

STUDIES REPORT
TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

July 21, 1993

The Studies Committee of the Legislative Council met on July 21 and makes the following report:

1. That approval be given to the attached Studies Recommendations.
2. That authority be granted to the bipartisan legislative leadership to appoint members to the study committees approved by the Legislative Council.

Respectfully submitted,

SENATOR WALLY HORN
Acting Chairperson

PROPOSED STUDIES RECOMMENDATIONS

July 21, 1993

1. Natural Disaster Preparedness Task Force

9 Senate - 9 House -- 3 meeting days

Charge: Review efforts of local, state and federal governments to respond in a timely and coordinated way to protect the public health and safety in a crisis situation;

Review disaster relief services to determine the adequacy of assistance to rural and urban Iowans;

Review current land use and resource management policies and regulations of federal, state and local governments. Included is a review of the type, location, and use of water control structures, and allowable activity and development on flood plains; and

Make any necessary recommendations that would enhance the ability of government to respond and serve Iowans when disasters occur. Recommend steps that can be taken to prevent future flood-related disasters.

The Task Force should begin meeting as soon as the crisis dissipates.

2. Iowa Rural Revitalization Study Committee

5 Senate - 5 House -- 2 meeting days

Charge: Examine issues surrounding the expansion of rural economic development in Iowa, including the role of the state in providing financial and technical assistance, expansion of exports of Iowa's farm and value-added products, the effectiveness of existing export trading policy, and how best to rejuvenate or expand Iowa's livestock industry.

3. The Fiscal Committee of the Legislative Council should begin gathering information about state costs related to the flood-disaster. The Committee should meet as often as necessary to gather timely information on budgetary matters and responsibilities.

4. Legislators serving as a member of a committee or subcommittee of the Iowa Health Reform Council are eligible for payment of per diem and expenses for their attendance at four meetings. (These costs shall be paid as a joint Legislative Council expense.)

5. MI/MR/DD/BI Service Delivery System Restructuring Task Force -- Revise legislative membership to include one member from each caucus. The Task Force currently has two legislative members. (Costs shall be paid as a joint Legislative Council expense.)

**REPORT OF THE FISCAL COMMITTEE TO THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

July 9, 1993

The Fiscal Committee met on Friday, July 9, 1993 in Room 24 of the State Capitol.

The Committee made no formal recommendations to the Legislative Council.

The Committee received information on the following:

- Iowa Communications Network - Update
- Update on the DHS Waiver Process - Welfare Reform, and Title 19
- Department of Revenue & Finance - Status of Federal Tax Changes
- Correctional Substance Abuse Counselors - Payment of Overtime

Respectfully submitted,

Senator Larry Murphy
Co-chairperson

Representative Ron Corbett
Co-chairperson

*Hand Delivered
5:15 - 7/14/*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 14, 1993

The Speaker of the
House of Representatives

Sir:

I ask Congress to consider expeditiously the enclosed requests for emergency FY 1993 supplemental appropriations. These requests provide for emergency expenses arising from the consequences of the recent heavy rains and flooding along the Mississippi River, particularly in the Upper Midwest. I ask further that the legislation in which these funds are provided be kept free of extraneous matters in order that there may be a minimum of delay in providing necessary funds to the disaster areas.

I hereby designate the following requests as emergency requirements pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended:

- o Department of Agriculture, Commodity Credit Corporation, Commodity Credit Corporation fund: \$600,000,000;
- o Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Emergency conservation program: \$20,000,000;
- o Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Watershed and flood prevention operations: \$25,000,000;
- o Department of Defense - Civil, Corps of Engineers, Flood control and coastal emergencies: \$45,000,000;
- o Department of Housing and Urban Development, Community Planning and Development, Community development grants: \$3,000,000;
- o Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Federal-aid highways: \$100,000,000;
- o Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard, Operating expenses: \$5,000,000;

- o Small Business Administration, Disaster loan program account: \$70,000,000; and
- o Federal Emergency Management Agency, Disaster relief: \$550,000,000.

The details of these requests are set forth in the enclosed letter from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. I concur with the Director's comments and observations.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

Enclosure



THE DIRECTOR

Estimate No. 11
103rd Congress, 1st SessionEXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

July 14, 1993

The President

The White House

Submitted for your consideration are requests for FY 1993 supplemental appropriations to cover emergency expenses arising from the consequences of the recent heavy rains and flooding along the Mississippi River, particularly in the Upper Midwest. The requested funds, totaling \$2,482 million in budgetary resources for FY 1993, are in addition to the \$100 million in previously appropriated funds that you made available to the Department of Agriculture's Commodity Credit Corporation disaster assistance fund on July 4th.

In response to your direction, Federal agencies are working together to deliver disaster assistance to the victims of the flooding along the Mississippi River. We have carefully reviewed these activities to determine which agencies require additional resources to carry out these activities. The estimates are necessarily preliminary, and we will work with the Congress to update these estimates as the bill moves forward.

The supplementals requested are as follows:

- o For the Commodity Credit Corporation fund, \$600 million is requested to be made available immediately, and an additional \$300 million to be made available only upon the submission of a later budget request designated by you as an emergency requirement. The additional funds would enable the Commodity Credit Corporation to make disaster payments to farmers who have suffered losses from natural disasters in 1993, including the Midwest floods. Each claim would be funded at the previously used rate of 50.04 percent.

In addition, authority is requested to use other Commodity Credit Corporation funds if the requested funds are not adequate to provide the 50.04 percent level of assistance for 1993 disasters.

- o For the Department of Agriculture's emergency conservation program, \$20 million. These funds would assist farmers with debris cleanup and the restoration of damaged farmland.

- o For the watershed and flood prevention operations program of the Department of Agriculture, \$25 million. The funds would be used to safeguard lives and property in jeopardy due to sudden watershed impairment from the Midwest floods. Specific uses include the repair of over-topped levees, dikes, and other flood retarding structures and the opening of water courses plugged with sediment and debris.
- o For the Economic Development Administration within the Department of Commerce, \$100 million for disaster assistance grants to State and local units of government for economic recovery strategy, technical assistance, and public works grants. The entire amount would be contingent upon your transmitting, at a later time, a formal budget request to the Congress designated as an emergency requirement.
- o For the Army Corps of Engineers, \$45 million to repair damage to flood control works within the Upper Mississippi River Basin. An additional \$20 million is being requested to be made available contingent upon your submission of a later budget request to the Congress designated as an emergency requirement. After the flood subsides, the Corps will play an active role in cleanup of debris and repair of levees and other flood control systems.
- o For the public health emergency fund of the Department of Health and Human Services, \$4 million, which would be available only upon the transmittal to the Congress of an official budget request designated by you as an emergency requirement. The funds would be used for the repair and renovation of community health centers and migrant health centers damaged by the Midwest floods.
- o For the Department of Housing and Urban Development's community development grants program, \$3 million designated as an emergency requirement at this time and \$50 million to be made available upon a later emergency designation in a formal budget request to the Congress. The \$3 million request is for disaster recovery planning with State and local agencies, and the \$50 million is for disaster-related community development.
- o For the HOME investment partnerships program, \$100 million, contingent upon the transmittal to the Congress of an official budget request designating the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement. The resources would enable the Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide additional funds for a variety of housing activities, including acquisition, rehabilitation, tenant-based rental assistance, and new construction.

