



STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

P.O. Box 40002 • Olympia, Washington 98504-0002 • (360) 753-6780 • TTY/TDD (360) 753-6466

January 8, 2016

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

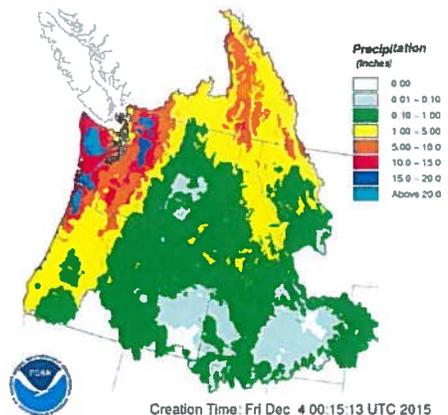
Through: Mr. Kenneth Murphy
 Regional Administrator
 FEMA Region X
 130 – 228th Street SW
 Bothell, WA 98102

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 November 12-21, 2015, which included Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides. I am specifically requesting the Public Assistance Program for the following counties; Adams, Benton, Chelan, Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Kittitas, Lewis, Lincoln, Mason, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Pierce, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Spokane, Stevens, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Whatcom, Whitman, and Yakima. I request the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program statewide.

An atmospheric river of sub-tropical moisture associated with a strong jetstream was positioned over Washington State and produced heavy amounts of rainfall from November 12th through the 18th. Rapidly moving waves along this system resulted in pulses of rain through the period and produced a powerful wind storm on November 17th. Heavy rainfall amounts exceeded 15 inches in parts of the Olympic and Cascade Mountains, and ranged from three to 15 inches in the lowlands of western Washington. Rainfall amounts varied significantly by day and location.

Observed Storm Total Precipitation, Nov 12–18, 2015



Quillayute on the north coast had 9.28 inches during this 7-day period with a daily high of 4.09 inches on the 12th. Olympia received 9.83 inches during the period with a daily high of 2.89 inches on the 14th. Hoquiam on the central coast had 8.19 inches with a daily high of 1.73 inches on the 16th. Other daily precipitation (in inches) at selected sites for November 12-18 2015 is listed below:

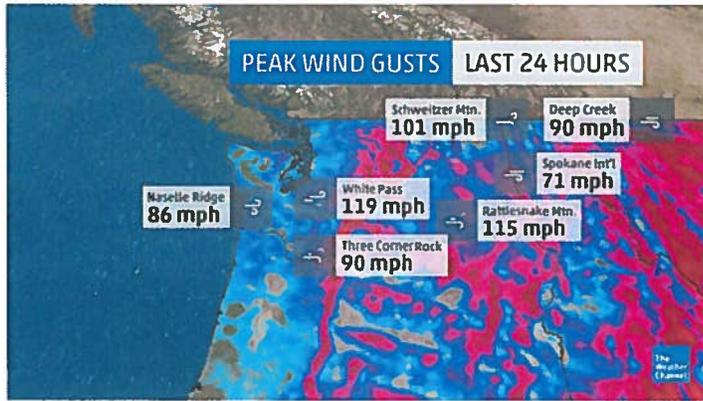
November	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total
Quillayute	4.09	1.22	0.61	T	1.91	1.25	0.19	9.27
Hoquiam	1.88	1.46	1.57	0.23	1.73	1.10	0.22	9.83
Astoria, OR	1.05	2.52	2.78	0.37	1.81	1.08	0.44	10.05
SeaTac	0.39	1.32	1.86	0.88	0.08	1.16	0.06	5.75
Olympia	0.83	2.41	2.89	0.69	0.79	2.08	0.14	9.83
Wenatchee	T	T	T	0.04	0.02	0.35	0	0.41
Yakima	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.11	0	0.13
Spokane	0.02	T	T	T	0.03	0.02	0	0.07
Pullman	T	0.10	T	0.02	T	0.51	0	0.63

Runoff from this heavy rainfall resulted in rivers exceeding flood stage on over two dozen western Washington Rivers with 20 river forecast points exceeding the moderate category and ten surging over the major flood category; on November 18 alone, six forecast points were in major flood category (below). The last of the flooding rivers finally receded below flood stage on November 21st.

RIVER	COUNTY	REMARKS
Skokomish River near Potlach	Mason	Major flooding
Skykomish River near Gold Bar	Snohomish	Major flooding
Snoqualmie River at Carnation	King	Major flooding
Snohomish River near Monroe	Snohomish	Major flooding
Snohomish River at Snohomish	Snohomish	Major flooding
Grays River at Rosburg	Wahkiakum	Major flooding

High winds struck across the state on November 17th with the strongest winds recorded in the mountains. Mission Ridge west of Wenatchee had a peak wind of 137mph. White Pass along US Highway 12 near Mt. Rainier peaked at 119mph and Rattlesnake Ridge northwest of Pasco hit 115mph. Spokane International Airport reported a peak wind of 71mph, which is now the highest on record in Washington State for a non-convective (thunderstorm) event. The strong winds combined with soggy soil conditions toppled many trees and knocked out power, gas, and waterlines to thousands of customers in addition to closing many roads. Storm conditions were so bad that the Greater Spokane Department of Emergency Management issued a “shelter in

place” bulletin around 4:30pm Tuesday evening November 17, advising all residents to stay in a sheltered location as extreme winds were resulting in downed trees and flying debris in the area.



