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Folder Title:
Project Information: Flood/Youth Corps Program [1]

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Byrnes, dir

④ KANSAS

1. Action ~~Byrnes~~
James ~~Byrnes~~
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8 to work in flood relief

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295-2596
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2. Extension 4 H
Dr. C. R. Salmon
and his Extension
4-H

Dr. Richard Wootton

3. Red Cross
Heber Willis - 5022

5320-Dr. Wootton

4. Dept. of Education

Stanley Koplik, exec dir
Ks. Board of regents - 913 296-3421

5. Gov. Office of Cal.
913 296-3232

regional office

6. FEMA - ~~Salmon~~ Wilson
Richard Melling
816 283-7061

in Kansas City, Missouri

314 432-1392
314-991-2607
913 296-0983

Call Governor's office
Wichita

10. Kansas Office of
Community Service / ~~Boyd~~
Paul Wells

agency with
office of NRS

913 575-8330

1. Cichagos Jubal Corps

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Devil Knox

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PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Case Notes

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Dick Wootton, 913-532-5800

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(ALL PROGRAM NARRATIVE SECTIONS SHOULD HAVE THE FOLLOWING SUB-
HEADINGS UNDERLINED IN THE ORDER LISTED BELOW)

Summary (one page)

Needs To Be Met

Program Design

Participant Profile and Recruitment Strategy

Participant Benefits

Internal Evaluation and Monitoring Activities

Institutional and Personnel Information

KANSAS EMERGENCY RELIEF CORPS

The existing Kansas youth corps supported by Commission on National and Community Service (CNCS) funds do not have the resources to continue providing emergency relief to their neighboring communities and their own home towns. It is imperative that additional resources be immediately directed to the displaced persons and to rebuild schools and other public buildings to restore critical services to the communities devastated by the floods that ravaged Kansas.

The Kansas Office for Community Service, an office of the Kansas State Board of Education, joins with the 4-H and Youth Programs, Cooperative Extension Services, Kansas State University and the Kansas Department of Human Resources, JTPA program in proposing to establish the Kansas Emergency Relief Corps. These three agencies have worked together over the past two years in establishing the Kansas Health and Safety Education Corps and the Kansas Youth Corps programs initiated with CNCS support. Strong relationships have been established in each of three cities and with the Kickapoo Tribal Nation being proposed as the four sponsoring sites for the Kansas Emergency Relief Corps (KERC) - Kansas City, Kansas, Harvest America; Topeka Youth Project; Manhattan, Kansas State University Community Service Program; and Kickapoo Reservation - Kickapoo Tribal Youth Corps. The city sites represent the most populated communities in the geographic area most devastated by the flooding; the Kickapoo Reservation has sustained substantial damage due to both flooding of the river and poor land drainage. The host sites have the experience and capacity to field a newly established corps of five USDA supported youth with a crew supervisor and five additional JTPA supported corps members and a crew leader to devote all of their energy in meeting the human and environmental needs created by the flood. The Kickapoo Youth Corps would add an Extension Services Coordinator to its existing CNCS supported 10 member corps with the requested USDA funds--the technical expertise of the Extension Services is critical to the Kickapoo Nation in reducing the existing damage to the lands and in preventing future flooding.

Immediately upon notification of an award, existing staff will intensify already existing recruitment efforts to engage 30 youth ranging in age from 17 through 23 in service through the Kansas Emergency Relief Corps (KERC). Three crew supervisors, three crew leaders and the Extension Services Coordinator will be recruited as well. The 4-H and Youth Programs, Cooperative Extension Services, Kansas State University, will assist local sites in the recruitment process. Persons displaced or otherwise affected by the flood will be given preference for both staff and corps member positions. Due to the current capacity, it is anticipated that the KERK will be operational within two weeks of a grant award. Fifteen of the corps members and the three crew leaders of the newly established corps will be supported through JTPA emergency funds.

Governor Joan Finney has agreed to swear in the Kansas Emergency Relief Corps members outside her office in the capitol building and to open her home, Cedar Crest, for a celebration of the KERK accomplishments in April of 1994.

TRAINING and EDUCATION

Ongoing service-learning will be the responsibility of the host site with support from the Kansas Office for Community Service (OCS). One-half hour per day, Monday through Thursday, will be devoted to reflection. Training on safety, use of tools/equipment will be ongoing. Friday afternoons will be devoted to formal education related to team building, study of issues related to service projects, effective communication and other related topics dependent on the skills/needs of the youth.

SITE SELECTION/DEVELOPMENT and SERVICE

Service sites will be selected through corps staff working with the County Extension Offices, County Emergency Coordinator, Red Cross, Salvation Army, and, in Manhattan, the Neighbors in Need Organization. Each local site sponsor has extensive experience in the effective preparation of individuals, agencies and organizations to serve as a host for corps service efforts.

Direct service to the community will occur for 7 and 1/2 hours Monday through Thursday and for up to 4 hours on Friday. Crews will be expected to pack a lunch and eat together.

Should weather (rain, ice or snow) prevent a planned flood relief service activity, each host site has already made arrangements for alternate human service and other activities. Harvest America will engage youth in improvements of the Franklin Center and work in the not-for-profit agencies housed in this renovated school building that now serves as a center for a low income area of the Kansas City, Kansas and has served as a service site for the OCS urban youth corps this past year. Topeka Youth Project will maintain the sites currently used for the existing OCS corps in child care and recreation centers. Manhattan will deploy KERC members in local social service agencies when weather prevents their working in Manhattan and the small rural communities in the river valley.

EVALUATION

The Work Group on Health Promotion and Community Development of the University of Kansas has been the evaluation work group for the OCS since programs began. The measures of process, outcome and impact are regularly communicated to the Executive Director of the OCS, the Youth Corps staff and members, and USDA. Not only is evaluation a focus of this effort but program improvement is a critical component of the Management Information and Evaluation System (MIES). Work Group members visit regularly, through on-site and telephone interactions, enabling the use of evaluation to improve the corps programs.

LABOR ORGANIZATION CONSULTATION

As a condition of participation, the OCS requires that local host sites consult with labor organizations engaged in the same or similar work in the communities served. Each of the proposed host sites has the capability and a commitment to meet this requirement.

KANSAS EMERGENCY RELIEF CORPS**BUDGET JUSTIFICATION****LIVING ALLOWANCES and BENEFITS: \$67,200**

Living Allowances are computed at 15 corps members X \$140 a week = \$2,100 X 32 weeks = \$67,200 USDA support.

STAFF PERSONNEL AND BENEFITS: \$34,076

Crew Supervisor's salary is computed at 3 X \$220 per 40 hour week = \$660 X 33 weeks = \$21,780 X 13% for fringe benefits = \$2,831.40 (rounded to \$2,831). Health insurance is computed at \$350 X 3 crew supervisors = \$1050.

Clerical assistance at each of three sites computed at .5 FTE X 3 sites X \$85 X 33 weeks = \$8415.

HEALTH INSURANCE - PARTICIPANTS ONLY: \$10,500

Participant health insurance is computed at \$350 per year X 30 corps members = \$10,500.

TRAINING & EDUCATION: \$37,000

Extension Service Coordinator for the Kickapoo Tribal Youth Corps @ \$25,000 + 24% fringe benefits (\$6,000) = \$31,000.

GED for corps members who need such will be donated by the Kansas City Community College; and as inkind at Manhattan; and the Topeka Youth Project will provide a GED program on site at a cost of \$6,000 requested from USDA.

EVALUATION: \$5,000

The University of Kansas, Work Group on Health Promotion and Community Development implements the Management, Information & Evaluation System (MIES) for all Kansas Office for Community Service (OCS) programs. The \$5,000 contract will cover monthly evaluation reports, on-site technical assistance visits and preparation of the quarterly and final USDA reports.

ADMINISTRATION : \$15,000

Each of the three local site sponsors will receive \$5,000 for bookkeeping supplies, telephone, postage, service-learning classroom space and to defray costs associated with general administration to include audit and staff time. The KSBE, (OCS) will donate administrative staff (OCS director, legal services, fiscal management, etc.) and Western Resources, Inc., the OCS corporate sponsor, will donate OCS office space/equipment, supplies, telephone, FAX, duplication, and postage.

OTHER: \$27,795

Transportation of crews to service sites in the greater Kansas City area is computed at \$300 a week X 32 weeks = \$9,600. Van rental in Topeka and Manhattan to transport corps to river valley areas computed at \$500 a week (including gasoline and insurance) X 10 weeks x 2 crews = \$10,000. Steel toe boots - 33 X \$75.00 = \$2,475; 10" rubber boots - 33 X \$20 = \$660; gloves - 6 dozen X \$10 = \$60; disposable masks - 10 weeks X \$350 = \$3,500; misc. equipment - 3 sites X \$500 = \$1,500.

TOTAL USDA funds: \$196,571

OTHER FEDERAL DOLLARS

JTPA funds will be used to fund five (5) additional corps positions at each city site for a total of 15 corps members and one (1) crew leader at each city site which will equate to a \$159,311 match of other federal dollars.

STATE, LOCAL AND PRIVATE FUNDS

The Kansas State Board of Education, Kansas Office for Community Service (OCS) will donate administrative staff (OCS Executive Director, legal services, fiscal management, etc.) estimated at a contribution of \$5,000 of inkind staff time. Western Resources, Inc., the OCS corporate sponsor, will donate OCS office space/equipment, supplies, telephone, FAX, duplication, and postage estimated at an inkind value of \$2,000 for this USDA supported Kansas Emergency Relief Corps project.

In addition to the above stated inkind contributions, the Corps will assist families who most likely are recipients of both the Red Cross Disaster Relief and Salvation Army funds which could be considered toward a match for all three city sites.

***** Project Proposal *****

Title: Promoting Community Service in support of flood relief efforts in Missouri

Submitted By: Missouri 4-H Youth Development Program
210 Whitten Hall - UMC
Columbia, MO
(314) 882-4012

Project Category: Disaster Relief, Youth Education, Community Development

Amount Requested: (Phase I @ \$661,440.00)

Duration: 10 Months (*August 15, 1993 - June 15, 1994*)

Date Submitted: Jul 20, 1993

Contact Person: G.R. Westwood

1. EXISTING SITUATION:

Communities in more than one half of Missouri counties, have been inundated with flood waters from the Missouri, Mississippi and many local rivers. To date, fifty three (53) counties have officially been declared Federal Disaster Areas.

These floods have caused great physical loss to homes, public infrastructure, agricultural crops and businesses. In addition to the physical loss, the floods have also taken their toll psychologically. The mental stress of being displaced from one's home, the loss of jobs and the destabilizing effects associated with relocation will continue to impact on people's lives long after the flood waters recede.

People in Missouri, are currently in a state of crisis. Over the next six to nine months, outside resources will be necessary to help people living in local communities to recover from flood devastation.

2. NEEDS AND RATIONALE:

Direct financial aid and other forms of material assistance, while critically important, will not be adequate to address the crisis totally. A great deal of manpower will also be needed over a sustained period of time.

The volunteer response to the immediate crisis has been exceptional. However, as the waters recede, and as the needs become less obvious, it will become more and more difficult to rely on a spontaneous outpouring of volunteer labor to address lingering problems.

A system capable of mobilizing a large number of recovery workers on a state wide basis needs to be put in place. Older youth can be recruited to provide the human resource capital needed for much of the recovery effort in local

communities. Youth have both the energy and time to get the job done. The immediate challenge involves how to recruit, organize, train and dispatch this labor pool in ways that will have the greatest impact in the shortest amount of time possible.

Missouri Extension's 4-H/Youth Development Program has the proven capacity to help local people cope with problems stemming from natural disaster. Through its long standing statewide network of field staff, Extension can respond quickly by helping to recruit, organize and train young people to serve as members of flood recovery teams. Local extension personnel have a good understanding of needs in their assigned counties. Extension 4-H Specialists also have excellent contacts with local leaders, school officials and related agency representatives.

Extension is ideally suited to mobilize large numbers of young people to assist with follow-up flood recovery efforts.

3. OBJECTIVES:

To organize, train and dispatch teams of older youth to help with immediate flood recovery efforts during the next few months.

To establish a longer term, and more sustainable, system of volunteer assistance involving young people providing assistance during the next twelve months.

4. PROJECT DESIGN:

This project will involve a two complementary initiatives. During September through December, efforts will be directed towards responding to the immediate clean-up needs in affected communities throughout rural Missouri. As these immediate needs are satisfied, A longer, more sustainable, initiative will be launched to establish an on-going support system of youth volunteers to help with community flood reconstruction during the spring and summer of 1994.

4.1. Phase I: The Short Term Response (*August- October, 1993*)

Phase I activities will be designed to provide immediate post-flood manpower and material assistance in response to a crises situation. Initially, fifty (26) flood recovery teams composed of older youth will be organized across the State. This will be done on a county by county basis in those areas effected by the flood. Each team will be consist of twelve (12) older youth plus two adult coordinators.

4.1.1. **Recruitment** -- Team members will be recruited by local 4-H Specialists, working cooperatively with local community leaders. Out of school young people who have lost jobs as a result of the flood will be given first priority for positions whenever possible.

4.1.2. **Project Management** -- Local Extension personnel will assume responsibility for overall project management. They will also provide logistical support and conduct orientation training for the flood recovery teams members.

- 4.1.3. **Training** -- All recruited team members will be required to participate in a standardized one day orientation workshop prior to beginning their assignments. A packaged curriculum and suggested course outline will be prepared by extension subject matter specialists at the state level.

Subject matter areas to be addressed during the orientation training will include topics related to: 1) the roles and responsibilities of members of the flood recovery teams, 2) information about compensation & working hours, along with other operational matters, 3) flood safety, 4) sanitation and 5) Safety regarding the handling of flood damaged materials.

A corralary purpose of the training will be to creating a sense of group identity amongst team members.

Adult team coordinators will receive one additional day of training in an effort to help them become better prepared to work with youth in a developmental manner. Here, the focus will be on helping young people develop effective teamwork and functional leadership skills.

- 4.1.4. **Financial Management** -- Project funds will be administered by the existing county extension councils as special project accounts. Normal Extension financial management and accounting practices will be followed to insure proper financial accountability.

- 4.1.5. **Coordination** -- Extension 4-H personnel will work with other related agency representatives to coordinate the process of securing needed equipment and supplies required by the flood recovery teams in carrying out their assigned tasks. (i.e. vehicles, cleaning supplies, tools, etc.)

- 4.1.6. **Needs assessment , Project Identification, Activity Planning and On-going Assessment** -- Through Extension's existing network of local leaders (homemaker groups, 4-H clubs, other community groups, etc.) local flood recovery needs and priorities will be identified. Teams will be dispatched to do specific recovery projects in affected communities as requested by local officials and community leaders. Planning and carrying out day to day activities will be responsibility of the two adult team coordinators

One of the adult members of the flood recovery team will act as an **Advance Activity Coordinator**. This person will be responsible for Making initial site visits to areas effected by the flood and to ascertain the type of recovery activities that should be undertaken by the youth. This person will also work with local leaders to make advance arrangements, set activity schedules and. determine what equipment, supplies and technical expertise will be needed to carry out the particular recovery activities. In addition, this person's role will be to coordinate with other agencies representatives to make needed logistic arrangements for actually carrying out site specific flood recovery projects.

The second adult member on the team will serve as the **On-site Supervisor** while the flood recovery activities are being carried out in a particular community. This person's role will involve assigning specific tasks to team members, monitoring task accomplishment and addressing any problems or difficulties that arise while completing the project. The On-site Supervisor will also serve as a referral agent and facilitator, helping local residents get additional resources, needed services and information.

- 4.1.7. ***On-going project assessment*** -- The Extension 4-H Specialist will meet weekly with the adult members of the flood recovery teams to assess overall progress and make needed adjustments. The On-site supervisors will be asked to maintain a daily work logs, documenting tasks accomplished and time spent. These logs will serve as the basis for balancing work assignments and help in determining any adjustments that need to be made.

A monthly evaluation of local projects will be conducted with the coordinators and members of the local clean-up management committee to determine needs and future direction of the project.

- 4.1.8. ***Activity Selection Guidelines*** -- The main purpose of phase I of the project is to provide a concentrated pool of manpower to accomplish clearly defined tasks related to flood clean-up. Obviously, the range and scope of activities to be undertaken by the flood recovery teams will differ widely from one locality to the next. However, two basic guidelines will be followed in selecting projects to carried out by these teams.

First, projects that involve a great deal of labor intensive activity over a short period of time will be given priority. Generally, the kind of projects to be undertaken by the flood recovery teams during Phase I of the project will involve blocks of approximately 120 hours of team effort over a one of two day period.

Second, the personal safety of team members will always be a prime consideration. Projects involving the removal of contaminants or contact with physical hazards and other safety related constrains will not be undertaken.

- 4.1.9. ***Examples Of Project Activities*** -- In addition to general community clean-up activities stemming directly from the flood, other kinds of related project activities to be undertaken might include:

- 4.1.9.1. ***Working With Senior Citizens*** -- Team members may be partnered with local senior citizens whose homes were affected by the flood waters. Here, youths would provide assistance in house and yard clean-up, while also being supportive to the older person as they begin the stressful job of putting their home back together. Youth who might be involved in efforts directed specifically towards senior citizens would be provided

additional more specialized training designed to help them be more understanding and sensitivity to the unique needs of an elderly person.

4.1.9.2. Helping To Create Safe, Nurturing Environments For Younger School-Age Children -- When the waters recede and families begin to either clean-up their homes, or make decisions to start over somewhere else, school-age children (youth ages 5-12) will be greatly affected. The stress caused by the unknown, decisions made quickly and multiple changes will create confusion in families. Some members of the flood recovery teams may become involved in using existing curriculum, to develop temporary programs that will help provide school-age children whose homes were disrupted by the flood to experience a supportive, nurturing environment after school. A program where school-age youngsters can come to find friends who understand the confusion at home. A place where they can have fun and get away from the clean-up for awhile.

4.1.9.3. Removal Of Flood Restraining Materials -- Many Missourians volunteered their time to strengthen levies and protect buildings with sand bags and other structures. When the waters recede, these structures will have served their purpose and will need to be removed to eliminate a public nuisance. Teams of youths may be asked to assist with the disposal and clean up of the thousands of sand bags and other flood retaining structures, disposing of them properly. Where this is the case team members will receive additional training in appropriate disposal techniques.

4.1.10. ***Benefits that will be derived from the initial efforts*** -- Communities and elderly individuals will gain direct benefits from the youthful manpower available to assist with flood clean-up activities. Youth who have experienced a loss, as a result of this disaster, will have an avenue to vent frustrations and find a supportive structure in the team. The model provides constructive alternative activities for older youth along with an opportunity for income (stipend) which can be used to replace lost or damaged personal items. Youth will develop an increased sense of community ownership and pride in helping to restore their community. team members will gain valuable job skills, work place ethics and organizational skills along with a sense of achievement as various tasks are accomplished. Adult team coordinators will receive compensation for their services. This will provide an alternative means of income for those displaced from work or spouses needing to generate additional income .

4.2. Phase II: Post Flood Reconstruction (January - June 1994)

- 4.2.1. **Overview** -- The second phase of the project will be launched in January of 1994. The purpose will be twofold. First, to provide the manpower resources needed for longer term, follow-up reconstruction activities scheduled to commence during the spring and summer of 1994, and second, to lay the foundation for establishing an on-going, volunteer, youth service corp. throughout rural Missouri.
- 4.2.2. **Recruitment and Training of Core Team Members** -- A group of older youth, adult coordinators and Extension 4-H Specialists from designated counties, where long term follow-up reconstruction efforts are required will be identified (*i.e. 3 people from each of 25 different counties, totaling 75 people*). Those selected will be invited to participate in a state level, week long, leadership workshop. to be held in January of 1994. The workshop will be conducted, in one of the designated disaster counties. This county will serve as a "training laboratory". Within the laboratory environment, participants will be provided an opportunity for hands-on-learning about how to organize and carry out community reconstruction projects back home in their respective counties. The aim is for the participants to create mirror images of what they have done during the week long workshop back in their home counties.

Participants will also be provided with advanced leadership training designed to equip them with the skills needed to work effectively with adolescents and to organize young people into functional teams.

- 4.2.3. **Project Implementation** -- Those participating in the January workshop will serve as a core team in their respective counties. During the months of February and March, each of the "core teams" will engage in recruitment, organizing and planning activities for flood reconstruction efforts to commence in April, May and June of 1994. The youth and volunteer adult members of the core team will be paid a monthly stipend for the time and effort expended during this planning and organizing period.

High school aged youth will be recruited from existing youth groups, schools and other organizations to join in the reconstruction efforts. Youth involvement will be on a volunteer basis. Those recruited will receive the same type of orientation training that was provided to the older, out of school youth involved in phase I of the project.

Phase II activities will involve moving a large number of youth (*25-50 high school aged youth*) into a single community or rural area. The intent is to make available a large amount of labor during a single weekend to undertake and complete a pre defined project in that community. The approach to be used is similar to an old fashioned "barn raising".

The local community being serviced. will be asked to contribute as much as possible in the way of materials and equipment. needed to complete the project. The community will also be asked to provide housing and meals for the volunteers.

The reconstruction teams will move from community to community each weekend completing additional projects as needed. These weekend "work-a-thons" will continue until school adjourns for the summer.

- 4.2.4. **Project Management, Coordination and Planning** -- The same staff roles and project management procedures used during Phase I will be continued during Phase II of the project.

- 4.2.5. **Project Selection Guidelines** -- Projects under Phase II will be significantly different than those carried out during Phase I. Phase II projects will be designed to have long term and lasting impact on the communities affected by the flood. The intent will be to use community self help projects as vehicles for establishing cadres of young people who are willing and able to perform community service on a sustained basis.

