



Recovery

People Helping People

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FEMA photo

FEMA representatives inspect damage at Taylor Ridge.

Flooding and storms hit Illinois

Severe storms that began April 18 brought flooding and damage to areas of western Illinois, prompting the state to seek federal assistance. President Bush responded by issuing a disaster declaration that made residents and businesses in six counties eligible for disaster aid. The eligible counties are Carroll, Hancock, Henderson, Jo Daviess, Rock Island and Whiteside. More counties may be added.

"FEMA is committed to working hand-in-hand with state and local officials to speed help to the victims of the recent storms," said FEMA Director Joe M. Allbaugh. "Our aim is to do all we can to help rebuild lives and communities that have suffered from the damage these storms have caused."

The disaster declaration enables FEMA and other federal agencies to team up with state and local disaster workers to

help victims begin the long journey to recovery.

"We want to help people recover as quickly as possible," Governor George H. Ryan said. "The federal/state partnership enables us to offer a wide range of disaster assistance."

Government disaster aid covers basic needs, but will not normally compensate disaster victims for their entire loss. Direct disaster aid does not have to be repaid, and other help may be in the form of low-interest loans. The types of assistance available are outlined in this newsletter and will be explained when you call to apply for assistance.

Allbaugh urged those who suffered damage to call FEMA toll-free at **800-462-9029** to begin the application process for aid.

Allbaugh named Robert Colangelo to coordinate the federal relief effort.

IMPORTANT RECOVERY INFORMATION

■ Register By Phone
People who suffered the effects of the storms and flooding and live or own businesses in a disaster-declared county are urged to begin the application process by calling 800-462-9029 (TTY 800-462-7585 if you are speech- or hearing-impaired) 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., Mon.- Sat. until further notice.

■ Disaster Housing Assistance
The Federal Emergency Management Agency may provide grants to pay for alternate rental housing, essential repairs to make the home livable or help for those facing eviction or foreclosure because of the storm.

■ U.S. Small Business Administration
During disasters, the U.S. Small Business Administration provides low-interest, long-term loans to homeowners, renters and businesses of all sizes. (See page 5.)

■ National Flood Insurance
Disaster victims insured with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) are eligible to file claims to repair or replace their damaged property. (See page 2.) Flood insurance can be purchased from your local insurance agent or call 800-720-1090 for information. (See page 4.)

Apply by Phone
800-462-9029
(TTY: 1-800-462-7585)
TOLL FREE



A message from
FEMA DIRECTOR
Joe M. Allbaugh

The recent severe storms and flooding delivered a devastating blow to residents of Illinois. My heart goes out to all who were affected. Be assured that the Federal Emergency Management Agency, along with other federal, state and voluntary agencies will be there to help you through your recovery.

After the storms and flooding hit, President Bush signed a disaster declaration that put the federal assistance wheels in motion. This assistance provides aid to residents and businesses that suffered damage from the storms. By calling the toll-free registration number listed in this publication, people in Illinois impacted by the storms can apply for low-interest loans, home-repair grants and other aid programs.

While new in this position, I am no stranger to emergencies and natural disasters. As chief of staff for then-Governor George W. Bush, I oversaw the disaster recovery process for numerous disasters in Texas. I know rebuilding will take a lot of hard work, but we will be there to support and aid you for as long as it takes.

May God bless you and your families as you continue on the road to recovery.



A message from
GOVERNOR
George H. Ryan

Excessive rainfall in the upper Midwest beginning in April caused near-record flooding along the Mississippi River. In response, I issued a state disaster declaration which authorized state resources to assist units of local government in 10 affected counties. President Bush responded to my request and signed a federal disaster declaration, which provides financial assistance to individuals, families, business owners and state and local governments. IEMA is coordinating with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide support to the citizens of Illinois to help recover from this flooding.

I thank President Bush for his quick response to the needs of Illinois residents and businesses. This assistance will help them put their lives back together. I also want to thank the President and FEMA Director Joe Allbaugh for taking into consideration the mitigation and proactive flood-fighting efforts of Illinois, rather than looking only at damage. This declaration sends the message that an aggressive approach to mitigation and preparedness will be recognized in Washington, D.C., as saving taxpayers money in the long run.

I am confident that the efforts of the state and federal agencies will provide Illinois citizens a quick and effective response as we continue our response and recovery efforts. All their efforts are greatly appreciated by the citizens of our state.