- o For the Federal Highway Administration's emergency relief program, \$100 million. This program allows the Secretary of Transportation to provide immediate assistance to States whose highways and bridges may be damaged during a natural disaster.
- o For operating expenses of the Coast Guard, \$5 million. These funds would be used to: purchase emergency supplies in support of the heightened levels of Coast Guard operations; cover the cost of temporary active duty travel, including the limited call-up of Coast Guard Reservists; and repair, restore, and replace lost or damaged aids to navigation.
- o For the Small Business Administration's (SBA's) Disaster loan program account, \$70 million. These additional resources would support \$300 million in SBA disaster loans and would fund associated administrative expenses. These low-interest loans would be made primarily to homeowners, renters, and business owners to assist in their recovery from physical damage caused by the flooding in the Midwest. In addition, some of the loans would be made to firms engaged in agriculture-related activities that have suffered substantial economic injury due to farm damage.
- o For the disaster relief fund administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), \$550 million. These resources would enable FEMA to provide funds for the repair of public facilities and for housing and other assistance to those affected by the Midwest flooding. In addition, \$250 million is being requested to be made available contingent upon the submission of a later budget request designated as an emergency requirement.

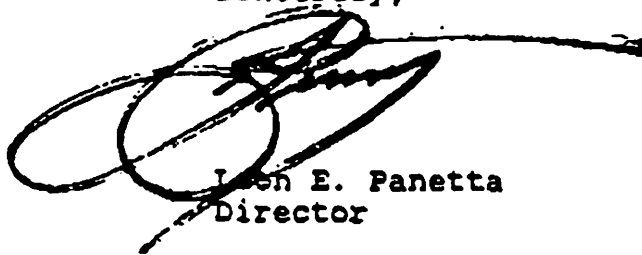
In addition to these items for which additional appropriations are requested, many agencies are providing assistance within existing resources. Examples follow:

- o The Department of Defense, through the Army Corps of Engineers, is providing pumps, sandbags, and other equipment. The Corps has activated its emergency operations center.
- o Several thousand National Guard personnel have been called to active State duty to help in the disaster.
- o Small Business Administration specialists are on site to explain to homeowners, renters, and business owners the disaster assistance that is available and to help flood victims process their applications.

- o USDA staff are available to process applications to provide assistance for crop losses and losses from prevented plantings.
- o The Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) will waive various administrative requirements in disaster areas to streamline emergency loan processing. FmHA will authorize a moratorium on FmHA housing loan payments to assist borrowers whose homes or employment have been affected by the disaster.
- o FEMA personnel are on the ground assisting local authorities with either preparedness or recovery efforts. Disaster application centers are open to process applications for disaster relief.
- o The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is in contact with affected States and local jurisdictions and has found that there are no major public health threats that are not being addressed by State and local agencies at this time. HHS staff have concerns about potential public health threats after the floodwaters recede. The Centers for Disease Control is consulting with State health departments on these and other health issues.

I have carefully reviewed the supplemental requests and am satisfied that they are necessary at this time. Therefore, I join the heads of the affected agencies in recommending that these proposals be transmitted to the Congress. In addition, except for the items noted above -- totaling \$824 million -- that are contingent on further action, I recommend that you designate all of the items as emergency funding requirements pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Sincerely,



Lash E. Panetta
Director

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

Commodity Credit Corporation Fund

For an additional amount for the "Commodity Credit Corporation Fund" to cover 1993 crop losses resulting from excessive rainfall, hail, and floods associated with the Midwest floods of 1993, other 1993 natural disasters occurring prior to August 1, 1993, and natural disasters as declared by the President occurring in calendar year 1993, \$600,000,000, and in addition \$300,000,000, which shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress, the total to remain available until March 31, 1994: Provided, That from funds previously made available in Public Law 102-358 by Presidential declaration, \$100,000,000, to remain available until March 31, 1994, shall be for 1993 crop losses only: Provided further, That if prior to April 1, 1994, the President determines that extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant further assistance, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use such funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation as are necessary to make payments in an amount equal to 50.04 percent of each eligible claim as determined under title XXI of Public Law 101-624: Provided further, That all additional amounts made available herein are subject to the terms and conditions in Public Law 101-624: Provided further, That no payments to producers under this Act shall be at a rate greater than 50.04 percent of each eligible claim: Provided further, That Congress hereby designates the entire amount provided herein as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That notwithstanding any provision of Public Law 103-50, funds provided by such Act shall not be expended for 1993 crop losses, and claims for assistance from funds provided by that Act by producers with 1990, 1991, and 1992 crop losses shall be paid only to the extent such claims are filed by September 17, 1993.

This request would provide additional funds for the Commodity Credit Corporation to make disaster payments to farmers who have suffered losses from recent flooding in the Midwest and other natural disasters in 1993. The request will ensure that all eligible 1993 disaster claims will be pro-rated by the previously employed factor of 50.04 percent so that the Secretary of Agriculture can immediately assist farmers with 1993 crop losses. The request would further direct that the \$100 million in contingency funds recently released by the President is available for 1993 crop losses only. Funds remaining from previous disaster appropriations would be available for 1990, 1991, and 1992 losses only, including crop quality losses, which are eligible under Public Law 103-50.

In addition, authority is requested to use other Commodity Credit Corporation funds if requested funds are not adequate to provide the 50.04 percent level of assistance for 1993 disasters.

Of the amount requested, \$600 million has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE
Emergency Conservation Program

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the Midwest floods of 1993, \$20,000,000, to remain available until March 31, 1994: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251 (b)(1)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would provide additional funds to assist farmers with debris cleanup and in the restoration of farmland damaged by the Midwest floods of 1993.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations

For an additional amount to repair damages to the waterways and watersheds resulting from the Midwest floods of 1993, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended to carry out the Emergency Watershed Protection Program of the Soil Conservation Service: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would provide additional funds to safeguard lives and property in jeopardy due to sudden watershed impairment from the Midwest floods. Funds would be used to repair over-topped levees, dikes, and other flood retarding structures and to open water courses plugged with sediment and debris.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Economic Development Assistance Programs

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the Midwest floods of 1993, \$100 million, to remain available until September 30, 1994, for disaster assistance grants pursuant to the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended: Provided, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251 (b) (2) (D) (i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would provide \$100 million for disaster assistance grants to State and local units of government for economic recovery strategy, technical assistance, and public works grants to alleviate the adverse impact of the Midwest floods of 1993.