The hope is that it will be possible to use community reconstruction as a tool for instilling values in young people that will encourage life long participation in community service efforts.

- 4.2.6. **Anticipated Benefits** -- Local community infrastructure will be improved through self help initiative and team work. An organizational framework will be created for expanding the Youth Corp. program into rural Missouri as a volunteer initiative. More than 1,200 high school aged youth will gain community service experience.

Phase I: Short Term Response
Cost Projections
One County Level Flood Recovery Team
(August 15 - October 15)

Budget Item	Project Grant	Extension 4-H Development Program	Federal Emergency Management Administration	Total
Personnel				
County Project Coordinators -- one Extension 4-H Specialist per county (@ \$1,000.00 per month x 2 mos.)		\$2,000.00		\$2,000.00
Adult Team Coordinators (two positions per team @ \$10.00 per hr. x 40 hrs. per week x 8 weeks)	\$6,400.00			\$6,400.00
Older Youth Team Members (@ 12 positions per team x \$6.00 per hour x 40 hrs. per week x 8 weeks)	\$15,360.00			\$15,360.00
Clarial support at the county level (@ \$200.00 per mo. x 2 months)	\$200.00	\$200.00		\$400.00
Subtotal	\$21,960.00	\$2,200.00	\$0.00	\$24,160.00
Communications				
Telephone/fax (@ \$50.00 per month x 2 months)	\$100.00			\$250.00
Postage and Printing (@ \$100.00 per mo. x 2 mos.)	\$200.00			\$500.00
Subtotal	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$750.00
Transportation				
Vehicles (one 15 passanger Van @ \$400.00 per week x 8 weeks)			\$3,200.00	\$3,200.00
Gasoline (@ \$20.00 per day x 40 days)			\$800.00	\$800.00
Staff milage (200 miles per week x 8 weeks x .30 per mile)	\$480.00			\$480.00
Meals for recovery team members (@ \$4.00 per day x 40 days x 15 team members)	\$2,400.00			\$2,400.00
Subtotal	\$2,880.00		\$4,000.00	\$6,880.00
Training				
Orientation Training for all team members (\$10.00 per participant x 15 participants)		\$150.00		\$150.00
Advanced training for Adult Coordinators (@ \$15.00 per day x 2 participants)		\$40.00		\$300.00
Subtotal		\$190.00		\$190.00
Other				
Basic supplies and equipment for flood recovery team members (@ \$20.00 per person x 15 team members)	\$300.00			\$300.00
Subtotal	\$300.00			\$300.00
Total Cost for One Flood Recovery Team	\$25,440.00	\$2,200.00	\$4,000.00	\$32,090.00

*** Cost Projections ***

State Level Coordination of 4-H\Youth Flood Recovery Effort
(August 15 - January 15)

Budget Item	Project Grant	Extension 4-H Development Program	Federal Emergency Management Administration	Total
Personnel				
State Level Project Coordinator -- one State Extension 4-H Specialist (@ \$3,000.00 per month x 5 mos.)	\$15,000.00			\$15,000.00
State level Subject Matter Specialists (5 days x \$350.00 per day)		\$1,750.00		\$1,750.00
Clarial support at the state level (@ \$200.00 per mo. x 5 months)	\$500.00	\$500.00		\$1,000.00
Subtotal	\$15,500.00	\$2,250.00	\$0.00	\$17,750.00
Communications				
Telephone/fax (@ \$50.00 per month x 5 months)		\$1,000.00		\$250.00
Postage and Printing (@ \$100.00 per mo. x 5 mos.)		\$500.00		\$500.00
Subtotal	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$750.00
Travel and Per diem				
Staff milage (300 miles per week x 20 weeks x .30 per mile)	\$1,800.00			\$1,800.00
Meals and lodging (@ \$50.00 per day x 15 days)	\$750.00			\$750.00
Subtotal	\$2,550.00		\$0.00	\$2,550.00
Total Cost for State-wide Management and Coordination	\$18,050.00	\$3,750.00	\$0.00	\$21,050.00

*** Cost Projections ***

Optional Number of Flood Recovery Teams
(August 15 - January 15)

Number of Flood Recovery Teams	Project Grant	Extension 4-H Development Program	Federal Emergency Management Administration	Total
10	\$631,500.00	\$55,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$786,500.00
25	\$1,641,900.00	\$143,000.00	\$260,000.00	\$2,044,900.00
53	\$3,346,950.00	\$291,500.00	\$530,000.00	\$4,168,450.00

Phase I: Short Term Response
Cost Projections
One County Level Flood Recovery Team
(August 15 - January 15)

Budget Item	Project Grant	Extension 4-H Development Program	Federal Emergency Management Administration	Total
Personnel				
County Project Coordinators -- one Extension 4-H Specialist per county (@ \$1,000.00 per month x 5 mos.)		\$5,000.00		\$5,000.00
Adult Team Coordinators (two positions per team @ \$10.00 per hr. x 40 hrs. per week x 20 weeks)	\$16,000.00			\$16,000.00
Older Youth Team Members (@ 12 positions per team x \$6.00 per hour x 40 hrs. per week x 20 weeks)	\$38,400.00			\$38,400.00
Clarial support at the county level (@ \$200.00 per mo. x 5 months)	\$500.00	\$500.00		\$1,000.00
Subtotal	\$54,900.00	\$5,500.00	\$0.00	\$60,400.00
Communications				
Telephone/fax (@ \$50.00 per month x 5 months)	\$250.00			\$250.00
Postage and Printing (@ \$100.00 per mo. x 5 mos.)	\$500.00			\$500.00
Subtotal	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$750.00
Transportation				
Vehicles (one 15 passanger Van @ \$400.00 per week x 20 weeks)			\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
Gasoline (@ \$20.00 per day x 100 days)			\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Staff milage (200 miles per week x 20 weeks x .30 per mile)	\$1,200.00			\$1,200.00
Meals for recovery team members (@ \$4.00 per day x 100 days x 15 team members)	\$6,000.00			\$6,000.00
Subtotal	\$7,200.00		\$10,000.00	\$17,200.00
Training				
Orientation Training for all team members (\$10.00 per participant x 15 participants)		\$150.00		\$150.00
Advanced training for Adult Coordinators (@ \$15.00 per day x 2 participants)		\$40.00		\$300.00
Subtotal		\$190.00		\$190.00
Other				
Basic supplies and equipment for flood recovery team members (@ \$20.00 per person x 15 team members)	\$300.00			\$300.00
Subtotal	\$300.00			\$300.00
Total Cost for One Flood Recovery Team	\$63,150.00	\$5,500.00	\$10,000.00	\$78,650.00

*** Cost Projections ***

State Level Coordination of 4-H\Youth Flood Recovery Effort
(August 15 -October 15)

Budget Item	Project Grant	Extension 4-H Development Program	Federal Emergency Manangement Administration	Total
Personnel				
State Level Project Coordinator -- one State Extension 4-H Specilist (@ \$3,000.00 per month x 2 mos.)	\$6,000.00			\$6,000.00
State level Subject Matter Specialists (5 days x \$350.00 per day)		\$1,750.00		\$1,750.00
Clarical support at the state level (@ \$200.00 per mo. x 2 months)	\$200.00	\$200.00		\$400.00
Subtotal	\$6,200.00	\$1,950.00	\$0.00	\$8,150.00
Communications				
Telephone/fax (@ \$50.00 per month x 2 months)		\$400.00		\$250.00
Postage and Printing (@ \$100.00 per mo. x 2 mos.)		\$200.00		\$500.00
Subtotal	\$0.00	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$750.00
Travel and Per diem				
Staff milage (300 miles per week x 20 weeks x .30 per mile)	\$720.00			\$720.00
Meals and lodging (@ \$50.00 per day x 15 days)	\$250.00			\$250.00
Subtotal	\$970.00		\$0.00	\$970.00
Total Cost for State-wide Management and Coordination	\$7,170.00	\$2,550.00	\$0.00	\$9,870.00

*** Cost Projections ***

Optional Number of Flood Recovery Teams
(August 15 -October 15)

Number of Flood Recovery Teams	Project Grant	Extension 4-H Development Program	Federal Emergency Manangement Administration	Total
10	\$254,400.00	\$22,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$320,900.00
26	\$661,440.00	\$57,200.00	\$104,000.00	\$834,340.00
53	\$1,348,320.00	\$116,600.00	\$212,000.00	\$1,700,770.00

PROPOSAL TO ACTIVATE YOUTH SERVICE CORPS TO ASSIST IN FLOOD PREVENTION AND RELIEF IN SPRING 1994

OBJECTIVE: USDA officials are predicting floods in the Midwest again this spring. The purpose of this plan is to outline how youth service corps can assist in flood prevention and flood relief in the Midwest during the spring of 1994, should it become necessary.

BACKGROUND: The National Civilian Community Corps, which will be run by the Corporation for National Service, plans to establish by April a residential program of 60 youth participants at a closed or underutilized military base in Maryland. Corps members will form a rapidly deployable service unit that is mobile and can serve any area of the country for flexible periods of time. NCCC officials have asked the USDA Office of National Service to develop a plan designating the role youth service corps could play in anticipated flooding next spring, how they would be coordinated, managed, and evaluated.

In addition, youth service corps already exist in four of the nine states designated as flood disaster areas in 1993. Also, the Department of Education received \$8 million in work/study funds to plug students into flood relief activity.

STRUCTURE: The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) State Volunteer Coordinator would also serve as the coordinator for youth service efforts in flood-affected states. (At present, the SCS State Volunteer Coordinator works with the Earth Team, volunteers who work in conservation activities alongside professionals in their own communities.) Working in conjunction with the SCS state, area, and district coordinators, and the interagency emergency management team, the state volunteer coordinator would identify areas that could use the services of youth corps, identify meaningful and needed activities, ensure adequate supervision and evaluation, and assist in housing the youth service corps members where necessary.

ACTIVITIES: Participants would work in teams, although some members, especially those coming from outside the area, might be placed individually in return for helping a farmer with needed repair on his farm. Initially, participants could form mobile strike teams, helping people to evacuate in a timely manner. Other possible activities for team members could include: 1) revegetating areas too small for aerial reseeding; 2) providing additional manpower in overworked, understaffed disaster relief offices; 3) disseminating information on sources of psychological help; 4) staffing emergency shelters; 5) providing daycare while people apply for emergency relief; 6) help with issuing emergency food stamps;

USDA/ DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION

WORK STUDY FUNDS/YOUTH SERVICE/FLOOD RELIEF

BACKGROUND: The Department of Education recently received \$8 million in work/study funds for students who have been affected by the Midwest floods. USDA and the Department of Education have been working together in a collaborative effort to plug work/study students into youth service/flood relief projects in the nine flood-affected states. Financial aid officials and presidents of institutions of higher education in the nine states received a letter informing them of the availability of the funds, along with a list of contacts in these states who might be called if there was a need to find out information about youth service/flood relief projects.

I (Katherine Gibney) am writing a report for a meeting Tuesday, November 30, with the new **Corporation of National Service** to let them know if

- the contacts have been called,
- if they plugged students into projects, and
- just what youth service/flood relief projects are operating and
- what projects are planned.

The Department of Education told me that they mailed each contact a copy of the letter and a copy of the list with their names on it.

See --- SCRIPT FOR TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS WITH CONTACTS

2pm
Fixed this for
the callers
Next, Blank copy of Quest.
If we complete any more
we will bring them down
call if you have any Quest.
Jim Williams
1-800 Flood Relief Response Center

Joel Berg Draft
September 27, 1993

DUTIES OF EACH STATE YOUTH SERVICE AGENCY IN MANAGING SERVICE COMPONENT OF WORK-STUDY FUNDS USED FOR FLOOD RELIEF

The U.S. Department of Education will soon be making available millions of dollars of work-study funds to students in the Midwest to engage in flood relief. The U.S. Department of Education will be responsible for working with post-secondary institutions for to recruit and sign-up students who will be eligible to receive these funds.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture will then be responsible for helping select state-based agencies to help actually manage the service projects. Such state-based agencies will have the following duties:

1. Obtain and maintain an updated list of the names and addresses of students in each state who will be receiving work-study funds to perform flood relief work. Obtain and maintain an updated database of particular skills held by each student and the times each student is available to work. Such information about students should be obtained from the U.S. Department of Education, universities, colleges, proprietary schools, and state education departments.
2. Obtain lists of priority service projects from FEMA, state and local government officials, the Cooperative Extension Service, conservation corps, 4-H youth groups, constituency groups, and other interested parties. Make a final determination of the priority of each project and how realistic it will be for work-study students to carry out that project.
3. Match up each student with service projects suitable for the specific skills of that student.
4. Negotiate contracts with post-secondary institutions to manage work-study students whom the institutions will pay.
5. Research, write, and sign cooperative agreements with each government agency, non-profit organization, or family being served.
6. Coordinate arrangements with government, non-profit, or private entities to transport students from their post-secondary institutions to service sites.

7. Create a plan for placing work-study students at each Disaster Field Office (DFO) if the office determines there is a need for volunteer help. Students can help staff the DFOs by answering phones, greeting citizens, performing data-entry, handling paperwork, and carrying out other tasks.
8. Arrange cooperative agreements with the Commission on National and Community Service, conservation corps, VISTA, the Cooperative Extension Service, and other relevant agencies to fund, recruit, and train crew leaders for each group of ten work-study students.
9. Create a structure to supervise the work of each crew leader.
10. Ensure that all the work-study students have the proper training to complete the work assigned to them.
11. Ensure that all the work-study students have the equipment and supplies to complete the work assigned to them.
12. Guarantee that the work study students are either working closely or side-by-side with any existing local participants in conservation corps, VISTA, 4-H youth service projects, or other volunteer efforts.
13. Engage in constant oversight to ensure that the work the students perform is useful to the surrounding community, that the students are performing the work to which they were assigned, and that the safety of the students is protected.
14. Provide each participating post-secondary institution with certification that each student performing service meets the requirements of the U.S. Department of Education work-study program.
15. After the program is completed, evaluate the program's impact on both the participants and the surrounding community.

DRAFT

TO: DEAN PLOWMAN, ACTING ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

FROM: JOEL BERG, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

DATE: AUGUST 30, 1993

RE: USING EXTENSION SERVICE FLOOD FUNDS FOR 4-H PROJECTS

As you may already know, Secretary Espy has asked that the Extension Service set-aside up to \$1.2 million -- totaling about one third of its \$3.5 million flood-relief appropriation -- to fund 4-H youth service programs involved in flood relief.

I have just finished a two-week trip to all nine of the flood-affected states; throughout my travels I witnessed the Extension Service responding quickly, creatively, and compassionately to the disaster. The entire system deserves much praise.

I also learned that many 4-H programs had coordinated volunteer efforts that were immensely important in stemming flood waters and providing rapid clean-up. With increased federal funding and coordination, these programs could be expanded and institutionalized to manage long-term recovery projects.

I recommend that we would fund \$300,000 of the attached \$661,400 grant proposal from the Missouri 4-H Youth Development Program. This program probably **CANNOT** qualify for part of the \$2 million in the flood relief bill for youth service corps, because it does not quite meet the pre-existing technical legal definition of a youth service corps.

The Missouri grant proposes a two-phase program. During phase one, 50 flood recovery teams of 12 youth and two adult coordinators would work in rural counties from September through December. They would work with senior citizens in home and yard cleanup, create safe, nurturing places for youth ages 5-12, displaced and disoriented because of the flood, and remove sandbags and other flood retaining structures after the water has receded. Phase two would operate from January through June, providing manpower for more long-term reconstruction activities and laying the foundation for establishing an ongoing, volunteer youth service corporation throughout rural Missouri. Three older youth from the 25 Missouri counties would be hired to form a core team to manage volunteer youth teams.

In allocating the remaining \$700,000, I would base the state funding decisions on the three following factors:

- 1) Degree that state has been impacted by flooding.
- 2) Ability of 4-H system to productively use the funds.
- 3) The existence of youth service corps in the state that will receive funding from another part of the flood relief bill. (States with corps should get less funding).

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Based on the above considerations, I would recommend the following allocations:

Missouri	\$300,000
Iowa	\$300,000
Kansas	\$200,000
Illinois	\$200,000
Minnesota	\$40,000
Wisconsin	\$40,000
Nebraska	\$35,000
South Dakota	\$30,000
North Dakota	\$30,000

I recommend the remaining \$25,000 be spent on printed materials and other overhead costs incurred by the Extension Service in Washington.

Some ideas on how states could use the money:

- 1) Hire additional Extension staff to serve as 4-H volunteer coordinators.
- 2) Hire additional Extension staff to work fulltime with existing youth service programs run by states, localities, Indian tribes, or non-profit agencies.
- 3) Pay for a VISTA participant to coordinate 4-H youth or work with other Extension Programs. (Each VISTA participant would cost us \$12,800 for a year of work).
- 4) Purchase materials for 4-H volunteers to use in flood relief, such as gloves, boots, dry-walls, seeds, shovels, etc.
- 5) Use as overhead for Washington coordination of 4-H flood relief efforts and for production of printed materials for use in all of the nine flood-affected states.

The Secretary has expressed an interest in visiting youth service corps/4-H projects in the flood area. We could combine his visit with an announcement of 4-H grants.

CC. Myron Johnsrud, Administrator, Extension Service

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

From Steve Mullen

STATE: WI

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Natural Disaster Recovery Assistance Program
For Wisconsin

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH INVOLVEMENT:

4-H and Youth state specialists and county agents will train volunteers, coordinate local community efforts in identification involvement of youth in local community service projects and programs to assist families and citizens recovery. *identifying ways of involving*

Youth opportunities in partnership with adults ^{OK} and peers in community service programs will provide experience in responding to disasters, assessing damage, and assisting those affected. ~~The following programs involve adults and peers.~~

Agent and specialist teams will provide training, coordination and support for community-based youth and community service programs developed at the local level. Local volunteers will be trained in community service projects identified in their communities.

Specialists and agents will provide leadership in coordinating and training additional volunteers, local school personnel and other community groups to develop local peer support groups and programs for youth to assist them in dealing with family and personal stress and anxiety.

STATE: MN

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Minnesota Flood Plan

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

The University of Minnesota Extension Service (MES) will implement a newsletter, stress relief curriculum, and reducing youth violence through mentoring components.

Four thousand copies of the four issues of the When Rural Problems Come to School Newsletter will be published during the school year for school educators. Publication topics will include stress management, self respect, communication and peer listening skills, an update on the disaster, and how teachers can help identify students and families that need assistance. Each newsletter will contain two classroom activities.

A stress relief curriculum will target preschool through sixth grade youth and will teach positive coping skills for dealing with stress or changes in their lives. Stress Relief is a primary prevention program to provide training, consultation, and education resources in stress management education for day care, Head Start, and public school teachers *for*

ages 3 through grade 6. The demonstration project has been developed by the Preschool Stress Relief Program group in Atlanta, Georgia. Partners include regional offices of the Department of Education, Early Childhood education (ECFE), and Partners in Prevention. Others will be added.

The goal of the reducing youth violence through mentoring component is to reduce criminal activity and negative behavior, including substance use/abuse, through positive role modeling provided by volunteering mentors. Outcomes include increased self esteem in youth and mentors, improved quality of life for the youth and the mentors, increased academic performance, decision making skills and community involvement of the youth, and decreased incidence and impact of negative behaviors by high risk youth. MES will partner with the Southwest Minnesota Education Collaboration to act as a resource center for local mentoring efforts, assisting with recruitment, screening, and training of the volunteer mentors, establishing connections between current mentoring activities.

STATE: NE

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Flood Recovery Assistance

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

A stress camp will be conducted for youth (ages 13 through 17) to provide alternative behaviors and actions as they learn to relate to stress. Programming will consist of three major program blocks: 1) Adventure Course to emphasize self esteem and build team work skills; 2) Stress Connection exercises to provide youth with alternative behaviors, coping, strategies and communications ~~and~~ skills for dealing with feelings of hopelessness; and 3) Outdoor education will present information in environmental programming and will discuss weather cycles and how this impacts natural resources and personal stewardship.

facilities at

Youth will also receive training and will be encouraged to participate in community service programs to reconstruct damaged ~~to~~ parks, recreation facilities, and fairgrounds. Youth and volunteer leaders will plan and prepare a mini-grant proposal to cleanup and repair ~~local and~~ community damage. A review committee will evaluate the proposals and allocate the resources on a selection basis. When possible, matching dollars on a ~~local or~~ community basis will be encouraged. Service to community, service learning and "Community Pride" are methods currently utilized in 4-H Youth Development programming.

STATE: IL

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Illinois Flood Recovery Centers

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

Four flood response centers will provide special programs for youth. These programs include the opportunity for youth involvement in recovery activities and providing assistance with child care, educational activities before and after school programs, and weekend recreation programs for children of adults involved in flood related activities.

Before and after school youth programs will be established at no fewer than one site in each of the flood control center areas. The programs will utilize existing youth-at-risk curricula and curriculum developed by Extension specialists and educators. A major portion of the curriculum dealing with stress, self esteem, and communication skills will be featured in the programs. The Youth Helper Training Program will utilize existing materials including "Tackling Tough Stuff", "Circle of Support", "Youth in Action", and "Positive Peer Power". Sponsored activities will include opportunities for youth to become involved in flood damage clean-up and repair and other flood recovery projects.

Teams of youth volunteers will be recruited from area schools and the collegiate ranks. Each team will be screened and instructed on proper use of the curricula and supporting activities. The teams will be supervised by a Volunteer Coordinator at each site.

STATE: IA

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Iowa Extension Flood Recovery Assistance Centers

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

Project objectives include a youth service corps, in-service education for school personnel and others to help understand and reduce stress, and efforts to involve youth as partners in flood recovery efforts.

