



STATE OF WASHINGTON
Office of the Governor

January 25, 2016

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

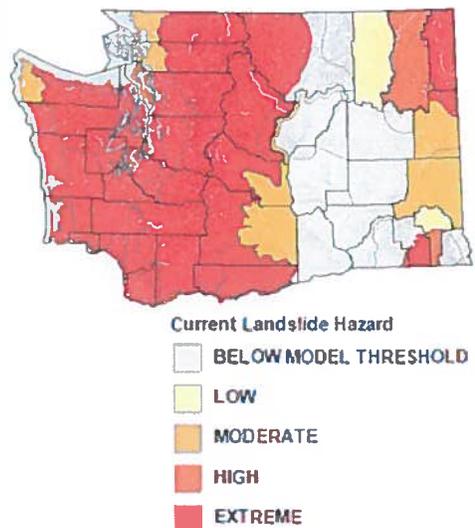
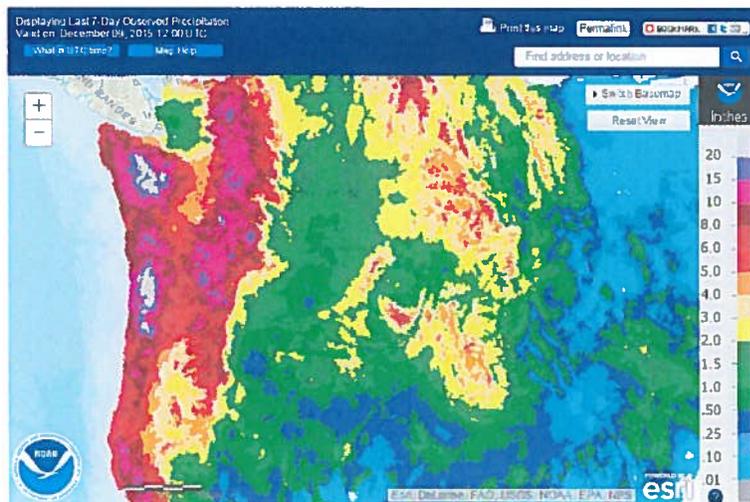
Through: Mr. Kenneth Murphy
Regional Administrator
FEMA Region X
130 – 228th Street SW
Bothell, WA 98102

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 (Stafford Act), and implemented by 44 CFR § 206.36, I request that you declare a major disaster for the State of Washington as a result of damages incurred by a Winter Storm on December 1-14, 2015, which included Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides and a Tornado. I am specifically requesting the Public Assistance Program for the following counties: Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Kittitas, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Wahkiakum, and Yakima Counties. I request the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program statewide.

An atmospheric river of sub-tropical moisture associated with a strong jet-stream was positioned over Washington and produced heavy amounts of rainfall for the period beginning December 1 and ending in eastern Washington early on December 10. Rapidly moving waves along this system resulted in pulses of rain and wind through the period. Heavy rainfall amounts exceeded 20 inches in parts of the Olympic Mountains and 10 to 20 inches in the Cascade Mountains and Willapa Hills. Many western Washington lowland areas received between two and ten inches. Runoff from this heavy rainfall resulted in rivers exceeding flood stage on over two dozen rivers across the state with seven river forecast points exceeding major flood category. The last of the flooding rivers finally receded below flood stage on December 14.





Given the vast amount of rain that Washington experienced through the first half of this incident period, on December 9 the Washington State Department of Natural Resources released landslide hazard information (above, right) indicating that the precipitation-induced shallow landslide hazard in Washington State was at an extreme level for the majority of the state. These hazard levels are calculated using a model based on antecedent and predicted rainfall. The below table provides sample daily precipitation totals for the December 1-9 timeframe throughout the state:

December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Quillayute	0.93	0.30	1.25	0.20	1.04	2.15	0.73	2.45	0.59	9.64
Hoquiam	0.71	0.13	1.06	0.20	1.02	0.80	1.00	2.56	0.28	7.76
Buckingham Snotel – Olympic Mtns	0.80	1.30	4.00	0.70	2.50	4.10	1.70	6.40	1.10	22.60
SeaTac	0.48	0.10	0.50	0.08	0.62	0.44	1.08	2.13	0.53	5.96
Olympia	0.79	0.11	0.43	0.36	0.21	0.30	1.00	2.50	0.64	6.34
Wenatchee	0.02	0.07	0.27	0	0.34	0.02	0.60	0.11	0.02	1.45
Yakima	0.04	0.10	0.24	0	0.08	0.05	0.78	0.26	0.04	1.59

The rapidly moving waves along the atmospheric river also produced periods of strong winds along the coast and in the north interior of western Washington. On December 6, peak winds were recorded at 81 mph in Ferndale, 57 mph on Lopez Island in the San Juan Islands, 59 mph at Navy Whidbey and 60 mph at the Hoquiam Airport. On December 9, peak winds were recorded at 60 mph at Hoquiam, 56 mph near Port Townsend, 54 mph near Sappho on the north coast, 58 mph at Eastsound on Orcas Island, and 68 mph at the Bellingham Airport. The winds blew down dozens of trees and knocked power out for up to 100,000 people. The final wind event occurred on the December 10 and tapered off through December 11. Peak winds were recorded at 65 mph at Ferndale, 55 mph at Paine Field in Everett, 50 mph at Enumclaw, 54 mph at Hoquiam, and 53 mph on Lopez Island in the San Juan Islands. Puget Sound Energy reported a peak of nearly 200,000 people without power.

A cold unstable air mass followed the warm atmospheric river event December 9 through December 13 producing additional showers. On the December 10, the air mass produced thunderstorms that spawned an EF1 tornado with winds up to 104 mph in the City of Battle Ground in Clark County.