Wind gusts were recorded over 70mph in many populated areas and high winds remained in some areas for over six hours, bringing down trees, powerlines, and causing other substantial damages to infrastructure such as blowing off roofs. Homes and businesses were without power for up to eight days during a cold spell which brought nightly temperatures down to 20 degrees Fahrenheit. Many rural

customers were unable to pump water, preventing farmers from watering livestock.

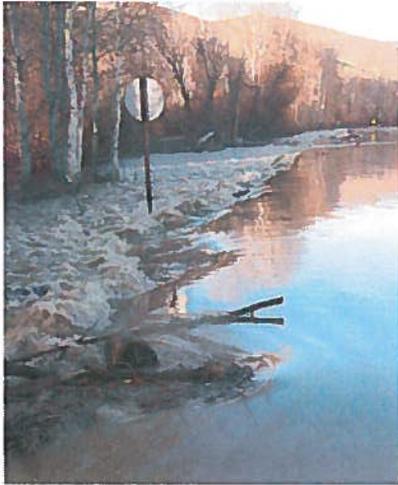
State and Local Impacts

The Washington State Emergency Operations Center activated to a full Phase III on November 18, 2015, after reports of major damages to almost half the counties and many tribes in Washington State. Island County, Jefferson County, Snohomish County, Spokane County, and Whatcom County reported emergency operation center activations. I declared a State of Emergency on November 18, 2015, for all counties within the state due to erosion, landslides, and flooding from this storm resulting in injuries to citizens, significant power outages, evacuations, temporary road closures and detours, rail line closures, ferry system and airline cancellations, and extensive damage to homes, businesses, public utilities, public facilities, electrical power systems, infrastructure, and property.



Jefferson County declared a state of emergency on November 16, 2015, after damages incurred on Oil City Road. Flooding from the Hoh River eroded its embankment and washed away both traffic lanes. This road provides the only access to properties beyond the slide, isolating residences beyond the washout from basic home services including power and phones. Snohomish County proclaimed a State of Emergency on November 17, 2015, due to 150,000 customers

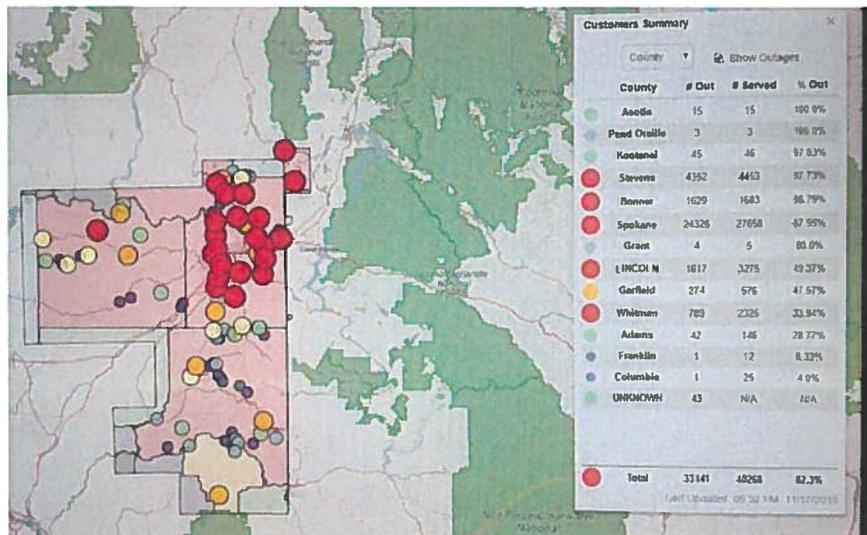
without power, four NWS river gauges at major flood stage and another three predicted to reach major flooding.



Other counties declared local states of emergency after the full extent of damages were realized during their local damage assessment processes. Pend Oreille County declared a state of emergency on November 23, 2015, as a result of the damaging winds and heavy rain causing extensive power outages and damage to both public and personal property. The Kittitas County Board of Commissioners declared an emergency on Tuesday November 24, 2015, for significant flood damage on Ringer Loop Road, other damages on Kachess Lake Road and downed trees on power lines. The peak surface wind reported in Ellensburg was 90 mph. Wahkiakum County declared an emergency on December 1, 2015, due to severe flooding, utility interruptions, road blockages from mudslides and flooding, and private property damages.

Damage from this storm system was truly widespread throughout the state. The largest concentration of damages from this storm event occurred in Spokane County and Snohomish County, which are almost three hundred miles apart. In total, at least 522,000 utility customers in Washington State lost power at some point during the disaster resulting in excess of one million people affected by outages. Power outages were recorded statewide; the largest concentration of outages was observed in Spokane County and Snohomish County. As of 1700 on Thursday November 19, 2 2 full days after the storm, 12 counties were still reporting 145,364 customers without power throughout the state.