Filing a flood insurance claim

If you have flood insurance, call your insurance agent to report your claim. The agent will prepare a Notice of Loss form and an adjuster will be assigned to assist you.

If possible, photograph the outside of the premises, showing the flooding and the damage. Also, photograph the inside of the premises, showing the damaged property and the height of the water.

Separate damaged from undamaged property. Put damaged property in the best possible order for the adjuster's examination.

Dispose of damaged property which presents a health hazard or which may ham-

per clean-up operations. Be sure to describe adequately all discarded items so that when the adjuster examines your losses and your records, these articles are included in the documentation.

Compile a room-by-room inventory of missing or damaged goods and include manufacturers' names, dates and places of purchase and prices. Try to locate receipts or proofs of purchase, especially for large appliances.

When the adjuster visits your property, let him or her know if you need an advance or partial payment of loss. Good records can speed up settlement of your claim.

Make sure disaster aid goes to those who deserve it.

FEMA Fraud Hotline.

800-323-8603

*Disaster recovery assistance is available without regard to race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability or economic status. If you or someone you know has been discriminated against, contact the **FEMA Helpline 800-525-0321 (TTY: 800-462-7585)** or the state equal rights officer.*

Aid to help you on the road to recovery

Individuals and business owners who suffered losses because of severe storms and flooding and are located in the declared counties may be eligible for assistance. Declared counties are Carroll, Hancock, Henderson, Jo Daviess, Rock Island and Whiteside.

DISASTER HOUSING ASSISTANCE

Help is available for renters and homeowners whose primary residences were damaged or destroyed or who face displacement from their homes. Aid can include grants for alternate rental housing, money for emergency repairs to make a home livable or mortgage or rental aid.

HOME/PERSONAL PROPERTY DISASTER LOANS

U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster loans of up to \$200,000 are available to homeowners for real estate repairs. Renters and homeowners may borrow up to \$40,000 to replace personal property losses.

INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY GRANT PROGRAM

Grants may be made to meet disaster-related serious needs or necessary expenses not covered by other assistance programs or insurance.

BUSINESS DISASTER LOANS

Businesses of all sizes and nonprofit organizations may borrow up to \$1.5 million from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) to fund repairs or replacement of real estate, machinery and equipment, inventory and other assets. For small businesses, SBA makes economic-injury loans available for working capital to pay necessary obligations. Eligible businesses can be in contiguous counties as well as the declared counties.

DISASTER UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

Weekly benefits may be provided for those out of work due to the disaster, including self-employed persons, farm owners and others not covered by regular unemployment. Apply at your local unemployment office.

PROGRAMS

Types of help available

CONSUMER SERVICES

Assistance is available to file consumer complaints about disreputable business practices and other problems.

AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE

Emergency loans may be available to farmers operating and managing farms, limited to compensation for actual losses to essential property and/or production capacity. Cost-sharing grants also are available for emergency conservation measures. Contact your local U.S. Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency office.

SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

Help is provided to speed the delivery of checks delayed by the disaster and to apply for Social Security disability and survivor benefits.

TAX ASSISTANCE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allows federal income tax deductions for underinsured or uninsured casualty losses on homes, personal property and household goods. Those eligible may file amended returns for the previous year to receive early refunds.

FRAUD PROTECTION AND LEGAL SERVICES

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development can assist in cases of unlawful discrimination in covered housing. Complaints of fraud or other misrepresentation may be filed with the state Attorney General's office. Legal assistance and/or referrals may be available by calling your local Land of Lincoln legal assistance office.

INSURANCE INFORMATION

Assistance is available from the Illinois Department of Insurance on matters such as expediting settlements, obtaining copies of lost policies, verifying losses and filing claims.

VETERANS BENEFITS

Information is available about benefits, pensions, insurance and VA mortgage loans.

VOLUNTEER AGENCY SERVICES

Volunteer relief agencies such as the American Red Cross, Salvation Army and religious groups offer a wide range of services, from supplying victims with home clean-up kits to financial assistance to meet emergency disaster-caused needs.

To help you, FEMA will....

- Provide you with access to disaster assistance.
- Provide you with an opportunity to tell your story to a responsive FEMA representative.
- Treat you with respect and caring.
- Give you clear, accurate information about available assistance and how to apply for it.
- Explain clearly what you need to do after registration, what you can expect from government agencies and how long the process should take.
- If you are eligible, provide you with disaster housing assistance as promptly as possible and give you an estimate of when you will receive assistance.
- Advise you on how to protect against future losses.
- Use your suggestions to improve our service.