The strong system and winds well off the coast generated a fetch of heavy swells that reached the coast on the December 10. Swells of 20 to 30 feet combined with a King Tide near midday on December 10 as well as high river runoff from the Chehalis River, producing coastal flooding in low lying areas including streets, parking lots and some businesses. All maritime port entrances in the Pacific Northwest were closed on Friday, December 11 due to the combination of severe sea conditions and large amounts of debris in the water caused by flood waters and landslides.

State and Local Impacts

The Washington State Emergency Operations Center activated on December 9, 2015 in support of local, state, and tribal jurisdiction response to the severe rain, flooding, and wind damages experienced throughout the state. I declared a state of emergency due to the storms producing high winds and heavy rainfall that saturated soils, caused major flooding, landslides, stream bank and slope erosion, fallen tree limbs, and uprooted trees. The effects of this storm severely disrupted traffic across Stevens Pass, Snoqualmie Pass and White Pass, and caused significant power outages, evacuations, road closures, bridge damages, rail line closures, and extensive damages to homes, businesses, public utilities, public facilities, electrical power systems, and infrastructure and property.



Lewis County declared a local emergency on December 8, 2015, due to the heavy precipitation, high winds, and dangerous landslide conditions. US Highway 12 suffered severe damages in three separate locations on both sides of White Pass in Lewis County and Yakima County on December 9. The pass remained completely closed until one lane was reopened on December 23.

Cowlitz County and each of its cities declared an emergency on December 9, 2015, citing major flooding in downtown Kalama and multiple slides on Kalama River Rd isolating a rural area of approximately 800 residences. The three landslides on Kalama River Road resulted in evacuations, rescue operations, and



forced the use of logging roads as detours. One citizen was reported injured after being trapped in a garage by a landslide which destroyed the home. Downtown flooding in the City of Kalama forced the transfer of essential city services to other locations: City Hall was moved to the Kalama Community Center, fire district operations were headquartered out of the Cloverdale Station, and the Kalama Police relocated to the Hall of Justice in neighboring Kelso.



In addition to other severe impacts experienced around Cowlitz County, a landslide in Woodland closed all northbound lanes of Interstate 5 at Exit 22 with boulders and debris reported as large as SUVs. All northbound traffic on the corridor connecting Portland, OR to Seattle, WA was halted for over twenty-seven hours with minimal viable detour options. Although Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) was able to open two lanes on the evening of

December 10, one lane remains indefinitely closed.

Other major road system impacts included all eastbound lanes of I-90 closed at milepost 70 due to water and debris on the roadway. US Highway 2 was closed due to significant mudslides near Tumwater Canyon and again near Leavenworth for eighteen hours. Eastbound State Route 18 was severely damaged near the Green River Bridge and forced traffic down to one lane until repairs were completed on January 10th. State Route 410 at mile post 97 was closed due to water and rocks over the roadway.

WSDOT Road Conditions and Closures - 15-4696 Weather Incident 11-30---									
WSDOT Region	County	State Route	Direction	Start MP	End MP	Road Status	Detour Available	Closure Conditions	Effective Date/Time
Southwest	Lewis Co	012	Both	115	116.5	Closed	yes	Water Over Roadway	12/09/2015 10:27:46
Northwest	Whatcom Co	011	Both	MP 12	MP 12	Open	no	Rock Slide	12/09/2015 09:00:57
Southwest	Cowlitz Co	005	NB	29.8	30	Restricted	no	Water Over Roadway	12/09/2015 10:21:08
Southwest	Cowlitz Co	005	Both	22	22.6	Restricted	no	Water Over Roadway	12/09/2015 10:19:42
Southwest	Lewis Co	131	Both	5	2	Closed	no	Water Over Roadway	12/09/2015 10:10:30
Northwest	King Co	018	WB	6.62	6.62	Restricted		Slide	12/09/2015 09:48:36
Northwest	Snohomish Co	002	EB	88		Restricted		Debris	12/09/2015 09:24:55
Northwest	Snohomish Co	203	Both	0	4	Closed	yes	Water Over Roadway	12/09/2015 09:18:29
Northwest	King Co	169	Both	15.21	15.21	Closed	yes	Water Over Roadway	12/09/2015 09:15:59
Northwest	King Co	018	WB			Restricted		Water Over Roadway	12/09/2015 09:22:08
South Central	Yakima Co	410	Both	97		Closed	no	Slide	12/09/2015 09:14:25
Olympic	Pierce Co	162	Both	17.3	12.6	Closed		Water Over Roadway	12/09/2015 09:15:06
South Central	Lewis Co	012	Both	138	183	Closed	no	Slide	12/09/2015 09:11:10
North Central	Chelan Co	002	Both	85	99	Closed	no	Slide	12/09/2015 08:20:25
Northwest	Skagit Co	002	Both	12	12	Closed	no	Slide	12/09/2015 08:22:14
Southwest	Klickitat Co	141	Both	23	25.3	Closed	no	Water Over Roadway	12/09/2015 08:16:52

Impacts of the I-5 closure heavily impacted both Cowlitz and Grays Harbor Counties. Columbia Wellness was forced to close its Woodland office on December 10th and reported 28 clinicians out of office regionally. CORE Health reported 6 therapists out due to road conditions and the rescheduling of about twenty appointments. All Longview, Kelso, Kalama, and Woodland schools were closed. Additionally, due to the high turbidity in the Kalama River the City of Kalama shut down the water plant for two days, resorting to using water from the reservoirs and resulting in water conservation through the weekend.



Grays Harbor County declared an emergency on December 14, 2015, citing the excessive wind, rainfall, and flooding causing road closures, sinkholes, landslides, and significant flooding. US Highway 12 was also closed on December 9 between Moon Road and Anderson Road outside the Chehalis Tribe Reservation due to water over the roadway and did not reopen until December 11. Additionally, impacts on three main roads on the reservation prevented access to roads to the Chehalis Tribe Reservation and forced the closure and evacuations of the Lucky Eagle Casino and

Hotel on December 9 and prevented Tribal offices from opening on December 10. Guests staying at the casino were relocated to the Great Wolf Lodge.