On Tuesday, November 17, 2015, Avista Corporation in Spokane County experienced the largest outage in the company's 126-year history with damage to an estimated 700 miles of overhead power lines resulting in 180,000 Spokane County customers without power. In comparison, a historic 1996 ice storm, 1152-DR-WA, that hit the area saw peak outage of 100,000

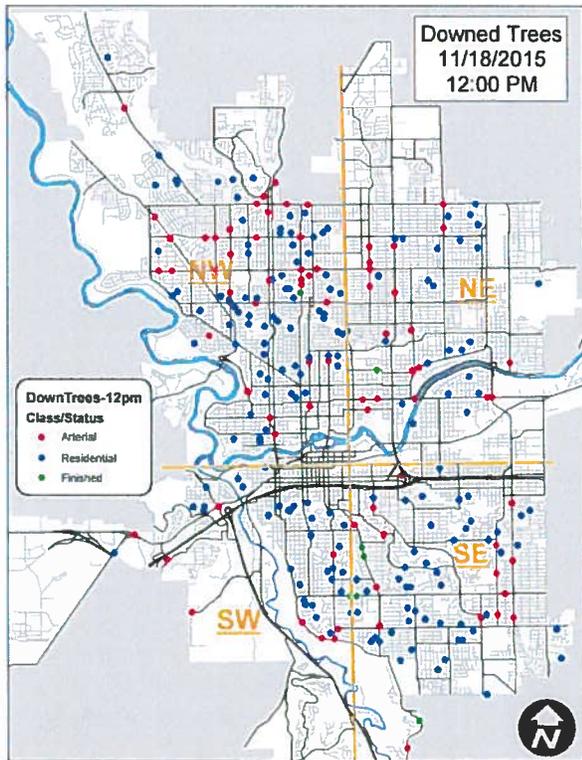


customers. Avista also received and confirmed reports of 26 severed gas lines caused by uprooted trees in one 12 hour shift as compared to November 2014 where the company received and confirmed reports of 23 severed gas lines for the entire month. Due to the extent of outages and downed trees slowing the restoration efforts, 118,000 customers were still without power by

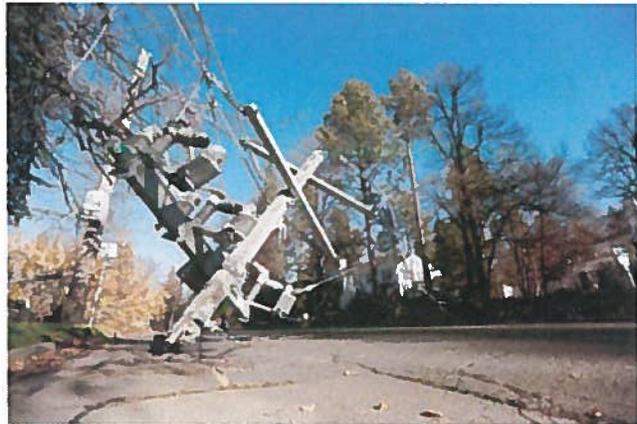
mid-day on Wednesday. Avista reported power restoration to all customers ten days after the storm.

In an area known as South Hill, described as the storm’s “ground zero” by Avista CEO Scott Morris, 83 percent of customers were still without power five days after the storm and leading up to the Thanksgiving holiday. Power crews from as far away as San Francisco traveled to the area to assist Avista with power restoration as freezing temperatures settled into the area. All power companies in the greater Spokane area reported extensive power outages throughout their service areas. As seen on the right, outage numbers far surpassed Spokane County’s previous historic outage numbers resultant from a severe ice storm in November 1996.

Power Provider	Peak w/o Power, Nov 2015	% w/o Power, Nov 2015	Peak w/o Power, Nov 1996
Avista Utilities	180,000	49%	100,000
Inland Power and Light	40,270	81%	10,000
Vera Water and Power	5,600	52%	(35%)* *as reported
Modern Electric Water Company	6,800	68%	n/a
Kootenai Electric Cooperative	13,000	65%	n/a
Northern Lights Inc.	13,000	68%	n/a
Pend Oreille Public Utility District	6,500	81%	n/a



A reported 817 trees were downed in the city of Spokane street right-of-way, and there were 62 city intersections without power. The intersection of Mission and Ruby, which has an average daily northbound traffic of 25,000 vehicles, was without stoplights until Friday, three days after the storm. This intersection is in the heart of the business district as well as in the proximity of Gonzaga and Whitworth Universities.



Snohomish County Public Utility District (PUD) reported 150,000 of its 332,000 customers without power during the peak of the storm on Tuesday, November 17, 2015, and over 19,000 customers were still without power on that Friday. Utility impacts included damages to two major substations and nine transmission lines serving emergency services such as police, fire, and numerous hospitals. Snohomish County PUD had nearly 90 work crews, or about 500 people, in the field working to restore power. This storm tied the historic 1993 Inauguration Day storm, which was the PUD's previous record for the worst outage until the recent August 29, 2015 windstorm (DR-4243), which knocked out power to 175,000 customers. Repairs from the August windstorm are still underway with the total restoration cost in excess of \$1 million. The November outage will exceed \$5.3 million dollars, exceeding the PUD's annual budget of \$2 million dollars for storm damage repair.

