



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
1900 KANAWHA BOULEVARD, EAST  
CHARLESTON, WV 25305  
(304) 558-2000

EARL RAY TOMBLIN  
GOVERNOR

March 21, 2014

The Honorable Barack Obama  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20472

Through: Ms. MaryAnn Tierney  
Regional Administrator  
FEMA Region III  
One Independence Mall, Sixth Floor  
615 Chestnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA, 19106-0444

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, please accept this letter as a formal request that you declare a major disaster for the State of West Virginia as a result of a severe water outage due to contamination from a chemical spill beginning January 9, 2014 and ending January 20, 2014.

The flooding of the chemical Crude MCHM into the water supply of 300,000 customers was unprecedented, and received national and international attention. The threats to health and safety were immediate, and the impact of the spill has been continuous. Several hundred people reported being affected by the water and at least 20 were hospitalized for observation. This event caused damage of sufficient severity to warrant major disaster assistance to supplement the efforts and resources of our state.

On January 9, 2014, I declared a State of Emergency in areas of Boone, Cabell, Clay, Jackson, Kanawha, Lincoln, Logan, Putnam and Roane Counties. After initial reports of the spill into the Elk River, state agencies with statutory authority responded to locate and contain the spill. As it became clear that the water supply for approximately one-sixth of the state's population could

## OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

not be consumed, I recognized that supplemental federal assistance would be necessary to meet the immediate needs of those affected by these limitations. You also recognized the significance of this event when you granted my request for an emergency declaration for West Virginia.

In the days and weeks immediately following the event, our response was a true partnership. At my request, FEMA supplied water and food that was distributed and delivered to citizens in need by state and local agencies, as well as volunteers. The whole community, especially the Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD), responded admirably with donations of water, food, other resources, and time. It is reported that the member agencies of VOAD donated over \$689,000.00 worth of items including water, food, hand sanitizer, and paper products to assist those in need. Food was also prepared and delivered to groups who could not prepare food due to the lack of potable water.

State and local agencies coordinated with FEMA personnel to distribute the water and food brought into the state to locations where individuals could use it. In addition, these agencies made certain that those with special needs were identified and their needs met. While these typical disaster response activities were being conducted, a key initial effort was the partnership of private, state and federal officials determining an acceptable threshold level of Crude MCHM that must be achieved before the water was deemed acceptable for potable use. As noted above voluntary agencies responded in admirable fashion to the identified needs.

The results of our evaluation of the direct and indirect costs of this event are attached. These costs are documented, and we have attempted to be conservative in our estimates regarding eligible reimbursement costs under Category B of the Public Assistance program. At this time, estimated losses to the economy of the affected counties are estimated at \$61,000,000. The total economic impact will likely be greater.

- The sectors of the economy primarily affected included restaurant and hotel businesses that were forced to close until alternate sources of potable water could be provided. Many employees of these businesses earn low wages, and, in the case of restaurant servers, depend on tips to make a living wage. In an effort to support those who lost income due to this event, the United Way collected and distributed over \$112,000 in assistance to more than 600 families to help them pay utility bills they could not otherwise pay.
- Businesses that temporarily closed due to the lack of potable water showed remarkable determination to reopen as soon as possible, and incurred additional costs in order to meet the standards set by health officials to reopen using alternate sources of water. To this day many businesses, especially those serving food, are incurring additional costs to provide assurance to their customers that no tap water is being used in the food preparation or cleansing of the silverware, plates or glasses. The losses were severe enough to warrant a Small Business Administration Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program for the affected area, but this support traditionally covers only a small portion of the total business losses in a disaster.

## OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

- Hospitals and medical facilities had to cancel elective and non-emergency services. Nursing homes and other long-term care facilities had to develop alternatives to caring for their patients, and local health departments were faced with a considerable increase in responsibilities and workload.
- The education community was also impacted by the water outage. While this unusually harsh winter caused students to miss several instructional days, this event has caused schools in the affected areas to close for no less than a week, and in some cases, longer. Kanawha County and Putnam County estimate they have lost over \$5,500,000 in instructional time because of the water outage.