Lewis County Sheriff's Office deputies rescued several people in the east end of the county on December 9. A logjam in the Cowlitz River caused water to flow into a residence while other homes were either inundated or completely surrounded by water. Flood waters from Mineral Creek caused severe erosion of about 200ft of the Mt. Rainier Scenic Railroad while heavy rains elsewhere on the railroad system caused the destruction of storm water culverts resulting in damages to the system.



US 101 in Pacific County was closed at milepost 58 due to water over the roadway, while high tides and wind driven surf eroded the base of SR-105. Rains and flooding also overwhelmed the water system in the City of Long Beach resulted in a boil water advisory. Due to a combination of rains and tidal flooding on the Nisqually River in Thurston County, at least twenty roads were reported as closed or restricted as a result of either high water or landslides including portions of SR 12 and SR 507.



King County reported the closure of at least 25 roads due to landslides or water over the roadways rendering the roads impassable, including state highways 202, 203, and 169. Five families were evacuated for days after a slow moving landslide in the City of Burien destroyed one home and damaged another. Storm effects on December 9th caused a power failure at King County's Henderson Pump Station which resulted in about 90,000 gallons of wastewater and storm water overflowing into Lake



Washington near downtown Seattle. Major flooding of the Snoqualmie River caused isolation of areas in Duvall and Carnation with only one road into the Town of Carnation open.

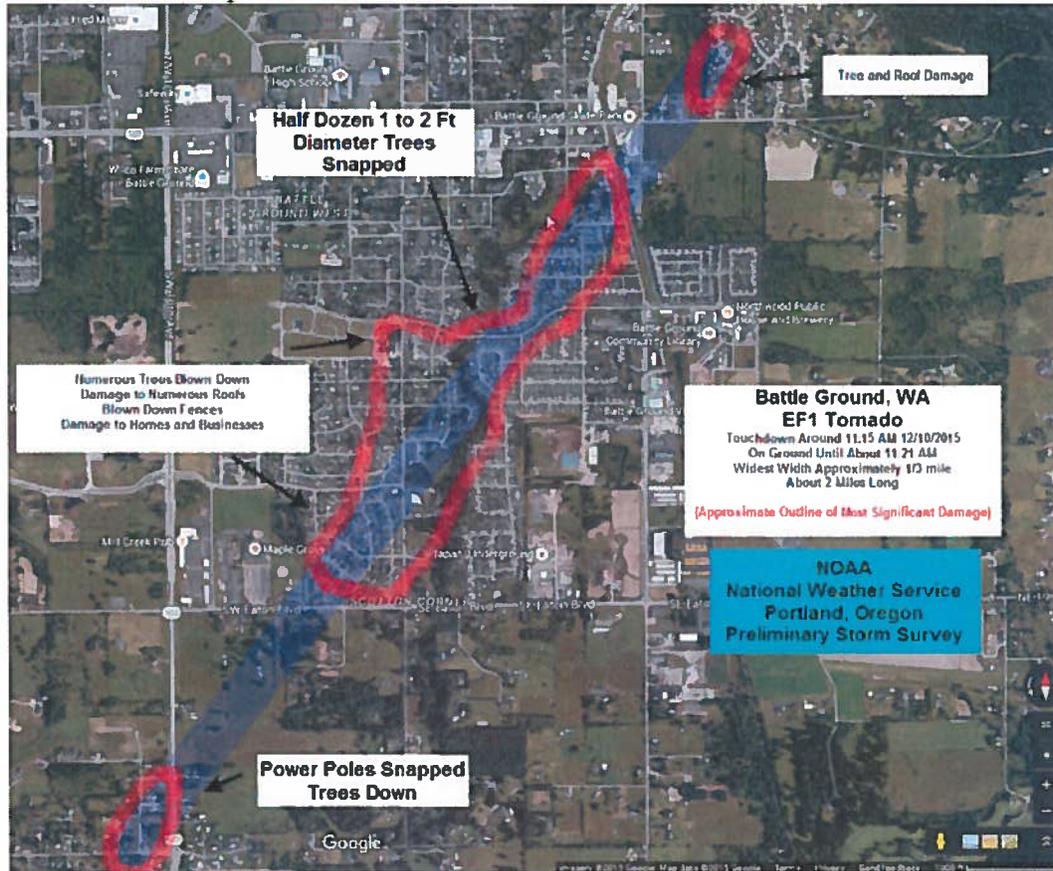
Pierce County reported significant flooding in several areas and minor damages were reported on levees. The Nisqually Valley Nursing Home held a precautionary evacuation of forty elderly to the Linden Grove Nursing Home and a mobile home park on E. Main was voluntarily evacuated. Additionally, seven transients were rescued from under a highway bridge after the waters rose quickly and trapped them in their encampment.



In Clark County an EF1 tornado with winds up to 104 mph damaged thirty-six homes and two commercial buildings. Dozens of trees with diameters of one to three feet in the path of the tornado were uprooted, blown down, or snapped in half. Power outages affected up to



5,000 customers immediately after the tornado and public school campuses required students and staff to shelter in place.



In Wahkiakum County, significant flooding occurred in western portions of the county which resulted in the isolation of 25 people. A landslide on Cover Bridge Road partially blocked Highway 47 near Clatskanie in addition to severe shoulder erosion. In Clark County, a compromised stream bank resulted in a broken sewer pipe that spilled 37,000 gallons of sewage into a stream.



Numerous power outages were reported throughout this incident period. Puget Sound Energy reported 23,000 customer outages in King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Thurston Counties. Clark County reported a loss of electric services to 20,000 customers. Jefferson County PUD experienced outages and extensive damages throughout the area. Additionally, scattered outages were reported in Clallam, Cowlitz, Lewis, Mason, Snohomish, Stevens, and Wahkiakum Counties.

On Wednesday, December 9 at least twenty school districts in eight counties were closed as a result of storm damages, with many closings continuing through the end of the week.