Youth ages 14 to 19 will be selected to participate in a youth service corps. Youth will be paid for work on trails and other repair projects at the flood damaged Iowa 4-H Education and Natural Resources Center. Youth will receive training throughout the work experience, including: life skills, safe and wise use of equipment and materials in reconstruction projects, understanding ecological principles, Iowa woodland, prairie and riparian environments, interrelationships between living things and the responsibility for the integrity of many of those relationships, basic first aid, CPR, and an appreciation of work relationships with peers and supervisors.

To address stress and youth depression, Extension specialists will provide training on understanding and coping with youth depression to school teachers, 4-H leaders, school officials, service organizations, and others who interact with youth. Peer support groups will be developed in at least one community in each of the eight Extension Flood Recovery Assistance Centers.

Iowa State University Extension youth ~~field~~ specialists will assist communities in identifying and developing local flood recovery projects that will involve youth as partners with adults. Project proposals will be reviewed by a central committee, with at least one project per Flood Recovery Assistance Center selected. Work to carry out projects will be done by youth and adult volunteers.

*STATE: MO

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Missouri Flood Education Program

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

Educational programs will be implemented to address family and youth stress. This effort will integrate local mental health professionals and local educators to provide long term, interagency programming that combines therapeutic and education programs. Programs will include child and parent education, strategies addressed to children in school, child care systems and families, and information for employers.

Community service programming will mobilize youth and adult volunteers, support existing volunteer systems involved in efforts to assist families and youth experiencing stress. Adult and youth representatives will be included in planning and implementing this component.

*STATE: ND

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Flood Recovery Assistance Program

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

An objective of this project is to provide opportunities for youth volunteers to work as a team to assist in their community. Interested youth will be encouraged to partner with adults ~~in the local communities~~ to organize and conduct work projects to help restore community families or provide property damaged by flooding. They will also plan and conduct other programs where youth can volunteer to work in teams or

individually to assist other youth and adults in their communities who have been adversely affected by the flooding. The youth volunteer programs will be designed to meet specific needs of individual communities.

*STATE: SD

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Project Rebound

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

A school program using impromptu theater techniques will be developed to target 3 to 6 grade youth to develop an awareness and enhance their coping techniques in dealing with stress. The program will be presented to the target audience through school assembly programs.

Referral information on "Project Recovery" will be left with the youth, classroom teachers and school personnel. Classroom teachers will be surveyed to determine the 3 to 6 grade youths increased awareness in stress management and coping techniques.

Classroom teachers and school personnel will be queried as to number of participating youth who request referral information on "Project Recovery", which is the title for the FEMA sponsored program providing counseling for impacted farm and agribusiness families.

STATE: KS

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Kansas EFRAC Draft Proposal

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

No input on youth program focus.

1-5 MASTER
Flood 2:00 PM

**STATE AGENCIES THAT HAVE AGREED TO ASSIST INSTITUTIONS
WITH WORK STUDY/FLOOD RELIEF FUNDS AND WORK ASSIGNMENTS**

IOWA

(A₁)

Governor's Office of Volunteerism
Vicki Sandi
State Capitol
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
515 281-4206

yes

(B₁)

Richard Buck
Federal Coordinating Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
200 10th Street, Suite 300
Des Moines, Iowa 50309
515 280-3626

ILLINOIS

(A₂)

Lt. Governor Bob Kustra's Office of Volunteerism
Allyson Zedler
James R. Thompson Center
100 W. Randolph St., Suite 15-200
Chicago, Illinois 60601
312 814-5220

yes

(B₂)

Walter Pierson
Federal Coordinating Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
3561 60th St.
Moline, Illinois 61265
309 797-9887

KANSAS

(B₃)

John McKay
Federal Coordinating Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
1129 SW Wanamaker Rd.
Topeka, Kansas 66604
913 274-3000

2-5 Master
200 pm

MINNESOTA

(B4)

David Skarosi, Federal Coordinating Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
602 W. Michigan Road
Marshall, Minnesota 56258
507 332-6573

MISSOURI

(B5)

Federal Emergency Management Agency
Missouri Processing Center
605 Hardesty
Building 9
Kansas City, Missouri 64124
816 483-0116

NEBRASKA

(A3)

Governor's Policy Research Office
Andrew Cunningham
402 471-2414

associated w/ (6) Kim Robak
someone was to call back.

NORTH DAKOTA

(B6)

Steve Olsen
Federal Coordinating Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Civic Center
601 E. Sweet Ave.
Bismarck, North Dakota 58504
701 250-4501

phone number disconnected
Steve informed
Doug Frier, Director Div. of Emerg. Mgmt.
on Memo & computer listing see
Questionnaire (7)

Is now in Denver.
was in Bismarck during
FEMA temporary Center Operation
701-224-2119
Audrey Ruch

3-5 Master
2 pm

SOUTH DAKOTA

(B7)

~~John Swanson~~ *gone*
Federal Coordinating Officer
Federal Management Agency
140 Phillips St.
IBM Building, third floor
Sioux Falls, South Dakota
605 330-4321

yes

(A4)

WISCONSIN

Governor's Office
Director of Operations
Scott Fromader
115 E. State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin 53702
608 267-8912

(B8)

Phil Zaferopulos, Federal Coordinating Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
3408 Oak Wood Mall Drive
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701
715 831-6255

*Dead/new contact
needed*

*disconnected
no further info available*

4-5 Master
2 pm

STATE EMERGENCY COORDINATING CONTACTS

IOWA

① ✓ Gary Steinke
Office of the Governor
State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
515 281-5211

ILLINOIS

② ✓ Al Grosboll
Executive Assistant to the Governor
Office of the Governor
204 State House
Springfield, Illinois 62706
309 797-9887

KANSAS

③ ✓ Jerry Uhlmann
Director, State Emergency Management Agency
P.O. Box 116
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
913 274-3000

Yes = No

MINNESOTA

④ ✓ Jim Franklin
Director, Division of Emergency Management
State Capitol Building
Room B-5
75 Constitution Blvd.
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

~~Dead/New Contact needed~~
Yes, No

~~612 296-0450~~

Not a working number

MISSOURI

⑤ ✓ Chris Sifford
Director of Communications
Office of the Governor
P.O. Box 102
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
314 751-3222

5-5 Master
2 pm

(2)

NEBRASKA

⑥ Kim Robak
Lieutenant Governor
State Capitol
Suite 2315
1445 K Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402 471-2244

This was news to the Secretary. Called back and told her we were also trying to contact Andrew Cunningham A3. Someone was to call us back by 2 pm at 702-720-2698

NORTH DAKOTA

⑦ Ron Asfeldt
Director, Division of Emergency Management
P.O. Box 5511
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502
~~704 224-2221~~
701-224-2111
SOUTH DAKOTA

Doug Frier

- No contact been made w his office
- Wondered why some institutions were not included (see list)
- Wondered why this was thru NDSU - Geraldine Bosch in lieu of Department of Education
- Has no details, only Memo & Comp printout
- Would like more info.

⑧ Tam Gatje
Director of Operations
500 E. Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
~~605 339-6017~~ 605-773-3231

Yes

* 1st he had heard of it
* different ph#

WISCONSIN

⑨ Sandy Gau
Constituent Relations Advisor
Office of the Governor
State Capitol
P. O. Box 7863
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
608 266-1212

yes, limited

A. J. Dye
7/20/92

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY

AGENCY: Extension Service

AGENCY CONTACT: Chuck Graves, 720-4436

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: The reclaiming of land, restoration of businesses and communities, and the resurrection of individual lives and families are among the present challenges for USDA arising from the devastation of the Midwest Flooding. The Extension Service, in cooperation with its partners of the State Extension Services, will use the programs of the Cooperative Extension System to provide education and assistance to individuals, families, farm operators, small businesses, rural communities, and local leadership in the immediate aftermath of this disaster. Additionally, Extension will address long-term problems that result from the devastating impact of the flood. Extension will coordinate programs and responses with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, American Red Cross and others involved in this crisis. Extension programs can greatly magnify the efforts of USDA and these other agencies in assisting the victims of the flood.

PLAN OF ACTION AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR FY 1993, FY 1994 AND BEYOND:

FY 1993

The Cooperative Extension System (CES) throughout the affected States is currently working to help address the crisis in those counties most severely affected by the flooding. Short-term assistance will be provided as follows:

- o Establishment of 20-25 post-crisis teams. Each team will be composed of 6-8 persons. The teams will include personnel from the affected states and areas less affected by the flooding.
- o This effort would be budgeted at \$250,000 per team. Funds will be used for FTE's, travel, support materials, training, and communications to carry out the following functions:
 - 1) Farm Financial Counselling, including short-term cash flow, long-term planning and lender negotiation;
 - 2) Post-Flood Contamination, including assessment/planning/alternatives as a result of contamination from pesticide storage, fuel storage, and animal waste; also, assessment/alternatives for crop/field sites and wells.

- 3) Personal and Family Financial Management, including assistance with insurance companies, financial recovery after a major loss, identifying new sources of income, tracking expenditures, and expense planning to maximize available resources.
 - 4) Location Assessment, including structural and mechanical assessment of barns, grain bins, etc., and education and technical assistance to help flood victims rehabilitate homes.
 - 5) Field Site Assessment, including problems related to silt, rubbish, weeds, insects, etc.
- o Efforts will be coordinated with FEMA, the American Red Cross, and other agencies involved in the crisis response.

FY 1994

CES will continue to operate post-crisis teams on a modified version that addresses the long-term effects of the Midwest Flood. These long-term programs will focus on:

- 1) Financial Counselling for farm operations and rural and small business enterprises.
- 2) Assessment of Post-Flood Contamination caused by animal waste and damage to pesticide and fuel storage containers, as well as, site assessments related to refuge left by receded flood waters.
- 3) Education and Technical Assistance in rehabilitating homes, farm buildings, and businesses.

FUNDING REQUEST (in millions of dollars)

<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>Unobligated Balance</u>	<u>Supplemental Request for 1993</u>	<u>Additional Requirement for 1993</u>	<u>Additional Requirement for 1994</u>
\$424.9	-0-	\$5.2	-0-	\$3.5

TO: A.J.DYE, EXTENSION SERVICE

FROM: JOEL BERG, OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

DATE: AUGUST 31, 1993

RE: USING EXTENSION SERVICE FLOOD FUNDS FOR 4-H PROJECTS

As you may already know, Secretary Espy has asked that the Extension Service set-aside up to \$1.2 million -- totaling about one third of its \$3.5 million flood-relief appropriation -- to fund 4-H youth service programs involved in flood relief.

I have just finished a two-week trip to all nine of the flood-affected states; throughout my travels I witnessed the Extension Service responding quickly, creatively, and compassionately to the disaster. The entire system deserves much praise.

I also learned that many 4-H programs had coordinated volunteer efforts that were immensely important in stemming flood waters and providing rapid clean-up. With increased federal funding and coordination, these programs could be expanded and institutionalized to manage long-term recovery projects. The state 4-H coordinators in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota each have expressed great interest in participating in such a program jointly.

All the volunteers should be focused on activities compatible with the greater flood-relief mission of the Extension Service outlined in the Senate report on the relief bill.

I recommend that we would fund \$300,000 of the attached \$661,400 grant proposal from the Missouri 4-H Youth Development Program. This program probably **CANNOT** qualify for part of the \$2 million in the flood relief bill for youth service corps, because it does not quite meet the pre-existing technical legal definition of a youth service corps.

The Missouri grant proposes a two-phase program. During phase one, 50 flood recovery teams of 12 youth and two adult coordinators would work in rural counties from September through December. They would work with senior citizens in home and yard cleanup, create safe, nurturing places for youth ages 5-12, displaced and disoriented because of the flood, and remove sandbags and other flood retaining structures after the water has receded. Phase two would operate from January through June, providing manpower for more long-term reconstruction activities and laying the foundation for establishing an ongoing, volunteer youth service corporation throughout rural Missouri. Three older youth from the 25 Missouri counties would be hired to form a core team to manage volunteer youth teams.

I would also fund the attached \$196,000 project in Kansas which has the full backing of the Kansas governor's office. This project would engage 30 youths in flood relief, as well as provide technical assistance to a youth service project on the Kickapoo Indian Reservation, which was hard hit by flooding.

In allocating the remaining \$500,000, I would base the state funding decisions on the three following factors:

- 1) Degree that state has been impacted by flooding.
- 2) Ability of 4-H system to productively use the funds.
- 3) The existence of youth service corps in the state that will receive funding from another part of the flood relief bill. (States with corps should get less funding).

Based on the above considerations, I would recommend the following allocations:

Missouri	\$300,000
Iowa	\$300,000
Kansas	\$200,000
Illinois	\$200,000
Minnesota	\$40,000
Wisconsin	\$40,000
Nebraska	\$35,000
South Dakota	\$30,000
North Dakota	\$30,000

I recommend the remaining \$25,000 be spent on printed materials and other overhead costs incurred by the Extension Service in Washington.

Some ideas on how states could use the money:

- 1) Hire additional Extension staff to serve as 4-H volunteer coordinators.
- 2) Hire additional Extension staff to work full-time with existing youth service programs run by states, localities, Indian tribes, or non-profit agencies.
- 3) Pay for a VISTA participant to coordinate 4-H youth or work with other Extension Programs. (Each VISTA participant would cost us \$12,800 for a year of work).
- 4) Purchase materials for 4-H volunteers to use in flood relief, such as gloves, boots, dry-walls, seeds, shovels, etc.
- 5) Use as overhead for Washington coordination of 4-H flood relief efforts and for production of printed materials for use in all of the nine flood-affected states.
- 6) Fund coordinators to manage volunteers at each state Extension flood relief center.

The Secretary has expressed an interest in visiting youth service corps/4-H projects in the flood area. We could combine his visit with an announcement of 4-H grants.

A. J. Dye

**COPY FOR YOUR
INFORMATION**

August 17, 1993

DECISION MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF OF STAFF

TO: Ron Blackley
Chief of Staff

THROUGH: R. D. Plowman
Acting Assistant Secretary
Science and Education

FROM: Myron D. Johnsrud
Administrator
Extension Service

SUBJECT: Funding for Midwest Flood States

R. D. Plowman
8/18/93

Myron D. Johnsrud

ISSUE:

The Extension Service has \$3.5 million supplemental FY 93 funding to provide intensive educational support for the Midwest flood States, and the Southeast drought States. The drought States are suffering from a short term disaster without the devastation associated with destroyed facilities and support systems.

RECOMMENDATION:

We propose to distribute the funds to nine flood impacted States (North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Kansas) based upon number of counties designated for individual disaster assistance and upon the intensity of the flood impact (number of counties receiving public assistance designation). An estimated \$2.9 million would go to the Midwest flood states.

The main drought-impacted States are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Delaware. We propose an allocation of up to \$350,000 for those four States. Other States requesting disaster classification and potential recipients include: Maryland, Virginia, and Alabama. We propose to hold the remaining \$110,000 to deal with priority issues from these States.

Ron Blackley

2.

In order to make funds available as soon as possible, we need to send letters to the impacted States requesting their input. An expedited decision will allow us to get the funds distributed by early September.

DECISION BY THE CHIEF OF STAFF

Approve _____

Date _____

Disapprove _____

Discuss with me _____

bcc:

Dick Rankin

A. J. Dye ✓

number of amendments that Senators wish to offer.

But if we are to complete action on this bill and then go through a conference and have final action before the August recess—and I think it is imperative that that occur—it seems to me we have to finish this bill not later than sometime during the day tomorrow. What I think we need tonight is a good start, perhaps disposing of a couple of amendments and perhaps identifying a list that would give us a time certain for completing action tomorrow.

Otherwise, I fear what would happen is, if we finished action here in the Senate much later than that, there would not be time for the conference to be completed before the end of the week. And I do not think any Member of the Senate wants that to occur.

So my hope is that we can make enough progress, then establish a definite list of amendments and a time certain for completing action tomorrow, and then go out.

I hope that will not take too long this evening, in view of the urgency of the matter and the broad support this has among Members of the Senate.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, we too agree it should move as expeditiously as possible and we will assure our cooperation on that.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR RELIEF FROM THE MAJOR, WIDESPREAD FLOODING IN THE MIDWEST ACT OF 1993

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to H.R. 2667, an act making emergency supplemental appropriations for relief from the major, widespread flooding in the Midwest for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2667) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the major, widespread flooding in the Midwest for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets, and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italic.)

H.R. 2667

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide emergency supplemental appropriations for relief from the major, widespread flood-

ing in the Midwest for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

EXTENSION SERVICE

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the Midwest floods and other natural disasters of 1993, \$3,500,000, to remain available through June 30, 1994: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

For an additional amount for the "Commodity Credit Corporation Fund" to cover 1993 crop losses resulting from excessive rainfall, hail, and floods associated with the Midwest floods of 1993, other 1993 natural disasters occurring prior to August 1, 1993, and natural disasters as declared by the President occurring in calendar year 1993, [\$850,000,000] \$1,050,000,000, and in addition \$300,000,000, which shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress, the total to remain available until June 30, 1994: *Provided*, That from funds previously made available in Public Law 102-368 by Presidential declaration, \$100,000,000 to remain available until [March 31] June 30, 1994, shall be for 1993 crop losses only: *Provided further*, That if prior to April 1, 1994, the President determines that extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant further assistance, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use such funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation as are necessary to make payments in an amount equal to 50.04 percent of each eligible claim as determined under title XXII of Public Law 101-624 and to make payments for catastrophic losses where the deficiency in production of the crop exceeds 75 percent: *Provided further*, That all additional amounts made available herein are subject to the terms and conditions in Public Law 101-624: *Provided further*, That no payments to producers under this Act shall be at a rate greater than 50.04 percent of each eligible claim, except that for the deficiency in production of the crop in excess of 75 percent, the rate of payment shall be 90 percent: *Provided further*, That Congress hereby designates the entire amount provided herein as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any provision of Public Law 103-50, funds provided by such Act shall not be expended for 1993 crop losses resulting from 1993 natural disasters, and claims for assistance from funds provided by that Act by producers with 1990, 1991, and 1992 crop losses shall be paid only to the extent such claims are filed by September 17, 1993.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount to repair damages to the waterways and watersheds resulting from the Midwest floods and other natural disasters of 1993, [\$25,000,000] \$60,000,000, to remain available until [June] September

30, 1994 to carry out the Emergency Watershed Protection Program of the Soil Conservation Service, of which \$25,000,000, shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary determines that the cost of land and levee restoration exceeds the fair market value of an affected cropland, the Secretary may use sufficient amounts from funds provided under this head to accept bids from willing sellers to enroll such cropland inundated by the Midwest floods of 1993 in any of the affected States in the Wetlands Reserve Program as authorized by subchapter C of Chapter 1 of subtitle D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3337).

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, \$12,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1994, to meet the needs arising from the Midwest floods and other natural disasters: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the Midwest floods and other natural disasters of 1993, [\$20,000,000] \$30,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1994: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount to assist in the recovery from the Midwest floods and other natural disasters of 1993 for the cost of direct section 504 housing repair loans, including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, \$5,985,000 to remain available through June 30, 1994: *Provided*, That these funds are available to subsidize additional gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$15,000,000: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount to assist in the recovery from the Midwest floods and other natural disasters of 1993 for the cost of direct loans, including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, \$21,783,000 to remain available until June 30, 1994, of which \$20,504,000 shall be for emergency insured loans and \$1,284,000 shall be for water development, use, and conservation loans: *Provided*, That these funds are available to subsidize additional gross obligation for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$87,000,000, of which \$80,000,000 shall be for emergency insured loans: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR RELIEF FROM THE MAJOR, WIDESPREAD FLOODING IN THE MIDWEST ACT OF 1993

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the order of the House of August 5, 1993, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 245) providing for the disposition of the Senate amendments to H.R. 2667, a bill making emergency supplemental appropriations for relief from the major, widespread flooding in the Midwest for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STUDDS). Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, August 5, 1993, the resolution is considered as read and is not subject to a demand for a division of the question.