As the urgency of the situation eased, it became clear that certain ongoing aspects of the emergency would continue to demand public assistance. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) issued statements regarding safe levels of the chemicals involved in the spill, and tests were necessary to ensure that the water was meeting those standards. Even after flushing procedures were implemented, there were surges of chemical presence in various areas, requiring more testing. Because of the strong odor of the chemicals, the water was objectionable long after the spill was contained. Accordingly, testing continued at significant expense to the state and local agencies. This testing was necessary to lessen the immediate threats to public health and safety posed by the mass exposure to a relatively unknown chemical. Additionally, I approved the engagement of independent environmental consultants to confirm the health screening standards of the chemicals, and to develop a home testing protocol that will account for adverse variables in homes that could increase harmful effects of the chemicals. The CDC provided useful guidance on the safe levels of these chemicals, and the public required assurance that these levels are being met. Thorough information about the consequences of the spill in home water systems is essential to coping with this threat. Finally, I ordered the demolition of the facility that stored the chemicals involved in the spill, which is necessary to lessen the possibility for the leaked chemical to wash into the river. This a precise process in light of the environmental concerns associated with hazardous sites, and it has the potential to be another significant expense to the state.

The expenses incurred by state and local agencies after federal assistance ended were necessary and responsible. Since the attack of September 11, 2001, the protection of our country's water supply has been an issue of targeted concern and national discussion. Our ongoing response to the spill, continuous studies, and test results will serve as future guidance not only for exposure to the specific chemicals involved in the spill, but for any water system contamination. The work

we are funding will fill a void in the scientific and public health knowledge base with much-needed information. West Virginia and its subdivisions lack the resources to cover 100% of the costs expended to eliminate the threats to public safety caused by the chemical spill. The possibility of collecting costs from the company responsible for the spill is unlikely, considering the company's bankruptcy posture.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

The last major disaster in West Virginia prior to this event occurred last summer. It was a flooding event that was designated FEMA-4132-DR, and included Roane and Mason Counties. In addition to Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation, the United States Small Business Administration declared Roane County eligible for Disaster Loan assistance. To date, over \$4,440,000 in Project Worksheets have been written. The state will pay the non-federal share for itself and the other eligible applicants. This will be approximately \$1,100,000.

The attached "EM-3366 - Category B Assessment - as of 3/7/14" was developed with the assistance of experienced FEMA Public Assistance staff who scrutinized the data provided by state and local agencies to determine costs eligible for Stafford Act Public Assistance. Their conclusions are based on much more careful analysis of the provided information than is normally done during the Preliminary Damage Assessment process, and the figures may be exceeded when actual Project Worksheets are developed. Their estimate of over \$1,500,000 in probable eligible traditional Public Assistance costs plus the \$1,325,503.90 in non-federal share for the Direct Federal Assistance exceeds our Public Assistance impact indicator for a Major Disaster Declaration of \$2,575,661.66 by nearly \$250,000. I firmly believe it is reasonable in light of the extraordinary character of this event to combine these figures so that the maximum assistance can be provided not only to the citizens but to the agencies who aided those citizens. Historically, actual Project Worksheets have significantly exceeded Preliminary Damage Assessment estimates.

The initial response to the flood of contaminants into the Elk River was a community effort aided greatly by public assistance. I am committed to continuing to alleviate the results of this disaster through the expenditure of recourses as described herein. A declaration of a major disaster and associated further assistance will lessen our significant financial burden, and will enable us to continue to respond to each new aspect of this event as it arises.

Thank you for your consideration. Any questions regarding this appeal or requests for additional documentation should be directed to Mr. James J. Gianato whom I have appointed as State Coordinating Officer for this disaster recovery operation.

Sincerely,



Earl Ray Tomblin  
Governor

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
 FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**REQUEST FOR PRESIDENTIAL DISASTER DECLARATION**  
**MAJOR DISASTER OR EMERGENCY**

OMB No. 1660-0009 Expires March 31, 2015

1. Request Date March 20, 2014

**Burden Disclosure Notice**

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

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

2a. Name of State (as defined in Stafford Act 102, 42 U.S.C. § 5122) or Indian tribal government requesting declaration. West Virginia	2b. Population (as reported by 2010 Census) or estimated population of Indian tribal government's damaged area(s). <span style="float: right;">1,852,994</span>
---	--

3. Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Name Earl Ray Tomblin	4. Designation of State or Tribal Coordinating Officer upon declaration (if available) and phone number Jimmy J. Gianato (304) 558-5380
--	--

5. Designation of Governor's Authorized Representative or Tribal Chief Executive Representative upon declaration (if available) and phone number  
 Jimmy J. Gianato (304) 558-5380

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

7. Incident Period:    Beginning Date    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).*

       or     Continuing

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

Drought     Earthquake     Explosion     Fire     Flood     Hurricane     Landslide     Mudslide  
 Severe Storm (rain, high water, wind-driven rain, hail, lightning)     Snowstorm (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)    Water outage due to contamination from a chemical spill