The funds would be available only after the President transmits to the Congress an official budget request designating the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CIVIL

Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies

For an additional amount for "Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies," \$45,000,000, for the Midwest floods and other disasters, and in addition \$20,000,000, which shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(d)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide additional funds to repair unexpected damage to the non-Federally operated flood control works located within the Upper Mississippi River Basin and other activities authorized under the terms of Public Law 84-99, as amended.

Of the amount requested, \$45 million has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

Public Health Emergency Fund

For an additional amount for "Disaster relief" for the Midwest floods of 1993, \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request is in response to flooding in States along the Mississippi River and its tributaries. The additional resources would enable the Department of Health and Human Services to provide funds for the repair and renovation of community health centers and migrant health centers affected by the Midwest floods of 1993.

The funds would be available only after the President transmits to the Congress an official budget request designating the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Community Development Grants

For an additional amount for "Community development grants," as authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, \$50,000,000, for authorized community development activities only in areas affected by flooding in the Midwest, which shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement, as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress; and in addition, \$3,000,000, for authorized community development planning activities related to recovery efforts only in areas affected by flooding in the Midwest, the total to remain available until September 30, 1994: Provided, That in administering these funds, the Secretary may waive entirely, or in any part, any requirement set forth in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act, except for requirements relating to fair housing and non-discrimination, the environment, and labor standards, if the Secretary finds that such waiver will further the purposes for which these funds are appropriated: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would provide additional funds for a range of community development activities in areas impacted by flooding, including funds for planning activities related to disaster recovery efforts.

Of the amount requested, \$3 million has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
HOME Investment Partnerships Program

For an additional amount for the HOME investment partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended (Public Law 101-625), for use only in areas affected by flooding in the Midwest, \$100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1994: Provided, That in administering these funds, the Secretary may waive any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers, except for provisions requiring non-discrimination, in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or any use by the recipient of these funds upon finding that such waiver is required to facilitate the obligation and use of such funds, and would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of the statute or regulation: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such sums shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement, as defined in section 251 of said Act, is transmitted by the President to Congress.

This request would provide additional funds for a range of housing activities (including acquisition, rehabilitation, tenant-based rental assistance, and new construction) in areas impacted by the flooding in the Midwest.

The funds would be available only after the President transmits to the Congress an official budget request designating the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Federal-Aid Highways
(Highway Trust Fund)

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the Midwest floods of 1993 and other disasters, as authorized by 23 U.S.C. 125, \$100,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would provide additional funds for the Emergency Relief program authorized by 23 U.S.C. 125. The Emergency Relief program allows the Secretary of Transportation to provide immediate assistance to States whose highways and bridges may be damaged during a natural disaster, such as the flooding in the Midwest.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the Midwest floods of 1993, \$5,000,000, to remain available until March 31, 1994: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would provide funds to cover actual and estimated operating costs associated with emergency and recovery efforts resulting from the flooding along the Mississippi River. Actions now underway or planned include: the purchase of emergency supplies, goods, and services needed to support the heightened levels of Coast Guard operations; the cost of temporary active duty travel, including the limited call-up of Coast Guard Reservists to aid in the recovery; and repairing, restoring, and replacing aids to navigation lost or damaged as a result of the flooding.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Disaster Loan Program Account

For an additional amount for "Disaster Loan Program Account" for the cost of direct loans for the Midwest floods and other disasters, \$60,000,000, to remain available until expended; and in addition, for associated administrative expenses to carry out the disaster loan program, an additional \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for "Salaries and expenses": Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would support nearly \$300 million in Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster loans and would fund associated administrative expenses. These low-interest loans would be made primarily to homeowners, renters, and business owners to assist in their recovery from physical damage caused by the recent flooding in the Midwest. In addition, some of the loans would be made to firms engaged in agriculture-related activities that have suffered substantial economic injury due to farm damage.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Disaster Relief

For an additional amount for "Disaster relief," \$550,000,000, for the Midwest floods and other disasters, and in addition \$250,000,000, which shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

The disaster relief fund is available for disaster relief and assistance authorized when the President makes a declaration of a major disaster or emergency. This supplemental appropriation request is required due to flooding in States along the Mississippi River and its tributaries. The additional resources will enable the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide funds for repair of public facilities and for housing and other assistance to families and individuals affected by the Midwest floods of 1993.

Of the amount requested, \$550 million has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

SUMMARY OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION

Director Panetta has forwarded to you the OMB recommendation for the emergency supplemental appropriation. In addition to the \$100 million previously appropriated, OMB recommends an appropriation totalling \$2.482 billion. The following are preliminary estimates for this appropriation:

A. Direct Appropriations (Including Contingent Appropriations)

- o **FEMA:**
\$550 million for Disaster Relief Fund (individual and public assistance grants);

\$250 million contingency funding.
- o **Coast Guard:**
\$5 million for operating expenses. Will support heightened levels of Coast Guard operations, Temporary Active Duty travel expenses, and repair navigation aids.
- o **Federal Highway Administration:**
\$100 million for repairs.
- o **Corps of Engineers:**
\$45 million for emergency flood control works repairs;

\$20 million contingency funding.
- o **Agriculture:**
\$600 million for crop losses (in addition to \$100 million released by the President last weekend);

\$300 million contingency funding for crop losses;

\$20 million for Emergency Conservation;

\$25 million for Soil Conservation Service, Watershed and Flood Prevention.
- o **SBA:**
Supports \$300 million in direct loans. \$10 million is requested for SBA staff and \$60 million for subsidy budget authority for the loans.

- o **HUD:**
 - CDBG** \$3 million for disaster recovery planning with states/locals;
 - CDBG** \$50 million contingency funding for disaster-related community development;
 - HOME** \$100 million contingency funding for construction/rehab of damaged low-income housing.
- o **Commerce:**
 - EDA** \$100 million contingency funding for economic redevelopment.
- o **HHS:**
 - Public Health** \$4 million contingency funding for Public Health Emergency Fund.

Subtotal of Budgetary Resources:	\$1,658 million
Subtotal of Contingency Funding:	\$ 824 million
Total Supplemental Request:	\$2,482 million

July 20, 1993

NATCHER AMENDMENT SUMMARY

Chapter I

- Increases the direct amount available for crop losses from \$600,000,000 to \$850,000,000.
- Extends CCC funds availability from March 31, 1994 to June 30, 1994.
- Makes a technical change to clarify that CCC funds in prior bills are available for crop losses in 1993 as a result of earlier disasters.
- Makes SCS and ASCS funding available until June 30, 1994.
- Makes SCS and ASCS funding available for other disasters should the need arise.