Some of the area's worst powerline damage was on Marine Dive on the Tulalip Indian Reservation, where two trees fell on a major distribution line that supplies a large number of homes. This required the repair of more than 3,000 feet of power line carrying 12,470 volts of electricity. Snohomish County PUD also serves Island County customers, including the community of Camano Island. During the height of the storm, three quarters of Camano Island customers were without power, forcing the closure of grocery and department stores, restaurants, and manufacturing facilities. Puget Sound Energy reported damage to 33 transmission lines and impacts to 32 major and minor substations, resulting in a peak of 220,000 customers without power.



Two significant mudslides resulted in the complete closure of US 2 through Stevens Pass, a major transportation route through the Cascade Mountain range that connects eastern and western Washington. The heavy rainfall also resulted in a significant amount of erosion underneath a bridge foundation east of Skykomish (US2 MP54) with no available detour for those who relied on the route for commerce and travel. On a given weekday, about 5,000 vehicles travel over the pass which increases on weekends to 9,000 vehicles. The Washington State Department of

Transportation completed emergency bridge repair work and reopened the bridge on Monday, November 23, 2015.

All mountain passes over the Cascade Mountain range were adversely affected and closed at some point due to impacts of this severe winter storm. In Whatcom County, a mudslide closed the North Cascades Highway (Highway 20) near Newhalem, blocking access to the small town of Diablo and preventing travel of Seattle City Light employees between the two company towns. In Grant County, fifteen miles of Interstate 90 was closed between George and Vantage, Washington due to severe winds. The Snoqualmie Pass portion of I-90 was later closed due to the amount of debris removal that was required. State Route 410 at Chinook Pass and Cayuse Pass closed in both directions due to trees over the roadway and increasing advanced avalanche risk, essentially expediting the seasonal closure of the pass.

Highway 530 in Twin Rivers Park in Snohomish County experienced flood damage which included the jersey barriers being swept across the road and two large holes were created on the west shoulder of the highway. On Suiattle River Road fifteen miles from Highway 530, a motorist was forced to spend a night in his car because the road was blocked by downed trees. The next day he was able to walk ten miles to a state timber sale where the site crew helped him get his car out.



In Lewis County, US Highway 12 was closed due to flooding as the Cowlitz River stopped less than three inches shy of its major flood stage. Parts of Main Street in the City of Centralia were closed for part of the day on November 17 due to standing water. In Cowlitz County, State Route 411 was closed due to a significant mudslide and unstable slope conditions. In Chelan County, Highway 6 was also closed. The wind and rain caused flooding and road damage throughout Chelan County including a large debris flow on South Lakeshore Drive, and a culvert failure occurred on Yodelin Place.

Service to the Edmonds/Kingston ferry route, operated by the Washington State Department of Transportation, one of the major commuting routes across Puget Sound, remained out of service for most of the day on November 17, 2015. The passenger walk way at the Edmonds terminal suffered damages from the storm forcing passengers to load from the car deck, resulting in further ferry delays. The Hood Canal Bridge which links the northern Olympic Peninsula to western Puget Sound cities was also closed for several hours because of high winds which could lead to potential bridge failure.

In King County, a bus near Shoreline College was struck by a falling tree and its driver was transported to a hospital with minor injuries. The weather and subsequent power outages delayed transit services throughout the area.

Thirty-six of fifty-four Spokane Public schools were without power and/or phone service on November 18, 2015. Spokane Public Schools were closed for 5 days after the storm. It took 6 days to remove trees tangled in wires that were blocking a street near Roosevelt Elementary School in Spokane.

The tribal outpatient health clinic and inpatient Youth Regional Treatment Center (YRTC) lost power, resulting in closure of this critical medical facility. The YRTC services the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Spokane Tribe of Indians, and the Kalispel Tribe of Indians. Residents at the YRTC were sheltered at the YMCA until power was restored.

Providence Sacred Heart Medical Center and St. Luke's Rehabilitation Institute in Spokane relied on generators for nearly 17 hours before power was restored. Vulnerable populations were adversely impacted by the outage and the shelter-in-place directive from the Greater Spokane Interagency Incident Management Team. This temporarily stopped patients from being discharged from the hospital, creating a high number of patients along with staffing shortages.

A US Postal Service sorting facility in Spokane suffered a power outage, water, and gas leak resulting in a building evacuation and no mail delivery on Wednesday, November 18, 2015, for most of Eastern Washington including the Tri-Cities and Walla Walla. Due to the power outage, the Washington State Department of Corrections evacuated the Eleanor Chase House Work Release in Spokane.

In Mason County, extensive power outages throughout the service area caused multiple water systems owned by the Public Utilities Department to lose pressure and potentially cause contamination in the water mains. Some 540 customers, or about 1,350 people, lost potable water service for 2 days. The City of Spokane's waste system measured 1,627 tons of debris through Monday, November 23, 2015, with 2,100 tons of debris dropped off at Spokane County's Colbert and Valley transfer stations. Damage and flooding to wastewater facilities in City of Oak Harbor and Town of Coupeville, both located in Island County, created a potential public health and ecological hazards to the community, Penn Cove, and City of Oak Harbor areas.