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.  
 Beginning on January 9, 2014, a spill of Crude MCHM forced the West Virginia American Water Company to issue an order to approximately 100,000 customers in a nine (9) county area to not use tap water for drinking, food preparation, bathing or cleaning. The only authorized uses were for sanitary flushing and fire fighting. This affected approximately 300,000 residents in addition to hospitals, extended care facilities, schools and businesses. The order was gradually lifted in stages as testing indicated the level of Crude MCHM in the lines was within acceptable limits. This process was initially completed approximately one week after the event began. However, concerns about the presence of Crude MCHM continue until this day, and have had a negative impact on the residents and businesses in the affected area.

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.  
 From the first reports of a chemical spill into the Elk River the appropriate state agencies responded in accordance with their statutory authorities. As the impact on the water supply became known I directed the execution of the state emergency plan and declared a State of Emergency existed in the nine (9) affected counties. The State Emergency Operations Center was activated, and I requested an Emergency Declaration from the President which was granted on January 10, 2014. State and local agencies as well as members of the Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster worked with FEMA to distribute water and food to the affected citizens, and we worked with private and federal agencies to determine acceptable limits of Crude MCHM in tap water and test that water to determine when it would be possible to lift the "do not use" order. Businesses worked with local health departments to develop acceptable alternative water sources so they could reopen as soon as possible. In response to my request, the United States Small Business Administration made an Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program declaration on January 29, 2014.

10. Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment\*

Individual Assistance      Dates Performed      Requested Jan 16, 2014      Start Jan 17, 2014      End Mar 7, 2014

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

Public Assistance      Dates Performed      Requested Jan 16, 2014      Start Jan 17, 2014      End Mar 7, 2014

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

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).

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.  
 Boone County, Cabell County, Clay County, Jackson County, Kanawha County, Lincoln County, Logan County, Putnam County and Roane County

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:  
 Water and food.

b. List of reasons why State and local or Indian tribal government cannot perform, or contract for, required work and services.  
 The immediate needs of the citizens could best be met using available stocks of water and food. This prevented unnecessary suffering on the part of the effected population while contracts could be let and supplies of the needed commodities could be transported into the affected area.

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 17, 2016 b. Type of Plan  Enhanced  Standard

13. Other Federal Agency Programs

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

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

14. Findings and Certifications

I certify the following:

a. I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local government or Indian tribal government and that supplementary federal assistance is necessary.

b. In response to this incident, I have taken appropriate action under State or tribal law and have directed the execution of the State or Tribal Emergency Plan on Jan 9, 2014 in accordance with the Stafford Act.

c. The State and local governments, or Indian tribal government will assume all applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

15. List of Enclosures and Supporting Documentation

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

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Signature

3/21/14  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 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