Chapter II

- Adds a new account providing \$1,000,000 for increased Weather Service costs.
- Makes EDA funding available for other disasters should the need arise.
- Makes EDA funding available until expended.

Chapter III

- Increases the funding for flood control system rehabilitation from \$45,000,000 to \$100,000,000.
- Adds a new account providing \$30,000,000 for repairs to Federally-owned Corps of Engineers projects.

Chapter IV

- Adds a new account for dislocated workers providing \$43,500,000 for temporary jobs related to flood clean up, repair, and public health and safety services.
- Increases the funding for repair and renovation of community health centers and migrant health centers from \$4,000,000 to \$54,000,000.

Chapter V

- Makes Coast Guard funding subject to a subsequent budget request and increases the amount to \$10,000,000.
- Makes \$25,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 Federal-Aid Highway funding subject to a subsequent budget request.
- Adds a new account for Local Rail Freight Assistance providing \$16,000,000 in assistance subject to a subsequent budget request.

Chapter VI

- Makes \$100,000,000 direct appropriation for HOME program, and eliminates contingency amount.
- Makes \$53,000,000 direct appropriation for CDBG program, and eliminates contingency amount.
- Eliminates \$3,000,000 earmarking for planning activities in CDBG program.
- Adds proviso to CDBG program limiting funds to repair of damaged facilities essential to public health and safety.
- Increases direct appropriation for FEMA to \$815,000,000 from \$550,000,000 and eliminates any contingency amount.

Chapter VII

- Adds a new account providing \$26,354,000 for restoration of Federal wildlife refuges.
- Adds a new account providing \$850,000 for restoration of Federal parks.
- Adds a new account providing \$851,000 for increased stream monitoring and equipment costs for the Geological Survey.

Report Front

- Adds language describing the flood situation.
- Adds language describing use of emergency requirement designation.

HOUSING ASSISTANCE

Farmers Home Administration

NOTE: FmHA programs are limited to communities under 20,000 population and rural in character.

A. SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING ASSISTANCE

1. Insured Section 502: To assist very low and low income rural residents to obtain decent, safe and sanitary modest dwellings, if no other credit source is available to them. Eligible households may qualify for interest credit subsidy which may reduce the effective interest rate to as low as .75 percent. Typically, households pay 20 percent of their household income for PITI. All interest credit subsidy granted is subject to recapture. The maximum term is 38 years. Applications are filed at any of 67 local FmHA County Offices. Iowa's annual allocation is \$8.178 million for very low and \$12.266 million for low income funds.
2. Guaranteed Section 502: To assist up to moderate income households obtain adequate but modest, decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for their own use in rural areas by guaranteeing sound Rural Housing loans which otherwise would not be made without a guarantee. Applications are filed at eligible originating lenders. Iowa's annual allocation is \$5,368,000.
3. Section 502 Mutual Self-Help Housing Loans: Low income applicants may build their homes by participating in a mutual self-help housing project. Applications are filed at local FmHA County or District Offices. Funding is approved from State Insured Section 502 allocation.
4. Insured 504 Loans: To assist rural residents that own and occupy their home to repair it, improve safety/sanitation and/or remove hazards to their health. The interest rate on all 504 loans is 1% per annum. The term is based upon borrower's repayment ability, or 20 years, whichever is less. Applications are filed at any of 67 local FmHA County Offices. Iowa's annual allocation is \$146,000.
5. Insured 504 Grants: To assist elderly very low-income owner-occupants, who are not eligible for a Section 502 or 504 loan to receive a maximum grant of \$5000 to repair their home, improve safety/sanitation and/or remove hazards to their health. The grant must be repaid if the grantee does not occupy the dwelling for at least 3 years after the grant is made. Applications are filed at local FmHA County Offices. Iowa's annual allocation is \$206,000.

B. MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING ASSISTANCE

1. Section 515 Multi-Family Housing: Loan funds available to qualified applicants to construct apartments for housing very low, low, and modest income people. Eligible applicants can be individuals, partnerships, private non-profit corporations, and profit corporations. Interest subsidy is available on new loans. Deep subsidy in the form of rental assistance is available on a limited basis. Rents are based on 30% of the tenant's income. Iowa's annual allocation is \$7.566 million.
2. Section 533 Housing Preservation Grants: Assists homeowners to remove or correct health or safety hazards to their home or make needed repairs to improve the general living conditions of the residents. Eligible applicants are any qualifying organization. Preapplications are considered once per year based upon the deadline published in the Federal Register. Iowa's annual allocation is \$345,000.
3. Section 514 Farm Labor Housing Loans and Grants: Provide decent, safe and sanitary housing for domestic farm labor to be located in areas where a need for farm labor exists. Grants are authorized when there is a pressing need for farm laborer families in the area, and there is a reasonable doubt that the housing can be provided without the grant assistance. Applicants are non-profits. Applications are filed at the 7 FmHA District Offices. Funding is out of the FmHA National Office.
4. Section 523 and 524 Rural Housing Site Loans: To assist non-profit organizations to buy and develop building sites. The sites must be developed on a non-profit basis. Applications are filed at the 7 FmHA District Offices. Assistance funded from National allocation.
5. Section 523 Self-Help Technical Assistance Grants: To assist qualified State and local Governments or non-profit corporations to carry out effective programs of technical assistance which will help low-income families build homes. Applications filed in local FmHA County Offices. Grants are funded from National allocation.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural
Stabilization and
Conservation Service

Iowa State ASCS Office
10500 Buena Vista Ct.
Des Moines, IA 50322

July 1993

Dear Sir/Madam:

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Agencies are working closely together to provide information to Iowa producers.

Excessive rainfall during the Spring and Summer of 1993, have required changes to USDA programs.

Because of rapid changes, the enclosed information sheets are provided to give you a brief overview of programs and current program changes made by Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS), Farmer's Home Administration (FmHA), and Soil Conservation Service (SCS).

The enclosed may be disseminated as applicable.

Thomas L. Grau
State ASCS Executive Director

Ellen Huntoon
State FmHA Director

Jeffrey Vonk
State Conservationist

Enclosure



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural
Stabilization and
Conservation Service

Iowa State ASCS Office
10500 Buena Vista Ct.
Des Moines, IA 50322

July 1993

Dear Sir/Madam:

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Agencies are working closely together to provide information to Iowa producers.

Excessive rainfall during the Spring and Summer of 1993, have required changes to USDA programs.

Because of rapid changes, the enclosed information sheets are provided to give you a brief overview of programs and current program changes made by Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS), Farmer's Home Administration (FmHA), and Soil Conservation Service (SCS).

The enclosed may be disseminated as applicable.

