



GOVERNOR GREG ABBOTT

June 26, 2018

The Honorable Donald J. Trump
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Through: Regional Administrator Tony Robinson
FEMA Region 6
Denton, Texas

RE: Request for Presidential Disaster Declaration – Major Disaster

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 Texas as a result of severe weather and flooding that began on June 19, 2018, and continues.

In response to the current situation, I have taken appropriate action under state law by directing the execution of the state's emergency management plan and by declaring a state of disaster on June 21, 2018, for six Texas counties, including Cameron and Hidalgo.

Pursuant to 44 CFR 206.36, I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the state and affected local governments, and that supplementary federal assistance is necessary to save lives and to protect property, public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a disaster. I am requesting Individual Assistance, Direct Federal Assistance and Hazard Mitigation statewide for the counties listed below. As we are able to assess damages to the other affected counties, including infrastructure damage, I reserve the right to request additional types of federal assistance and for additional counties in Texas.

Cameron and Hidalgo counties

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This marks the eighth major disaster to strike the state in the last three years. In addition, the state has fought aggressive wildfires, with five Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAGs) declared in the last three years, four in 2018 alone. Of the 254 counties in Texas, 172 counties have been declared in one of these disasters. All six counties under the current governor's declaration are still recovering from one or more of these disasters. Of those 172 counties, 20 of them have been declared in four or more of these disasters. The population of these counties, under seven declarations, is over 23.5 million people who represent 84 percent of the total population of Texas. Those 23.5 million people living in a Texas county hit by disaster is greater than the populations of 48 states.

Texans, first responders across the state, local officials and volunteer organizations are exhausted. The last 10 months have taken a terrible toll on the people and the property of this state. Texans are resilient, but few can recover without assistance when disaster after disaster hits in the middle of recovery from multiple disasters. It has been a challenging year. Texans will overcome these challenges, but assistance is needed from the federal government.

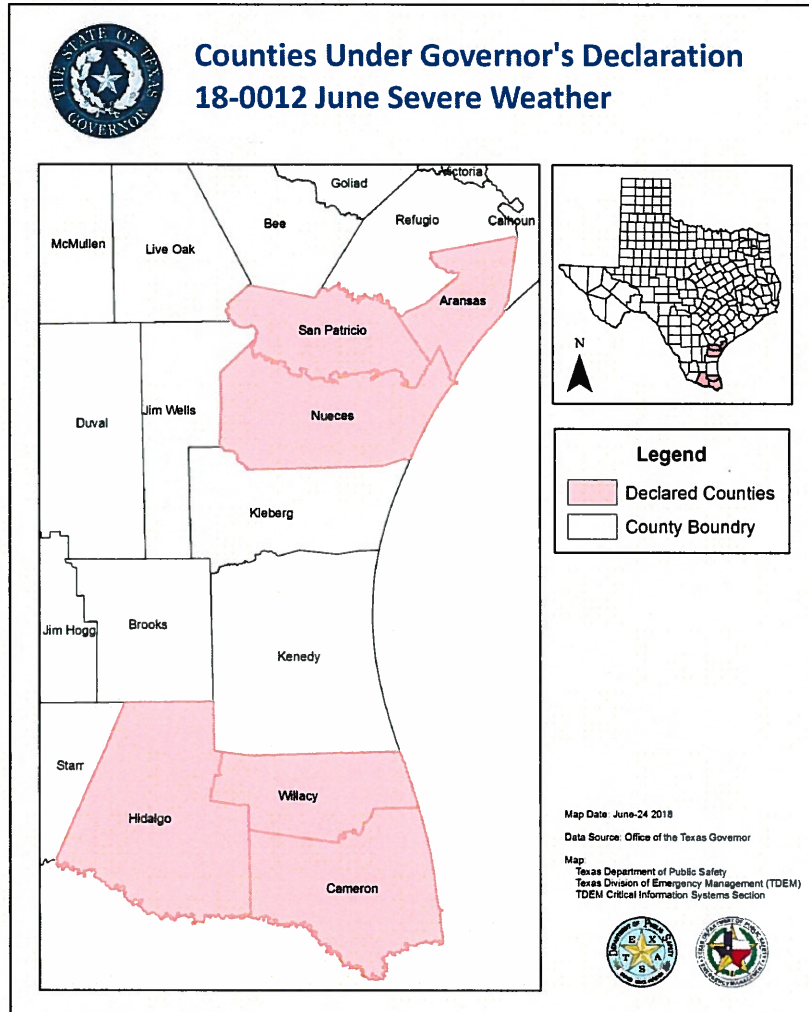
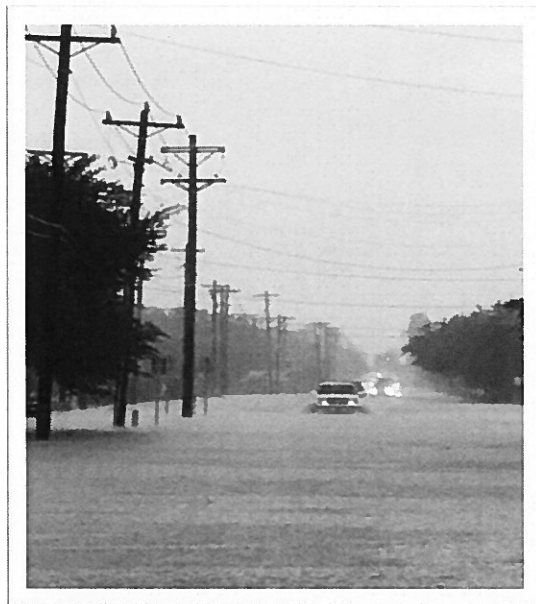