The text of House Resolution 245 is as follows:

H. RES. 245

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution the House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2667) making emergency supplemental appropriations for relief from the major, widespread flooding in the Midwest for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, and to have agreed to motions to dispose of the Senate amendments as follows:

(1) A motion that the House disagree to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 16, 17, 21, and 27; and

(2) A motion that the House concur in the amendments of the Senate numbered 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, and 56; and

(3) A motion that the House concur in the amendment of the Senate numbered 1 with the following amendment:

On page 1, line 9, of the Senate Engrossed Amendments to H.R. 2667, strike all after "1985" down the "\$200,000,000," on line 13 and insert in lieu thereof a period after "1985" followed by

"DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the Midwest floods of 1993 and other disasters," and

On page 1, line 13, of the Senate Engrossed Amendments to H.R. 2667, after "\$200,000,000," insert "to remain available until September 30, 1995, for disaster assistance grants pursuant to the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended," and

On page 2, line 4, of the Senate Engrossed Amendments to H.R. 2667, strike all that follows after "Congress" down through "flooding" on page 2, line 19, and insert in lieu thereof a period after "Congress"; followed by

"SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for "Disaster loans program account" for the cost of direct loans for the Midwest floods and other disasters, \$30,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 1995, of which \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be transferred to an merged with the appropriations

for "Salaries and Expenses", and of which \$20,000,000 shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the \$500,000 limitation on the amounts outstanding and committed to a borrower provided in paragraph 7(c)(6) of the Small Business Act shall be increased to \$1,500,000 for disasters commencing on or after April 1, 1993," and

On page 2, line 19, of the Senate Engrossed Amendments to H.R. 2667, strike all after "flooding" down through "for" on line 22 and insert in lieu thereof after "flooding" the following

"DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For an additional amount for disaster relief for the Midwest flood for activities authorized by", and

On page 2, line 23 of the Senate Engrossed Amendments to H.R. 2667, strike "shall be", and

On page 2, line 23 of the Senate Engrossed Amendments to H.R. 2667, after "\$54,600,000," insert "to be available for obligation for the period July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1994," and

On page 3, line 4 of the Senate Engrossed Amendments to H.R. 2667, strike all after "Congress" down through "activities of the" on line 6 and insert in lieu thereof a period after "Congress" followed by

"COMMISSION ON NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for "Programs and activities" of the", and

On page 3, line 7, of the Senate Engrossed Amendments to H.R. 2667, strike "shall be", and

On page 3, line 7, of the Senate Engrossed Amendments to H.R. 2667, after "\$4,000,000," insert "for use in carrying out Federal disaster relief programs, activities, and initiatives under subtitles C, E, F, and G of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-610), as the Board determines necessary to carry out programs related to the floods in the Midwest, to remain available until September 30, 1994," and

On page 3, line 14 of the Senate Engrossed Amendments to H.R. 2667, after "all of the above amounts" insert "in this and the preceding three paragraphs", and

On page 3 of the Senate Engrossed Amendments to H.R. 2667, strike lines 18 through 20, and

On page 5, after line 7 of the Senate Engrossed Amendments to H.R. 2667, insert the following center heading "Sense of the Senate on Bosnia", and

On page 2 of the House Engrossed Bill, H.R. 2667, strike line 6 and all that follows down through line 2 of page 4, and

On page 5 of the House Engrossed Bill, H.R. 2667, strike line 6 and all that follows down through line 22, and

On page 7 of the House Engrossed Bill, H.R. 2667, strike line 1 and all that follows down through line 14, and

On page 8 of the House Engrossed Bill, H.R. 2667, strike line 20 and all that follows down through line 11 on page 9, and

On page 15 of the House Engrossed Bill, H.R. 2667, strike line 11 and all that follows through line 22; and

(4) A motion that the House concur in the amendment of the Senate numbered 20 with the following amendment:

Restore the matter stricken, amended as follows:

Strike "until expended" and insert in lieu thereof "until September 30, 1995"; and

(5) A motion that the House concur in the amendment of the Senate numbered 37 with the following amendment:

Insert the following before the period: "": *Provided further*, That all of the funds provided under this head in this Act shall be used only to repair, replace, or restore facilities damaged or to continue services interrupted by Midwest floods, high winds, hail and other related weather damages of 1993 and other disasters that are essential to public health or safety as defined by the Secretary"; and

(6) A motion that the House concur in the amendment of the Senate numbered 45 with the following amendment

In lieu of "September 30, 1995" named by said amendment, insert "September 30, 1997".

SEC. 2. No further consideration of the bill shall be in order except pursuant to a subsequent order of the House.

The text of the Senate amendments to H.R. 2667 is as follows:

Senate amendments:

Page 2, after line 5, insert:

EXTENSION SERVICE

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the Midwest floods and other natural disasters of 1993, \$3,500,000, to remain available through June 30, 1994: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount provided herein for Economic Development Assistance programs under the heading "Economic Development Administration" shall be \$200,000,000, of which \$100,000,000 shall only be available to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount provided herein for the Disaster Loan Program account under the heading "Small Business Administration" shall be \$30,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the \$500,000 limitation on the amounts outstanding and committed to a borrower provided in paragraph 7(c)(6) of the Small Business Act shall be increased to \$1,500,000 for Presidentially-declared major disasters for recent Midwest flooding: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount provided herein under the heading "Employment and Training Administration" for part B of title III of the Job Training Partnership Act shall be \$54,600,000, of which \$11,100,000 shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount provided herein for programs and activities of the Commission on National and Community Service shall be \$4,000,000, of which \$2,000,000

FY 1993 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS (H.R. 2667)

Doc No.		Supplemental Request	House	Senate	Final Congressional Action	Final Action compared with House	Final Action compared with Senate
FY 1993 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR MIDWEST FLOOD RELIEF							
CHAPTER I							
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
Production, Processing and Marketing							
S.Doc. 103-9	Extension service	3,500,000		3,500,000	3,500,000	+3,500,000	
	Commodity Credit Corporation						
103-116							
S.Doc. 103-9	Disaster payments	1,050,000,000	850,000,000	1,050,000,000	1,050,000,000	+200,000,000	
S.Doc. 103-116	Contingency appropriations	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000		
1/	Disaster payments, 1994 borrowing authority			900,000,000	900,000,000	+900,000,000	
	Total, Commodity Credit Corporation	1,350,000,000	1,150,000,000	2,250,000,000	2,250,000,000	+1,100,000,000	
Soil Conservation Service							
103-116							
S.Doc. 103-9	Watershed and flood prevention operations	35,000,000	25,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	+10,000,000	
S.Doc. 103-9	Contingency appropriations	25,000,000		25,000,000	25,000,000	+25,000,000	
103-9	Total, Soil Conservation Service	60,000,000	25,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	+35,000,000	
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service							
103-116							
S.Doc. 103-9	Emergency conservation program	30,000,000	20,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	+10,000,000	
S.Doc. 103-9	Salaries and expenses	12,000,000		12,000,000	12,000,000	+12,000,000	
103-9	Total, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	42,000,000	20,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000	+22,000,000	
Farmers Home Administration							
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:							
S.Doc. 103-9	Housing repair loans	(15,000,000)		(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(+15,000,000)	
S.Doc. 103-9	Subsidy	5,985,000		5,985,000	5,985,000	+5,985,000	
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account:							
S.Doc. 103-9	Soil and Water loans	(7,000,000)		(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)	(+7,000,000)	
S.Doc. 103-9	Subsidy	1,284,500		1,284,000	1,284,000	+1,284,000	
S.Doc. 103-9	Emergency disaster loans	(80,000,000)		(80,000,000)	(80,000,000)	(+80,000,000)	
S.Doc. 103-9	Subsidy	20,504,000		20,504,000	20,504,000	+20,504,000	
Rural Development Insurance Fund Program Account:							
Industrial development loans: Guaranteed:							
S.Doc. 103-9	Loan level	(50,000,000)		(50,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(+50,000,000)	
S.Doc. 103-9	Contingency Loan level	(50,000,000)		(50,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(+50,000,000)	
S.Doc. 103-9	Loan subsidy	2,705,000		2,705,000	2,705,000	+2,705,000	
S.Doc. 103-9	Contingency Loan subsidy	2,705,000		2,705,000	2,705,000	+2,705,000	
S.Doc. 103-9	Very low-income housing repair grants	15,000,000		15,000,000	15,000,000	+15,000,000	
S.Doc. 103-9	Emergency community water assistance grants	20,000,000		20,000,000	20,000,000	+20,000,000	
S.Doc. 103-9	Contingency appropriations	30,000,000		30,000,000	30,000,000	+30,000,000	
Total, Chapter I:							
	New budget (obligational) authority	1,553,683,500	1,195,000,000	2,453,683,000	2,453,683,000	+1,258,683,000	
	Appropriations	(1,195,978,500)	(895,000,000)	(2,095,978,000)	(2,095,978,000)	(+1,200,978,000)	
	Fiscal Year - 1993	(1,195,978,500)	(895,000,000)	(1,195,978,000)	(1,195,978,000)	(+300,978,000)	
	Fiscal Year - 1994			(900,000,000)	(900,000,000)	(+900,000,000)	
	Contingency appropriations	(357,705,000)	(300,000,000)	(357,705,000)	(357,705,000)	(+57,705,000)	
	(Guaranteed loan authorization)	(100,000,000)		(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(+100,000,000)	
	(Direct loan authorization)	(102,000,000)		(102,000,000)	(102,000,000)	(+102,000,000)	
CHAPTER II							
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE							
Economic Development Administration							
S.Doc. 103-9	Economic development assistance programs	100,000,000		100,000,000	100,000,000	+100,000,000	
103-116							
S.Doc. 103-9	Contingency appropriations	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000		
1/	Total, Economic Development Administration	200,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	+100,000,000	

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tionally, language inserted by the Senate has been included which would provide HOME and CDBG funds for areas affected by high winds, hail, and other related weather damages. The Members will recall that there was considerable discussion on this issue between Mr. LEWIS, Mr. BEREUTER, and myself at the time this bill was considered in the House.

Mr. Speaker, these funds are desperately needed by the victims of the Midwest floods. I urge the Members to support the resolution.

Mr. MCDADE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the distinguished and able gentleman from Florida [Mr. GOSS].

(Mr. GOSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOSS. I thank the distinguished gentleman from the greater metropolitan Dalton area for yielding this time to me.

My purpose as a member of the Committee on Rules is to congratulate the ranking member, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MCDADE], and the chairman of the full committee, the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. NATCHER], on their sensitive and efficient approach to the problems we had with the rule on this. There is no secret, Members will recall we did have troubles with the rule.

I am satisfied we have an excellent solution, I am satisfied that extraneous matters have been excised, and I am in a position to recommend full support for this resolution. The key point was to get relief to the flood victims. We wanted to make absolutely certain not only did we get the relief to them but that they knew it was coming, to provide the psychological relief involved because the suffering is true and it is great.

Certainly there are questions of costs to be resolved, where these sums are going to come from. We have promises, commitments, and understandings that we are going to get into that serious and responsible debate on how we are going to do this for not only this disaster but other disasters in the future like it.

I think that is a very positive step.

The final point I think we need to point out is that we agree going into recess now knowing that nobody has been denied thus far by our deliberations and certainly we have provided well for those victims at the time we will be in recess.

□ 1110

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN], chairman of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this conference report on the emergency disaster supplemental bill.

I would say to my colleagues that I am certain that America has grown weary of the flood of 1993. Those who do not live in the flooded areas probably wonder if the time will ever come when they turn on their television news and do not see another report of the devastation of this flood.

I can tell them as well as a Congressman who represents the flooded area, we, too, are very, very weary of this flood. The National Guard units have been on alert now for 5 weeks or more, separate from their homes and families, the flood victims who have been out of their homes in many instances now for a month or more, businesses that have been interrupted with all the anxiety wondering if they will ever be able to reopen, farmers who have seen a lifetime of work and perhaps a farm that has been in their family for generations literally washed away by the flood waters.

Think of the tedium, think of the anxiety, think of the pain and suffering that they all go through.

So we rally as a nation to try to help these victims. We come together on the floor of this House and the other body to attempt to find some way through the appropriation of funds to give a helping hand to Americans who otherwise would be in a very terrible situation.

This bill, of course, has increased in size dramatically since it left the House a little over a week ago. As has been said earlier, it now costs more than twice the amount that we appropriated. The money that is included in it has all been requested by the administration.

The largest single element in this disaster supplemental, of course, relates to helping those farm families who have lost their crops. All the increases over the House appropriation were requested by the administration in the area of agricultural payments. Approximately \$1.3 billion is included in this bill for disaster payments to farmers. We provide for those farmers who did buy crop insurance, who enrolled in the program and who have literally lost all their crops, compensation to make certain that they are whole again as they would be at the end of this crop year.

Mr. Speaker, there is some concern over the Senate provision which provides for a 100-percent disaster payment rate. The House provision provided for a disaster payment rate of 50.04 percent of the authorized level plus a 90-percent level for catastrophic losses.

First, let me point out that at the 100-percent rate, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, no farmer will be better off than if there had been no disaster. That is because the 1990 farm bill provides that you must first deduct 35 percent of your crop loss, and then you are eligible for a payment equal to 65 percent of the remainder of your loss.

If a farmer has suffered a total loss and is participating in the farm program, that farmer may, through a combination of deficiency payment, crop insurance payment, 0-92 participation, and disaster payment recover an amount close to the value of his lost crop but less than what he would have received had there been no disaster. That is because, under the law, the disaster payment is discounted against a crop insurance payment.

Farmers who do not have crop insurance will receive considerably less. Farmers who do not participate in the farm program will receive even less.

I would like to note that, under current law, farmers who receive a substantial disaster payment will be required to purchase crop insurance on next year's crop. I question if this provision of law goes far enough. I believe it may be more equitable to have a 2-year or, preferably, a 3-year purchase requirement.

There is money in here as well for the Extension Service, some \$3½ million, to reach out and try to help these families put their lives back together, and some \$60 million, critical funds for watershed and flood prevention emergency repair work by the Soil and Conservation Service.

Mr. Speaker, I wish I could stand here with some confidence and tell the Members of the House that this is the end of the flood of 1993, that with this appropriation we will have dispatched our duty, but I have to report to you that I am afraid that is not the case. When we return in September we will, of course, assess the damage again, evaluate what is necessary to help the victims recover. We may be asked again for a helping hand.

I represent people who are very proud, very hard working, who very seldom turn to others for help, except in the most dire circumstances. I am sorry to report for many of these families these circumstances now exist.

We are turning to our neighbors across America for a helping hand. We are trying to help ourselves in the process, too. We stand together as a family today, a family of Americans helping one another through a crisis which this family must endure.

Mr. MCDADE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to one of the distinguished ranking members of the Committee on Appropriations, the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. LIGHTFOOT].

(Mr. LIGHTFOOT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LIGHTFOOT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding this time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say that we are very pleased and relieved that we have been able to move this urgently needed package so swiftly. I believe a great deal of thanks goes to the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. NATCHER] who wanted to put this through nice and clean in the beginning, but was not allowed to do that, but has

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MIDWEST FLOOD RECOVERY

AGENCY: Extension Service

AGENCY CONTACT: Chuck Graves, 720-4436

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: The reclaiming of land, restoration of businesses and communities, and the resurrection of individual lives and families are among the present challenges for USDA arising from the devastation of the Midwest Flooding. The Extension Service, in cooperation with its partners of the State Extension Services, will use the programs of the Cooperative Extension System to provide education and assistance to individuals, families, farm operators, small businesses, rural communities, and local leadership in the immediate aftermath of this disaster. Additionally, Extension will address long-term problems that result from the devastating impact of the flood. Extension will coordinate programs and responses with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, American Red Cross and others involved in this crisis. Extension programs can greatly magnify the efforts of USDA and these other agencies in assisting the victims of the flood.

PLAN OF ACTION AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR FY 1993, FY 1994 AND BEYOND:

FY 1993

The Cooperative Extension System (CES) throughout the affected States is currently working to help address the crisis in those counties most severely affected by the flooding. Short-term assistance will be provided as follows:

- o Establishment of 20-25 post-crisis teams. Each team will be composed of 6-8 persons. The teams will include personnel from the affected states and areas less affected by the flooding.
- o This effort would be budgeted at \$250,000 per team. Funds will be used for FTE's, travel, support materials, training, and communications to carry out the following functions:
 - 1) Farm Financial Counselling, including short-term cash flow, long-term planning and lender negotiation;
 - 2) Post-Flood Contamination, including assessment/planning/alternatives as a result of contamination from pesticide storage, fuel storage, and animal waste; also, assessment/alternatives for crop/field sites and wells.

- 3) Personal and Family Financial Management, including assistance with insurance companies, financial recovery after a major loss, identifying new sources of income, tracking expenditures, and expense planning to maximize available resources.
 - 4) Location Assessment, including structural and mechanical assessment of barns, grain bins, etc., and education and technical assistance to help flood victims rehabilitate homes.
 - 5) Field Site Assessment, including problems related to silt, rubbish, weeds, insects, etc.
- o Efforts will be coordinated with FEMA, the American Red Cross, and other agencies involved in the crisis response.

FY 1994

CES will continue to operate post-crisis teams on a modified version that addresses the long-term effects of the Midwest Flood. These long-term programs will focus on:

- 1) Financial Counselling for farm operations and rural and small business enterprises.
- 2) Assessment of Post-Flood Contamination caused by animal waste and damage to pesticide and fuel storage containers, as well as, site assessments related to refuge left by receded flood waters.
- 3) Education and Technical Assistance in rehabilitating homes, farm buildings, and businesses.

FUNDING REQUEST (in millions of dollars)

<u>FY 1993 Base</u>	<u>Unobligated Balance</u>	<u>Supplemental Request for 1993</u>	<u>Additional Requirement for 1993</u>	<u>Additional Requirement for 1994</u>
\$424.9	-0-	\$5.2	-0-	\$3.5

Extension

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI FLOOD RELIEF EFFORTS

The following actions are being taken by the University of Missouri in support of emergency flood relief services in the State. In addition to these institutional initiatives, individual staff members, faculty and students are volunteering their time, energy and talents to related projects.

University of Missouri

The UM Staff Advisory Council is sponsoring a campaign for food and cash for donation to the Central Missouri Food Bank, whose service area includes 14 counties that have already been flooded out.

University Extension

Since shortly after the beginning of the flood emergency, University Extension has had a task force of experts organized at the University of Missouri-Columbia. The experts are linked with extension's network of specialists headquartered in county offices. Together they have been providing information and technical assistance to people and institutions affected by the flood.

In the interest of efficiency, University Extension is coordinating activities with other agencies, including ASCS, FEMA, SEMA, Red Cross and SCS. In many cases, extension specialists direct flood victims to appropriate agencies. In northwest Missouri, for example, field specialists working with Congresswoman Pat Danner are publicizing an 800 number that provides information on relief services through FEMA.

Campus Activities

The flood response team, working with other campus faculty, has prepared and distributed information on how to deal with crop damage; alternative crops; flooded wells and sanitary waste facilities; submerged machinery; stress; insurance coverage; mosquitoes; flooded homes and gardens; salvaging food, furniture and household appliances; disposing of animal carcasses; returning to damaged buildings; and returning electrical circuits to service.

The team also is gathering and distributing information that has proved helpful in other states that have faced flood situations, including Illinois, Iowa and Michigan.

All such information is being distributed externally through several channels:

- An interactive electronic bulletin board that links campus

University of Missouri-St. Louis

The Chancellor has requested that she be notified of all campus employees displaced by the flood, so that she can organize efforts to provide appropriate support to them.

The campus is assisting the St. Louis Chapter of the American Red Cross through donations of cash, food and cleaning supplies.

The campus is recruiting volunteers for the Volunteer 5 Hotline sponsored by local television station KSDK (Ch. 5).

7/15/93

Minnesota Extension Service
Responses to Rain/Flood Emergencies
County Clusters
July 1993

Revised July 28, 1993

The following are responses received via electronic mail from MES county clusters. Other responses (received via FAX) are enclosed.

Cluster 10 (Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac Qui Parle, Swift, Yellow Medicine Counties; reporting: Dorothy Rosemeier, Swift County)

Build Family Strengths: "In Tense Times . . ." newsletter series. Extension Educators in Cluster 10 are developing and distributing a series of newsletters related to the rain/flood crisis. Topics include: neighborliness and support, stress, depression and suicide, addition, family fun, family communications, loss and grieving, finances, farm safety, and goal setting.

These will be distributed through direct mailings, church bulletins, other means to helping professionals, banks and county fairs.

Build a Professional Infrastructure in Communities: Cluster training entitled, "Helping...In Tense Times" will be held for helping professionals, clergy, and bankers in August. Focus will be on present and future farming and business situations, mental health concerns and resources. Follow-up will occur in each county in forms of support groups or task forces.

Develop Capacity of Individuals, Families, Farm & Business Families: News articles, consumer calls and farm calls addressing the excessive rain, hail, and flooding damage. Topics and calls range from crop damage and yield concerns, disaster programs, housing issues and family/personal mental health.

More will be planned in this area to help individual farm and business families with finances and future plans.

Build a Sense of Community and Encourage Community Members to Develop a Plan for the Future: two more areas that Cluster 10 will address in the next few months as it re-directs its Plan of Work and issue teams.

Cluster 16 (Freeborn, Mower, Rice & Steele Counties; reporting: David Quinlan, Mower County)

Flooding in parts of Freeborn, Mower & Rice Counties has occurred, but has not adversely affected communities, although it has resulted in crop ground that will not be planted.

Cluster 16 Extension Educators have responded to the wet weather and flooding in a variety of ways, focusing on those people who have been most directly affected and to the situation of reduced agriculture revenues to the producers and rural businesses that rely on agriculture. These responses include press releases, meeting with various farm and business groups, assisting ASCS and SBDC with disaster reports and publicity, and responding to individual questions and concerns.

Responding to the flood and wet weather is a top priority for the Cluster 16 93-94 programming year. We are setting up listening posts at the upcoming Farm Fest and county fairs. We have also scheduled wet harvest meetings for late August and early September and are prepared to respond to economic aftershocks of the 1993 crop year with financial counseling, family decision assistance and community assessment assistance. We will also respond to the emotional aftershocks that families will be dealing with.

Cluster 17 (Fillmore, Houston, Winona Counties; reporting: Naomi Freuchte, Houston County)

Cluster 17 has not had to do any major programs related to flooding. Extension Educators have kept in touch with ASCS and Emergency Services in their counties to assess the situation and determine an appropriate response. Flooding that has occurred took place in the areas that are affected nearly every spring.

Most problems have been related to wet weather in general and its affect on crops. There have been some inquiries regarding well tests and elevated bacterial counts.

News articles have been published in local papers to address needs for which Extension may be able to provide resources.

See enclosed FAX cluster reports for more MES flood-related program examples.



Cooperative Extension Service

Office of the Director
Umberger Hall
Manhattan, Kansas 66506-3403
913-532-5820

RECEIVED

JUL 30 1993

Assistant Director
ANR

July 30, 1993

TO: All Extension Personnel

FROM: Richard D. Wootton
Associate Dean and Associate Director of Extension

As flood waters recede, many Kansans find themselves literally digging out of one of the most devastating natural disasters in years.

While the Kansas Cooperative Extension Service has been responding on a variety of fronts to the state's needs, I would like to call your attention to two media broadcasts planned for the week of August 2-6.

