately \$45.2 million. Based on this number, the non-federal share for which the State of Florida is responsible for is approximately \$ 11.3 million. As the project worksheets continue to be obligated at the time of this writing, this total obligated amount (as well as the non-federal share) are likely to increase.

- Over the preceding year, the State of Florida received nine disaster declarations from the U.S. Small Business Administration. While these declarations do not necessarily contribute directly to a “non-federal share” of funds to be paid directly by the state, these programs are loan programs (as opposed to grants), which must ultimately be paid back by the citizens who receive the benefits:
 - SBA # 13576 declared on May 8, 2013 - Economic Injury Disaster Loans for Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Levy, Suwannee, and contiguous counties;
 - SBA # 13572 declared on May 8, 2013 - Economic Injury Disaster Loans for Sumter and contiguous counties;
 - SBA # 13611 declared on June 5, 2013 - Economic injury Disaster Loans for Putnam, St. Johns, and contiguous counties;
 - SBA # 13755 declared on September 17, 2013 - Physical Damage and Economic Injury Disaster Loans for Hernando and contiguous counties;
 - SBA # 13804 declared on October 31, 2013 - Economic Injury Disaster Loans for Franklin and contiguous counties;
 - SBA # 13820 declared on October 30, 2013 - Economic Injury Disaster Loans for Escambia, Santa Rosa, Madison, Taylor, and contiguous counties;
 - SBA # 13878 declared on January 30, 2014 - Physical Damage and Economic Injury Disaster Loans for Palm Beach and contiguous counties;
 - SBA # 13946 declared on April 21, 2014 - Physical Damage Disaster Loans for Flagler, Putnam, St. Johns, and contiguous counties; and
 - SBA # 13947 declared on April 21, 2014 - Economic Injury Disaster Loans for Alachua, Bradford, Nassau, Okaloosa, Palm Beach, Walton, and contiguous counties.
- On February 26, 2014, the State of Florida received \$6.3 million in U.S. Department of Commerce disaster assistance funding for a Commercial Fishery Failure of the oyster industry in and around Apalachicola Bay.

The following table outlines the demographic data required for a request for Individual Assistance:

	Average Percent of Persons Below Poverty Level	Median Household Income	Percent Elderly (Population 65 years and older)	Percent Disabled	Unemployment Rate	Percent Renter Occupied Housing
Escambia County	16.40%	\$43,573	14.70%	15.80%	10.30%	32.60%
Santa Rosa County	11.30%	\$55,129	13.20%	14.10%	9.40%	22.40%

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Florida Average	13.80%	\$47,661	17.60%	12.80%	8.00%	32.60%
National Average	13.80%	\$51,914	13.00%	11.90%	10.80%	34.60%

I have designated Bryan W. Koon, Director of the Florida Division of Emergency Management, as the State Coordinating Officer for this request. He is authorized to provide any further information, assurances, requests, or justification on my behalf. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,



Rick Scott
Governor

Enclosures:

OMB No. 1660-0009/FEMA Form 010-0-13

Correspondence from K. Godsey, Meteorologist, NWS Tallahassee

A: Individual Assistance

B: Requirements for Other Federal Agency programs

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

1. Request Date May 5, 2014

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. State of Florida	2b. Population (as reported by 2010 Census) or estimated population of Indian tribal government's damaged area(s). 18,801,310
3. Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Name The Honorable Rick Scott, Governor	4. Designation of State or Tribal Coordinating Officer upon declaration (if available) and phone number Mr. Bryan Koon, Director - FL Division of Emergency Management (850) 413-9969

5. Designation of Governor's Authorized Representative or Tribal Chief Executive Representative upon declaration (if available) and phone number
 Mr. Bryan Koon, Director - FL Division of Emergency Management (850) 413-9969

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

7. Incident Period: Beginning Date April 7, 2014 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)

<input type="checkbox"/> Drought	<input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Explosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hurricane	<input type="checkbox"/> Landslide	<input type="checkbox"/> Mudslide
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm (rain, high water, wind-driven rain, hail, lightning)	<input type="checkbox"/> Snowstorm (Must include Enclosure D: Historic and Current Snowfall Data)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Straight-Line Winds			
<input type="checkbox"/> Tidal Wave	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tornado	<input type="checkbox"/> Tropical Depression	<input type="checkbox"/> Tropical Storm	<input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami	<input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Eruption	<input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) _____							

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.
 Please see 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.
 Please see cover letter.

10. Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment*

Individual Assistance Dates Performed Requested April 30, 2014 Start May 1, 2014 End continuing

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

Individual Assistance PDA's have been undertaken in Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties in Florida. PDA's are continuing and/or are being scheduled in these and other counties as of the submittal of this form. The State of Florida reserves the right to request additional IA Joint PDA's in additional counties should conditions/circumstances warrant.

Public Assistance Dates Performed Requested April 30, 2014 Start May 2, 2014 End continuing

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

Public Assistance PDA's have been undertaken in Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties in Florida. PDA's are continuing and/or are being scheduled in these and other counties as of the submittal of this form. The State of Florida reserves the right to request additional PA Joint PDA's in additional counties should conditions/circumstances warrant.

11. Programs and Areas Requested

Individual Assistance N/A Individuals and Households Program Crisis Counseling Program Disaster Unemployment Assistance Program
 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).