Figure 1: Counties Requested

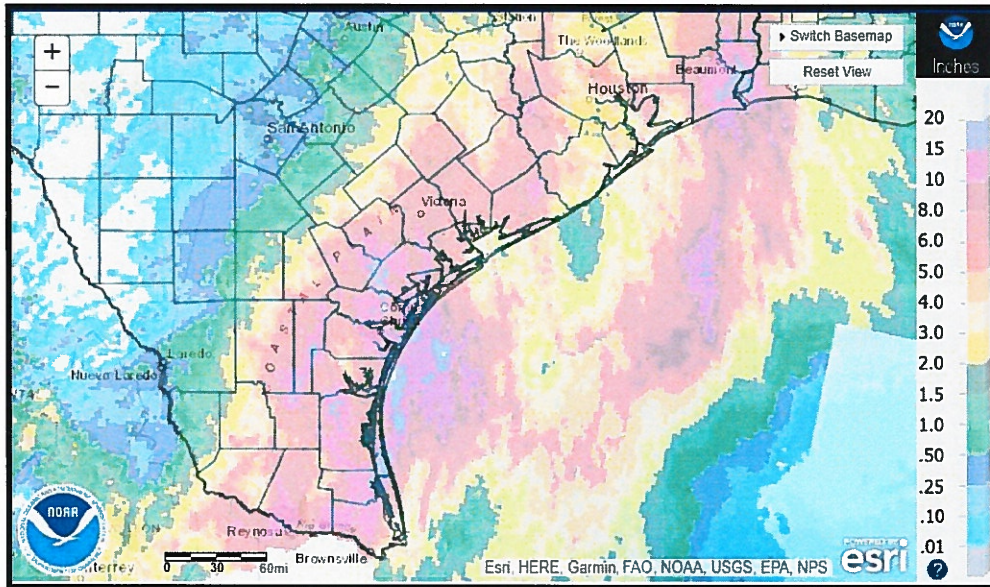
INCIDENT OVERVIEW

A tropical wave originating in the western Caribbean Sea moved across the Yucatan Peninsula on June 15 and 16, 2018. This wave then began approaching South Texas and its adjacent coastal waters on June 17 before finally arriving on June 18. A series of upper level disturbances interacted with this wave throughout its life cycle and helped to maintain a broad area of low pressure at all levels of the atmosphere for the period from June 18– 21 across South Texas, the Rio Grande Valley and the adjacent Gulf waters. Several surface-based boundaries and convergence along the coastline also aided the production of heavy rainfall. The wave and upper level disturbances remained across South Texas from June 18–21 before eventually moving southwest into Mexico and weakening late in the day on June 21.



RAINFALL TOTALS:

Widespread 10 plus inches with isolated 15 to 20 inches of rain occurred from the Corpus Christi area to the Brownsville area and in the Beaumont/Port Arthur area. Below are a map and table with estimated rainfall amounts from this event.