Thomas L. Grau
State ASCS Executive Director

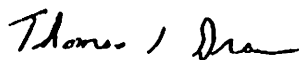
Ellen Huntoon
State FmHA Director

Jeffrey Vonk
State Conservationist

Enclosure

ASCS 1993 Program Fact Sheet

Due to excessive rainfall, changes have been made to ASCS program provisions and deadlines. This fact sheet has been prepared to address a few concerns of farmers throughout Iowa. Additional information is available at local ASCS Offices.



Thomas L. Grau
Iowa State Executive Director

Final Reporting Dates

Small grain, timely seeded, the earlier of:

- July 16, 1993
- date crop reaches hard dough stage.

All other crops - July 31, 1993.

Disposal Date

Timely seeded small grain - the earlier of:

- July 16, 1993
- date crop reaches hard dough stage.

Prevented Planted and Failed Acre Conditions

Producers are encouraged to file an ASCS-574, to record the disaster condition, when they have prevented planted or failed program crop and soybean acres.

Date for Filing Prevented Planted Acres

Prevented planted program crop acreage must be reported by the later of:

- 15 days after final planting date
- July 31, 1993.

Date for Filing Failed Acres

Failed acreage must be reported within 15 days after the date the abnormal condition occurred but before physical evidence of the crop is destroyed.

Late File Prevented and Failed

Producers who have not timely filed prevented planted or failed program crops may submit a late filed application.

Revising Crop Report--ASCS-578

July 31, 1993, is the final date to revise ASCS-578 to change acreage from prevented or failed to ACR (set-aside) or Conservation use acres for payment (CU/Pay).

CAUTION: Disaster affected acres designated as ACR will not qualify for deficiency or disaster payments.

Continued on reverse side

ASCS 1993 Program Fact Sheet, Continued

0/92 Option

Producers who enrolled in the annual acreage reduction program by April 30, 1993, may qualify for 0/92 if less than 92% of the maximum payment acres is planted to the crop. You do NOT have to have zero corn planted to qualify. Facts to consider:

- CU/Pay acres have a guaranteed deficiency payment of \$0.72
- deficiency payment for planted and failed acres will be based on the difference between target price and the national average market price for the 1993 crop
- 8% of the maximum payment acres will not receive a deficiency payment.

Seeding ACR and CU/Pay

Volunteer natural vegetative cover has been approved as cover on:

- 50% of ACR and all CU/Pay without prior approval
- the remaining 50% of ACR on a case by case basis. Producers must submit a written request to the County Committee.

Cover must protect the land from wind and water erosion. Prevent seed formation only by mowing or chemical control. Tillage will NOT be allowed prior to September 1, 1993, unless the producer is seeding the acres.

ACR & CU/Pay Size

Producers on disaster affected farms may use areas that are at least .1 (one-tenth) acre in size and meet other eligibility requirements.

Acres Eligible for CU/Pay

CU/Pay may be acres previously reported as prevented or failed acres and not planted to a subsequent crop.

Emergency Haying and Grazing of ACR and CU/Pay

May be authorized as needed during the 5-month restricted period on a county-by-county basis in the event of the occurrence of a natural disaster which substantially reduces the growth and yield of pasture and forage crops.

Emergency Haying and Grazing of CRP

May be authorized as needed on a county-by-county basis to alleviate a livestock feed emergency when the growth and yield of pasture, hay, feed grains, and other roughage have been substantially reduced because of natural disaster (severe shortage of livestock feed).

Emergency Conservation Program

Cost share assistance may be available to help solve new conservation problems caused by a natural disaster that endangers or affects productivity of land.

DISASTER LOAN FACT SHEET

Farm families who are determined eligible and who suffered losses to crops, buildings or stored production because of the flooding, heavy rains, hail or unusual weather phenomenon may apply for assistance at the local FmHA office serving their area.

Physical Loss Loans

Loans can be made for physical losses such as flooded out crops or buildings. Physical loss loans are based on the actual cost to repair or replace the building or conservation structure. There is no minimum loss threshold.

Production Loss Loans

When the actual production losses are known, families may request assistance for the dollars lost because of reduced yields.

Loan Terms

Loan terms vary from one year up to 30 years, depending upon the type of security available. The interest rate for all types of disaster loans is 4.5%. In some cases loan terms may exceed 30 years.

Loan funds can be used to refinance other creditor debts, to buy feed, repair or replace necessary buildings or land conservation practices. To qualify for a production loss loan, the farm family needs to have only a 30% loss in a single enterprise that is a major part of their farming business. The maximum production loss loan cannot exceed 80% of the total \$ loss minus compensation from either private sources or other Federal program benefits to be received.

Rural Development Administration

The Rural Development Administration (RDA) programs are administered by the Community and Business Programs Division, Farmers Home Administration, 873 Federal Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

Programs that are available to assist rural communities for various facilities are briefly described as follows:

Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant

The Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant (ECWAG) will be made to rural residents to help alleviate a significant decline in the quantity or quality of water to obtain adequate quantities of water to meet the Safe Drinking Act. Limited funds are available. Rural communities include areas of population at 15,000 or less with priority given to rural communities not greater than 5,000. ECWAG may be made for emergency repairs to rural water and waste disposal systems that were damaged due to severe storms and/or flooding. Examples where grant funds may be used are as follows: waterline extensions from existing systems; construction of a new waterline; repairs to existing systems; significant maintenance to an existing system; construction of new wells, reservoirs, transmission lines, treatment plants, other sources of water; equipment replacement; and connection and/or tap fees.

Water and Waste Disposal Facilities

Loans and possible grants may be available to rural communities under 10,000 population. The maximum term on all loans is 40 years. Interest rates for new loans are set each quarter by RDA. The interest rate charged is determined by the Median Household Income (MHI) of the applicant. The grant funds may be available for a portion of the eligible project development cost when the MHI of the service area is below the statewide nonmetropolitan MHI.

Community Facilities

There are loan funds also available for community facilities other than water and waste facilities for communities under 20,000 population. The terms and rates will vary with the facility and the applicant.

Emergency Services of the USDA Soil Conservation Service

for 1993 Iowa Floods

Des Moines, Iowa

July, 1993

Emergency watershed program:

Iowa communities with public facilities damaged by this spring's flooding and heavy rains may be eligible for federal help under the Emergency Watershed Program.

The emergency program is designed to reduce threats to life or public property from a natural emergency, by reducing erosion or flooding that is threatening.

The program has been used in the past to offer both technical and financial help for repairing dikes, clearing streams blocked by debris, placing riprap along a stream or road to prevent further damage to a bridge or road, and similar instances.

Units of state, county or municipal governments must apply for the funding and technical help as project sponsors. In life threatening situations, projects are 100 percent federally funded. In public property damage threats, local governments are asked to contribute 20 percent of the cost.