On Wednesday, August 4, from 2-4 p.m. CT, KKSU will broadcast a two-hour program on flood recovery. This program will be fed over the Royals Radio Network satellite. Our staff is promoting this program particularly to those stations located in the hardest hit counties. The program will feature a panel of key Extension specialists plus a FEMA representative.

On Thursday, August 5, from 7-9 p.m. CT, Extension will join forces with the Educational Communications Center, located on the K-State campus, to broadcast a satellite program to air on Kansas PBS stations and also be available to home satellite dish owners. At this time, KTWU, Channel 11 in Topeka, will be carrying the entire two-hour package. Satellite coordinates and complete listing of PBS stations carrying the program will be available by noon on Monday, August 2. Contact Deb Pryor (913-532-5851) for this information. The program will center on flood recovery.

Plans are to broadcast an additional educational program in about two weeks to discuss the economic recovery package provided through Federal funds, decision-making options that producers should be considering, and ways of coping with stress and family economic consequences of this disaster.

Certainly, responding appropriately to this crisis is our highest priority. Thanks for your efforts to date, and be sure to let us know of ways we can support you.

County Extension
its and U.S. Department
Culture Cooperating
educational programs and
are available without
ation on the basis
color national
6ex, age, or handicap



Home Update

Department of
Extension Communications

from Deanne Wright

For Use Week of 8/2/93

Public Service Announcement

FLOOD CONTAMINATED FOOD NOT WORTH THE RISK

Time: 0:60

Flood water can carry raw sewage, silt, oil or chemical wastes. Filth and disease-causing bacteria, viruses and parasites in the water can contaminate any foods in contact with flood water. Karen Penner, Extension food scientist at Kansas State University, says it is not worth the risk to health to eat flood-contaminated foods. Penner advises to not attempt to save any of the following food items:

- Fresh fruits and vegetables
- Jars or bottles of food that have screw-top or crimp-top lids, including all home-canned and commercially-canned foods in glass jars, such as baby food, jams and jellies, honey, molasses, syrups, fruits, pickles, vegetables and condiments.
- Containers of nuts, spices, seasonings and flavorings
- Canisters or bags of grains, sugars, salt, coffee and tea
- Food in paper, plastic, cloth, fiber or cardboard packages such as pasta, cereal, crackers and mixes.

Metal cans of food that are free of dents or rust must be scrubbed, sanitized and air dried before opening. Be sure to use a sanitized can opener. For added safety, boil the food contents before eating. This information is provided in cooperation with Extension Home Economics, Kansas State University.



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE, MANHATTAN, KANSAS

All educational programs and materials are available without discrimination on the basis of

TO: OLETA FITZGERALD
KEITH COLLINS

FROM: JOEL BERG

DATE: AUGUST 11, 1993

RE: SETTING ASIDE EXTENSION SERVICE FLOOD FUNDS FOR YOUTH SERVICE

As we discussed, I recommend that the Secretary direct the Extension Service to set-aside \$1.2 million -- totaling about one third of Extension Service's \$3.5 million flood-relief appropriation -
- to fund 4-H youth service programs involved in flood relief.

Out of that money, I would recommend that we fund the attached \$661,400 grant proposal from the Missouri 4-H Youth Development Program. I recommend funding Missouri at such a high level because it doesn't have a large, previously existing youth service corps that will receive youth service funds from other parts of the flood-relief package. Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota have such existing corps that will likely receive other funding.

The grant proposes a two-phase program. During phase one, 50 flood recovery teams of 12 youth and two adult coordinators would work in rural counties from September through December. They would work with senior citizens in home and yard cleanup, create safe, nurturing places for youth ages 5-12, displaced and disoriented because of the flood, and remove sandbags and other flood retaining structures after the water has receded. Phase two would operate from January through June, providing manpower for more long-term reconstruction activities and laying the foundation for establishing an ongoing, volunteer youth service corporation through rural Missouri. Three older youth from the 25 Missouri counties would be hired to form a core team to manage volunteer youth teams.

I would suggest we spread the remaining \$538,600 among 4-H programs in the other eight flood affected states. In Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, I would work hard to coordinate our 4-H programs with the funded youth corps.

In addition, the Secretary has just expressed an interest in visiting a youth service corps/ 4-H project in the flood area next week. If we agree to release Extension Service funds for some youth service projects immediately, then the Secretary could combine his site visit with a funding announcement.

Thanks for your consideration.

TO: RON BLACKLEY

FROM: JOEL BERG

DATE: AUGUST 11, 1993

RE: SETTING ASIDE EXTENSION SERVICE FLOOD FUNDS FOR YOUTH SERVICE

As I have already discussed with Oleta and Keith Collins, I recommend that the Secretary direct the Extension Service to set-aside \$1.2 million -- totaling about one third of its \$3.5 million flood-relief appropriation -- to fund 4-H youth service programs involved in flood relief.

I understand that the Extension Service has asked its state affiliates to develop overall funding proposals, but the agency has not yet submitted its own plan for spending the \$3.5 million.

If we do set aside \$1.2 million, I recommend that we would fund all or part of the attached \$661,400 grant proposal from the Missouri 4-H Youth Development Program. This program probably **CANNOT** qualify for part of the \$2 million in the flood relief bill for youth service corps, because it does not quite meet the pre-existing technical legal definition of a youth service corps. I recommend funding Missouri at such a high level specifically because, unlike Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, Missouri doesn't have a previously existing youth service corps that will receive youth service funds from the flood-relief package.

The Missouri grant proposes a two-phase program. During phase one, 50 flood recovery teams of 12 youth and two adult coordinators would work in rural counties from September through December. They would work with senior citizens in home and yard cleanup, create safe, nurturing places for youth ages 5-12, displaced and disoriented because of the flood, and remove sandbags and other flood retaining structures after the water has receded. Phase two would operate from January through June, providing manpower for more long-term reconstruction activities and laying the foundation for establishing an ongoing, volunteer youth service corporation throughout rural Missouri. Three older youth from the 25 Missouri counties would be hired to form a core team to manage volunteer youth teams.

I would suggest we spread the remaining \$538,600 among 4-H programs in the other eight flood affected states. In Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, I would work hard to coordinate our 4-H programs with the funded youth corps.

In addition, the Secretary has expressed an interest in visiting youth service corps/4-H projects in the flood area. If the attached grant and other proposals are funded with the Extension monies, we could combine his visit with an announcement of the awards.

Thank you for your consideration.

Flood Response Activities Illinois Cooperative Extension Service

Reported by
Peter Bloome, Assistant Director

ICES local staff have been heavily involved with flood response activities. Each is working with other local agency heads and government officials in coordinating activities. Examples of roles taken on are media work, coordination of volunteers and volunteer effort, and provision of information from the Disaster Handbook for Extension Agents and many other sources.

Lyle Nichols is Unit Leader of the Pike County Extension Unit in Illinois. Lyle coordinated the sandbag filling operation at the Pittsfield High School. In ten days of around-the-clock work, 700,000 sandbags were placed to shore up the Sny Island levee, the second longest levee of the Mississippi system. Lyle is serving as media contact for the Pike County agencies. He provided copies of the more than 100 fact sheets of the Disaster Handbook to local radio stations and county newspapers. He made radio spots from the fact sheet information. Lyle also provided encouragement and emotional support as the levee gave way and 110.00 acres of Pike County farmland and many homes were flooded.

Pam Jacobs is Unit Leader of the Monroe County Extension Unit in Illinois. Her office is in the same building as the County Emergency Management Agency and she is well acquainted with the Director. For the past four weeks, Pam has worked 100 hour weeks. She has coordinated food efforts, recruited volunteers to assist in evacuating the Valmeyer school books and equipment, compiled and distributed 500 information packets, and made her office, staff, and all equipment available to the IEMA and FEMA. At 11:20 pm, on Sunday, August 1, Pam sent an e-mail message reporting several breaks in county levees. She had spent the day with families whose homes were destroyed. Pam knows all the people living in the bottoms. On Sunday evening news, CBS broadcast a graphic scene of the destruction of a Monroe County farmstead - first the grain bins and outbuildings, then the house crumpled and were swept away. This family is among Pam's many friends in the area. An August 2 release from the Monroe County EMA concludes with "God Bless Our Brave Men and Women."

Many similar stories exist in the 25 flood affected counties in Illinois. We are very proud of the hard work of our local staff, many of whom are now exhausted. We share their heartbreak as hopes are washed away with each levee break. Our attention is now on planning for recovery.

ICES is expanding the roles of four existing offices to serve as flood response centers during the long assessment, repair and recovery phases. Teams of staff will work in damage assessment, farm and family financial management counseling, and community-based emotional support efforts. This will be one of our highest priority efforts through the remainder of 1993 and beyond.

ICES established a flood file of information from many sources in addition to that prepared by University of Illinois faculty and invited public electronic access to the information. There were more than 1200 contacts in the first five days.

**Cooperative Extension Service**

Extension Agriculture and Natural Resources
Umberger Hall
Manhattan, Kansas 66506-3403
913-532-5838
FAX: 913-532-6290
INTERNET: LSTOUFFE@OZ.UMB.KSU.EDU

August 3, 1993

TO: Julie Furman

FROM: Daryl D. Buchholz 
Assistant Director
Extension Agriculture & Natural Resources

SUBJECT: Flood Response

Kansas Cooperative Extension has been truly a leader in care and help to the victims of floods and excessive rains that have devastated much of Eastern Kansas. Examples of assistance include our county agents going out to troubled areas with information and a caring attitude. Agents work regularly with underprivileged families, many of whom are hit hardest in the floods. Those agents are a welcome face and voice of hope to those people.

Our faculty have turned out numerous news releases, fact sheets, radio programs, TV public service announcements, and extended radio and TV programs on putting lives, homes, and businesses back together after this disaster. Much of that is catalogued on the "flood response" documentation provided by Dr. Bob Furbee, Head of our Communications Department at KSU.

I've attached some other examples of our flood response efforts. Realize this is a very small sample of how Extension and the KSU campus has responded.

Cooperation among agencies has been absolutely outstanding. We are getting great response and help from FEMA, ASCS, SCS, and FmHA to name a few. Working together, we will air a 90 minute simulcast on cable and public TV in Eastern Kansas as well as radio in Kansas potentially in some bordering states. The purpose will be to review the devastation that has occurred, provide information of federal assistance to farmers and ranchers devastated by the weather and floods, and provide a caring word on how to begin a planned movement towards bringing the land, buildings, equipment, and most importantly the family back to some level of normalcy.

I hope this information is useful. We have played a critical role in response to the needs of all Kansans devastated by weather and floods. We are in the midst of that response right now with some level of direction among often chaotic conditions.

/ls

Attachments

MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Office of the Dean and Director
240 Coffey Hall
1420 Eckles Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55108
(612) 624-1222
(612) 625-6227 FAX

August 3, 1993

TO: Marsha Adler
NASULGC

FROM: Julie Medbery 
Executive Assistant

RE: Minnesota Extension Service Flood Response Examples

Enclosed are several examples of Minnesota Extension Service (MES) flood-related responses. This is only a small sampling but reflects the range of program and information pieces MES is using to address the problems and concerns across the state.

Besides these examples, we have:

- Established a MES response team for long-term flood impacts to: (1) recommend long-term ways to address the range of problems people are facing, and (2) identify the broader range of resources available to MES from the University and elsewhere. The committee has been asked to report back to the Dean and Director by September 1. It will also be a resource to our Central Administration for larger University-wide outreach efforts in this area.
- Established a MES statewide electronic mail system (EXTEND) flood crisis conference board for extension educators and campus-based specialists to communicate regarding resources, initiatives, and program opportunities of interest to others, or to request resources or input to assist in their work in this area.

I hope these are helpful. Please let me know if you need more. My phone number is (612) 624-9725; FAX is (612) 625-6227.

Enclosures

cc: Pat Borich
Gail Skinner-West

The Fire and Rescue Training Institute is providing emergency assistance to help fire departments stay operational.

The UMC Office of Extension and Agricultural Information this week has produced news releases on feed for livestock, filing flood insurance claims, family health and stress resources available. The total has now reached 30. Missouri radio stations have broadcast hundreds of reports produced and distributed through Newsbites, the radio arm of EAI. Newsbites provided 27 radio reports in four days since the last report of extension flood activity. One other video report was used by stations throughout the state, including stations in Kansas City.

To reduce the workload at county extension centers, the Missouri Rural Innovation Institute is providing the State Level Response Team with an 800 number through its Connect system.

University Extension is contacting other states who have recent experience to obtain technical help relating to needs of flood victims several weeks after the disaster.

County Activities

The number of requests for information coming in to county extension centers is increasing dramatically.

All centers have been copying the appropriate material from the disaster handbook and distributing through Red Cross, Salvation Army, FEMA, the news media and other appropriate channels.

More and more University Extension specialists are being quoted in newspaper articles, radio reports and television reports. They are providing expert information on agricultural, home cleanup and other urgent topics for victims of flooding. County extension centers are serving as clearinghouses for information concerning resources available to flood victims from all sources. Channel 5 in St. Louis did a major story on the outstanding assistance University Extension was providing and urged victims to contact their county extension center.

Copying costs are becoming a major drain on county extension center budgets.

Many staff continue to serve as flood relief workers on their own time.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION FLOOD RELIEF**Report No. 2**

The first statewide University Extension flood relief coordinating teleconference was held July 16.

Coordination was active. Forty-nine counties and agencies participated including Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Dept. Health, State Emergency Management Agency, Mo. Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Small Business Administration. Cooperative efforts were also reported with Federal Emergency Management Agency, Red Cross, Salvation Army, Dept. Natural Resources, Soil Conservation Service, Internal Revenue Service, and Mo. Dept. Mental Health.

In addition to the State Level Response Team, specialists from engineering, agronomy, entomology, animal science, medicine, extension technology, and 4-H took part. KBIA broadcast the teleconference live.

Questions needing attention were determined to include:

- Food safety
- Animal feed safety
- Cleaning up homes
- Disinfecting homes, utensils and fabrics
- Child stress
- Home wiring
- Home heating
- Community water supplies and alternatives
- Equipment to rebuild levees
- Business loans
- Returning to flooded sports fields
- Testing private water supplies
- Children with rashes from contact with flood waters
- Fertilizing rain-soaked crops
- Salvaging hay
- Finding hay to buy
- Mold and fungus effects on livestock
- Weed control
- Flooded garden produce
- Long-term emotional impacts
- Cleaning up home oil spills
- Purifying water at home
- Indemnity for livestock losses
- Food costs
- Feed costs
- Grain futures
- Weather forecasts
- Farm emergency financial management

Campus Activities

Campus experts continue to develop information in response to questions raised by the flooding and to share them with county extension specialists and the public.

Nancy Mays
Information Specialist
(314) 882-684
July 16, 1993

4-H youths help
flood victims

COLUMBIA, Mo. -- Missouri youths are joining together to help the state's flood victims by collecting money and "adopting" devastated counties through the "4-H Kids Helping Kids" campaign.

Across the state, Missouri youth are working to help families purchase needed clothing, school supplies and other personal items through the Disaster Relief fund started by the Missouri 4-H Foundation. There are about 950 4-H clubs in the state with 21,000 youth members.

"The kids might not be able to rebuild houses, but they can help with other needs," says Jo Turner, the University Extension state youth specialist for 4-H. "All of us have read of the devastation caused by the flooding so the youth in Missouri's 4-H clubs are doing something to help."

The program will also match flood-affected 4-H families with 4-H groups who want to help.

For more information about 4-H volunteer efforts, call the nearest County University Extension office or the 4-H office at the University of Missouri-Columbia at (314) 882-7430.

-30-

08/10/93 20:33 217 244 6623

STUDENT AFFAIRS

0002

for Stan Levy,
U of Illinois
(217) 333-1300 Tel

Illinois CAMPUS COMPACT

for COMMUNITY SERVICE

DATE: July 29, 1993

TO: ICCCS Member Presidents and Community Service Contacts

FROM: Paul Heath, Chair, ICCCS

RE: Illinois Flood Relief

RECEIVED

AUG 05 1993

VICE CHANCELLOR
FOR STUDENT AFFAIRS

The time has come for members of the compact to turn to the west side of the state to provide assistance for those communities which have been adversely affected by the continued flooding. Our growing collaboration efforts will aid those who have lost so much. In the months to come, ICCCS members will contribute time, personnel, resources, funds, and life necessities to the affected areas and institutions. As a united coalition for public and community service, we can assist from our own communities, as well as at the flood sites and in areas of devastation.

Through the media we see the urgency of the situation, and our natural response is to provide volunteers to the area. The American Red Cross will notify the ICCCS office when they need sandbaggers, but in the mean time they are requesting funds to help them purchase items that are urgently needed. We are establishing an Illinois Relief Fund to help purchase materials and supplies for aid in cleanup and reconstruction efforts. Any contributions to the American Red Cross or the ICCCS/Illinois Relief Fund would be greatly appreciated.

Our work will begin as the flood waters begin to subside. At that time, we will be called on to aid in cleanup and reconstruction efforts, which promise to involve a lengthy process. In our continuing discussions with the American Red Cross, we have assured them that we will be able to mobilize and direct over 1,000 Illinois college students in the cleanup efforts. We anticipate the first wave of college students to be deployed during the Labor Day weekend, and will encourage each institution to prepare to send students during their Fall Break, Thanksgiving, and throughout Winter Break. There will be more than enough opportunities for service experiences for students during their Spring Break in 1994. In the first wave, there may be a special need for health majors (pre-professional, nursing, etc.), child care and teacher education majors, and those with counseling experience, although all students will be encouraged to participate.

In order to better organize our efforts in community and public service, we are meeting with ACTION staff to explore opportunities to fund a volunteer coordinator for the relief effort. We have also been in contact with several member institutions local to the flood sites regarding their ability to organize host sites for volunteer students. As these efforts are being organized, I encourage each of you to design a relief program at your own campus to include several avenues of aid. Some possibilities include:

- Work with a local food bank, the Salvation Army, American Red Cross, churches and businesses.
- Collect necessary items for distribution.
- Start a textbook contingency fund for students.
- Adopt families from the affected institutions.
- Adopt a segment (or block) from specific communities.
- Provide release time or staff on loan to coordinate student and staff volunteers.
- Cash contributions to the American Red Cross or ICCCS/Illinois Relief Fund.
- Encourage faculty to incorporate issues surrounding the flood into their courses.
- Provide opportunities for academic credit which may consist of service to the affected people, oral debriefing and discussions, and a written review of their immersion.

As I mentioned earlier, we may be called upon to provide sandbaggers with very short notice. If you are able to locate students willing to try and hold back the flood waters, please call Laura Zika at (309) 438-2151 immediately, so we can contact you when the American Red Cross needs us. Please contact Karen Solomon at the ICCCS office (309) 438-8123 with your ideas and resources. We will continue to update you as more information arrives.

2700 Student Life and Programs
Illinois State University
Normal, IL 61761-6901

Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action University

ICCCS Phone (309) 438-8123
Student Life Phone (309) 438-2151
Fax Number (309) 438-5593

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** TOTAL PAGE.002 **

OTHER FEDERAL DOLLARS

JTPA funds will be used to fund five (5) additional corps positions at each city site for a total of 15 corps members and one (1) crew leader at each city site which will equate to a \$159,311 match of other federal dollars.

STATE, LOCAL AND PRIVATE FUNDS

The Kansas State Board of Education, Kansas Office for Community Service (OCS) will donate administrative staff (OCS Executive Director, legal services, fiscal management, etc.) estimated at a contribution of \$5,000 of inkind staff time. Western Resources, Inc., the OCS corporate sponsor, will donate OCS office space/equipment, supplies, telephone, FAX, duplication, and postage estimated at an inkind value of \$2,000 for this USDA supported Kansas Emergency Relief Corps project.

In addition to the above stated inkind contributions, the Corps will assist families who most likely are recipients of both the Red Cross Disaster Relief and Salvation Army funds which could be considered toward a match for all three city sites.

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TO: RON BLACKLEY

FROM: JOEL BERG

DATE: AUGUST 11, 1993

RE: SETTING ASIDE EXTENSION SERVICE FLOOD FUNDS FOR YOUTH SERVICE

As I have already discussed with Oleta and Keith Collins, I recommend that the Secretary direct the Extension Service to set-aside \$1.2 million -- totaling about one third of its \$3.5 million flood-relief appropriation -- to fund 4-H youth service programs involved in flood relief.

I understand that the Extension Service has asked its state affiliates to develop overall funding proposals, but the agency has not yet submitted its own plan for spending the \$3.5 million.

If we do set aside \$1.2 million, I recommend that we would fund all or part of the attached \$661,400 grant proposal from the Missouri 4-H Youth Development Program. This program probably **CANNOT** qualify for part of the \$2 million in the flood relief bill for youth service corps, because it does not quite meet the pre-existing technical legal definition of a youth service corps. I recommend funding Missouri at such a high level specifically because, unlike Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, Missouri doesn't have a previously existing youth service corps that will receive youth service funds from the flood-relief package.

The Missouri grant proposes a two-phase program. During phase one, 50 flood recovery teams of 12 youth and two adult coordinators would work in rural counties from September through December. They would work with senior citizens in home and yard cleanup, create safe, nurturing places for youth ages 5-12, displaced and disoriented because of the flood, and remove sandbags and other flood retaining structures after the water has receded. Phase two would operate from January through June, providing manpower for more long-term reconstruction activities and laying the foundation for establishing an ongoing, volunteer youth service corporation throughout rural Missouri. Three older youth from the 25 Missouri counties would be hired to form a core team to manage volunteer youth teams.

I would suggest we spread the remaining \$538,600 among 4-H programs in the other eight flood affected states. In Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, I would work hard to coordinate our 4-H programs with the funded youth corps.