Tragically, falling trees from the strong winds associated with this storm resulted in three deaths. A 54-year-old woman was killed by a falling tree in Spokane, a 70-year-old woman died of head injuries after a tree landed on her car on Highway 904 (15 miles SW of Spokane), and a man in his mid-twenties died when a tree crushed his car while driving in Snohomish County.



Also in Snohomish County, a Sultan man suffered electrical burns to his leg, back, and hand after a live powerline fell on a fence during the storm. He remains in serious condition

at the Harborview Medical Center's Intensive Care Unit. A public works employee and firefighter medics used a backhoe to reach a woman trapped in her car when rushing waters from the flooding Stillaguamish River overcame her car near Stanwood. Additionally, firefighters and police rescued two women trapped in their car by high water in Bellingham.

In Lewis County, a large maple tree fell on the Curtis Rail line destroying 25ft of handrail and breaking three 16ft wooden railroad ties. This damage makes the railroad impassible and prevents Western Washington Railroad from leasing portions of the line for railcar storage which serves as a source of revenue for the Port of Chehalis. Additionally, this damage has suspended dinner trains which are relied on by the local economy for bringing in tourists. Other railroad damages include a segment of railroad right-of-way on the Mount Rainier Scenic Railroad washed out by flooding from Mineral Creek, canceling scheduled Thanksgiving holiday trips.



Cama Beach and Fort Casey, both popular destination parks in Island County, suffered campground and trail damages that will limit the amount of visitors to the area for day hiking and longer term overnight campers. Tourism and local businesses in the area rely heavily on the recreational use of these parks. Recent budget cuts have already reduced the operating hours of Washington State Parks and restoration will be delayed, dependent on competing priorities, funding, and available manpower. Additional state park damages were reported in Columbia County, Cowlitz County, Grays Harbor County, Jefferson County, King County, Kitsap County, Kittitas County, Lewis County, Mason County, Pierce County, Skamania County, Snohomish County, and Spokane County. Beacon Rock State Park, a popular tourist destination in Skamania County, sustained extensive damages making for dangerous hiking conditions and is closed indefinitely.



Impacts from this storm greatly hindered hatchery operations in Skamania County and Snohomish County including fish acclimation, intake, and effluent removal. In Skamania County, soil and rock from a road washout deposited into an adult fish holding pond; additional sediment is in the C creek intake for the adult fish holding pond that also needs to be removed. Sediment on C Creek Access Road leading to the pond has also been damaged. In addition to debris affecting grating and fish raceways, hydraulic and sluice gates in Snohomish County sustained significant damage. Portions of concrete have also broken off walls downstream of the intake and the boat launch area is also damaged creating a hazardous work environment for personnel in the entire hatchery area.

Twenty-five businesses in Spokane County experienced damages as a result of this storm with



two businesses experiencing major damage. Damages to the living areas of the BellaVita Adult Family Home created uninhabitable conditions and forced the relocation of six elderly residents. The Quality Inn at Liberty Lake experienced extensive damages to its roof, which not only decreased viable business but also limited the availability of alternative lodging for residents without power in their homes.

In an incredible show of community involvement, four hundred citizens in the city of Spokane volunteered to support a door-to-door effort to check on those without electricity, reaching 7,200 residences by Tuesday. Spokane Public Schools provided 2,684 free breakfasts and 3,977 free lunches at five locations from November 20, 2015, to November 24, 2015. Catholic Charities in Spokane matched 200 people with necessary assistance or

special equipment.

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 4 FEMA Disaster Declarations, 3 FEMA Emergency Declarations, and 20 FEMA Fire Management Assistance Declarations. In addition to this Major Disaster Declaration Request, a Preliminary Damage Assessment is in process for the December 1-14, 2015, Severe Winter Storm event, which followed on the heels of this incident.

Other federal funding and assistance has been made available to Washington State to aid in community and infrastructure recovery including from 14 FHWA Emergency Relief

declarations, 4 Small Business Administration Declarations, and 3 US Army Corps of Engineers PL84-99 Advance Measures as seen in the chart and described below:

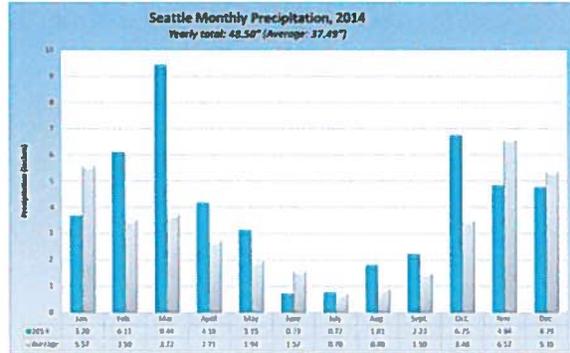
FEMA Declared Emergencies and Disasters		Undeclared Disaster Events	
March 2014	Oso (State Route-530) Landslide, Mudslide, and Flooding Emergency Direct Federal Assistance (3370-EM-WA)	March 2014	Severe Storms, Flooding, Mudslides
March 2014	Oso (State Route-530) Landslide, Mudslide, and Flooding (4168-DR-WA)	August 2014	Flooding
July 2014	Central Washington Wildfires Emergency Emergency-Direct Federal Assistance (3371-EM-WA)	November 2014	Severe Winter Storms
July 2014	2014 Washington Wildfires (4188-DR-WA)	November-December 2014	Severe Winter Storms
August 2015	Washington Wildfires Emergency-Direct Federal Assistance (3372-EM-WA)	January 2015	Severe Winter Storms
September 2015	Washington Severe Windstorm (4242-DR-WA)	November 2015	Severe Winter Storm
September 2015	Washington Wildfires and Mudslides (4243-DR-WA)	December 2015	Severe Winter Storm