Conservationists of the Department's Soil Conservation Service have contacted local city and county governments to offer the assistance.

Conservationists of the SCS have been assessing damages statewide to gauge where the emergency program may apply.

All 100 county level offices of SCS have been asked for assessment reports. When the extent of the emergency repair work needed that might apply to this program is determined, the Iowa State office of SCS will seek funds from the national SCS office.

Construction of repairs to damaged roads, bridges, dikes and other public facilities must be completed within 180 days after a contract is awarded.

Emergency Conservation Program:

Iowa landowners and operators who have had damage to soil and water conservation practices from 1993 storms are eligible for both technical and financial aid from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) of USDA offers technical help from the USDA Soil Conservation Service at no charge. The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service offers financial aid through the program.

Conservation practices likely in need of repair are terraces, grassed waterways, farm ponds, and erosion control structures. Farmers with terraces that have overtopped with water filled with sediment, or have holes from blowouts are eligible for ECP assistance.

Grassed waterways that have been severely eroded and farm ponds and erosion control structures that have been overtopped or have holes washed through them are also examples of practices eligible for assistance.

Contact either the local SCS or ASCS office to enlist in the program.

Emergency operations:

In Iowa, SCS has made flood damage repair and prevention of further damages to public facilities a top priority.

Employees of the SCS in Iowa are available for any emergency work related to the 1993 flooding and other storm damages.

Employees are volunteering to help sandbag, and SCS vehicles are being used to transport supplies or materials that will help prevent further disaster or aid in clean up.

Across the state, SCS staff are working with other federal, state, and local agencies and organizations to give relief to flood victims and to minimize the damage to communities.

All programs and services of SCS are offered on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age marital status, or handicap.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF IOWA

LEGAL COUNSELS

Douglas L. Adkisson
Mary M. Carr
Edwin G. Cook
Susan E. Crowley
Patricia A. Funaro
Michael J. Goedert
Leslie E. W. Hickey
Mark W. Johnson
Michael A. Kuehn
Carolyn T. Lumbard
Julie A. Smith

RESEARCH ANALYSTS

Kathleen B. Hanlon
Thane R. Johnson



LEGISLATIVE SERVICE BUREAU

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319
(515) 281-3566
FAX (515) 281-8027

DIANE E. BOLENDER
DIRECTOR

RICHARD L. JOHNSON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

JOHN C. POLLAK
COMMITTEE SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR

LOANNE DODGE
IOWA CODE EDITOR

PHYLLIS V. BARRY
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE EDITOR

JULIE E. LIVERS
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICE DIRECTOR

July 14, 1993

MEMORANDUM

TO: CHAIRPERSON HORN, VICE CHAIRPERSON VAN MAANEN, AND MEMBERS OF THE IOWA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

FROM: DIANE BOLENDER, DIRECTOR

RE: JULY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING

The July Legislative Council and Council Committee meetings are scheduled for Wednesday, July 21, 1993, at the State Capitol in Des Moines. Meetings are scheduled in Committee Room 22 as follows:

10:00 a.m.	Administration Committee
11:00 a.m.	Studies Committee
1:00 p.m.	Legislative Council

Because at the time of writing this memorandum, there is no water in the greater Des Moines area and many streets are closed due to flooding, it may be necessary to hold the Legislative Council meeting at a location other than the State Capitol or to postpone the meeting until early August. The Legislative Service Bureau will telephone all Legislative Council members on Monday, July 19, 1993, if the meeting date or location are changed. We will not telephone if the meeting is to be held at the State Capitol as scheduled.

Minutes of the June meetings of the Service Committee, Studies Committee, Administration Committee, and the Legislative Council are enclosed.

Please notify the Legislative Service Bureau if you will be unable to attend the meeting.



TERRY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR

CREDIT UNION DIVISION
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

July 16, 1993

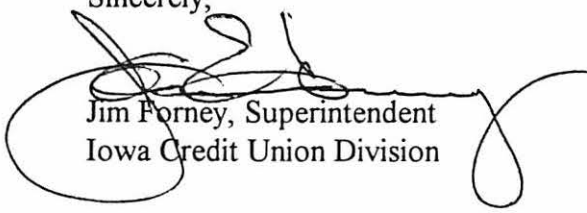
The Honorable Wally Horn, Chair
Legislative Council
The Honorable Harold Van Maanen, Vice-Chair
Legislative Council
C/O Diane Bolender, Director Legislative Service Bureau
State Capitol Building
Des Moines, IA 50319

Dear Sirs/Madam:

The Iowa Credit Union League has approached our office seeking a copy of Chapter 533, the statute on credit unions, on computer diskette. I understand the League prepares an annual booklet for each credit union in the state which includes statute, rules and bylaws. The booklet is not sold for profit but provided as a service to the League's member credit unions. I keep a copy of the booklet for my own use and it is a comprehensive and necessary publication for the credit unions.

Each year the League goes through a process of "cutting and pasting" this information to prepare their booklet. Besides this process being labor intensive there is greater access for errors in the information. I am supportive of the League purchasing this information and respectfully request your allowing them to do so.

Sincerely,



Jim Forney, Superintendent
Iowa Credit Union Division

IOWA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319



IOWA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL RESOLUTION

A Resolution in appreciation of the resolve of state government employees in the performance of their duties during the flood-related emergency in the central Iowa and Des Moines metropolitan areas.

WHEREAS, the July flooding and shutdown of essential water, sanitation, and air conditioning services has produced extremely difficult working conditions for many state government employees in the central Iowa and Des Moines metropolitan areas; and

WHEREAS, state government provides many essential services to the citizens of the state; and

WHEREAS, state government employees have continued to perform their important duties throughout the crisis, despite the difficult working conditions; NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, That the Legislative Council extends its appreciation to the state government employees who have continued to provide essential state government services under less than ideal conditions during the central Iowa flood-related emergency.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Governor of the State of Iowa and to all state agency directors.

IOWA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

DES MOINES, IOWA 50319



IOWA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL RESOLUTION

A Resolution relating to the waiver of certain state and local government financial participation and cost sharing requirements in order to secure disaster relief funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for flood-related damages in Iowa and particularly in the central Iowa and Des Moines metropolitan areas.