In addition, the Secretary has expressed an interest in visiting youth service corps/4-H projects in the flood area. If the attached grant and other proposals are funded with the Extension monies, we could combine his visit with an announcement of the awards.

Thank you for your consideration.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION FLOOD RELIEF

(Preliminary Report)

Shortly after the beginning of the flood emergency, University Extension appointed a task force of experts at the University of Missouri-Columbia. The experts are linked with extension's network of specialists headquartered in county offices. Together they have been providing information and technical assistance to people and institutions affected by the flood.

To assure efficient and effective service to flood victims, University Extension is coordinating activities with other agencies, including ASCS, FEMA, SEMA, Red Cross and SCS. In many cases, extension specialists direct flood victims to appropriate agencies. In northwest Missouri, for example, field specialists working with Congresswoman Pat Danner are publicizing an 800 number that provides information on relief services through FEMA.

Campus Activities

The flood response team activated at UMC is headed by David Baker, extension safety and health specialist. It includes Gail Carlson, health education specialist; Duane Dailey, information specialist; Grant Darkow, meteorologist; Willard Downs, assistant director for agriculture, food and natural resources extension; Wanda Eubank, environmental design specialist; Don Fancher, associate vice provost; Bob Finley, associate director of fire and rescue training; Bill Heffernan, rural sociology specialist; Melinda Hemmelgarn, associate food and nutrition specialist;

Joanne Heisler, videoconference specialist; Bill McFarland, director of extension technology and computer services; and Frank Seibert, director of the Small Business Development Center at UMC.

This team, working with other campus faculty, has prepared and distributed information on how to deal with crop damage; alternative crops; flooded wells and sanitary waste facilities; submerged machinery; stress; insurance coverage; mosquitoes; flooded homes and gardens; salvaging food, furniture and household appliances; disposing of animal carcasses; returning to damaged buildings; and returning electrical circuits to service.

The team also is gathering and distributing information that has proved helpful in other states that have faced flood situations, including Illinois, Iowa and Michigan.

All of this information is being distributed externally through several channels:

- An interactive electronic bulletin board that links campus experts with field faculty and other users with the proper computer modem.

- Weekly telephone conferences, linking campus and field specialists, to determine information needs and coordinate activities with other relief agencies;

- Ag Electronic Bulletin Board;

- Electronic mail;

- Newspaper stories, television news clips and radio news stories;

- And ultimately through the network of field specialists in

the counties.

The UMC Office of Extension and Agricultural Information has produced 16 news releases, two media advisories, 15 radio stories and two television news features. Distribution is through MediaLink, a direct, electronic link to news media across the state; wire services; electronic bulletin board; 800 numbers; and field specialists. The information staff also is handling calls from media for expert information on locally specific topics.

County Activities

Although formal reports have not yet been made, a check of field specialists indicates that they are answering hundreds of questions and requests for information and technical assistance. Extension field specialists also are using their traditional close relationship with the mass media -- particularly newspapers and radio -- to provide guidance in dealing with farm, home and business problems left by the flood.

Information provided by field specialists has appeared in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Kansas City Star, Maryville Daily Forum and many smaller newspapers in the areas affected by flooding. Radio has provided the means for many field specialists to provide information and assistance. Field specialists also have provided helpful information through television interviews in St. Joseph and Jefferson City.

Examples of other types of activities:

- The St. Charles County staff is providing packets of recovery information directly to flood victims at sites where they apply for assistance.

- In northwest Missouri, packets of flood recovery materials are being distributed by extension to people in flood shelters.

- Some field specialists have taken vacation to help with sandbagging and other rescue efforts.

- In Nodaway County, University Extension arranged and co-sponsored with Missouri Highway and Transportation Department, Andrew and Nodaway counties, a seminar focusing on repairing flood damage to rural roads.

- In northeast Missouri, field specialists helped community government leaders select and apply for local relief funds.

- University Extension's electronic mail system is being used to communicate the needs of 4-H club members in flood-affected counties to fellow 4-H'ers eager to provide help.

Field specialists have reported working with farmers, businesses, county and local governments, and many individuals affected by the flood. In addition to the topics provided from UMC, each county has a supply of disaster recovery information.

Although an immediate flow of information and assistance is important, the vast majority of University Extension's work lies ahead. University Extension will provide long-term advice, education and technical assistance to flood victims, dealing with problems as they are anticipated or arise as the flood recovery efforts proceed.

MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Office of the Dean and Director
240 Coffey Hall
1420 Eckles Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55108
(612) 624-1222
(612) 625-6227 FAX

July 23, 1993

TO: Nils Hasselmo
President

FROM: Julie Medbery *Julie Medbery*
Executive Assistant

RE: Flood-related Programming: Minnesota Extension Service

Enclosed are several examples of Minnesota Extension Service (MES) efforts across the state and from campus in response to rain and flood damage. Information on some of these is still coming in, and will be collected and sent to you early next week. The enclosures are:

- County cluster efforts (summaries and individual reports; cluster map).
- Copies of releases on weather from Mark Seeley (MES Agricultural Climatologist - Soils)
- Copies of electronic mail reports from Jerry Miller, Associate Dean, Agriculture, to Extension Service-USDA
- Copies of MES news releases to local media on flood-damaged food, furniture, household appliances, etc.
- Copy of revised information packets: "Fall Harvest of Wet and Delayed Maturity Crops" for farmers

Other efforts:

- From the Twin Cities Campus, Minnesota Extension Service campus-based specialists have redirected major effort to provide ongoing, current information on a variety of flood-related issues to county extension educators. These include: Mark Seeley (noted above), Lee Hardman (Extension Agronomist - Crops), Stan Stevens (Extension Economist - Marketing), Mike Schmidt (Extension Soil Scientist - Soil Fertility), and others. These individuals may be contacted for more information.

- Sue Meyers and Ron Pitzer (Extension Family Sociologists) prepared a flood packet computer disk, "Flooding Family Crisis," that went to all counties via EXTEND electronic mail system on July 1. Topics include: understanding fear, stress, emotional reaction to crisis; stress and crisis in children and families; stress in the rural area; depression; and related items--about 50 articles in all.
- A statewide flood hotline is operating from the MES Farm Credit Mediation office with information on flood relief for farmers. The number (1-800-843-4334) was announced in major Twin Cities news media in the last few weeks.
- Three MES faculty serve on the Governor's 38-member flood task force: Bob Byrnes (Lyon County Extension Leader, and Mayor of Marshall), Bill Lazarus (Extension Economist - Farm Management), and Jerry Miller (Associate Dean, College of Agriculture). Also advising the task force at its first meeting were Erlin Weness (Area Extension Agent, Farm Management, Worthington) and Kent Thiesse (Blue Earth County Extension Leader).

I hope these are useful. We'll keep you informed. Please call me (612) 624-9725 if you need more on any of this.

enclosures

cc: Kathy O'Brien
Pat Borich
Gail Skinner-West
Jerry Miller
Gene Allen
Richard Jones
Dani O'Reilly
Dick Hemmingsen

8/23
w/ Margaret [unclear] will
check

August 17, 1993

DECISION MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF OF STAFF

TO: Ron Blackley
Chief of Staff

THROUGH: R. D. Plowman
Acting Assistant Secretary
Science and Education

R. D. Plowman 8/18/93

FROM: Myron D. Johnsrud
Administrator
Extension Service

Myron D. Johnsrud

SUBJECT: Funding for Midwest Flood States

ISSUE:

The Extension Service has \$3.5 million supplemental FY 93 funding to provide intensive educational support for the Midwest flood States, and the Southeast drought States. The drought States are suffering from a short term disaster without the devastation associated with destroyed facilities and support systems.

RECOMMENDATION:

We propose to distribute the funds to nine flood impacted States (North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Kansas) based upon number of counties designated for individual disaster assistance and upon the intensity of the flood impact (number of counties receiving public assistance designation). An estimated \$2.9 million would go to the Midwest flood states.

The main drought-impacted States are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Delaware. We propose an allocation of up to \$350,000 for those four States. Other States requesting disaster classification and potential recipients include: Maryland, Virginia, and Alabama. We propose to hold the remaining \$110,000 to deal with priority issues from these States.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Ron Blackley

2.

In order to make funds available as soon as possible, we need to send letters to the impacted States requesting their input. An expedited decision will allow us to get the funds distributed by early September.

DECISION BY THE CHIEF OF STAFF

Approve _____

Date _____

Disapprove _____

Discuss with me _____

bcc:

Dick Rankin

A. J. Dye

ES:Ag:AJDye:mgb:8/17/93:720-6283

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

EXTENSION SERVICE
PROPOSED ALLOCATION/FUNDING OF MIDWEST DISASTER RELIEF CENTERS
BY STATE

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PROPOSED ALLOCATION</u>
ILLINOIS	240,000
IOWA	600,000
KANSAS	300,000
MINNESOTA	300,000
MISSOURI	550,000
NEBRASKA	240,000
NORTH DAKOTA	240,000
SOUTH DAKOTA	240,000
WISCONSIN	190,000
TOTALS	2,900,000

24
60
30
30
55
24
24
24
19

2,900,000

PROPOSED ALLOCATION
OF FUNDS



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

July 23, 1993

DECISION MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY

FROM: Joel Berg, Deputy Director, Office of Public Affairs

THROUGH: Ali Webb, Director of Public Affairs *aw*

Subject: FLOOD RELIEF AND NATIONAL SERVICE

I recommend naming a temporary task force of USDA employees in flood-affected states to coordinate the interaction of USDA and other Cabinet Agencies with youth service corps involved in flood relief.

As you may know, the President has set-aside \$2 million in the disaster relief package for youth service corps involved in flood clean-up. Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota all currently have existing youth conservation corps that will likely to receive some of this funding. I am also working with the Extension Service to create our own program in Missouri, which does not currently have an existing state-wide corp.

The corps that are funded will undoubtedly be engaged in many projects that will require direct interactions with USDA agencies; projects could include working with FNS to deliver emergency food or helping SCS on watershed restoration projects. Given your high degree of commitment to both flood relief and national service, I believe it makes sense for us to ensure that all USDA agencies involved in flood relief coordinate as fully as possible with youth corps.

Since the President has named USDA the lead agency in flood relief, it would make sense for our Department to also coordinate similar interaction of other agencies, such as the Army Corps of Engineers, FEMA, and the Department of Interior.

I recommend asking each USDA agency involved in flood relief to temporarily appoint one agency employee in each state to work part-time on a task force coordinating USDA dealings with youth service corps. I would further recommend asking SCS to name one employee in each of those states who would work full-time supervising the state task force. I would also suggest that I personally spend at least two weeks in the region supervising a larger task force comprised of all the state task force leaders.

The task force should start its work immediately, since the Commission on National Service has already committed at least \$200,000 in flood-relief funds to the Iowa Conservation Corps. I would recommend that the task force end its work on September 1; by that time, both our short-term and long-term plans for flood relief should well be in place.

Since all participants in the task force would be current USDA employees working in existing USDA offices, my proposal would have virtually no budgetary impact. My own travel expenses would be paid through funds currently in the Office of Public Liaison travel budget.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Secretary approve creation of a task force to coordinate the interaction between USDA agencies and youth service corps involved in flood relief in the Midwest.

Approve  

Date 7/27/93

Disapprove _____

Discuss with me _____

STATE: WI

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Natural Disaster Recovery Assistance Program
For Wisconsin

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH INVOLVEMENT:

4-H and Youth state specialists and county agents will train volunteers, coordinate local community efforts in identification involvement of youth in local community service projects and programs to assist families and citizens recovery. *identifying ways of involving*

Youth opportunities in partnership with adults ^{and peers} in community service programs will provide experience in responding to disasters, assessing damage, and assisting those affected. ~~The following programs involve adults and peers.~~

Agent and specialist teams will provide training, coordination and support for community-based youth and community service programs developed at the local level. Local volunteers will be trained in community service projects identified in their communities.

Specialists and agents will provide leadership in coordinating and training additional volunteers, local school personnel and other community groups to develop local peer support groups and programs for youth to assist them in dealing with family and personal stress and anxiety.

STATE: MN

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Minnesota Flood Plan

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

The University of Minnesota Extension Service (MES) will implement a newsletter, stress relief curriculum, and reducing youth violence through mentoring components.

Four thousand copies of the four issues of the When Rural Problems Come to School Newsletter will be published during the school year for school educators. Publication topics will include stress management, self respect, communication and peer listening skills, an update on the disaster, and how teachers can help identify students and families that need assistance. Each newsletter will contain two classroom activities.

A stress relief curriculum will target preschool through sixth grade youth and will teach positive coping skills for dealing with stress or changes in their lives. Stress Relief is a primary prevention program to provide training, consultation, and education resources in stress management education for day care, Head Start, and public school teachers *for*

ages 3 through grade 6. The demonstration project has been developed by the Preschool Stress Relief Program group in Atlanta, Georgia. Partners include regional offices of the Department of Education, Early Childhood education (ECFE), and Partners in Prevention. Others will be added.

The goal of the reducing youth violence through mentoring component is to reduce criminal activity and negative behavior, including substance use/abuse, through positive role modeling provided by volunteering mentors. Outcomes include increased self esteem in youth and mentors, improved quality of life for the youth and the mentors, increased academic performance, decision making skills and community involvement of the youth, and decreased incidence and impact of negative behaviors by high risk youth. MES will partner with the Southwest Minnesota Education Collaboration to act as a resource center for local mentoring efforts, assisting with recruitment, screening, and training of the volunteer mentors, establishing connections between current mentoring activities.

STATE: NE

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Flood Recovery Assistance

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

A stress camp will be conducted for youth (ages 13 through 17) to provide alternative behaviors and actions as they learn to relate to stress. Programming will consist of three major program blocks: 1) Adventure Course to emphasize self esteem and build team work skills; 2) Stress Connection exercises to provide youth with alternative behaviors, coping, strategies and communications ~~and~~ skills for dealing with feelings of hopelessness; and 3) Outdoor education will present information in environmental programming and will discuss weather cycles and how this impacts natural resources and personal stewardship.

facilities at

Youth will also receive training and will be encouraged to participate in community service programs to reconstruct damaged ~~to~~ parks, recreation facilities, and fairgrounds. Youth and volunteer leaders will plan and prepare a mini-grant proposal to cleanup and repair ~~local and~~ community damage. A review committee will evaluate the proposals and allocate the resources on a selection basis. When possible, matching dollars on a ~~local or~~ community basis will be encouraged. Service to community, service learning and "Community Pride" are methods currently utilized in 4-H Youth Development programming.

STATE: IL

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Illinois Flood Recovery Centers

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

Four flood response centers will provide special programs for youth. These programs include the opportunity for youth involvement in recovery activities and providing assistance with child care, educational activities, before and after school programs, and weekend recreation programs for children of adults involved in flood related activities.

Before and after school youth programs will be established at no fewer than one site in each of the flood control center areas. The programs will utilize existing youth-at-risk curricula and curriculum developed by Extension specialists and educators. A major portion of the curriculum dealing with stress, self esteem, and communication skills will be featured in the programs. The Youth Helper Training Program will utilize existing materials including "Tackling Tough Stuff", "Circle of Support", "Youth in Action", and "Positive Peer Power". Sponsored activities will include opportunities for youth to become involved in flood damage clean-up and repair and other flood recovery projects.

Teams of youth volunteers will be recruited from area schools and the collegiate ranks. Each team will be screened and instructed on proper use of the curricula and supporting activities. The teams will be supervised by a Volunteer Coordinator at each site.

STATE: IA

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Iowa Extension Flood Recovery Assistance Centers

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

Project objectives include a youth service corps, in-service education for school personnel and others to help understand and reduce stress, and efforts to involve youth as partners in flood recovery efforts.

Youth ages 14 to 19 will be selected to participate in a youth service corps. Youth will be paid for work on trails and other repair projects at the flood damaged Iowa 4-H Education and Natural Resources Center. Youth will receive training throughout the work experience, including: life skills, safe and wise use of equipment and materials in reconstruction projects, understanding ecological principles, Iowa woodland, prairie and riparian environments, interrelationships between living things and the responsibility for the integrity of many of those relationships, basic first aid, CPR, and an appreciation of work relationships with peers and supervisors.

To address stress and youth depression, Extension specialists will provide training on understanding and coping with youth depression to school teachers, 4-H leaders, school officials, service organizations, and others who interact with youth. Peer support groups will be developed in at least one community in each of the eight Extension Flood Recovery Assistance Centers.

Iowa State University Extension youth ~~field~~ specialists will assist communities in identifying and developing local flood recovery projects that will involve youth as partners with adults. Project proposals will be reviewed by a central committee, with at least one project per Flood Recovery Assistance Center selected. Work to carry out projects will be done by youth and adult volunteers.

*STATE: MO

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Missouri Flood Education Program

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

Educational programs will be implemented to address family and youth stress. This effort will integrate local mental health professionals and local educators to provide long term, interagency programming that combines therapeutic and education programs. Programs will include child and parent education, strategies addressed to children in school, child care systems and families, and information for employers.

Community service programming will mobilize youth and adult volunteers, support existing volunteer systems involved in efforts to assist families and youth experiencing stress. Adult and youth representatives will be included in planning and implementing this component.

*STATE: ND

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Flood Recovery Assistance Program

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

An objective of this project is to provide opportunities for youth volunteers to work as a team to assist in their community. Interested youth will be encouraged to partner with adults ~~in the local communities~~ to organize and conduct work projects to help restore community families or private property damaged by flooding. They will also plan and conduct other programs where youth can volunteer to work in teams or

3

individually to assist other youth and adults in their communities who have been adversely affected by the flooding. The youth volunteer programs will be designed to meet specific needs of individual communities.

*STATE: SD

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Project Rebound

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

A school program using impromptu theater techniques will be developed to target 3 to 6 grade youth to develop an awareness and enhance their coping techniques in dealing with stress. The program will be presented to the target audience through school assembly programs.

Referral information on "Project Recovery" will be left with the youth, classroom teachers and school personnel. Classroom teachers will be surveyed to determine the 3 to 6 grade youths increased awareness in stress management and coping techniques.

Classroom teachers and school personnel will be queried as to number of participating youth who request referral information on "Project Recovery", which is the title for the FEMA sponsored program providing counseling for impacted farm and agribusiness families.

STATE: KS

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Kansas EFRAC Draft Proposal

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

No input on youth program focus.

TO: OLETA FITZGERALD
KEITH COLLINS

FROM: JOEL BERG

DATE: SEPTEMBER 7, 1993

RE: **DECISION ON 4-H FUNDS FOR FLOOD RELIEF**

On Friday, Ron Blackley worked out an agreement between Extension Service Associate Administrator Mitchell Geasler and myself that will set-aside a minimum of 10% -- \$290,000-- of Extension Service Midwest disaster funds for youth service projects involved in flood relief.

Below are the state allocations:

<u>State</u>	<u>Total Flood Relief Allocation</u>	<u>4-H Youth Service Allocation</u>
Illinois	\$240,00	\$24,000
Iowa	\$600,000	\$60,00
Kansas	\$300,000	\$30,000
Minnesota	\$300,000	\$30,000
Missouri	\$550,000	\$55,000
Nebraska	\$240,000	\$24,000
North Dakota	\$240,000	\$24,000
South Dakota	\$240,000	\$24,000
Wisconsin	\$190,000	\$19,000

Each of the nine state extension directors will be asked to produce a written plan to use this money for flood relief projects utilizing youth volunteers.

Some ideas on how states can use the money:

- 1) Purchase materials for 4-H volunteers to use in flood relief, such as gloves, boots, dry-wall, training materials, seeds, shovels, etc.
- 2) Hire additional Extension staff to serve as 4-H volunteer coordinators.
- 3) Hire additional Extension staff to work full-time with existing youth service programs run by states, localities, Indian tribes, or non-profit agencies.
- 4) Pay for a VISTA participant to coordinate 4-H youth or work with other Extension Programs. (Each VISTA participant would cost us \$12,800 for a year of work).
- 5) Fund coordinators to manage volunteers at each state Extension flood relief center.

The White House is very interested in making sure that our 4-H projects work closely with youth service corps involved in flood relief. Yet it is **NOT** our intention to mandate a specific youth service approach from Washington. Rather, it is our intention to foster an entrepreneurial spirit that will allow the 4-H leaders in the flood states to work individually and collectively to develop varied approaches they believe will help solve the unique problems of their states.

I will work directly with the Extension Service to implement this program. We will issue press releases announcing our later this week. The Secretary will be able to visit one or more of these projects on his next trip to the Midwest.

CC. Ron Blackley

~~**CONFIDENTIAL**~~

To: Ron Blackley
From: Joel Berg
Date: October 1, 1993
Subject: The Extension Service and Flood Relief

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
INITIALS: RLB DATE: 02/27/23

I have received proposals from the Extension Service indicating that they are planning to spend the flood relief money you set-aside for youth service in a manner that contradicts not only your intent, but **their own** stated intent.

As you will read from the attached proposals, they plan to mostly run programs which serve young people, NOT ones in which young people serve their community. In fact, eight of the nine proposals are labeled "youth development," not youth service. Only the Wisconsin and Iowa proposals constitute actual youth service. In the rest of the proposals, real youth service - if mentioned at all -- is nothing more than an afterthought.

Some examples of what the Extension Service wants to do with the flood money you set-aside for youth service:

- * Print "four thousand copies of four issues of the When Rural Problems Come to School Newsletter" to be distributed to teachers.
- * Create a "stress camp" for youth (ages 13 through 17) to provide alternative behaviors and actions as they relate to stress." The camp will run a "Adventure Course to emphasize self esteem..." and an "Outdoor Education" program to "present information in environmental programming and will discuss weather cycles and how this impacts natural resources and personal stewardship."
- * Run an after school program "dealing with stress, self esteem, and communication skills."
- * Manage a program to "integrate local mental health professionals and local educators" to "combine therapeutic and education programs."
- * Use "impromptu theater techniques" to "enhance coping techniques in dealing with stress."