**EM-3366 - Category B Assessment - as of 3/7/14**

COUNTY BREAKDOWN	Estimation Received from Subgrantees			AMOUNTS REVIEWED FOR PA ELIGIBILITY	COMMENTS
	Possible Public Assistance (PA)	Additional Impact (AI)	TOTAL		
<b>BOONE COUNTY</b>					
- County Commission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Volunteer Fire Departments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Other Subgrantees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Education	\$ 12,922.93	\$ 800,335.63	\$ 813,258.56	\$ 12,922.93	
- State Agencies	\$ 6,796.39	\$ -	\$ 6,796.39	\$ 6,796.39	
<b>BOONE TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 19,719.32</b>	<b>\$ 800,335.63</b>	<b>\$ 820,054.95</b>	<b>\$ 19,719.32</b>	
<b>CABELL COUNTY</b>					
- County Commission	\$ 4,078.32	\$ -	\$ 4,078.32	\$ 4,078.32	
- Volunteer Fire Departments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Other Subgrantees	\$ 2,020.98	\$ -	\$ 2,020.98	\$ -	
- Education	\$ 1,288.71	\$ 13,696.41	\$ 14,985.12	\$ 1,288.71	
- State Agencies	\$ 3,152.90	\$ -	\$ 3,152.90	\$ 3,152.90	
<b>CABELL TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 10,540.91</b>	<b>\$ 13,696.41</b>	<b>\$ 24,237.32</b>	<b>\$ 8,519.93</b>	
<b>CLAY COUNTY</b>					
- County Commission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Volunteer Fire Departments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Other Subgrantees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Education	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- State Agencies	\$ 2,500.44	\$ -	\$ 2,500.44	\$ 2,500.44	
<b>CLAY TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 2,500.44</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,500.44</b>	<b>\$ 2,500.44</b>	
<b>JACKSON COUNTY</b>					
- County Commission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Volunteer Fire Departments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Other Subgrantees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Education	\$ -	\$ 337,304.63	\$ 337,304.63	\$ -	
- State Agencies	\$ 288.83	\$ 372.39	\$ 661.22	\$ 288.83	
<b>JACKSON TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 288.83</b>	<b>\$ 337,677.02</b>	<b>\$ 337,965.85</b>	<b>\$ 288.83</b>	
<b>KANAWHA COUNTY</b>					
- County Commission	\$ 194,354.08	\$ 44,572.50	\$ 238,926.58	\$ 194,354.08	
- Volunteer Fire Departments	\$ 28,441.68	\$ 3,416.39	\$ 31,858.07	\$ 28,441.68	
- Other Subgrantees	\$ 146,582.23	\$ 121,506.91	\$ 268,089.14	\$ 24,281.59	
- Education	\$ 80,692.81	\$ 4,651,651.79	\$ 4,732,344.60	\$ 140.83	
- State Agencies	\$ 1,193,632.75	\$ 879,611.36	\$ 2,073,244.11	\$ 1,186,614.75	
<b>KANAWHA TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 1,643,703.55</b>	<b>\$ 5,700,758.95</b>	<b>\$ 7,344,462.50</b>	<b>\$ 1,433,832.93</b>	
<b>LINCOLN COUNTY</b>					
- County Commission	\$ 23,990.68	\$ 7,473.95	\$ 31,464.63	\$ 21,772.41	
- Volunteer Fire Departments	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 1,300.00	

COUNTY BREAKDOWN	Estimation Received from Subgrantees			AMOUNTS REVIEWED FOR PA ELIGIBILITY	COMMENTS
	Possible Public Assistance (PA)	Additional Impact (AI)	TOTAL		
- Other Subgrantees	\$ 7,597.88	\$ 22,055.94	\$ 29,653.82	\$ 7,597.88	
- Education	\$ 1,346.42	\$ 386,049.27	\$ 387,395.69	\$ 1,346.42	
- State Agencies	\$ 1,119.47	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 2,169.47	\$ 1,119.47	
<b>LINCOLN TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 35,354.45</b>	<b>\$ 420,129.16</b>	<b>\$ 455,483.61</b>	<b>\$ 33,136.18</b>	
<b>LOGAN COUNTY</b>					
- County Commission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Volunteer Fire Departments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Other Subgrantees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Education	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- State Agencies	\$ 1,768.82	\$ -	\$ 1,768.82	\$ 1,768.82	
<b>LOGAN TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 1,768.82</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,768.82</b>	<b>\$ 1,768.82</b>	
<b>PUTNAM COUNTY</b>					
- County Commission	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	
- Volunteer Fire Departments	\$ 9,025.55	\$ -	\$ 9,025.55	\$ 536.55	
- Other Subgrantees	\$ 19,161.82	\$ -	\$ 19,161.82	\$ -	
- Education	\$ 7,451.17	\$ 1,169,713.61	\$ 1,177,164.78	\$ 7,451.17	
- State Agencies	\$ 21,821.83	\$ 2,022.21	\$ 23,844.04	\$ 21,821.83	
<b>PUTNAM TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 59,960.37</b>	<b>\$ 1,171,735.82</b>	<b>\$ 1,231,696.19</b>	<b>\$ 32,309.55</b>	
<b>ROANE COUNTY</b>					
- County Commission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Volunteer Fire Departments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Other Subgrantees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- Education	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- State Agencies	\$ 274.73	\$ -	\$ 274.73	\$ 274.73	
<b>ROANE TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 274.73</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 274.73</b>	<b>\$ 274.73</b>	
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>\$ 17,075.58</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 17,075.58</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	
<b>ESTIMATED TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 1,791,187.00</b>	<b>\$ 8,444,332.99</b>	<b>\$ 10,235,519.99</b>	<b>\$ 1,532,350.73</b>	

<b>DR-3366 - Costs under original declaration:</b> PA numbers from Direct Federal Assistance (DFA) not included in appeal amount from above					
- DR-3366: 25% Direct Federal Assistance	\$ 501,384.55	\$ 824,119.35	\$ 1,325,503.90	\$ 501,384.55	PA - Donated Resources for DFA; AI - Portion of 25% share not covered under Donated Resources