State and Local Response

Over a dozen shelters were opened statewide as a result of this storm. Cowlitz County opened a shelter to support stranded motorists as a result of the I-5 North closure in Woodland. Skagit/Whatcom counties opened two shelters, Grays County opened two shelters, Lewis County opened one shelter, Yakima County opened one shelter, and Snohomish/King Counties had two shelters on standby.



A joint FEMA/State/Small Business Association Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) was conducted on the week of January 4, 2016, to validate damages to homes and businesses in Clark County, Cowlitz County, King County, Lewis County, Pierce County, Thurston County, and Snohomish County. PDA results are as follows:

County Name	Destroyed	Major	Minor	Affected
Clark	0	4	72	5
Cowlitz	5	24	29	58
King	1	1	13	5
Lewis	3	11	16	17
Pierce	0	3	2	0
Thurston	0	0	5	6
Snohomish	1	6	12	8

Snohomish County opened a Service Delivery Site which served snacks and allowed citizens to speak with a Red Cross Caseworker and receive information. In Spokane County on December 10th, residents were evacuated out of a mobile home park and were sheltered due to the potential for downed trees caused by high winds.



As part of the flood response, the Army Corps of Engineers provided assistance in the following river basins:

- Puyallup/White Rivers – Provided technical assistance and river spotter patrols.
- Olympic Peninsula – Provided technical and direct assistance to the Hoh and Quileute Tribes.

- Snohomish River – Provided technical assistance to assess potentially damaged levees and provided emergency repairs to the Stillaguamish River federal levee project.
- Skagit River – Provided Direct Assistance in repairing a flood revetment in the Town of Lyman.
- Chehalis River – Monitored local jurisdiction emergency repairs to the airport levee in Chehalis/Centralia. Monitored flooding and levee impacts on the Chehalis River, Skookumchuck River, and Salzer Creek.

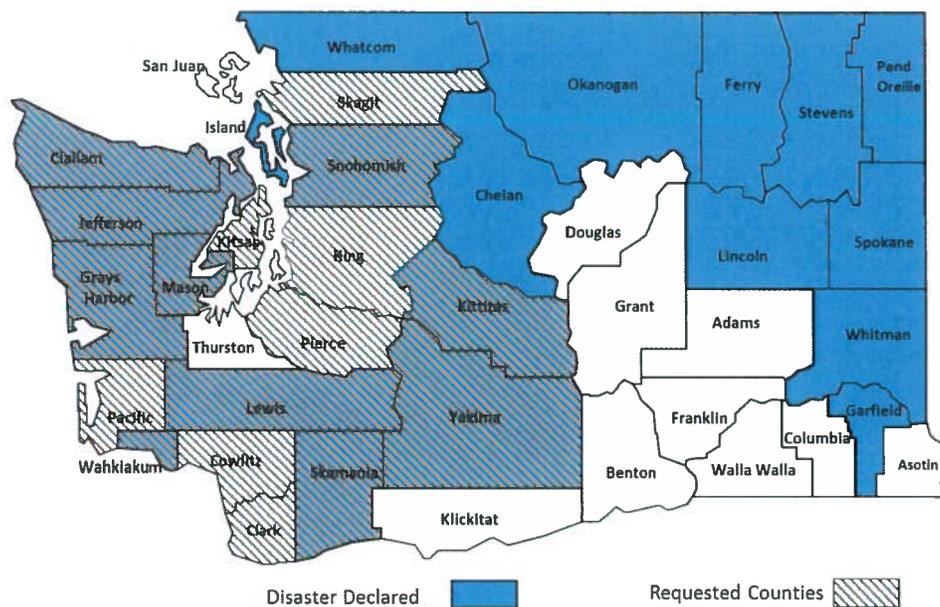
Recent Disaster History

This event follows an active history of significant disaster events that have hit Washington State in the past two years, which have strained or exhausted already scarce disaster recovery state-level resources. Since March 2014, the state of Washington has seen an unprecedented 5 FEMA Disaster Declarations, 3 FEMA Emergency Declarations, 5 Small Business Administration declarations, and 20 FEMA



Fire Management Assistance Declarations. Furthermore, Washington State submitted a Physical Disaster Declaration Request to the director of the Small Business Administration for damages incurred to homes in Cowlitz County.

While the assistance provided in response to the impacts from the weather events provides some relief for recovering communities, it does not meet the needs of affected local and tribal jurisdictions. For example, the local jurisdictions sustained \$8 million in damages and response costs from the January 2015 Severe Storms. Residents and property owners in Grays Harbor & Pacific Counties sustained \$4.3 million in uninsured losses of homes and rental housing but were not able to garner any assistance for recovery. Other undeclared events in Washington during the past twenty-four months are as follows:



FEMA Declared Emergencies and Disasters	
March 2014	Oso (State Route 530) Landslide, Mudslide, and Flooding Emergency Direct Federal Assistance (3770-EM-WA)
March 2014	Oso (State Route 530) Landslide, Mudslide, and Flooding (4168-DR-WA)
July 2014	Central Washington Wildfires Emergency Direct Federal Assistance (3371-EM-WA)
July 2014	2014 Washington Wildfires (4188-DR-WA)
August 2015	Washington Wildfires Emergency Direct Federal Assistance (3372-EM-WA)
August 2015	Washington Severe Windstorm (4242-DR-WA)
August - September 2015	Washington Wildfires and Mudslides (4243-DR-WA)
November 2016	Washington Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides (4249-DR-WA)