WHEREAS, the spring and summer rains and flooding throughout the state and particularly in the central Iowa and Des Moines metropolitan areas have caused serious damages to essential governmental infrastructure and have caused individuals, families, and businesses to incur great personal and financial losses; and

WHEREAS, the President of the United States has declared all or portions of the state as federal disaster areas for several different federal disaster assistance programs; and

WHEREAS, those federal disaster assistance programs include the Public Assistance, Individual Assistance, and Hazard Mitigation Grant programs administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide funds for the repair or replacement of public facilities, such as public utilities, public buildings, bridges, roads, streets, parks, and school, to provide disaster relief assistance to individuals and families, and to provide funds to mitigate any continuing flood-related hazards; and

WHEREAS, it is possible for the Federal Emergency Management Agency to waive various requirements relating to state and local government matching financial participation and cost sharing; NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE IOWA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, That the Iowa Legislative Council urges the Federal Emergency Management Agency to waive any and all state and local government financial participation and cost sharing requirements in order to allow Iowa state and local government to repair or replace the public facilities which have been damaged or destroyed by the spring and summer rains and floods in Iowa and provide essential governmental services to the citizens of the state of Iowa, to provide disaster relief assistance directly to individuals and families who have suffered flood-related losses, and to provide funds to mitigate any continuing flood-related hazards.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Federal Coordinating Officer of the Iowa Disaster Field Office of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Governor of the State of Iowa, and to all members of Iowa's congressional delegation.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1502

From the Office of United States Senator Tom Harkin Information on Several Disaster Assistance Programs

The many disaster assistance programs are coordinated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which acts as a clearinghouse for disaster assistance and referral. You will likely be asked about available aid. Assistance can be accessed by calling:

Initial Calls: 1-800-462-9029 (1-800-462-7585 TDD)
Follow ups to initial call: 1-800-858-6918 (1-800-850-3362)

Public assistance for local governments has not yet been declared, but I anticipate that that will occur as soon as the waters recede and preliminary damage assessments can be made. FEMA provides Federal grant assistance for repair, replacement or restoration of disaster-damaged publicly owned and certain private non-profit facilities. Reimbursable items include time, material, and equipment that are related to the disaster. You should be keeping track of all overtime by employees and any equipment or materials you have had to purchase or use. These grants are usually provided on a 75% Federal and 25% non-Federal cost sharing basis. In the past, the State of Iowa has provided an additional 10% so the city or county match has been 15%. I do not believe that Iowa governments can afford this match and I am working to eliminate this match requirement.

To assure that sufficient funding is available for disaster assistance, President Clinton has asked the Congress for \$2.48 billion for a dozen programs. I hope the appropriation, with additions as the amount of damage becomes known, will be passed by the Congress within the next three weeks. The House Appropriations Committee has already added some disaster programs above the original request.

210 WALNUT ST.
733 FEDERAL BLDG.
DES MOINES, IA 50309
(515) 284-4574

350 WEST 6TH ST.
315 FEDERAL BLDG.
DUBUQUE, IA 52001
(319) 582-2130

6TH AND BROADWAY, BOX H
317 FEDERAL BLDG.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA 51502
(712) 325-0036

BOX 74884
LINDALE MALL
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA 52407-4884
(319) 393-6374

131 E. 4TH ST.
314B FEDERAL BLDG.
DAVENPORT, IA 52801
(319) 322-1338

320 6TH ST.
110 FEDERAL BLDG
SIOUX CITY, IA 51101
(712) 252-1550

PRIMARY FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

- **Disaster Housing Assistance Program** - FEMA makes grants for individuals or families whose residence (owner or renter) has been made unlivable as a result of the disaster to obtain alternate rental housing or to make essential repairs to make the residence liveable if insurance does not cover the cost.

Housing assistance may also be available for eligible applicants in towns of less than 20,000 or in rural areas through the Farmer's Home Administration (FmHA). The local FmHA office can be contacted about this assistance.

- **Individual and Family Grant Program** - eligible disaster victims may receive grants up to \$11,900 to meet serious disaster-related needs or necessary expenses that are **not covered** by other disaster assistance programs or insurance. The grant program is administered by the State with costs shared 75% by FEMA and 25% by the State of Iowa.

- **Small Business Administration** - loans are available to individuals and small businesses. SBA applicants must show that they can repay the loans. The rate is now 4% for those who cannot obtain credit elsewhere and 8% for those who can get loans elsewhere.

Individual loans - Homeowners and renters can receive loans to cover the costs of restoring or replacing damaged buildings and personal property.

Business loans - SBA has two types of business loans with a \$500,000 limit.

1) Business Disaster Loans to repair or replace destroyed or damaged business facilities, inventory, machinery, or equipment, or to repay interim financing obtained for this purpose and 2) Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) for the loss of income due to reduced sales and to provide necessary working capital.

- **Internal Revenue Service** - Individuals and businesses can generally take a "casualty loss" on their actual physical disaster losses minus \$100 AND 10% of their adjusted gross income. And, it can be taken against this or last year's income. Taxpayers should consider the advantages of getting a fast refund against taxes already paid with an eye to the taxpayers marginal tax rate in each year. Individual Taxpayers should get IRS publications 547 and 584 plus form 4684. Call the IRS at 800-829-1040.

- **Emergency Assistance** - food, shelter, medical assistance, and clothing may be provided to victims of flood disaster by the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, church groups, and other organizations. The American Red Cross can be reached by calling 1-800-760-3971. Emergency assistance can also be obtained by calling 1-800-452-9579. Other aid may be available through the local United Way.

- **Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA)**- people who are self employed or who are ineligible to receive unemployment benefits through the State Unemployment Office may be eligible for FEMA DUA. For more information call the local Job Service Office or by calling 1-800-247-5205.

- **Insurance Information** - assistance is available on insurance problems and questions, which may include obtaining copies of lost policies, claims filing, expediting settlements, etc. Contact the Iowa Insurance Commissioner: 515-281-

5705, or, for flood insurance, the National Flood Insurance Program: 1-800-772-1213.

- **Social Security Benefits** - the Social Security Administration will expedite delivery of checks delayed by the disaster and assist in filing for disability and survivor benefits. For further information call 1-800-396-3344.
- **Veterans Benefits** - the VA can expedite delivery of information about benefits, pensions, insurance settlements, and VA mortgage loans. Iowans can call 1-800-827-1000.
- **Consumer Services** - assistance in counseling and consumer problems, such as non-availability of products and services needed for reconstruction, price gouging, disreputable business concerns and practices may be obtained from the Iowa State Attorney General's Office at 1-800-374-5437 or 515-281-5926.
- **Aging Services** - The Iowa State Department of Elder Affairs at 1-800-332-5934 or the local Area Agency on Aging has information regarding services to meet the needs of the elderly who have been impacted by a declared disaster.
- **Legal Services of Iowa** - victims of flood disaster can direct legal questions and receive legal consultation by calling 1-800-532-1108.
- **Public Health Information** - Iowans can direct questions regarding public health, disease, and injury control and prevention to the Iowa State Department of Public Health at 515/286-3798.
- **Job Training** - the Iowa Department of Economic Development can provide information on programs for those whose employers have permanently closed due to the disaster.