**Figure 2: 7-Day Total Rainfall estimates from
 7am June 17, 2018 – 7am June 24, 2018.**

Location	County	Rainfall Total (in inches)
0.4 N Harlingen	Cameron	16.85
Rockport 1.3 WSW	Aransas	16.33
1.9 ENE Mission	Hidalgo	15.91
1 NE Weslaco	Hidalgo	15.57
8 W Corpus Christi	Nueces	15.48
CC Botanical Gardens	Nueces	15.43
Port Arthur	Jefferson	15.31
Port Aransas	Nueces	15.17
Harlingen	Cameron	14.59
0.3 NE Los Fresnos	Cameron	14.49
Sabine Pass 10 NW & Sabine Pass 12 WNW	Jefferson	14.45
Sabine Pass 9 WSW	Jefferson	14.02

2.1 NNE Los Fresnos	Cameron	14.09
0.6 WSW Port Mansfield	Willacy	13.54
Port Mansfield	Willacy	13.40
0.1 SSE Brownsville	Cameron	13.20
Beaumont Pt. Arthur	Jefferson	13.13
6 SW Portland	Nueces	12.96
Woodsboro 3.6 S	Refugio	12.93
9.6 N Mission	Hidalgo	12.76
Rockport 2.1 NNW	Aransas	12.52
7.9 E Rio Hondo	Cameron	12.42
McFaddin RAWS	Jefferson	12.41
La Joya	Hidalgo	12.30
Alice	Jim Wells	12.16
4 W Falfurrias	Brooks	12.10
Sabine Pass 12 WSW	Jefferson	11.81
1.0 N Brownsville	Cameron	11.76
Alice International Airport	Jim Wells	11.52
Central Gardens 5 NW	Jefferson	11.46
2.7 NNE McAllen	Hidalgo	11.41
McAllen	Hidalgo	11.36
2.4 NE McAllen	Hidalgo	11.23
2.8 N Brownsville	Cameron	11.20
1 NNE Weslaco	Hidalgo	11.04
3 WNW Santa Rosa	Cameron	10.99
1 SSE Aransas Pass	Aransas	10.89
Hamshire 11 SE	Jefferson	10.83
6.4 WNW Brownsville	Cameron	10.80
Port Arthur 18 WSW	Jefferson	10.75
0.4 WNW Falfurrias	Brooks	10.75
4.3 NW Brownsville	Cameron	10.74
Harlingen Valley Airport	Cameron	10.68
7.8 E San Benito	Cameron	10.62
1.7 NNE Brownsville	Cameron	10.49
2 NW McAllen	Hidalgo	10.36
Beaumont 4 SW	Jefferson	10.36

Fannett 6 NE	Jefferson	10.35
1 SSW Fulton	Aransas	10.33
Beaumont	Jefferson	10.29
0.4 WSW Brownsville	Cameron	10.25
2.4 Edinburg	Hidalgo	10.16
Fannett 2 SW	Jefferson	10.11
0.6 W La Joya	Hidalgo	10.11
Corpus Christi NWS	Nueces	10.11
Corpus Christi	Nueces	9.92
Corpus Christi NAS	Nueces	9.91
4 SE Armstrong	Kenedy	9.96
Lumberton	Hardin	9.41
Raymondville	Willacy	9.25
Rio Grande City	Starr	8.80
Orange	Orange	8.75
16 E Randado	Jim Hogg	8.03
17.5 SSE Hebbronville	Jim Hogg	7.27

River, Creek, and Stream Flood Summary

Several South Texas rivers and creeks went into flood stage due to this prolonged heavy rainfall. The Aransas River near Skidmore crested between 23 and 25 feet on June 20, which was major flooding. Oso Creek in Corpus Christi crested on June 21 at just over 22 feet, which was moderate flooding. This represented moderate flooding on Oso Creek. The Mission River at Refugio and Copano Creek near Refugio also reached moderate flood stage. Los Olmos Creek near Falfurrias reached 12.32 feet, highest since 1971. Arroyo Colorado reached 23.98 feet, less than 1 foot lower than the prior record set during the floodway opening in July 2010 (24.72 feet) but six feet higher than last non-floodway event (October 26, 2015). The lower Lavaca and Navidad rivers experienced minor river flooding.

FLOOD REPORTS AND IMPACTS

- Flooding of many streets, some with several feet of water, were quite common across many South Texas communities, generally east of Highway 281. Some of the hardest hit cities and towns were: Alfred, Alice, Aransas Pass, Bonnie View, Corpus Christi, La Gloria, Odem, Orange Grove, Port Aransas, Premont, Rios, Rockport, Sinton and Woodsboro.