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 (DR-4188) 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 Federal aid provided in support of the 2014 Washington Wildfires included:

- \$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 led 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 as 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

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

Summer 2015 in the state of Washington 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



In addition to Emergency Declaration 3372-EM-WA providing Direct Federal Assistance, 4242-DR-WA was declared for a windstorm that impacted the state on August 29, 2015, and 4243-DR-WA was declared on October 20, 2015, for the Washington Wildfires and Mudslides which occurred from August 9, 2015, to September 10, 2015.

The below table portrays the total federal assistance provided to Washington for disasters during 2014 and 2015:

	<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>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		
<i>Totals</i>	\$125,922,672	\$57,721,183	\$4,821,600	\$3,242,000

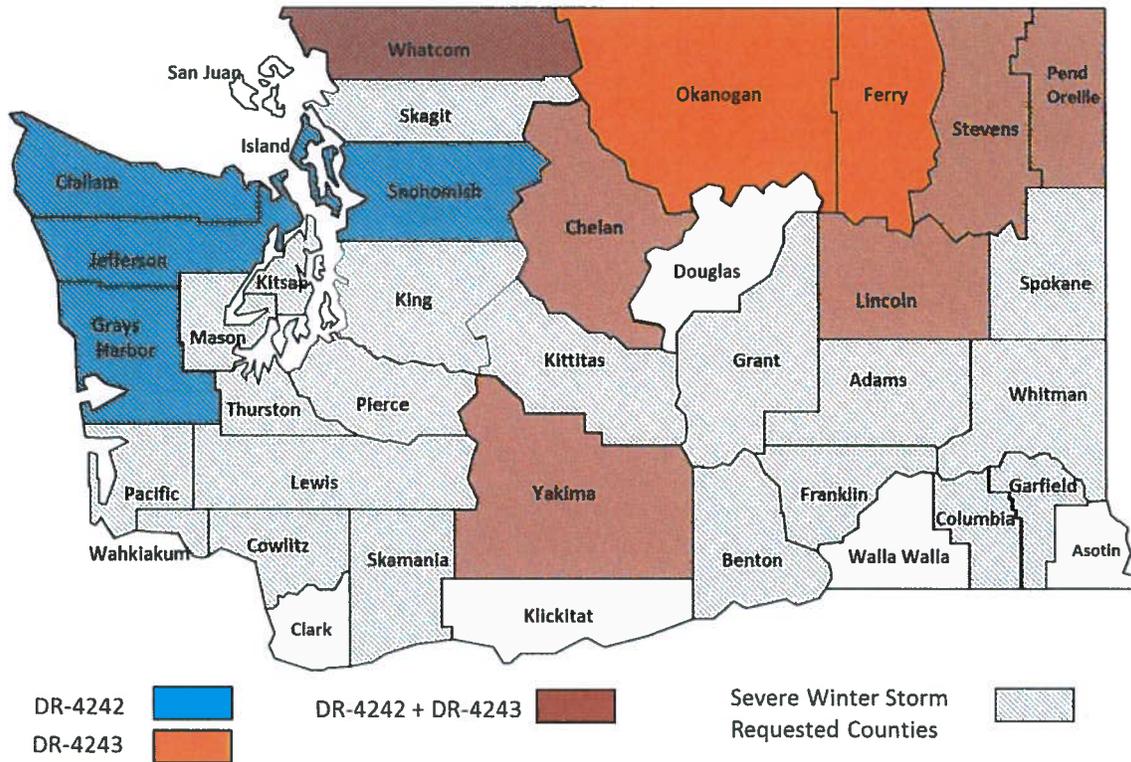
While the assistance provided in response to the impacts from the weather events provides some relief for recovering communities it does not meet the needs of affected our local and tribal jurisdictions. For example, the local jurisdictions sustained \$8 million in damages and response costs from the 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.

Additionally, the jurisdictions impacted by this windstorm have repeatedly been impacted by severe storms over the last two years. The below events have a combined Public Assistance Initial Damage Assessment (PA IDA) of over \$40 million. However, since damages incurred from each incident failed to meet the state threshold of \$9.4 million, the assistance that comes

	<i>Jan 2014 Severe Storms</i>	<i>Feb 2014 Severe Storms</i>	<i>Nov 2014 Severe Winter Storm</i>	<i>Now/Dec 2014 Severe Winter Storm</i>	<i>Jan 2015 Severe Storms</i>	<i>Feb 2015 Severe Winter Storms</i>
<i>PA IDA Results</i>	<i>\$1.8M</i>	<i>\$6.2M</i>	<i>\$5.8M</i>	<i>\$8.0M</i>	<i>\$7.3M</i>	<i>\$3.8M</i>
Clallam	X	X	X	X		X
Grays Harbor	X	X		X	X	X
Island	X					
Jefferson	X	X	X	X		X
King		X		X	X	
Lewis					X	
Mason		X		X		X
Pierce		X			X	
Skagit		X		X	X	
Snohomish	X	X	X	X	X	
Whatcom		X		X	X	
Quileute Nation	X			X		X

with a Major Disaster Declaration has never been provided to the counties for these associated events. A number of the counties affected by this severe winter storm were declared counties under 4242-DR-WA and still recovering from the August 2015 Severe Winter Storm.