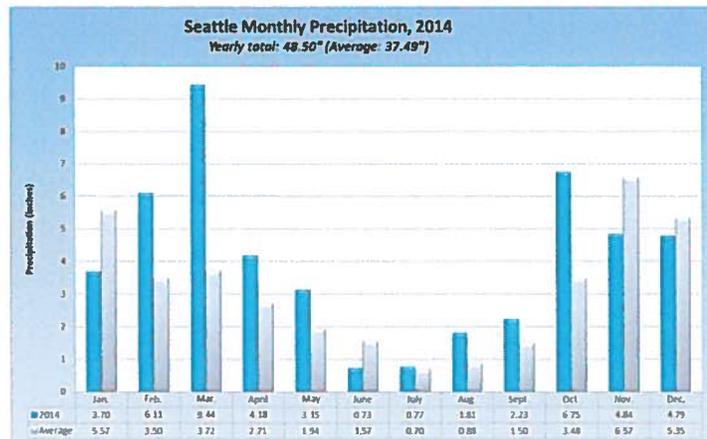
Undeclared Disaster Events	
March 2014	Severe Storms, Flooding, Mudslides
August 2014	Flooding
November 2014	Severe Winter Storms
November-December 2014	Severe Winter Storms
January 2015	Severe Winter Storms
December 2015	Severe Winter Storms (December 1-14)
December 2015	Severe Winter Storms (December 16-23)

Other federal funding and assistance have been made available to Washington State to aid in community and infrastructure recovery including from 14 FHWA Emergency Relief declarations, 5 Small Business Administration Declarations, and 3 US Army Corps of Engineers PL84-99 Advance Measures as described below:

On March 22, 2014, the State Route 530 (SR-530) mudslide and subsequent flooding (4168-DR-WA) killed 43 citizens and decimated a neighborhood of 42 homes in Snohomish County. Full-time organized Urban Search and Recovery (USAR) joint operations (FEMA, WA National Guard, local SAR, and local community volunteers) took place from March 22 until April 28 with County-led SAR operations continuing until July 22 when the last victim was recovered. In addition to Emergency Declaration 3370-EM-WA providing Direct Federal Assistance, the following aid was provided in support of the SR-530 Mudslide and Flooding:

- \$34,554,536 FEMA Public Assistance Grants
- \$ 5,950,000 FEMA Public Assistance – Direct Federal Assistance
- \$36,000,000 FHWA Emergency Relief (ER) declaration (WA 14-2)
- \$ 1,215,300 Small Business Administration (SBA) declaration
- \$ 1,150,000 US Army Corps of Engineers PL84-99 Advance Measures

Washington experienced heavy rainfall in early 2014 during late winter/early spring followed by another deluge in late summer/early fall. These rain events contributed to 2014 being the fifth-wettest year on record at Seattle-Tacoma Airport and the wettest year since 1996. Damages incurred from the March 2014 rain events warranted the following federal funding:



- \$8,593,898 FHWA Emergency Relief for Abnormal Rainfall March 2014 (WA 14-3)
- \$ 350,000 FHWA Emergency Relief for Bridge Damages March 13 and April 14, 2014 (WA 15-5)

The 2014 Central Washington Firestorm (4188-DR-WA) was the previous record-setting fire season that now pales in comparison to 2015. The 2014 wildfires saw 10 state fire mobilizations, 8 approved FMAGS, and burned over 355,000 acres at an estimated fire suppression cost of over \$88 million. Okanogan County and Kittitas County were designated as disaster counties along with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation for FEMA Public Assistance. In addition to Emergency Declaration 3371-EM-WA providing Direct Federal Assistance, the following aid was provided in support of the 2014 Washington Wildfires:

- \$33,945,000 FEMA Public Assistance Grants
- \$ 9,236 FEMA Public Assistance – Direct Federal Assistance
- \$ 3,000,500 Small Business Administration (SBA) declaration
- \$ 40,000 US Army Corps of Engineers PL84-99 Advance Measures

FMAG Number	Fire Name	Impacted County
FM-5058	Lake Spokane Fire	Stevens County
FM-5059	Mills Canyon Fire	Chelan County
FM-5061	Chiwaukum Fire	Chelan County
FM-5062	Carlton Complex Fire	Chelan County, Okanogan County
FM-5063	Watermelon Hill Fire	Lincoln County, Spokane County
FM-5064	Saddle Mountain Fire	Kittitas County
FM-5071	Snag Canyon Fire	Kittitas County
FM-5072	Hansel Fire	Chelan County

Date	State Fire Mobilization Fire	Impacted County
9/13/2014	Trinidad Fire	Grant
8/21/2014	Sand Ridge Fire	Klickitat
8/06/2014	Snag Canyon Fire	Kittitas
8/01/2014	Rising Eagle Road Fire	Okanogan
7/29/2014	Road C Fire	Douglas
7/29/2014	High Drive Fire	Spokane
7/19/2014	Watermelon Hill Fire	Lincoln, Spokane
7/15/2014	Stokes Road Fire	Okanogan
7/07/2014	Rock Hill Fire	Douglas
6/17/2014	Cottonwood 2 Fire	Yakima

Less than a month after the devastating 2014 Central Washington Firestorm, heavy rains lead to flash flooding and mudslides in Okanogan County on land scarred by wildfires. Debris from the floods and mudslides affected major access routes such as Highway 20 and Highway 153. The following federal aid was provided due to the flooding:

\$4,277,285 FHWA Emergency Relief (ER) declaration (WA 14-4)

As the wettest year on record continued for Washington State, two additional winter storms brought damages in November 2014 and November/December 2014.