- Widespread flooding from Mercedes (Hidalgo County) to La Feria (Cameron County), with two to three feet of water depth in many areas. Highest water depth in Mercedes, northeast side of Weslaco, and La Feria with four to at least five feet of water.
- Widespread flooding in the McAllen and Mission area on June 21. Several hundred rescues of drivers trapped in vehicles between McAllen and Mercedes along the frontage road of IH-2 and other low-lying roads.
- Hundreds, if not thousands, of vehicles parked on streets or caught on flooded highways with several feet of water inside. Hundreds of roads closed due to flooding at peak of rainfall; dozens of roads remained closed for 24 to 48 hours following peak flooding.

RESPONSE OVERVIEW

Response information listed in this document is current as of June 24, 2018. State agencies have been coordinating through the Texas Division of Emergency Management to provide assistance as requested and needed by local jurisdictions. Evacuations and rescues have been a focus in all affected areas.



Texas Task Force 1 (TX-TF 1)

TX-TF 1 strategically staged and deployed personnel and rescue resources in the affected areas to support local jurisdictions. TX-TF 1 completed 151 evacuations and completed 53 welfare checks. In total, TX-TF 1 deployed six water rescue squads, two water group supervisors and six Helicopter Search & Rescue Technicians (HSART).

Texas Military Department (TMD)

TMD provided evacuation support along with Texas Task Force 1 across the affected areas. TMD conducted 150 evacuations and provided multiple resources, including 150 personnel mobilized under state active duty, not counting 18 Immediate Response Activation for a total of 168. TMD provided hoist-equipped aircraft, three UH 60s and LUH 72, high-profile vehicles, and maintained mobilized military personnel for further deployment.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)

Texas Game Wardens provided evacuation and rescue support to citizens in the affected areas using personnel, airboats, shallow water boats, swift water boat crews and aviation assets. TPWD conducted 315 evacuations.



Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS)

DSHS Public Health Region (PHR) 6/5S Regional Health and Medical Operations Center (RHMOC) has activated to limited readiness and PHR 11 RHMOC is monitoring the situation. DSHS is providing one Ambulance Strike Team with AMBUS.

Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)

During the height of flooding, TxDOT provided high-profile vehicles in support of high-water rescue operations, assisted motorists and placed traffic control devices on flooded routes. TxDOT reported 103 flooded roadways, 40 closed roadways and 63 flooded but passable roadways throughout the Coastal Bend Region. TxDOT continues to provide debris cleanup with crews monitoring barricades and assisting with isolated road closures. Currently TxDOT crews are assessing infrastructure damage as the flood waters recede.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

TCEQ assessed drinking water and wastewater facilities in impacted areas to determine operational status and address any significant incidents. Thirty-six drinking water systems and 40 wastewater systems were impacted. The wastewater plants that were impacted were partially

inundated by the floodwaters causing mechanical issues within the treatment plants. In addition, portions of the collection systems were impacted by the excessive infiltration of floodwaters affecting lift stations, causing collapses of manholes and resulting in discharges.

Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS)

Texas Highway Patrol assisted with evacuations, road closures and traffic direction throughout the affected areas. DPS Aviation provided air assets for evacuation support and reconnaissance. The Texas Division of Emergency Management continues to support coordination of the state response for the disaster from the State Operations Center in Austin with field staff providing support in the affected areas.

Texas A&M Forest Service (TFS)

Through TFS, the Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System (TIFMAS) provided fire trucks and firefighters to support state emergency response operations currently with two task forces, including three engines and one truck. TFS is also providing an IMT member to support



resource tracking of water removal equipment. Three incident management team (IMT) members are supporting DDC-21 and are located in Weslaco.



Voluntary Agency Assistance

Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) have been very active throughout Texas since 2015. VOADs are providing many services for the May severe weather event, as well as recovery efforts for Hurricane Harvey and the wildfires raging in



Texas. Due to the catastrophic nature of Hurricane Harvey many VOAD resources (financial and personnel) are depleted and operating with little to no funding. Resources are mostly donor-based and dependent upon the economic climate.

VOADs are providing mass care sheltering, feeding, bulk distribution, damage assessments, emergency food boxes, clean-up kits, personal care and comfort kits, blankets, and many more services throughout the response. These resources, however, are not a long-term recovery solution.