FEMA photo

FEMA mitigation specialist assesses Andalusia damage.

FLOOD INSURANCE PROVISION HELPS REDUCE FUTURE FLOOD DAMAGE

If your home or business is damaged by a flood, you may have to meet certain building requirements in your community to reduce future flood damage when you repair or rebuild. Help in covering the costs of meeting these requirements may be provided in your flood insurance policy.

Flood insurance policyholders in high risk areas may be eligible to get up to \$20,000 to help pay the costs of bringing their homes or businesses into compliance with their community's floodplain ordinance.

If your community officials determine that your home or business has been substantially damaged by the flood, contact your insurance agent or company to file a claim for help in meeting those costs. For more information, call your insurance company or agent or the NFIP toll-free number, **800-720-1090**.

Think about flood insurance

Maintaining a flood insurance policy is one of the most effective ways to protect yourself against the cost of flood damage. As many residents found out in the aftermath of the recent storms, homeowner policies do not cover damage from rising waters.

Even if your neighborhood is not in a floodplain, flood insurance is available.

But those who do not have flood insurance can take steps now to protect themselves against future flood losses.

Flood insurance backed by the federal government is available to any homeowner, renter or business owner whose property is in a community that participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In order to participate, the community must adopt and enforce local floodplain management ordinances designed to reduce the risk of future flood losses.

If you live in such a community, you can purchase flood insurance from any licensed insurance agent or company.

Premiums vary according to the flood risk your property is exposed to, the amount of coverage you purchase, the deductible you select and the type of building you are insuring.

Nationwide, the average premium is about \$300 per year for approximately \$98,000 of coverage.

On a single-family home, you may purchase flood insurance coverage up to a maximum of \$250,000 on the structure and up to \$100,000 on the contents. If you are a business owner, the maximum is \$500,000 on the building and another \$500,000 on contents. Renters can purchase up to \$100,000 coverage for personal belongings.

Federal disaster assistance is available only if a disaster is so large and widespread it warrants a major disaster declaration from the president.

More than 90 percent of disasters are not presidentially declared. In the majority of floods, victims are on their own — unless they have flood insurance. And even for floods that are declared major disasters, most assistance is in the form of loans that must be repaid, with interest.

Floods occur almost anywhere. Nearly 25 percent of NFIP claims come from properties considered to be in areas at low or moderate risk.

For more information, contact your insurance agent or company or call the NFIP toll-free number, **800-720-1090**.



Recovery is published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency with help from other federal, state and voluntary agencies. It provides timely and accurate information about disaster recovery programs. Comments and inquiries about *Recovery* may be directed to 800-525-0321.

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HOW TO GET RID OF MUD AND MILDEW

The mud left behind by floodwaters may contain health hazards. It is important to get rid of the mud as soon as possible and to use care when doing so.

Protect your eyes, mouth and hands. Wear rubber gloves and, if possible, a face mask when cleaning. Use a soap containing disinfectants to wash your hands when you are done.

With sunny weather and gentle breezes, mildew problems slowly begin to abate. However, high humidity may contribute to persistent mildew problems which will require aggressive cleaning. A solution of one part household bleach and four parts water will kill surface mildew and if used as part of a regular maintenance program, will prevent it from returning.

When using household cleaners, disinfectants and bleach, follow the manufacturers' directions. Never mix household bleach with other cleaning agents.

OUT OF WORK BECAUSE OF THE DISASTER?

The federal Disaster Unemployment Assistance program may provide you with a weekly check if you have become unemployed or have suffered a loss of income due to the disaster. The program is designed to help the self-employed, farmers, ranchers and those not normally eligible for unemployment insurance.

Disaster unemployment assistance can provide weekly benefits for up to 26 weeks following the date of the declaration of the disaster.

You may be eligible if you are: out of work as a result of the disaster; self employed or a migrant/seasonal worker with income substantially affected due to the disaster; an employee not covered by any other unemployment compensation; a survivor who, as a result of the disaster, becomes head of household.



FEMA photo

Residents of Cambell's Island get information about assistance available from IEMA and FEMA representatives.