Farm Assistance

USDA agencies are working together to provide information to Iowa farmers. Information sheets regarding all USDA disaster programs can be acquired from any Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services (ASCS), Farmer's Home Administration (FmHA), or Soil Conservation Service (SCS) local office. If a farm home has been damaged, the family may also be eligible for either the FEMA grant program or a SBA loan.

Eligible Iowa farmers (owners or tenants) may apply for the following emergency loans:

ASCS disaster assistance payments have been proposed by the President and are being considered by the Congress. I believe the portion of the crop loss covered by the proposed payments needs to be increased and am working to do that.

FmHA Physical Loss Loans - for a range of destroyed property, including crops, livestock, buildings, and equipment. These loans are based on the actual cost to repair or replace the destroyed property. There is no minimum loss threshold.

FmHA Production Loss Loans - when the actual production losses are known,

farmers may request assistance covering the income lost because of reduced yields. Those who could not plant or whose crop is clearly lost should apply immediately.

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) - Cost sharing grants are provided through the ECP program to restore crop and pasture land to productivity, including debris removal and repairs to conservation structures, wells and fences. The President has requested \$20 million in funding, which must first be approved by Congress. Further information is available from the ASCS office.

The Rural Development Administration (RDA) has programs available to assist rural communities and some businesses, including the following:

Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (ECWAG) - may be available to communities with population at 15,000 or fewer for emergency repairs to rural water and waste disposal systems that incurred damage as a result of the disaster.

Water and Waste Disposal Facilities - rural communities under a population of 10,000 may be eligible for loans and grants.

Community Facilities - community facilities other than water and waste facilities for communities under a population of 20,000 may be eligible for loan funds.

In the case of the above three programs, a local government might be advised to seek funding through FEMA at more favorable terms if the county is declared a disaster area for "public facilities".

In addition, the President has requested some funding for the following programs from the Congress, contingent on need, which will hopefully pass in the next few weeks.

- * **CDBG funding:** I am hopeful that the \$50 million requested can be increased.
- * **The HUD HOME Program:** \$100 for construction and rehabilitation of housing and some rental assistance.
- * **EDA Title IX funds:** \$100 million for planning and economic development projects. I expect that this program will also be increased.

I hope that this information helps you to address your community's concerns and needs. Please do not hesitate to call any of my offices if you are in need of additional assistance at the following numbers:

Des Moines (515) 284-4574 Cedar Rapids (319) 363-6374 Davenport (319) 322-1338
Dubuque (319) 582-2130 Sioux City (712) 252-1550

**BACKGROUND MEMO ON DISASTER ASSISTANCE
OFFICE OF SENATOR TOM HARKIN**

THERE ARE THREE TYPES OF FEDERAL DISASTER DECLARATIONS:

- 1) PRESIDENTIAL DECLARATION - (Requested by Governor)**
 - a) Public Assistance**
 - b) Individual Assistance**

When the extent of a disaster is beyond the scope of volunteer, local, and state disaster services to provide adequate relief, a Presidential Declaration may be made. The Governor or Director of the Office of Disaster Services (ODS) will make the request to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Once a disaster has been declared by FEMA, a Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) will be appointed and will establish a temporary Disaster Field Office. The FCO will see to it that federal aid is administered effectively, will keep in contact with the SCO, and with consent, coordinate the efforts of private disaster relief agencies. The FCO will set up one or more Disaster Assistance Centers (DAC) to administer applications for aid.

A Presidential declaration makes assistance available to cities in the form of grants to repair/replace:

- 1) Public Utilities, public buildings, bridges, roads, streets, parks, and schools. Aid can also be grants to reimburse for clearing debris that is beyond the scope of state and local services to provide.

A Presidential declaration of a major disaster makes a broad range of assistance available to individuals. Assistance available may include:

- 1) Temporary housing. Minimum essential repairs to owner-occupied residences.
- 2) Temporary assistance with mortgage or rental payments for persons faced with loss of residences because of financial hardship.

- 3) Employment assistance for those unemployed as a result of major disaster.
- 4) Individual and family grants of up to \$11,900
- 5) Legal services
- 6) Crisis counseling and referrals
- 7) Distribution of food coupons
- 8) In the past, FEMA has made loans for repair, rehab or replacement of real or personal property. I understand, however, this program has not been used in some of the recent disasters. There is more dependence on SBA loans.

THERE ARE NO REGULATIONS THAT SPELL OUT HOW THIS LEVEL OF ASSISTANCE IS DETERMINED. IT HAS TO CLEARLY BE BEYOND THE CAPABILITIES OF LOCAL AND STATE FORCES, SUPPLEMENTED BY LIMITED ASSISTANCE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. PRESIDENTIAL DECLARATIONS ARE ALMOST IMMEDIATE IF LIFESAVING ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED (hurricane or earthquake) BUT MAY TAKE SEVERAL DAYS FOR MOSTLY PROPERTY DAMAGE.

2) **SMALL BUSINESS DECLARATION - (Requested by Governor)**

A) Must have 25 homes and/or businesses with a 40% UNINSURED loss EACH of the pre-disaster fair market value OR

B) Three businesses with a 40% UNINSURED loss EACH with a 25% unemployment for 90 days.

IF THE OFFICE OF STATE DISASTER SERVICES DETERMINES THERE IS NOT ENOUGH LOSS TO REQUEST A PRESIDENTIAL DECLARATION, THEY CAN REQUEST AN SBA TEAM COME TO THE SITE FOR AN ASSESSMENT OF THE ABOVE CRITERIA.

An SBA Declaration makes available Disaster loans to individuals and businesses at 4%. HOWEVER, TO QUALIFY AN INDIVIDUAL HAS TO SHOW HE/SHE CANNOT OBTAIN CREDIT ELSEWHERE. The loans are for replacement value. The SBA teams, once the request is made by the Governor, arrive immediately, and if they approve the request, offices are opened immediately to process applications.

3) **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

All agricultural disaster assistance is federally funded through FmHA or ASCS. Following a disaster, the County Emergency Board, which includes representatives from ASCS, SCS and FmHA,

formulates a damage assessment report and submits to the State Emergency Board. This report is reviewed, voted on, and sent to the Governor (ODS). The report, if approved by ODS, is sent on to the Secretary of Agriculture. A Secretarial Declaration triggers loans, disaster payments, emergency feed programs, etc.

NOTE: A PRESIDENTIAL DECLARATION AUTOMATICALLY TRIGGERS THE ASSISTANCE OF THE LESSER DECLARATIONS (SBA, FMHA)

AN SBA DECLARATION AUTOMATICALLY TRIGGERS FARMERS HOME DISASTER LOANS FOR FARMS AND HOUSES.

STATE VS. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

When Governor Branstad has declared the area a STATE DISASTER. it means the State's emergency plan is executed. He may use the National Guard, State Police, and other such state resources as the situation demands.