Voluntary agency statistics through June 24, 2018:

- Eleven total shelters opened, with a peak population of 497 on June 22
- Salvation Army has provided 2,170 meals, drinks, or snacks, 13 comfort kits, and 6 cases of water
- American Red Cross provided 400 meals in Mercedes via mobile feeding
- American Red Cross delivered 2,500 bottles of water and 50 clean-up kits to Mercedes

Most VOADs are waiting for the waters to recede in the area before beginning recovery activities.

American Red Cross is operating five total shelters. They have set up mobile feeding and distributed emergency supplies to include bottled water and clean-up kits. They also distributed emergency supplies items to affected communities in Jefferson and Orange counties.

The Salvation Army has delivered tarps to Rockport for distribution in Aransas, Refugio, San Patricio and Nueces counties. They are currently providing meal support to three shelters in the Rio Grande Valley (two meals per day). They also opened The Salvation Army shelter in McAllen to residents affected by the flooding. The Salvation Army positioned clean-up kits, tarps, water, and other relief supplies in McAllen for distribution. Catholic Charities and the Salvation Army collaborated to provide clothing and other relief items to those affected.



Southern Baptist of Texas Convention has one feeding unit in Brownsville on alert and one mud-out unit deploying to the Rio Grande Valley set to arrive by Monday.



Texas Baptist Men have begun to set up mud out operations in Weslaco. Once waters recede, assessors will begin to conduct assessments. They also deployed mud-out teams to Orange to assist in operations.

Team Rubicon began preliminary windshield damage assessments. There is currently a team of five in McAllen, with an additional 100 members set to arrive on Monday.

United Methodist Committee on Relief sent flood buckets for distribution in the Valley and will be supporting tarp operations.

Convoy of Hope is assisting the Rio Grande Valley food bank with feeding support. They are currently supporting muck outs in Hardin, Orange and Jefferson counties.

All Hands All Hearts arrived in McAllen and are prepared to support muck outs and sanitation.

Samaritan's Purse is supporting damage assessments.

AmeriCares continues to offer mental health and psychoeducational trainings for healthcare facilities and first responders in the Harvey-affected region.



Behavioral Health Impacts

Texas is suffering from disaster fatigue. There seems to be nowhere safe from the most recent severe weather.

Many of the children living in these communities have been displaced from their homes and may be staying in shelters. Children are particularly vulnerable after a disaster and their reactions and emotional recovery can be influenced by both their age and personal circumstances.



With communities and responders still involved with response activities, their personal stories and experiences have not yet been told. Many children in the Coastal Bend and Rio Grande Valley areas witnessed Hurricane Harvey and experienced previous flooding events in 2015 and 2016. This most recent flooding may disrupt their sense of personal and familial safety, which can affect their school performance as well as their interpersonal relationships.

Both the children and adults will need behavioral health support, as many may face both housing and financial issues as they return to their homes or while displaced from their homes such as the 24 patients evacuated from a nursing home in the city of Mission. These types of conditions lead to feelings of being overwhelmed which can influence cognitive functioning for making decisions and problem solving.



First responders from around the state have been working long hours with little down time. These factors can contribute to stress related symptoms such as difficulties sleeping, anxiety, depression and isolation. They may also be at risk for burnout and/or compassion fatigue.



Prior events have taught us there will be the need for behavioral health services as recovery efforts begin in the near future after this type of disaster especially given the number of disasters over the past year allowing little reprieve for survivors.

Residential Impacts

Initial local assessments for Cameron and Hidalgo counties have estimated 2,256 homes destroyed or received major damage and 6,048 homes affected or received minor damage. Preliminary damage assessments (PDAs) have started for this incident.

Local Assessments (DSO)		
County	Destroyed and Major	Minor and Affected
Cameron	62	136
Hidalgo	2,194	5,912
Totals	2,256	6,048

These numbers are self-reported by the jurisdictions to the Texas State Operations Center on the DSO form.

As the floodwaters recede, many areas are inaccessible to perform PDAs. In order to provide immediate assistance to victims, the State asks for an IA declaration to meet the immediate needs of Texans as they seek to find shelter and safety.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Data

The following table provides a brief analysis of historical NFIP percentage of insurance in Cameron and Hidalgo counties.