SBA

**Not Just for
Businesses**

Low-interest loans from the U.S. Small Business Administration are the primary form of federal assistance for long-term recovery for homeowners and renters, as well as businesses of all sizes. These SBA loans fund repairs of damages to homes, businesses and private property, including automobiles, that are not fully covered by insurance. By making affordable loans, the SBA disaster program helps disaster victims pay for repairs while keeping costs to the taxpayer reasonable.

SBA disaster loans of up to \$200,000 are available to homeowners for real estate repairs. Homeowners and renters may borrow up to \$40,000 for replacement of disaster-damaged personal property.

SBA analyzes the income and debts of a homeowner or renter and if SBA

determines the disaster victim cannot afford an SBA disaster loan, SBA may automatically refer the applicant to the Individual and Family Grant Program.

Businesses of all sizes and private non-profit organizations may apply for low-interest disaster loans from SBA to repair or replace disaster-damaged real estate, machinery and equipment, inventory and other business assets. Loans up to \$1.5 million are available for losses not fully covered by insurance.

For small businesses only, SBA makes Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs) to provide working capital to pay necessary obligations until operations return to normal after the disaster. These working capital loans are available to businesses financially affected by the disaster, even if they had no property damage. Small businesses located in counties contiguous to the declared counties also may apply for these economic injury loans.

If you need help in completing your loan application, you can get help from an SBA representative at all disaster recovery centers. Or, you can call 800-359-2227 or visit SBA's website at www.sba.gov.



FEMA photo

Damage assessment teams included representatives from the SBA and FEMA.

PERMITS ARE REQUIRED

If your home or business is located within the 100-year floodplain, local community permits are required prior to construction or repair.

Obtaining permits helps you

- Permits can help protect you by providing a review of the proposed work to ensure compliance with current codes and construction techniques.
- Permits can provide a permanent record of compliance and elevation, which is necessary for flood insurance rating and useful when selling your home.

Getting information on permits

- Your local permit official can provide you with suggestions or literature on how to better protect your home or business from damage caused by future floods or other hazards.
- Your local permit official can provide information on how to select contractors and what steps to take to protect yourself from unscrupulous contractors.

Contact your local permit official about how to obtain a permit in your community.

For further mitigation information, see the FEMA Region V mitigation newsletter at:

www.fema.gov/RegV/newsletter/index.htm

Beware of debris during cleanup

The debris left behind by flooding may be a source of illness or injury. Be careful when cleaning damaged structures or handling debris. Here are some safety tips:

- Always wear gloves and work boots.
- Separate hazardous materials from other debris.
- Always wash your hands after cleanup.
- Treat electrical lines and outlets with extreme care. Don't assume power is off.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) advises everyone to use extreme caution when returning to areas damaged by recent floods.

Potential chemical hazards may be encountered during repair and recovery efforts. The flooding may have moved containers of hazardous solvents or industrial chemicals from their normal storage places.

Do not try to remove any propane tanks. These represent a real danger of fire or explosion and EPA urges you to call the police or fire department to report location of tanks.

Car batteries may contain an electrical charge. Wear insulated gloves when removing car batteries. Avoid coming in contact with any battery acid that may have spilled.



CLIP & Save

IMPORTANT phone numbers

■ FEDERAL AGENCIES

FEMA Registration 800-462-9029
 (TTY for hearing/speech-impaired) . . 800-462-7585
 Disaster Information Helpline 800-525-0321
 (TTY for hearing/speech-impaired) . . 800-462-7585
 FEMA Fraud Detection 800-323-8603
 National Flood Insurance Program . . . 800-720-1090
 Small Business Administration 800-359-2227
 Internal Revenue Service 800-829-1040
 (TTY for hearing/speech-impaired) . . 800-829-4059
 Housing and Urban Development Hotline. . 800-669-9777
 Social Security Administration 800-772-1213
 Veterans Affairs 800-827-1000

■ STATE AGENCIES

Dept. of Insurance 217-782-7446
 TTY for speech/hearing impaired. . . . 217-524-4872
 Attorney General's Consumer Hotline . . 800-243-0618
 Land of Lincoln
 Legal Assistance Contact local office
 Dept. on Aging 800-252-8966
 Dept. of Agriculture
 Farm Services Agency Contact local office
 Dept. of Employment Security,
 Disaster Unemployment Contact local office

■ VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

American Red Cross 800-272-2684