

Texas - Wildfires FEMA-4029-DR

Declared September 9, 2011

On September 9, 2011, Acting Governor David Dewhurst requested a major disaster declaration due to wildfires during the period of August 30, 2011, and continuing. The Acting Governor requested a declaration for Individual Assistance for Bastrop County. During the period of September 6-7, 2011, joint federal, state, and local government Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs) were conducted in the requested counties and are summarized below. PDAs estimate damages immediately after an event and are considered, along with several other factors, in determining whether a disaster is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the state and the affected local governments, and that Federal assistance is necessary.¹

On September 9, 2011, President Obama declared that a major disaster exists in the State of Texas. This declaration made Individual Assistance requested by the Governor available to affected individuals and households in Bastrop County.

Summary of Damage Assessment Information Used in Determining Whether to Declare a Major Disaster

Individual Assistance

- Total Number of Residences Impacted:² 1,400
 - Destroyed - 1,386
 - Major Damage - 4
 - Minor Damage - 4
 - Affected - 6
- Percentage of insured residences:³ 60%
- Percentage of low income households:⁴ 39%
- Percentage of elderly households:⁵ -
- Total Individual Assistance cost estimate: \$16,174,153

Public Assistance - (*Not requested*)

- Primary Impact: -
- Total Public Assistance cost estimate: -
- Statewide per capita impact:⁶ -
- Statewide per capita impact indicator:⁷ \$1.30
- Countywide per capita impact: -
- Countywide per capita impact indicator:⁸ \$3.27

¹ The Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) process is a mechanism used to determine the impact and magnitude of damage and resulting needs of individuals, businesses, public sector, and community as a whole. Information collected is used by the State as a basis for the Governor's request for a major disaster or emergency declaration, and by the President in determining a response to the Governor's request (44 CFR § 206.33).

² Degree of damage to impacted residences:

- Destroyed – total loss of structure, structure is not economically feasible to repair, or complete failure to major structural components (e.g., collapse of basement walls/foundation, walls or roof);
- Major Damage – substantial failure to structural elements of residence (e.g., walls, floors, foundation), or damage that will take more than 30 days to repair;
- Minor Damage – home is damaged and uninhabitable, but may be made habitable in short period of time with repairs; and
- Affected – some damage to the structure and contents, but still habitable.

³ By law, Federal disaster assistance cannot duplicate insurance coverage (44 CFR § 206.48(b)(5)).

⁴ Special populations, such as low-income, the elderly, or the unemployed may indicate a greater need for assistance (44 CFR § 206.48(b)(3)).

⁵ Ibid (44 CFR § 206.48(b)(3)).

⁶ Based on State population in the 2010 Census.

⁷ Statewide Per Capita Impact Indicator for FY11, *Federal Register*, October 1, 2010.

⁸ Countywide Per Capita Impact Indicator for FY11, *Federal Register*, October 1, 2010.