County Name	2017 Total Housing Units	NFIP Percentage of Insurance	Total Policy Count
Cameron	151,023	9%	13,592
Hidalgo	276,743	3%	8,302
Total	427,766		21,894
Just under 6% of the population has NFIP coverage in these two counties			

The following is detailed information on the impacted population, percentage below poverty level, median household income, and percentage of elderly, disabled and pre-disaster unemployment rates.

June 2018 Severe Weather and Flooding Event					
	Average of Persons Below Poverty Level in percent	Median Household Income in dollars	Percent of Elderly (Age 65 and Older)	Percent of Disabled (Under the Age of 65) in percent	Percent Pre-Disaster Unemployment (April 2018)
National Average	12.7%	\$55,322	15.6%	8.6%	5.0%
Texas Average	15.6%	\$54,727	12.3%	8.1%	4.5%
Counties					
Cameron	29.1%	\$34,578	13.2%	8.6%	6.2%
Hidalgo	31.2%	\$36,094	10.8%	9.2%	6.5%

Data from U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Numbers in red are less than or more than the national and Texas averages

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

It has been less than one year since one of the most catastrophic disasters in history hit Texas: Hurricane Harvey. Since then, Texas has suffered from wildfires, receiving four FMAGs since the beginning of 2018. In the last three years, Texas has received an additional six presidential disaster declarations for severe weather events (DR-4223, DR-4245, DR-4255, DR-4266, DR-4269 and DR-4272) and an additional FMAG (2015 – Hidden Pines). This is in addition to almost 10 other open disasters, including major disasters such as Hurricanes Dolly, Rita and Ike, and the most destructive wildfires in Texas history: the 2011 wildfires. Over 170 counties are still in the process of recovering from this barrage of disasters in three years. Some of the same areas hit by this round of severe rainfall barely have the resources to house their residents, rebuild their communities and still have the capability to fend off more storms. Assistance is still needed.

The Honorable Donald J. Trump

June 26, 2018

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Closing

Pursuant to 44 CFR § 206.36 (Major Disaster), this incident is of such magnitude and severity that effective response is beyond state and local capability, and supplementary federal assistance is necessary to save lives and protect property, public health and safety. Because of this disaster, the State of Texas is specifically requesting a major disaster declaration for:

Individual Assistance including the Individuals and Households Programs (IA), Other Needs Assistance (ONA), Crisis Counseling, Disaster Unemployment Assistance, Disaster Legal Assistance, Disaster Case Management; Direct Federal Assistance; and Hazard Mitigation statewide (the state of Texas has a current, standard State Hazard Mitigation Plan, approved in 2013) for the following counties:

Cameron and Hidalgo counties

I am also requesting U.S. Small Business Administration Disaster Loan Program for Physical and Economic Loss for all counties requesting Individual Assistance.

I have designated Chief Nim Kidd as the Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) and Sandra Fulenwider, Mike Miller, Tom Polonis and Suzannah Jones as the Alternate GAR. Nim Kidd is designated as the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) and Sandra Fulenwider and Suzannah Jones designated as Deputy State Coordinating Officers (DSCOs) for this request. Chief Kidd will work with FEMA and will provide further information and justification on my behalf.

Sincerely,



Greg Abbott
Governor

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

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
 Federal Emergency Management Agency
REQUEST FOR PRESIDENTIAL DISASTER DECLARATION
MAJOR DISASTER OR EMERGENCY

OMB Control Number 1660-0009

Expires 09/30/2019

1. Request Date Jun 26, 2018

Burden Disclosure Notice

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

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

2a. Name of State (as defined in Stafford Act 102, 42 U.S.C. § 5122) or Indian tribal government requesting declaration. Texas	2b. Population (as reported by 2010 Census) or estimated population of Indian tribal government's damaged area(s). <u>25,145,561</u>
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3. Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Name Greg Abbott	4. Designation of State or Tribal Coordinating Officer upon declaration (if available) and phone number W. Nim Kidd (512) 424-2436
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5. Designation of Governor's Authorized Representative or Tribal Chief Executive Representative upon declaration (if available) and phone number
 W. Nim Kidd (512) 424-2436

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

7. Incident Period: Beginning Date Jun 19, 2018 End Date _____ or Continuing

If requesting a "continuing" incident period, enclose an official statement from a qualified Federal Government agency acknowledged as a national authority in a specific incident field (e.g., United States Geological Survey for seismic incidents, the National Weather Service for flooding).

