Virginia – Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding Denial of Appeal

Denied on June 23, 2011

In letters dated April 18, April 29, and May 2, 2011, Governor Robert F. McDonnell requested a major disaster declaration due to severe storms, tornadoes, and flooding during the period of April 8-28, 2011. The Governor requested that the entire period of the severe weather pattern of April 18-28, 2011, be incorporated into a single incident period to more effectively address the impacts of three individual storm events. The Governor requested Individual Assistance for Gloucester, Halifax, Middlesex, Pulaski, and Washington Counties and Hazard Mitigation for all counties. On May 6, 2011, the Governor's request was denied. On May 19, 2011, Governor McDonnell appealed the denial. During the period of April 10 to May 3, 2011, joint Federal, Commonwealth, and local 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 Commonwealth and the affected local governments, and that Federal assistance is necessary.¹

On June 23, 2011, the Governor's appeal for a major disaster declaration was denied based on the determination that the damage from each of the distinct and separate events was not of such severity and magnitude as to be beyond the combined capabilities of the Commonwealth, affected local governments, and voluntary agencies.²

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

Individual Assistance

• Total Number of Residences Impacted:³ 737

Destroyed -	149
Major Damage -	100
Minor Damage -	158
Affected -	330

- Percentage of insured residences:⁴
- Percentage of low income households:⁵ 29%
- Percentage of elderly households:⁶
- Total Individual Assistance cost estimate: \$2,644,193

50%

12.2%

Public Assistance – (Not requested)

- Primary Impact: N/A
 Total Public Assistance cost estimate: -
- Statewide per capita impact:⁷
- Statewide per capita impact indicator: ⁸ \$1.30
- Countywide per capita impact:
- Countywide per capita impact indicator:⁹ \$3.27

³ 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.
- ⁴ By law, Federal disaster assistance cannot duplicate insurance coverage (44 CFR § 206.48(b)(5)).
- ⁵ Special populations, such as low-income, the elderly, or the unemployed may indicate a greater need for assistance (44 CFR § 206.48(b)(3)).
- ⁶ Ibid (44 CFR § 206.48(b)(3)).
- ⁷ Based on State population in the 2000 Census.

⁹ Countywide Per Capita Impact Indicator for FY11, *Federal Register*, October 1, 2010.

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 When a Governor's request for major disaster assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (Stafford Act) is under review, a number of primary factors are considered to determine whether assistance is warranted. These factors are outlined in FEMA's regulations (44 CFR § 206.48). The President has ultimate discretion and decision making authority to declare major disasters and emergencies under the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. § 5170 and § 5191).

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