\$252,000 USACE PL84-99 Emergency Flood Fighting Measures

\$300,000 USACE PL84-99 Emergency Flood Fighting Measures

A severe winter storm in January 2015 including heavy rainfall, flooding, and mudslides brought a significant amount of concentrated damages to Grays Harbor County and Pacific County. A Stafford Act Declaration was not requested because the incurred damages, although significant to the impacted jurisdictions, did not meet the state's Public Assistance Program indicator of \$9.48 million. Grays Harbor County damages of \$4.7 million met over half of the state requirement and combined damages for Grays Harbor County and Pacific County met almost 70 percent of the state's indicator. The following federal funding was provided:

\$ 605,800 Small Business Administration Severe Storms, Flooding, Mudslides (14215, 14216)

\$ 500,000 FHWA Emergency Relief for January 3, 2015 Rainfall and Flooding (WA 15-02)

\$750,000 USACE PL84-99 Emergency Flood Fighting Measures

Another Severe Winter Storm in February 2015 resulted in:

\$250,000 USACE PL84-99 Emergency Flood Fighting Measures

August 2015 brought a series of large wildfires including the largest wildfire to date, the Okanogan Complex, which resulted in the declaration of 4243-DR-WA for Wildfires and Mudslides on October 20, 2015. Emergency Declaration 3372-EM-WA provided Direct Federal Assistance for fire assets, communication assets, power generation assets, and emergency planning such as pre-Erosion Threat Assessment Reduction Team (ETART) efforts.

\$42,337,000 FEMA Public Assistance Grants
 \$75,000 FEMA Public Assistance – Direct Federal Assistance
 \$1,043,000 Small Business Administration (SBA) declaration

Summer 2015 in total produced an unprecedented 29 state fire mobilizations costing an estimated \$28,845,000 in fire suppression costs on local lands. Additionally, the state incurred an estimated \$94,872,860 in fire suppression costs on state lands. Due to the level of threat and extreme fire behavior, FEMA approved 12 Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG) declarations in 2015.

FMAG #	FMAG Name	Impacted County
FM-5087	Sleepy Hollow	Chelan County
FM-5090	Blue Creek	Walla Walla County
FM-5094	Highway 8	Klickitat County
FM-5098	Nine Mile Fire	Okanogan County
FM-5100	Chelan Complex	Chelan, Okanogan, and Douglas County
FM-5101	Stickpin Fire	Ferry County
FM-5103	Stevens Complex	Stevens County
FM-5104	Okanogan Complex	Okanogan, Ferry, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
FM-5106	Twisp River Fire	Okanogan County
FM-5108	Renner Fire	Ferry and Stevens County
FM-5109	Goodell Fire	Skagit and Whatcom County
FM-5113	Horsethief Butte Fire	Klickitat County

Date	State Fire Mobilization Fire	Impacted County
9/13/2015	Stateline Fire	Walla Walla
9/13/2015	Horsethief Butte Fire	Klickitat
8/29/2015	Tucannon Fire	Columbia / Garfield
8/25/2015	Upper Skagit Complex Fire	Whatcom / Skagit
8/19/2015	North Star Fire	Colville Reservation
8/19/2015	Twisp River Fire	Okanogan
8/19/2015	Renner Lake Fire	Ferry / Stevens
8/18/2015	Black Canyon & McFarland Creek Fires	Okanogan

8/17/2015	Okanogan Complex	Okanogan
8/14/2015	Marble Valley Fire	Stevens
8/14/2015	Carpenter Road Fire	Stevens
8/14/2015	Reach Fire Complex	Chelan / Douglas / Okanogan
8/14/2015	Stickpin Fire	Ferry
8/09/2015	Coulee Hite Fire	Spokane
8/05/2015	Hwy 8 Fire	Klickitat
8/01/2015	Sunrise Fire	Pierce
7/31/2015	Deckerville Fire	Mason
7/20/2015	Blue Creek Fire	Walla Walla
7/20/2015	Interstate 90 Fire	Grant
7/11/2015	Douglas County Complex Fire	Douglas
7/05/2015	Gilmore Gulch Fire	Asotin
7/05/2015	Beezley Hills Fire	Grant
7/03/2015	Junction Fire	Klickitat
7/03/2015	231 Road Fire	Stevens
7/01/2015	Monument Fire	Grant
6/30/2015	Road 6 Fire	Douglas
6/28/2015	Sleepy Hollow Fire	Chelan
6/27/2015	Les Blair Fire	Benton
6/13/2015	Cold Springs Fire	Douglas

During the height of the state’s response to the historic wildfires, 4242-DR-WA was declared for a windstorm on August 29, 2015. This windstorm is the strongest windstorm on record in Washington State for the month of August due to the cumulative effects of unseasonably strong winds on full leafed trees that were stressed and vulnerable due to drought conditions. Close to half a million customers lost power.

\$9,051,900 FEMA Public Assistance Grants
\$1,500,000 FHWA Emergency Relief (ER) declaration

Most recently, you declared a major disaster due to Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides during a severe storm event from November 12-21, 2015 (4249-DR-WA). This storm brought significant wind damages across the state from Snohomish County to Spokane County and resulted in over two dozen rivers exceeding flood stage. Anticipated federal assistance based on preliminary damage assessments includes:

\$15,830,000 FEMA Public Assistance Grants
\$ 4,071,000 FHWA Emergency Relief (ER) declaration
\$ 191,300 US Army Corps of Engineers PL84-99 Emergency Operations

In addition to our recently declared disasters and less than a week after the events included in this current request, another severe winter storm with significant impacts hit December 16-28, 2015. Initial damage assessments conducted by local jurisdictions amounted to \$5,000,000.00 and did not meet the state threshold for a major disaster declaration request. However,



multiple coastal revetments were severely damaged during this time period, and an incoming January storm resulted in the US Army Corps of Engineers declaring an emergency on January 8, 2016, to implement emergency protective measures in several locations in the Olympic Basin.