Imagine this headline story in the Kansas City Star: "USDA Doesn't Have Enough Money To Save Farmers Or Waive State Matching Requirements, But Finds Enough Money To Fund Day Camps and Theater Workshops."

In our recent meeting with Mitchell Geasler, he gave us the attached document in which the Extension Service proposed using 10% of their funds for six different types of youth service projects. Five of the six proposed types of projects were real community service, and only one was focused on stress reduction. **Yet almost all the new proposals focus ONLY on stress reduction. In other words, the Extension Service not only ignored your directive, but they failed to even carry out their own proposal.**

I have strong reason to believe that the stress reduction proposals were planned by the Extension Service long before we even began discussion about how to use the money for your service. In response to your directive, they seem to have done little more than re-name old proposals.

MY PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE:

Use most of the 10% of the Midwest funds -- \$290,000 -- to manage the Department of Education's program to have THOUSANDS OF COLLEGE STUDENTS PERFORM MONTHS WORTH OF SERIOUS FLOOD CLEAN-UP WORK.

The White House is very excited by this prospect. We could potentially have thousands of young people working within a few weeks. Imagine President Clinton and Secretary visiting a site during Thanksgiving to work alongside youths wearing "AMERICORPS/TEAM USDA" tee-shirts and serving turkey dinners to families homeless because of the flood.

I would urge you to make a high-ranking Extension Service employee personally responsible for the success of this project. This person should be knowledgeable of, and excited by, youth service. Dr. Alma Hobbs would be a perfect choice, who should soon be free from her National Performance Review duties.

Current

EXTENSION FLOOD RELIEF/YOUTH SERVICE PROPOSALS

STATE: WI

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Natural Disaster Recovery Assistance Program
For Wisconsin

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH INVOLVEMENT:

4-H and Youth state specialists and county agents will train volunteers, coordinate local community efforts in identification involvement of youth in local community service projects and programs to assist families and citizens recovery. *identifying ways of involving*

Youth opportunities in partnership with adults ^{and peers} in community service programs will provide experience in responding to disasters, assessing damage, and assisting those affected. ~~The following programs involve adults and peers.~~

Agent and specialist teams will provide training, coordination and support for community-based youth and community service programs developed at the local level. Local volunteers will be trained in community service projects identified in their communities.

Specialists and agents will provide leadership in coordinating and training additional volunteers, local school personnel and other community groups to develop local peer support groups and programs for youth to assist them in dealing with family and personal stress and anxiety.

STATE: MN

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Minnesota Flood Plan

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

The University of Minnesota Extension Service (MES) will implement a newsletter, stress relief curriculum, and reducing youth violence through mentoring components.

Four thousand copies of the four issues of the When Rural Problems Come to School Newsletter will be published during the school year for school educators. Publication topics will include stress management, self respect, communication and peer listening skills, an update on the disaster, and how teachers can help identify students and families that need assistance. Each newsletter will contain two classroom activities.

A stress relief curriculum will target preschool through sixth grade youth and will teach positive coping skills for dealing with stress or changes in their lives. Stress Relief is a primary prevention program to provide training, consultation, and education resources in stress management education for day care, Head Start, and public school teachers *for*

2

ages 3 through grade 6. The demonstration project has been developed by the Preschool Stress Relief Program group in Atlanta, Georgia. Partners include regional offices of the Department of Education, Early Childhood education (ECFE), and Partners in Prevention. Others will be added.

The goal of the reducing youth violence through mentoring component is to reduce criminal activity and negative behavior, including substance use/abuse, through positive role modeling provided by volunteering mentors. Outcomes include increased self esteem in youth and mentors, improved quality of life for the youth and the mentors, increased academic performance, decision making skills and community involvement of the youth, and decreased incidence and impact of negative behaviors by high risk youth. MES will partner with the Southwest Minnesota Education Collaboration to act as a resource center for local mentoring efforts, assisting with recruitment, screening, and training of the volunteer mentors, establishing connections between current mentoring activities.

STATE: NE

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Flood Recovery Assistance

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

A stress camp will be conducted for youth (ages 13 through 17) to provide alternative behaviors and actions as they learn to relate to stress. Programming will consist of three major program blocks: 1) Adventure Course to emphasize self esteem and build team work skills; 2) Stress Connection exercises to provide youth with alternative behaviors, coping, strategies and communications ~~and~~ skills for dealing with feelings of hopelessness; and 3) Outdoor education will present information in environmental programming and will discuss weather cycles and how this impacts natural resources and personal stewardship.

facilities at

Youth will also receive training and will be encouraged to participate in community service programs to reconstruct damaged ~~to~~ parks, recreation facilities, and fairgrounds. Youth and volunteer leaders will plan and prepare a mini-grant proposal to cleanup and repair ~~local and~~ community damage. A review committee will evaluate the proposals and allocate the resources on a selection basis. When possible, matching dollars on a ~~local or~~ community basis will be encouraged. Service to community, service learning and "Community Pride" are methods currently utilized in 4-H Youth Development programming.

STATE: IL

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Illinois Flood Recovery Centers

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

Four flood response centers will provide special programs for youth. These programs include the opportunity for youth involvement in recovery activities and providing assistance with child care, educational activities, before and after school programs, and weekend recreation programs for children of adults involved in flood related activities.

Before and after school youth programs will be established at no fewer than one site in each of the flood control center areas. The programs will utilize existing youth-at-risk curricula and curriculum developed by Extension specialists and educators. A major portion of the curriculum dealing with stress, self esteem, and communication skills will be featured in the programs. The Youth Helper Training Program will utilize existing materials including "Tackling Tough Stuff", "Circle of Support", "Youth in Action", and "Positive Peer Power". Sponsored activities will include opportunities for youth to become involved in flood damage clean-up and repair and other flood recovery projects.

Teams of youth volunteers will be recruited from area schools and the collegiate ranks. Each team will be screened and instructed on proper use of the curricula and supporting activities. The teams will be supervised by a Volunteer Coordinator at each site.

STATE: IA

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Iowa Extension Flood Recovery Assistance Centers

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

Project objectives include a youth service corps, in-service education for school personnel and others to help understand and reduce stress, and efforts to involve youth as partners in flood recovery efforts.

Youth ages 14 to 19 will be selected to participate in a youth service corps. Youth will be paid for work on trails and other repair projects at the flood damaged Iowa 4-H Education and Natural Resources Center. Youth will receive training throughout the work experience, including: life skills, safe and wise use of equipment and materials in reconstruction projects, understanding ecological principles, Iowa woodland, prairie and riparian environments, interrelationships between living things and the responsibility for the integrity of many of those relationships, basic first aid, CPR, and an appreciation of work relationships with peers and supervisors.

To address stress and youth depression, Extension specialists will provide training on understanding and coping with youth depression to school teachers, 4-H leaders, school officials, service organizations, and others who interact with youth. Peer support groups will be developed in at least one community in each of the eight Extension Flood Recovery Assistance Centers.

Iowa State University Extension youth ~~field~~ specialists will assist communities in identifying and developing local flood recovery projects that will involve youth as partners with adults. Project proposals will be reviewed by a central committee, with at least one project per Flood Recovery Assistance Center selected. Work to carry out projects will be done by youth and adult volunteers.

*STATE: MO

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Missouri Flood Education Program

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

Educational programs will be implemented to address family and youth stress. This effort will integrate local mental health professionals and local educators to provide long term, interagency programming that combines therapeutic and education programs. Programs will include child and parent education, strategies addressed to children in school, child care systems and families, and information for employers.

Community service programming will mobilize youth and adult volunteers, support existing volunteer systems involved in efforts to assist families and youth experiencing stress. Adult and youth representatives will be included in planning and implementing this component.

*STATE: ND

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Flood Recovery Assistance Program

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

An objective of this project is to provide opportunities for youth volunteers to work as a team to assist in their community. Interested youth will be encouraged to partner with adults ~~in the local communities~~ to organize and conduct work projects to help restore community families or provide property damaged by flooding. They will also plan and conduct other programs where youth can volunteer to work in teams or

individually to assist other youth and adults in their communities who have been adversely affected by the flooding. The youth volunteer programs will be designed to meet specific needs of individual communities.

*STATE: SD

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Project Rebound

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

A school program using impromptu theater techniques will be developed to target 3 to 6 grade youth to develop an awareness and enhance their coping techniques in dealing with stress. The program will be presented to the target audience through school assembly programs.

Referral information on "Project Recovery" will be left with the youth, classroom teachers and school personnel. Classroom teachers will be surveyed to determine the 3 to 6 grade youths increased awareness in stress management and coping techniques.

Classroom teachers and school personnel will be queried as to number of participating youth who request referral information on "Project Recovery", which is the title for the FEMA sponsored program providing counseling for impacted farm and agribusiness families.

STATE: KS

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Kansas EFRAC Draft Proposal

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

No input on youth program focus.

Original Proposal

EXTENSION SERVICE
SCOPE OF COMMUNITY SERVICE

Recognizing the strengths of the youth program, Extension can team youth and adults to provide community service that helps alleviate some of the consequences from the floods. This program will provide youth an opportunity to partner with adults to build on their strengths and make a difference in their communities. A variety of programs will include: (1) development of teams of youth and adults who can assist communities in identifying and organizing work projects; (2) development of teams of youth trained to discuss stress, depression and concerns related to their family and the flood and to conduct forums/meetings with youth and adults; (3) mobilizing teams of youth volunteers to assist the elderly with clean-up and removal of flood debris; (4) training for teens to provide childcare/recreation programs for children of parents involved in flood related activities; (5) development of teams of youth trained to help with structural repair of homes; businesses; and (6) assessment and implementation of larger short-term projects when a large number of youth can focus on one project that can be completed in a short time and other projects that meet community needs. The size and scope of projects will vary based on community needs and could include both volunteer and stipend programs for youth involvement.

It is expected that States will use between 5 and 10 percent of allocated funds to conduct these efforts. This will allow for a program level of approximately \$200,000.

**CRITERIA FOR EXTENSION ASSISTANCE
TO FARMERS, FAMILIES, SMALL BUSINESSES, AND COMMUNITIES
IN DISASTER-DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN THE MIDWEST**

- o Extension educators and temporary staff located in flood recovery assistance centers, conducting workshops and handling referrals, should have training and, preferably, experience in working with farmers, business operators, families, and youth that will enable them to assist with the following:
 - assessment and identification of alternatives to deal with post-flood contamination from damaged food supplies and household furnishings, pesticide and fuel storage, animal waste, and risks associated with flooded grain and forage supplies;
 - assistance in personal and family management to include information and coordination of services, counseling for families and youth, applications for disaster relief, negotiations with insurance providers, identifying alternatives, tracking costs, and restoring records;
 - opportunities for youth to partner with adults in identifying and organizing work projects, development of teams of youth trained to respond to local needs such as assisting the elderly with clean-up and rebuilding, providing child care and recreation for children of adults involved in flood related activities, structural repair of homes and businesses, and educating families about health issues;
 - assessment of financial status - assets and liabilities - that represents best estimates of the post-flood/disaster situation, including (re)assessment of 1993 cash flows that adjusts for reduced income and changes in expenses, and assistance in identifying sources and applying for financial assistance and credit that will enable the farm/business to restore operations and families to cope financially;
 - assessment of flood and adverse weather-related damage to buildings, dwellings, equipment, and other structures and identification of alternatives that will enable the farm/business to continue to operate;
 - assistance in determining damage to community facilities and structures, planning for resumption of needed services, and identification and access to sources of funding that will enable communities to restore these services.
- o Emphasis should be given to cooperation with other agencies - ASCS, FmHA, FEMA, lending institutions, and private organizations - to provide maximum assistance to farmers, businesses, families, youth, and communities.

- o Educators should make use of appropriate disaster-related information sources, referral centers, educational materials including farm/business financial decision aids, and information delivery technologies that will enable them to assist affected constituents in the most effective ways possible.
- o Programming should be designed to provide intensive assistance over the next 90 days with follow-up through the Winter and Spring of 1994.

8/23
w/ Margaret G. she will
check Flood

August 17, 1993

DECISION MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF OF STAFF

TO: Ron Blackley
Chief of Staff

THROUGH: R. D. Plowman
Acting Assistant Secretary
Science and Education

R. D. Plowman 8/18/93

FROM: Myron D. Johnsrud
Administrator
Extension Service

Myron D. Johnsrud

SUBJECT: Funding for Midwest Flood States

ISSUE:

The Extension Service has \$3.5 million supplemental FY 93 funding to provide intensive educational support for the Midwest flood States, and the Southeast drought States. The drought States are suffering from a short term disaster without the devastation associated with destroyed facilities and support systems.

RECOMMENDATION:

We propose to distribute the funds to nine flood impacted States (North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Kansas) based upon number of counties designated for individual disaster assistance and upon the intensity of the flood impact (number of counties receiving public assistance designation). An estimated \$2.9 million would go to the Midwest flood states.

The main drought-impacted States are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Delaware. We propose an allocation of up to \$350,000 for those four States. Other States requesting disaster classification and potential recipients include: Maryland, Virginia, and Alabama. We propose to hold the remaining \$110,000 to deal with priority issues from these States.

Ron Blackley

2.

In order to make funds available as soon as possible, we need to send letters to the impacted States requesting their input. An expedited decision will allow us to get the funds distributed by early September.

DECISION BY THE CHIEF OF STAFF

Approve _____

Date _____

Disapprove _____

Discuss with me _____

bcc:

Dick Rankin

A. J. Dye

ES:Ag:AJDye:mgb:8/17/93:720-6283

Florida

DRAFT

Proposed Everglades Restoration Projects conducted by Americorps volunteers

Federal and state agencies involved: USDA's Soil Conservation Service
EPA's Office of Water
Dept. of Interior's Fish & Wildlife Service
South Florida Water Management District

1) Malaluca Eradication Project

Background

Malaluca is an exotic, rapid growing plant that absorbs a lot of water and has been disrupting the Everglades ecosystem. Removal of the plant and replacement with native flora is critical to restoring the health of the Everglades.

Proposal

Under the guidance and direction of the EPA and the Fish and Wildlife Service, an Americorps ecosystem management project would be established and in operation by Fall 1994.

This project would involve at least a 10 person crew, comprised of eight volunteers and two supervisors (ie., water expert, botanist), doing the physical removal of the plant and replacement with other native species. During the course of the project, volunteers would learn about the wetlands ecosystem, botany, and hydrology. Although the acreage covered would not seem extensive in relation to the size of the Everglades area, the project's benefits to the health of the ecosystem would be enormous.

The Florida Conservation Corps has been conducting a malaluca removal project north of Lake Okechobee. Coordination and cross-training with FCC would be critical to the success of an Americorps project.

2) Water Quality Management in the Everglades Agricultural Area

Background

Water pollution caused by pesticide and fertilizer run-off from the approximately 600,000 acres of farm land is a major problem in South Florida. Water quality management education and training for farmers would help them adopt practices to decrease water pollution and improve the quality of the groundwater, rivers, and streams.

Proposal

USDA's Extension Service and Soil Conservation Service would work with the EPA's water quality experts to design an educational and technical water quality management/enhancement program for farmers in the Everglades Agricultural Area. The program would be operating by Fall 1994.

USDA's Extension Service already has an effective national program called "Farm *A* Syst" which helps farmers do a voluntary assessment of their groundwater and the impacts their farming activities and farmstead structures have on water quality. Once the

assessment is completed, voluntary actions to protect drinking water at the site are recommended. Participating farmers are also given information on available financial, technical, and educational resources available.

The Farm *A* Syst program is currently working with Future Farmers of America (FFA) students in Kansas to enable the students to help educate farmers about water quality. This concept could be adopted for Americorps volunteers.

Americorps volunteers would work with local conservationists, Extension agents, and EPA hydrologists and water quality analysts to teach surveying, assessment, and remedial activities to farmers. The volunteers would ideally have some science or engineering background because of the technical nature of the project.

USDA's Extension Service would coordinate with the EPA to provide educational and training materials for both volunteers and the participating farmers in this project.

This project would likely require coordination and consultation with the South Florida Water Management District.

development.

THE PROBLEMS OF FLOOD RECOVERY (ChiTrib-2/27, AP-2/25) -- The article discusses many problems the Midwest floods caused farmers and the struggles to begin farming again.

(KRF-2/28) -- Elevators in Minnesota are awaiting the Economic Development Administration's approval of their request for aid to recover from last summer's floods. A snag in the process is the requirement for 20% in matching funds from participating counties; their application offers only 8% in matching funds.

(AP-2/28) -- Sec. Espy said USDA has provided \$2.109 billion in aid to nine Midwestern states impacted by last year's rain and the article spells out the amounts paid to each state, as well as the aid in various categories of aid.

(Reuter-2/28) -- Midwestern corn farmers will face many problems as they attempt to rebound from the smallest corn crop in decades. Some industry officials are wondering how farmers will react to the 10 percent set-aside, and how much of the CRP acreage will be planted when contracts expire.

NEW CROP REPORT TIMES (JOC, ChiTrib-2/26) -- USDA will test the release of selected crop reports at 8:30 a.m. ET instead of 3:00 p.m. ET. It is claimed the later release time had given foreign exchanges an advantage in trading on the data. US traders said the move would make the US more competitive in world markets.

PROGRESS IN WORLD FOOD PRODUCTION (W.Post-2/28) -- The article explains reasons for the continuing growth in world grain production despite the declining amount of land planted to grain. Experts are optimistic that a massive famine can be avoided so long as research continues to improve crop varieties and develop smarter farming methods.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF TRADE FIGHT WITH JAPAN (Reuter-2/28) -- The Growers Assn. expressed concern over the trade fight with Japan as the president remembers Japan is US agriculture's number one export.

POPULARITY OF US RICE IN JAPAN (Newsweek-3/7) -- The article says that consumers like US rice, despite efforts to keep it from the market. A small black market has emerged in which consumers pay nearly double the government price for US rice.

CANCER RISK OF CHILI PEPPERS (ChiTrib-2/26) -- Scientists say a study indicates people who eat hot chili peppers are more likely to have cancer than those who avoid the spicy peppers. Experiments show that the substance that makes the peppers hot is a carcinogen.

CORN-BASED BIODEGRADABLE PLASTIC (PRN-2/28) -- Michigan scientists have developed an "ear-resistible" method for making biodegradable plastic from corn. The project, partially funded by USDA, is helping to solve the nation's waste disposal problems, as well as finding a new use for corn. The scientists have developed other products from corn.

PREVENTING MOLD ON BERRIES (BusWeek-3/7) -- A USDA scientist, looking for a way to protect berries from mold, has found a chemical that is part of a berry's own aroma that will prevent mold growth for a week at 50

Marge Stevenson Bodke
1 Corinto State
subgrantee of
corps project in infancy
shared Kassebaum's concern
about new growth

Pat Kelp; 'Kz off for S

worked in
Kassebaum
on bill because she does
subtitles D & E

director.
Jopcha,

9/3 578 = 8330

(Youth Serve America)
no corps work in flood

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

55-member corps in Jopcha
turned in proposal to CNS for 45-member
corps

Oct. 1 starting { Manhattan, Jopcha, Kansas City
15-member corps, 15-member corps, 15-m
10-CNCS 10-CNCS 10-CNCS
5-JTPA 5-JTPA 5-JTPA
Kichpo Corps -

55-member corps = Jopcha Youth Proj - did great for
flood relief, dropped some
city projects in parks and
neighborhood improvement
moving Civic Theatre to
a Safe Place, lots of
Sandbagging. Personnel
Sandwich Reserve. Funds
ends today.

Could
get Kichpo
to do project
quick

n. of Jopcha
Kichpo Corps
subgrantee

\$800,000 - ~~without this extension~~ - CNS
to do with flood relief - Role

Kichpo - work in intergenerational work
as staff, reforestation, food projects & elders
helped in flood relief. 10 members.

Civic Theatre,

Darryl Johnson - 913 273

~~Coordinator of Corps~~

4141

Director of Youth Corps

913-224-

Joplin Youth Corps

the Joplin Youth Project

4680

also sandbagged!

fund KC of CS, City of Joplin
+ C.N.C.S.

went down to volunteer services, the owners,
Civic Theatre, ^{in north Joplin,} stage product, musical
had a food in basement,

~~2600 ft - 50 ft~~
~~2600 ft - 20 ft~~

2 crews - 10 in each crew,

16-18 (ages)

completed in one day, 8 hours,
160 hours of volunteer work
lights, props, costumes, both
electronic and equipment

Kenneth McLeod 272-7992

Rachel Royer 234-3642

Kahi Williams 266-7531

sewing
stitching
evening
origami

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Espy speech

~~DeVos~~
~~Verbe-Martinez~~

[Handwritten scribbles and a large question mark]

Pictures of the devastating floods of 1993 are everywhere--in our newspapers in the morning, and on our TV's at night.

"But even after the cameras leave--and even after the waters recede--USDA will still be there," pledged U.S. Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy Aug. 11.

Speaking at a news conference to offer a "snapshot in time" of crop status, Espy reiterated another promise he recently made during a visit to Texas.

"Within two weeks of submitting their applications for payment for total loss and prevented planting--within two weeks of filing that paperwork--farmers will have USDA checks in their hands," he said. "When I first became Secretary of Agriculture, I said that we would be farmer-friendly--and I meant it."

Describing 1993 as "a difficult year for agriculture," Espy noted that farmers have had to contend with more than "disastrous flooding and excess rain in the Southeast." Adding to the severity of the problem has been the "devastating drought and insufficient rain in the Southeast."

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

"Disasters of this magnitude make it imperative for government to respond," Espy said, "and it is responding."