This request is for the full complement of IA programs throughout the following 2 counties: Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties. This is meant to include, but not be limited to: Individuals and Households Program, Disaster Unemployment Assistance, Crisis Counseling Immediate Services Program, Disaster Legal Services, Disaster Case Management (phases 1 and 2), and the Small Business Administration Disaster Loans Program. At this point in time the State also includes the Temporary Roofing (Blue Roof) Program, Rapid Temporary Repair (RTR), and Crisis Needs Assistance (CNA) programs in this request, but will re-evaluate the need for these final three programs at a later date.

The state reserves the right to continue IA PDA's in additional counties, and to file for an add-on IA Declaration (if warranted) at a later date.

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

There are no Federally-recognized tribal lands in the two counties for which this declaration is sought.

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 at this time. The state reserves the right to continue PA PDA's in the current 2 counties, and additional counties, and to file for a PA Declaration (if warranted) at a later date.

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

There are no Federally-recognized tribal lands in the two counties for which this declaration is sought.

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:

DFA requested may include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- The state will continue to evaluate the need for the Multi-Lease Repair Program, the use of federal Manufactured Housing Units, and Direct Federal Leasing programs at a later time should a declaration be granted.

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

The State is still evaluating the availability of suitable replacement housing stock within the impacted counties, and at present is unsure whether available housing stock (including rentals and hotels) is sufficient to meet the needs of displaced survivors.

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).

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.

12. Mitigation Plan Information*

a. Mitigation Plan Expiration Date August 24, 2016 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 April 7, 2014 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 _____



Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Signature

May 5, 2014

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



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OFFICE
Love Building
Florida State University
Tallahassee, FL 32306-4509

Friday, May 02, 2014

After a very wet first three months of the year, four significant rainfall events impacted North Florida, Southern Alabama, and Southern Georgia. Two of these events, in the latter portion of April, resulted in significant flooding across the Florida Panhandle. The final event in this heavy rain sequence on April 29-30 produced record flash flooding in three counties in the Western Florida Panhandle. Rainfall amounts easily exceeded 200 year return frequencies for hourly rainfall rates. The Pensacola Regional Airport set a calendar day rainfall record with at least 15.55 inches of rain for the day.

With each of these heavy rainfall events occurring over already saturated grounds, areal and riverine flooding affected many of the counties in North Florida during the month of April. Each major river from Pensacola to I-75 reached flood stage following these events. Major flooding occurred along the Choctawhatchee River near Choctawhatchee Bay on two separate occasions. Except for three days in early April, the Apalachicola River at Blountstown was above flood stage for the entire month, and will remain above flood stage through at least the second week of May.

Flooding in the Suwannee River Valley developed following the third heavy rainfall event with nearly every river forecast point from the headwaters of the Suwannee in Southern Georgia to the Gulf of Mexico reaching flood stage by the latter half of April.

Rainfall from Mid March resulted in portions of the Santa Fe River rising above flood stage by March 22nd. The magnitude of this flooding worsened considerably following a heavy rainfall event in the basin in the middle of April. Many portions of the Santa Fe river have been above flood stage since mid March, and flooding continues at moderate or major levels as peak flows from the Suwannee River prevent the slower flowing Santa Fe from discharging downstream.

With this fourth heavy rainfall event this week, many of the larger rivers in North Florida are expected to remain in flood stage through at least the second week of May, assuming no additional rainfall occurs. Flooding on the lower Suwannee River and Santa Fe River will likely continue into late May.

Kelly Godsey
Meteorologist
NWS Tallahassee, Florida



ENCLOSURE A TO MAJOR DISASTER DECLARATION REQUEST
Estimated Stafford Act Requirements for Individual Assistance



IA PDA Probable Assistance

EVENT: 2014 Spring Flooding

INCIDENT DATE:

4/7/2014

UPDATED:

5/4/14 4:21 PM

County Name		DESTROYED	MAJOR	MINOR	AFFECTED	INACCESS	TOTAL
	Owner:	35	201	218	121	0	575
Escambia	Renter:	0	343	144	58	0	545
	Total:	35	544	362	179	0	1120
County Name		DESTROYED	MAJOR	MINOR	AFFECTED	INACCESS	TOTAL
	Owner:	4	52	118	155	0	329
Santa Rosa	Renter:	2	32	21	117	0	172
	Total:	6	84	139	272	0	501
County Name		DESTROYED	MAJOR	MINOR	AFFECTED	INACCESS	TOTAL
Total	Owner:	39	263	336	276	0	904
	Renter:	2	375	165	175	0	717
	Total:	41	628	501	451	0	1621

County	Assistance to Individuals and Households					Other Programs
	Temporary Housing	Repairs	Replacement	Permanent Housing Construction	Other Needs Assistance	
Escambia	\$662,340.00	\$7,015,920.00	\$646,140.00	\$0.00	\$954,000.00	TBD
Santa Rosa	\$586,810.00	\$3,305,850.00	\$88,110.00	\$0.00	\$547,200.00	TBD
Totals:	\$1,249,150.00	\$10,321,770.00	\$734,250.00	\$0.00	\$1,501,200.00	TBD

ENCLOSURE B TO MAJOR DISASTER DECLARATION REQUEST

Estimated Assistance from Other Federal Agency Programs

County/ Tribal Area	SBA Home Loans	SBA Business Loans	FSA Loans	NRCS	FHWA	USACE	BIA	OTHER
Escambia	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0	TBD
Santa Rosa	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0	TBD
Totals	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0	TBD

Damage is still being assessed as of the date of this request and therefore, estimates of assistance required from Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and other Federal agency programs (in regard to both the amounts and locations) remain to be determined (TBD).