\$650,000 US Army Corps of Engineers PL84-99 Emergency Operations

The below table depicts the total federal assistance provided to Washington for disasters from 2014 to present:

	<i>FEMA Public Assistance</i>	<i>FHWA Emergency Relief</i>	<i>SBA Declaration</i>	<i>USACE PL 84-99</i>
<i>SR-530 Mudslide</i>	\$34,554,536	\$36,000,000	\$1,215,300	\$1,150,000
<i>SR-530 Mudslide – DFA</i>	\$5,950,000			
<i>March 2014 Rainfall</i>		\$8,943,898		\$500,000
<i>Washington Wildfires 2014</i>	\$33,945,000		\$3,000,500	\$40,000
<i>Washington Wildfires 2014 – DFA</i>	\$9,236			
<i>Straight-line</i>			216,100	

<i>Windstorms July 2014</i>				
<i>August 2014 Heavy Rainfall</i>		\$4,277,285		
<i>November 2014 Severe Winter Storm</i>		\$700,000		\$252,000
<i>Nov/Dec 2014 Severe Winter Storm</i>		\$5,000,000		\$300,000
<i>January 2015 Severe Storms</i>		\$500,000	\$605,800	\$750,000
<i>February Severe Winter Storms</i>		\$ 800,000		\$250,000
<i>Washington Wildfires 2015</i>	\$42,337,000			
<i>Washington Wildfires 2015-DFA</i>	\$75,000			
<i>August 2015 Windstorm</i>	\$9,051,900	\$1,500,000	\$1,043,000	
<i>November 2015 Severe Winter Storm</i>	\$15,830,000 (anticipated)			
<i>December 1-14 2015 Severe Winter Storm</i>		\$4,070,952	TBD	\$191,298
<i>December 16-28 2015 Severe Winter Storm</i>				\$650,000
<i>Totals</i>	\$141,752,672	\$61,792,135	\$6,080,700	\$4,083,298

This disaster is the fourth major disaster event to hit Washington State jurisdictions since this summer: thirty-seven of our thirty-nine counties have reported significant impacts from one or more of these events and have been included as part of a disaster declaration request while twenty-one counties have at least one major disaster declaration. Ten of the counties included in this request have already been declared as experiencing a major disaster within the past six months. **Although four of the counties have been denied multiple requests, it is important to recognize that the collective impact to these counties now exceeds jurisdiction thresholds for a major disaster declaration.**

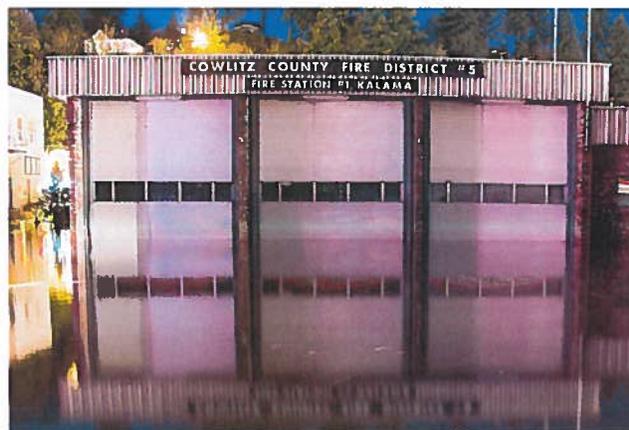
	4242-DR-WA	4243-DR-WA	4249-DR-WA	This Request
Adams			<i>o</i>	
Asotin		<i>o</i>		
Benton			<i>o</i>	
Chelan		<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	
Clallam	<i>X</i>		<i>X</i>	<i>o</i>
Clark				<i>o</i>
Columbia		<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>	
Cowlitz			<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>
Douglas		<i>o</i>		
Ferry		<i>X</i>		
Franklin			<i>o</i>	
Garfield		<i>o</i>	<i>X</i>	

Grant			<i>o</i>	
Grays Harbor	<i>X</i>		<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>
Island	<i>X</i>		<i>X</i>	
Jefferson	<i>X</i>		<i>X</i>	<i>o</i>
King	<i>o</i>		<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>
Kitsap			<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>
Kittitas			<i>X</i>	<i>o</i>
Klickitat		<i>o</i>		
Lewis	<i>o</i>		<i>X</i>	<i>o</i>
Lincoln		<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	
Mason	<i>o</i>		<i>X</i>	<i>o</i>
Okanogan		<i>X</i>		
Pacific			<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>
Pend Oreille		<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	
Pierce	<i>o</i>		<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>
Skagit	<i>o</i>		<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>
Skamania			<i>X</i>	<i>o</i>
Snohomish	<i>X</i>		<i>X</i>	<i>o</i>
Spokane			<i>X</i>	
Stevens		<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	
Thurston			<i>o</i>	
Wahkiakum			<i>X</i>	<i>o</i>
Whatcom	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>o</i>	
Whitman			<i>X</i>	
Yakima		<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>o</i>

X – Declared County *o* – Requested County

Public Assistance

On December 18, 2015, the state requested a joint FEMA-State Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) for Public Assistance with FEMA Region X. The Counties included in the PDA request were Benton, Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Island, King, Kitsap, Kittitas, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Whatcom, and Yakima. The PDA began on January 11, 2016, at Camp Murray, Washington and was completed on January 15. The joint FEMA/State PDA teams validated that damaged incurred by Washington State due to the December 2015 Severe Winter Storm totaled \$19,258,007.00.



- Category (C) roads and bridges comprised almost fifty-four percent of total reported damages at \$10,401,835.00. Cowlitz County had the most Category (C) damages at \$3,858,000.00.
- Category (A) debris removal comprised over 15 percent of total reported damages at \$2,889,860.00. King County and Cowlitz County combined had the majority of Category (A) damages: King County reported \$1,006,562.00 while Cowlitz County reported \$747,942.00.