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

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

8. Description of damages (Short description of impacts of disaster on affected area and population). Include additional details in enclosed Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's cover letter.
 The period of inclement weather starting June 19, 2018 resulted in heavy rain and flooding across portions of south Texas. Over 10 inches fell with isolated areas of 15 to 20 inches. This caused widespread flooding from Mercedes to La Feria and McAllen and Mission area on June 21. Several hundred rescues of drivers trapped in vehicles between McAllen and Mercedes along the frontage road of IH-2 and other low lying roads. Hundreds, if not thousands, of vehicles parked on streets or caught on flooded highways with several feet of water inside. Hundreds of roads closed due to flooding at peak of rainfall; dozens of roads remained closed for 24 to 48 hours following peak flooding. Initial local assessments for Cameron and Hidalgo counties have estimated 2,256 homes were destroyed or received major damage.

9. Description of the nature and amount of State and local or Indian tribal government resources which have been or will be committed. Include additional details in enclosed Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's cover letter.
 TX-TF 1 completed 151 evacuations and 53 welfare checks and deployed 6 water rescue squads and 6 helicopter SAR techs. TMD conducted 150 evacuations with 168 personnel, HPVs, 3 UH 60s and a UH 72. TPWD conducted 315 evacuations using airboats, shallow water boats, swift water boat crews and aviation assets. DSHS provided 1 Ambulance Strike Team with 1 AMBUS. TXDOT provided HPVs, placed traffic control devices, provided debris cleanup assisted with isolated road closures. TxDOT crews are assessing infrastructure damage as the flood waters recede. DPS assisted with evacuations, road closures and traffic direction throughout the affected areas. DPS Aviation provided air assets for evacuation support and reconnaissance. Through TFS, the Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System (TIFMAS) provided fire trucks and firefighters with two task forces, including three engines and one truck. TFS is also provided IMT support for incident support and resource tracking of water removal equipment.

10. Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment*

Individual Assistance Dates Performed Requested _____ Start _____ End _____

Individual Assistance Accessibility Problems (Areas that could not be accessed, and why)
Preliminary Damage Assessments are in coordination stage with local jurisdictions and FEMA, however, due to flood waters in areas, PDAs have not been performed at this time. However, local assessments estimate over 2,250 homes major or destroyed and over 6,040 homes minor or affected.

Public Assistance Dates Performed Requested _____ Start _____ End _____

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

11. Programs and Areas Requested

Individual Assistance N/A Individuals and Households Program Crisis Counseling Program Disaster Unemployment Assistance
 All Disaster Case Management Disaster Legal Services Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Assistance

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

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

Please see **Enclosure A: Supplemental Information for Individual Assistance** for additional information in support of this request*.
**Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request*

11. Programs and Areas Requested (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Indemnification for Debris Removal Activity

I do not anticipate the need for debris removal.

I anticipate the need for debris removal, which poses an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety. Pursuant to Sections 403 and 407 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5170b & 5173, the State or Indian tribal government agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States of America for any claims arising from the removal of debris or wreckage for this disaster. The State or Indian tribal government agrees that debris removal from public and private property will not occur until the landowner signs an unconditional authorization for the removal of debris.

Request for Direct Federal Assistance

I do not request direct Federal assistance at this time.

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

a. I request the following type(s) of assistance:
Small Business Administration, sheltering, flood fighting, and de-watering.

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

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

Request for Snow Assistance

N/A I request snow assistance.

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

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

*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request

11. Programs and Areas Requested (Continued)

Hazard Mitigation* Statewide **OR**

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

12. Mitigation Plan Information*

a. Mitigation Plan Expiration Date October 2018 b. Type of Plan Enhanced Standard

13. Other Federal Agency Programs

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

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

14. Findings and Certifications

I certify the following:

- a. I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local government or Indian tribal government and that supplementary federal assistance is necessary.
- b. In response to this incident, I have taken appropriate action under State or tribal law and have directed the execution of the State or Tribal Emergency Plan on Jun 21, 2018 in accordance with the Stafford Act.
- c. The State and local governments, or Indian tribal government will assume all applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

15. List of Enclosures and Supporting Documentation

- Cover Letter Enclosure A (Individual Assistance)* Enclosure B (Public Assistance)*
- Enclosure C (Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs) Enclosure D (Historic and Current Snowfall Data)
- Additional Supporting Documentation _____


Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Signature

6/26/18
Date

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

*Not Required for Emergency Declaration Request