As illustrated below, this disaster is the third major disaster event to hit our communities in a mere six months. While only one jurisdiction was included in both 4242-DR-WA and 4243-DR-WA declarations, it does not provide an adequate gauge for the damages sustained and impacts felt throughout the entire state. Ten of the impacted counties recovering from declared events of summer 2015 have again been impacted by this winter storm:



Public Assistance

On December 4, 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 Adams, Benton, Chelan, Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Kittitas, Lewis, Lincoln, Mason, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Pierce, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Spokane, Stevens, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Whatcom, Whitman, and Yakima. The PDA began on December 14 at Camp Murray, Washington and was completed on December 30. The joint FEMA/State PDA teams validated that damages incurred by Washington State due to the November 2015 Severe Winter Storm totaled \$21,743,432.80.

- Category (F) utilities comprised 45 percent of the overall damage at \$9,830,311.91; Snohomish County reported the most damages to utilities at \$5,204,393.00, or almost 53 percent of Category (F).

- Category (A) debris removal comprised 14 percent of the overall damages at \$3,129,313.00.

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

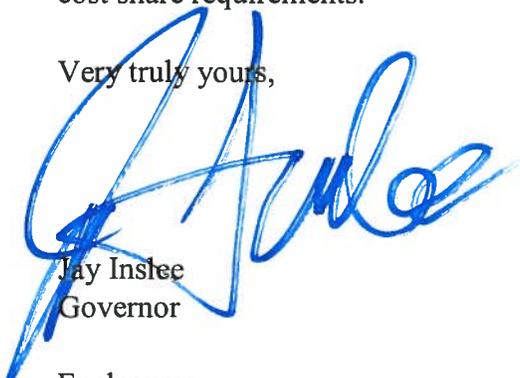
Applicant	Verified	Threshold	Population	Impact Per Capita
Adams County Total	\$55,850.00	\$66,858.96	18,728	\$2.98
Benton County Total	\$180,121.00	\$625,381.89	175,177	\$1.03
Chelan County Total	\$379,131.00	\$258,657.21	72,453	\$5.23
Clallam County Total	\$377,339.00	\$254,912.28	71,404	\$5.28
Columbia County Total	\$3,300.00	\$14,558.46	4,078	\$0.81
Cowlitz County Total	\$20,635.00	\$365,603.70	102,410	\$0.20
Franklin County Total	\$121,775.00	\$279,041.91	78,163	\$1.56
Garfield County Total	\$8,500.00	\$8,089.62	2,266	\$3.75
Grant County Total	\$216,944.00	\$318,158.40	89,120	\$2.43
Grays Harbor County Total	\$127,081.00	\$259,885.29	72,797	\$1.75
Island County Total	\$280,065.89	\$280,266.42	78,506	\$3.57
Jefferson County Total	\$816,893.00	\$106,643.04	29,872	\$27.35
King County Total	\$3,588,019.00	\$6,894,558.93	1,931,249	\$1.86
Kitsap County Total	\$72,419.00	\$896,544.81	251,133	\$0.29
Kittitas County Total	\$161,176.00	\$146,066.55	40,915	\$3.94
Lewis County Total	\$515,297.00	\$269,374.35	75,455	\$6.83
Lincoln County Total	\$38,111.91	\$37,734.90	10,570	\$3.61
Mason County Total	\$356,434.00	\$216,695.43	60,699	\$5.87
Pacific County Total	\$18,000.00	\$74,684.40	20,920	\$0.86
Pend Oreille County Total	\$313,500.00	\$46,413.57	13,001	\$24.11
Pierce County Total	\$843,696.00	\$2,838,953.25	795,225	\$1.06
Skagit County Total	\$184,000.00	\$417,336.57	116,901	\$1.57
Skamania County Total	\$125,400.00	\$39,505.62	11,066	\$11.33
Snohomish County Total	\$6,781,877.00	\$2,546,605.95	713,335	\$9.51
Spokane County Total	\$4,997,079.00	\$1,682,258.97	471,221	\$10.60
Stevens County Total	\$349,654.00	\$155,405.67	43,531	\$8.03

Thurston County Total	\$47,700.00	\$900,582.48	252,264	\$0.19
Wahkiakum County Total	\$27,856.00	\$14,201.46	3,978	\$7.00
Whatcom County Total	\$355,792.00	\$718,069.80	201,140	\$1.77
Whitman County Total	\$301,687.00	\$159,850.32	44,776	\$6.74
Yakima County Total	\$78,100.00	\$868,334.67	243,231	\$0.32
Statewide Total	\$21,743,432.80	\$9,481,601.40	6,724,540	\$3.23

The two most impacted jurisdictions were Snohomish County and Spokane County with combined damage at 54 percent of total reported damages. Snohomish County reported \$6,781,877.00 dollars in damage, which accounted for more than 30 percent of total damages identified, while Spokane County reported 23 percent of total damages at \$4,997,079.00 dollars.