Listed below are the respective indicators, by county, for the Public Assistance Program:

County	Estimate	Population	Threshold	Impact per Capita
Clallam	\$267,278.00	71,404	\$254,912.28	3.74
Clark	\$1,781,034.00	425,363	\$1,518,545.91	4.19
Cowlitz	\$5,994,590.00	102,410	\$365,603.70	58.54
Grays Harbor	\$562,000.00	72,797	\$259,885.29	7.72
Jefferson	\$132,595.00	29,872	\$106,643.04	4.44
King	\$5,393,488.00	1,931,249	\$6,894,558.93	2.79
Kitsap	\$8,575.00	251,133	\$896,544.81	0.03
Kittitas	\$48,274.00	40,915	\$146,066.55	1.18
Lewis	\$2,355,590.00	75,455	\$269,374.35	31.22
Mason	\$281,354.00	60,699	\$216,695.43	4.64
Pacific	\$115,000.00	20,920	\$74,684.40	5.50
Pierce	\$1,593,506.00	795,225	\$2,838,953.25	2.00
Skagit	\$10,521.00	116,901	\$417,336.57	0.09
Skamania	\$186,243.00	11,066	\$39,505.62	16.83
Snohomish	\$188,589.00	713,335	\$2,546,605.95	0.26
Wahkiakum	\$332,095.00	3,978	\$14,201.46	83.48
Yakima	\$7,275.00	243,231	\$868,334.67	0.03
State Total	\$19,258,007.00	6,724,540	\$9,481,601.40	2.86

The two most impacted jurisdictions were Cowlitz County and King County with combined damage at over 59 percent of total reported damages.

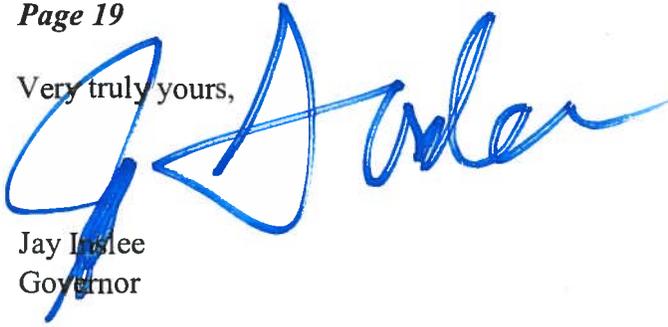
In accordance with 44 CFR § 201.4 the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approved the Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan on October 1, 2013. I certify that state and local government obligations and expenditures for this incident comply with all cost share requirements.

The Honorable Barack Obama

January 25, 2016

Page 19

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jay Inslee". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "I".

Jay Inslee
Governor

Enclosures

- A: Public Assistance
- B: Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs
- C: NWS-Seattle Weather Statement
- D: OMB No. 1660-0009/FEMA Form 010-0-13
- E. State Emergency Proclamation
- F. Local Emergency Declarations

ENCLOSURE A TO MAJOR DISASTER REQUEST

Estimated Stafford Act Requirements for Public Assistance and Preliminary Damage Assessment Cost Estimate Worksheet

	Category A Debris Removal	Category B Emergency Protective Measures	Category C Roads & Bridges	Category D Water Control Facilities	Category E Buildings & Equipment	Category F Utilities	Category G Parks, Recreation & Other	Total	Population	Impact Per Capita
								\$		
Team Totals										
Citellum County Total	\$ 3,689.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,588.00	\$ 110,000.00	\$ 267,278.00	71,404	3.74
Clark County Total	\$ 396,900.00	\$ 3,663.00	\$ 714,754.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 3,850.00	\$ 479,267.00	\$ 162,600.00	\$ 1,781,034.00	425,363	4.19
Cowlitz County Total	\$ 747,942.00	\$ 302,243.00	\$ 3,858,000.00	\$ 115,000.00	\$ 265,929.00	\$ 163,226.00	\$ 542,250.00	\$ 5,994,590.00	102,410	58.54
Grays Harbor County Total	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 350,000.00	\$ -	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 180,000.00	\$ -	\$ 562,000.00	72,797	7.72
Jefferson County Total	\$ 96,900.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,695.00	\$ -	\$ 132,595.00	29,872	4.44
King County Total	\$ 1,006,562.00	\$ 579,804.00	\$ 2,905,487.00	\$ 420,000.00	\$ 455,635.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 27,500.00	\$ 5,393,488.00	1,931,249	2.79
Kitsap County Total	\$ 8,575.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,575.00	251,133	0.03
Kittitas County Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,274.00	\$ 48,274.00	40,915	1.18
Lewis County Total	\$ 64,012.00	\$ 80,930.00	\$ 1,939,722.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,000.00	\$ 85,926.00	\$ 2,355,590.00	75,455	31.22
Mason County Total	\$ 38,373.00	\$ 4,355.00	\$ 81,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,038.00	\$ 20,588.00	\$ 281,354.00	60,699	4.64
Pacific County Total	\$ -	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 65,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,000.00	20,920	5.50
Pierce County Total	\$ 440,553.00	\$ 223,498.00	\$ 70,714.00	\$ 707,625.00	\$ 33,784.00	\$ 115,332.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,583,506.00	795,225	2.00
Skanan County Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,521.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,521.00	116,901	0.09
Skamania County Total	\$ 53,259.00	\$ -	\$ 74,884.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,000.00	\$ 5,100.00	\$ 186,243.00	11,066	16.83
Snohomish County Totals	\$ 7,589.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 29,000.00	\$ 150,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 188,589.00	713,335	0.26
Wahkiakum County Total	\$ 12,506.00	\$ -	\$ 313,274.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,315.00	\$ -	\$ 332,095.00	3,978	83.48
Yakima County Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,275.00	\$ 7,275.00	243,231	0.03
Statewide Total	\$ 2,889,860.00	\$ 1,262,493.00	\$ 10,401,835.00	\$ 1,423,146.00	\$ 772,198.00	\$ 1,511,962.00	\$ 1,006,513.00	\$ 19,258,007.00	6,724,540	2.86

ENCLOSURE B TO MAJOR DISASTER REQUEST

Estimated Assistance from Other Federal Agency Programs

County/ Tribal Area	SBA Home Loans	SBA Business Loans	FSA Loans	NRCS	FHWA	USACE	BIA	OTHER
Clallam	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Clark	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Cowlitz	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Grays Harbor	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Jefferson	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
King	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Kitsap	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Kittitas	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Lewis	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Mason	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Pacific	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Pierce	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Skagit	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Skamania	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Snohomish	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Wahkiakum	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Yakima	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Totals	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Note: Extent of other federal assistance is not known at this time