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.

Very truly yours,



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

Applicant	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 Facilities & Other	Total	Population	Impact Per Capita
Adams County Total	\$5,500.00	\$9,000.00	\$200.00	\$500.00	\$40,350.00	\$200.00	\$100.00	\$55,850.00	18,728	\$ 2.98
Benton County Total	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,121.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$175,000.00	\$0.00	\$180,121.00	175,177	\$ 1.03
Chelan County Total	\$115,540.00	\$135,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,591.00	\$0.00	\$379,131.00	72,453	\$ 5.23
Columbia County Total	\$38,100.00	\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$128,239.00	\$121,000.00	\$377,339.00	71,404	\$ 5.28
Cowlitz County Total	\$1,900.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,400.00	\$3,300.00	4,078	\$ 0.81
Cowwilt County Total	\$5,535.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$20,635.00	102,410	\$ 0.20
Franklin County Total	\$3,050.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$118,725.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$121,775.00	78,163	\$ 1.56
Garfield County Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,500.00	\$0.00	\$8,500.00	2,266	\$ 3.75
Grant County Total	\$8,970.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32,100.00	\$130,000.00	\$45,874.00	\$216,944.00	89,120	\$ 2.43
Grays Harbor County Total	\$2,520.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$124,551.00	\$0.00	\$127,071.00	72,797	\$ 1.75
Island County Total	\$104,858.00	\$38,673.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,279.89	\$128,255.00	\$5,000.00	\$280,065.89	78,506	\$ 3.57
Jefferson County Total	\$38,318.00	\$8,300.00	\$402,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$364,275.00	\$0.00	\$816,893.00	29,872	\$ 27.35
King County Total	\$878,899.00	\$550,789.00	\$349,328.00	\$1,378,553.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00	\$230,450.00	\$3,588,019.00	1,931,249	\$ 1.86
Kitsap County Total	\$28,640.00	\$11,154.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$26,875.00	\$0.00	\$5,750.00	\$72,419.00	251,133	\$ 0.29
Kittitas County Total	\$26,036.00	\$9,300.00	\$125,840.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$161,176.00	40,915	\$ 3.94
Lewis County Total	\$98,904.00	\$13,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$198,393.00	\$515,297.00	75,455	\$ 6.83
Lincoln County Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$38,111.91	\$0.00	\$38,111.91	10,570	\$ 3.61
Mason County Total	\$39,989.00	\$21,152.00	\$62,500.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$212,793.00	\$0.00	\$356,434.00	60,899	\$ 5.87
Pacific County Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00	20,320	\$ 0.86
Pend Oreille County Total	\$32,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$281,000.00	\$0.00	\$313,500.00	13,001	\$ 24.11
Pierce County Total	\$157,025.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$103,600.00	\$350,000.00	\$232,871.00	\$200.00	\$943,696.00	795,225	\$ 1.06
Skagit County Total	\$71,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$103,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$184,000.00	116,901	\$ 1.57
Skamania County Total	\$15,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$110,000.00	\$125,400.00	11,066	\$ 11.33
Snohomish County Total	\$687,701.00	\$187,752.00	\$417,157.00	\$141,607.00	\$41,367.00	\$5,204,393.00	\$101,900.00	\$6,781,877.00	713,335	\$ 9.51
Spokane County Total	\$591,064.00	\$984,725.00	\$31,000.00	\$170,934.00	\$461,676.00	\$2,016,557.00	\$741,123.00	\$4,997,079.00	471,221	\$ 10.60
Stevens County Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$349,654.00	\$0.00	\$349,654.00	43,531	\$ 8.03
Thurston County Total	\$7,700.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,311.00	\$0.00	\$47,700.00	252,264	\$ 0.19
Wahkiakum County Total	\$20,545.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,545.00	3,978	\$ 7.00
Whatcom County Total	\$125,610.00	\$60,144.00	\$148,042.00	\$0.00	\$21,986.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$355,792.00	201,140	\$ 1.77
Whitman County Total	\$21,909.00	\$41,440.00	\$0.00	\$111,497.00	\$41,841.00	\$85,000.00	\$0.00	\$301,687.00	44,776	\$ 6.74
Yakima County Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,100.00	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$78,100.00	243,231	\$ 0.32
Statewide Total	\$3,129,313.00	\$2,160,429.00	\$1,782,688.00	\$2,075,191.00	\$1,171,309.99	\$9,830,311.91	\$1,594,190.00	\$21,743,432.80	6,724,540	\$ 3.23
Percentage by Category	14.39%	9.94%	8.20%	9.54%	5.39%	45.21%	7.33%	100.00%		

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
Chelan County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Clallam County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Garfield County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Island County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Jefferson County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Lewis County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Mason County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Pend Oreille County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Skamania County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Snohomish County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Spokane County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Stevens County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Wahkiakum County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Whitman County	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Totals								

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