He cited the \$5.8 billion disaster assistance bill, which has since been signed into law by President Clinton (Aug. 12).

Nearly half of that will fund USDA programs.

"In addition to the disaster package," Espy said, "USDA has increased flexibility in its farm programs: extending sign-up or reporting dates, maintaining the zero percent acreage reduction factor in the 1994 wheat programs, and adjusting the payment rate for haying and grazing of Conservation Reserve Program land."

Espy noted that he recently held a "Crop Insurance Roundtable which included representatives of all aspects of the crop insurance system. I wanted to get their input as we began the process of developing a reformed crop insurance program that would work and would provide immediate assistance in disaster circumstances."

He added that "the President has set aside \$2 million in the disaster relief package through the Commission on National Service for youth service crops involved in flood clean-up. USDA looks forward to working closely with these groups in such tasks as delivering emergency food or helping restore watersheds."

Moreover, he said, "USDA has supplied nearly \$9 million in



ACTION

Illinois State Office
77 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 442
Chicago, IL 60604-3511

Phone: 312/353-3622
Fax: 312/353-5343

*Flood/You'll
Save Coys*

December 4, 1993

RECEIVED

DEC 07 1993

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Dianna London, Acting Assistant Director
VISTA and Student Community Service Program

THROUGH: Mary Lubertozzi, Acting Regional Director
Region V *Mary Lubertozzi*

FROM: Tim Krieger, State Program Director
Illinois *Tim Krieger*

SUBJECT: Illinois VISTA Flood Relief Project - American Red
Cross, Mid America Chapter

Please find attached the VISTA Application Proposal developed by the American Red Cross - Mid-West Chapter in conjunction with the Illinois Campus Compact Program and the Illinois Governor's Office on Volunteers and Senior Action.

It is hoped that this project can be implemented in January with an initial input of volunteers. The urgency of this timing is based on the need for to prepare for the College Spring Breaks when it is anticipated that a large number of student volunteers will be ready, willing and able to participate in flood relief activities.

There are at this time three VISTA Volunteers working in Flood Relief in the East St. Louis area. These volunteers are counted as part of the total of 28. Ideally we would like to place all the volunteers in January. However, practically I feel that we should aim for 15 volunteers in January and the additional 10 volunteers in March.

It is anticipated that the volunteers will be made up from a mix of Locally Recruited and ACTION Referred Volunteers.

PROJECT SUMMARY:

This VISTA Project expects to use up to twenty eight VISTA Volunteers to help communities affected by the disastrous floods of 1993 and the expected Spring Floods of 1994.

This proposal is developed in conjunction with a Grant that was forwarded to the Corporation for National and Community Service. The grant was developed cooperatively by the Illinois Campus Compact, The Red Cross Mid-America Chapter and the Illinois Governor's Office on Volunteers and Senior Action. The grant proposes to engage the services of College Students, during Spring Breaks and the Summer of 1994, to assist communities affected by the floods.

The VISTA involvement is requested as the coordination and linking/networking resources between the colleges and the affected communities.

PROJECT PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to provide local communities affected by the Midwest Flooding with VISTA Volunteers who will conduct a needs assessment and coordinate planning, preparedness education and response for disaster victims and volunteers. VISTA volunteers will also identify and coordinate volunteer opportunities for college students. These activities include work during Alternative Spring Break, Summer Vacation and the development of a Disaster Preparedness Corps.

The communities that will receive the VISTA assistance include some 40 counties in the River Flood Plains of the Sangamon, Illinois, Rock, Ohio and Mississippi River that were affected by flooding. The size of the disaster can be partially measured by the fact that some 13,286 families have applied for Disaster Housing assistance. In the counties affected by the floods the pre-flood poverty rates ranged from a low of 11% to a high of 34%.

VISTA ASSIGNMENTS:

VISTA Assignments will fall into three categories as follows:

- **VISTA STATEWIDE COORDINATOR:** This Vista Volunteer will work directly with the overall project supervisor "to provide overall coordination for Community Liaisons, Campus Compact Representatives and all other Flood Relief Organizations including IEMA, ESDA, EMAs, American Red Cross chapters and youth volunteers."

- **COORDINATOR OF COLLEGE VOLUNTEERS:** This volunteer will work in partnership with the Statewide Coordinator but will "Coordinate the placement of college volunteers from 16 Illinois colleges and universities in local communities as disaster relief and preparedness workers. The volunteer will link Campus Compact at 18 colleges and universities in Illinois with Community Liaisons in local American Red Cross chapters and Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster Relief."

- **COMMUNITY LIAISONS:** The remaining 26 volunteers will work directly with the communities affected by the floods. These volunteers will provide the community planning, volunteer coordination development and planning on the community level, and the local evaluation and on-going program development in the use of young persons and students in relief and disaster preparedness work. The volunteers will be directly assigned to the sixteen local Red Cross Chapters in the flood affected areas.

THE OVERALL GOALS OF THIS VISTA PROJECT ARE THE FOLLOWING:

- To assess community needs and develop a plan for involving expected volunteer resources who will work on flood rehabilitation and relief.
- To work with the communities and the volunteers coming to provide flood relief in the smooth and effective use of these resources as they perform flood relief work. This more specifically will involve the Student Volunteers who will be using their Spring Breaks and Summer vacations for flood relief work.
- To help in the training of volunteers and community participants, the evaluation and institutionalization of community plans, the development of student training and overall disaster preparedness plans and the development of a Disaster Preparedness Corps.
- To develop an evaluation and replication package to enable other communities to implement similar disaster preparedness programs.



Mid-America Chapter
43 East Ohio Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Kathryn A. Doyle
Chief Operating Officer
(312) 440-2003
FAX: (312) 527-1091

December 3, 1993

Tim Krieger
State Program Director
ACTION
77 W. Jackson Boulevard, Suite 442
Chicago, IL 60604-3511

Dear Mr. Krieger:

The American Red Cross is submitting an application for a two-phased flood recovery effort involving 25 VISTA volunteers to support a collaboration between the American Red Cross, Campus Compact and ACTION.

The first phase involves mobilizing VISTA volunteers within units of the American Red Cross serving communities which have experienced flooding during the past nine months. Their efforts will be directed at conducting needs assessments by county and coordinating volunteer efforts to plan, prepare for, and respond to urgent community needs.

The second phase involves funding which has been requested through the national Corporation for National and Community Service to recruit, train, and mobilize youth from Illinois college campuses to work in disaster areas throughout Illinois. Hundreds of college students will be organized in groups to participate in Alternative Spring Breaks and 40 youth will serve in eight week internships under the direction of VISTA volunteers.

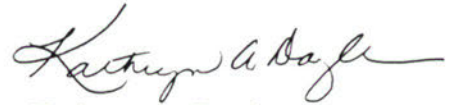
The Midwest flood affected 39 Illinois counties (federally-declared) along the Mississippi and Illinois rivers. Much of the immediate flood work, i.e., cleaning mud out of homes, and collecting debris left by flood waters, has been completed by local agencies and members of the Illinois Voluntary Organization Active in Disasters. However, the flood has left much work to be done in damage assessment and rebuilding. In addition, we are expecting that the spring rains, in combination with already high water levels, will cause additional flooding in these areas in the Spring.

The VISTA volunteers will be housed at local Red Cross chapters and will serve as volunteer coordinators as well as community organizers. They will also support the American Red Cross

mission of disaster preparedness by working with other local entities, including county disaster personnel, to further develop a disaster plan for the areas, and do education/outreach to residents.

We are excited about the collaboration between ACTION, Campus Compact for Community Service and the American Red Cross, as well as the support we have received from the Lt. Governor's Office for Volunteer and Senior Action. Twenty local chapters of the American Red Cross will participate directly in the project and others will provide support and resources as we work statewide to mitigate the suffering caused by the Midwest Floods.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Kathryn A. Doyle". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Kathryn A. Doyle

**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**



NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 24, 1994

Contact: Kathryn Kahler
(202) 401-3026

LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS RECEIVE EMERGENCY FEDERAL AID

LOS ANGELES, JAN. 24 -- U.S. Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley today announced that \$7 million in emergency aid was electronically transferred this morning to the Los Angeles Unified School District. The funds were provided under provisions of the federal School Disaster Assistance Program, known as Impact Aid.

An additional \$3 million will be made available to other California school districts, perhaps as early as this week.

"In meetings this weekend with local school officials, we were able to help them complete the necessary paperwork to expedite the funds," Riley said. "In moving quickly, we hope to begin helping students, teachers and parents return to the daily task of education."

Riley visited schools in the San Fernando Valley on Sunday and met with school officials. Deputy Education Secretary Madeleine Kunin will visit the area this week.

Leticia Quezada, president of the Los Angeles Unified School Board, reported damage to more than 150 school facilities. The school system is the second largest in the nation, serving more than 640,000 students K-12.

"Of course, we want to have all the children back in class as soon as possible," Quezada said. "Our initial priority is to make counseling available. We want to begin the healing right away."

In addition to counseling, the federal emergency aid may be used for transportation, food, and some day-to-day or extended-day activities.

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United States
Department of
Agriculture

Office of
Public Affairs

Office of
Public Liaison

Washington, D.C.
20250

TO: MEMBERS OF THE INTERAGENCY FLOOD RELIEF TASK FORCE

KS
FROM: KATHERINE GIBNEY
USDA OFFICE OF NATIONAL SERVICE

DATE: JANUARY 25, 1994

RE: WORK STUDY FUNDS/YOUTH SERVICE CORPS/FLOOD RELIEF

In surveying our state contacts for plugging work/study students into flood-relief work, several issues emerged.

1) Work/study students are not being plugged into flood relief programs in any large scale.

2) There are many agencies who still have need of, and who could begin to immediately manage, work/study students in flood cleanup work.

3) In the future, we should ensure a more immediate approval and delivery of flood relief funds from the Corporation, especially in view of predicted flooding again this spring.

4) Agency contacts should begin to take a more active role in working with the higher education institutions who received work/study funds in securing placement of work/study students.

VISTA AND FLOOD RELIEF

- ◆ Flood-stricken communities aren't in the headlines these days but families still need help and **VISTA is with them for the long haul**, helping people build new houses and obtain short-and-long-term services.
- ◆ There are **63 VISTA volunteers** assigned to flood relief programs in **Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri**, and we're in the process of placing **49 additional VISTAs** in these programs.
- ◆ Like all VISTAs, **the 112 new volunteers assigned to flood relief** will have impact far beyond their numbers because they mobilize programs and resources, recruit and train local volunteers to serve a large number of people in diverse, long-lasting programs.

Missouri Programs

- ◆ In **Hannibal**, 12 VISTAs help displaced, low-income families find new, affordable housing. Their **goal is to create 200 housing units** by generating government and private resources and partnerships among private businesses, government and nonprofit organizations.
- ◆ **Missouri Dept. of Social Services** has VISTAs building relief programs in 19 counties. They recruit local volunteers, link agencies and services to flood victims and help unify relief work of disparate agencies and programs.
- ◆ In **St. Louis**, VISTAs with Grace Hill Neighborhood Services are recruiting and training teams of local volunteers who help families return to their homes and stabilize their families. They also recruit volunteer experts in health and housing rehab. to help people prepare their homes for re-entry.

Kansas

- ◆ Eighteen VISTAs with the Kansas Office for Community Service in Topeka are organizing service programs and systems to distribute food, clothing and household items to families. They also are creating consumer education and legal service programs for flood victims.

Iowa Programs

- ◆ In **Ottuma**, four VISTAs are seeing that flood victims get food, clothing, supplies, financial assistance and essential services.
- ◆ In **Des Moines**, VISTAs work with the hotline at Children and Families of Iowa, helping people process FEMA applications and organizing outreach services for low-income families in isolated areas. Other VISTAs with the Legal Services Corporation of Iowa are building programs to educate people on legal matters and helping flood victims process claims and secure services.
- ◆ VISTAs serving with Kirkwood College in **Cedar Rapids** will create a program to help small businesses restore their operations to pre-flood conditions.
- ◆ VISTAs in **Muscatine** provide bi-lingual assistance to flood victims and are setting up a center for recycled furniture and supplies. In **Spencer**, VISTAs work on long-term building projects and in **Iowa City** VISTAs are developing mental health and basic materials services, and helping at crisis intervention programs.

Illinois

- ◆ In this statewide, 40-county project sponsored by the American Red Cross Midwest Chapter, 28 VISTAs will coordinate placement of volunteers from 18 colleges with local relief organizations, and work with 16 Red Cross chapters to plan and mobilize relief and disaster preparedness programs using young volunteers.

VISTA Volunteer Profiles

- ◆ Maria Landa came from Laredo, Texas, and Jess Silva from Berkeley, California, to help the United Way of Central Iowa extend relief services to Des Moines's Hispanic American citizens.
- ◆ A ninth-grade dropout, Lorie Lawson of Hannibal, Missouri, earned her GED in a program created by VISTA volunteers. As a VISTA herself, she now builds flood relief programs to help others in the community.
- ◆ Howard Pearigen Jr., also of Hannibal, lost his home, his job and his car to the flood. So the first thing he did was join VISTA to help neighbors who suffered similar tragedy.

N'West Iowa Review
Sheldon, IA
Dec 11 1993

BURRELLE'S

VISTA members still at work with flood

629717

By JESSE JAMES SMITH

If you have not come in contact with a member of Volunteers In Service To America (VISTA), then these two things can be said about you: 1) you are probably a farmer; 2) chances are you will soon meet a VISTA and become aware of all the services VISTA provides.

Before the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) deadline was extended to Dec. 15, members of VISTA decided they would focus more of their attention on the farm community.

The members have followed through with these plans. VISTA members have attended several farm-related meetings in recent weeks in preparation for addressing farm issues.

"We all thought we had already seen the worst of times for farmers — then came the summer of 1993," such was the introductory statement to the Farmers' Disaster Assistance Conference.

Members of VISTA as well as farmers from different states attended the conference,

VIEWPOINT

where they learned that some predictions are forecasting that as many as 30 percent of farmers in disaster-affected regions may lose their farms.

"Farmers are among the hardest hit and have received the least help of anyone during this disaster," said VISTA member, Megan Hunter.

As farmers who had a crop this year finish getting them in and start looking at their finances, many are finding low crop yields, poor crop quality and little or no available assistance.

In terms of production, the state's corn crop for this year has been forecast to be the smallest since 1988 and 52 percent lower than last year's production, according to Bill Brewer, of the Iowa Department of Agriculture. Bean yields are forecasted to be 31 bushels per acre which results in a

production that is 31 percent below 1992.

VISTA is committed to helping in every way possible, whether it be for farmers or anyone else who has had weather-related damages. Its members are flexible in the services they provide, but some of the most common ways they can help are by providing emotional support and educational information and by linking resources made available to individuals who need them.

With farmers, "I anticipate that we will be providing support and listening ear," said Kristi Depner, VISTA member. "We can also direct them to resources that are available, and help them with financial decision-making which might help them through the toughest decision of all — to give up farming."

If you or someone you know would like to talk with a member of VISTA and discuss what resources are available, do not hesitate to call: (712) 262-2922 or 1-800-242-5101.

Jesse James Smith lives in rural Milford.

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VISTA brings volunteers to help with flood

By ^{4297AT} JESSE JAMES SMITH

What good things have the floods brought you?

They brought Joan Blundall, project director of Volunteers In Service To America (VISTA), five "gifts" as she calls them.

"I put out a request for three to five VISTA volunteers to help provide long term recovery after this year's weather and within 26 hours I was faxed back a reply," Blundall said. "The federal government waived all federal requirements and approved the five volunteers within a matter of a couple weeks," which is much quicker than the typical four month process, she said. "I'm eternally grateful."

"Volunteers are gifts to the community"

The five new volunteers have come from different parts of the United States to serve for at least one year in northwest Iowa's nine county catchment area, which includes Lyon, Osceola, Dickinson, Emmet, O'Brien, Clay, Palo Alto, Buena Vista, and Pocahontas. Two local volunteers, Dorothy Hirt from Arnolds Park and Rhanah Newsom

from Emmetsburg, provide knowledge of local issues. They are teamed by three national recruits who add a fresh look into many of these issues: Megan Hunter is from Michigan while Kristi Depner and Jesse Smith are both from California.

The volunteers perform a variety of tasks during a work week that typically covers all seven days and is over 60 hours long. Their goal is to help victims (individuals and businesses) of this year's storms by linking them with information, resources and referral that allow for long term recovery. They gather local and national resources for the region and work with many community groups such as churches, schools, farm groups, lending institutions, political officials, etc. Unlike these groups, the limits on the VISTA volunteer's job are flexible and depend upon what is most valuable to the community.

"VISTAs belong to the community," Blundall said. "They have chosen to spend a year of their lives working for wages that are below poverty level to help you," she told a local church group at a recent dinner meeting. Blundall put out the request to obtain these five VISTAs, or "gifts" as she calls them, but now that they are in

northwest Iowa, they are "gifts" to the community.

It may be odd to think that the floods brought anything good with them, but if it had not been this year's rains, then there would not be five volunteers who are eager to

meet and/or assist you. If you have concerns about yourself or a friend and want to talk to someone who wants to listen, or if you have questions about the VISTA project, please call: (712) 262-2922 or 1-(800) 242-5101.

MANHATTAN MERCURY

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National volunteers to help in local relief efforts

Staff reports ^{4297AT}

VISTA volunteers will help in local flood-relief projects.

The Kansas Office for Community Service has been given 18 VISTA (Volunteers in Service to

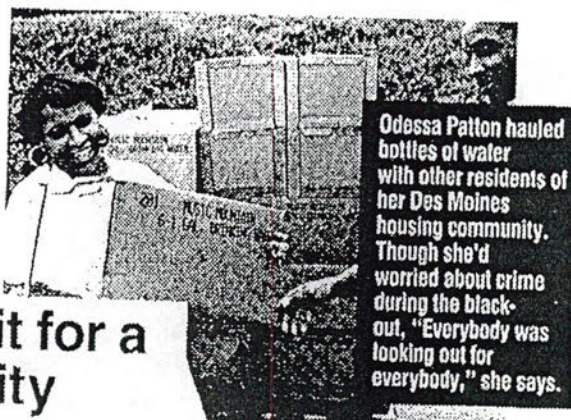
America) volunteers to start relief projects in Manhattan, Topeka and Kansas City.

Projects will include repair, restoration, cleanup of homes and public buildings, conservation efforts in local and state

parks and distribution of household items to flood victims.

Applicants for VISTA may contact Jim Brynes in the ACTION office of the Frank Carlson Federal Building, Topeka, or by calling 1-913-295-2540.

[right now]



Odessa Patton hauled bottles of water with other residents of her Des Moines housing community. Though she'd worried about crime during the blackout, "Everybody was looking out for everybody," she says.

New spirit for a community

ODESSA PATTON, 28, HAS lived in Des Moines's Homes of Oakridge community most of her life, first as a resident, now as a VISTA volunteer. When the floods blew out the area's power and water last summer, she led the team effort to keep the project's 1,000 residents healthy and safe.

"I think everyone's terror was that after dark during the blackout, we were going to get robbed," says Patton. She had other worries, too: "We were concerned about the seniors, especially the shut-ins, becoming dehydrated." With

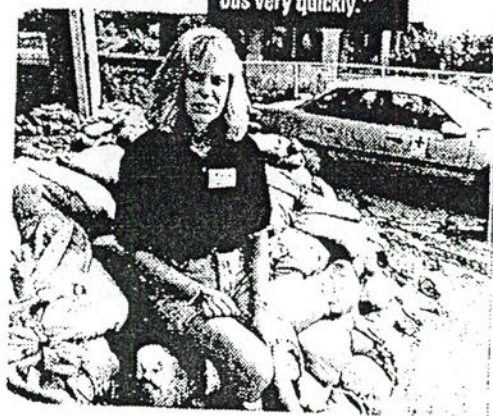
mail service out, "a lot of our residents were waiting for their food stamps and didn't have anything to eat."

Yet Homes of Oakridge not only survived the floods, it pulled together. Volunteers created flyers on how to stay healthy, spread the word about where to get food and water, and filled their neighbors' tubs and toilets with buckets of clean water. "I was shocked," says Patton. "Everybody was looking out for everybody." She hopes that the togetherness—and safe living conditions—will endure now that power and water have been restored.

A long rebuilding

OBIE BISHOP, PUBLIC-affairs director of central Iowa's Red Cross, had her most terrifying flood experience when a West Des Moines levee burst as she was examining it. Bishop escaped, thanks to a nearby National Guardsman, but professionally she will continue to experience the flood's effects well into 1994. "What would have been minor damage to buildings became severe because the water receded so slowly," Bishop notes. "Foundations just crumbled." In August, Red Cross centers in Des Moines alone were processing over 150 cases a day.

Red Cross staffer Bobbie Bishop says the waters "got very dangerous very quickly."



Water babies

WHEN THE ROCK RIVER overflowed its banks in early March, Sandy and Matthew Bowman's yard in Moline, Illinois was submerged. A canoe became the best way to travel from their doorstep to their car.

So when Sandy, nine months pregnant with her second child, started having contractions on the morning of July 1, her doctor advised her to get out fast. "He said, 'I can boat in and deliver that baby if I have to, but I don't really want to,'" she recalls. Matthew rushed home; by the time they hit the water, her contractions were three minutes

apart. "I was thinking we could name him Sandbag," said Tim. Another Des Moines couple, Barbara and Tim Bloomquist, weren't altogether joking when they ran through potential names for son Lucas Scott, born at the height of the crisis. "I was thinking we could name him Sandbag," said Tim.

Sandy and Matthew Bowman had to rush to the hospital by canoe for the birth of their son Luke Michael. "To me, this was normal," says Sandy, whose Illinois home has been semiflooded since March. "At nine months pregnant, I was wearing hip boots to



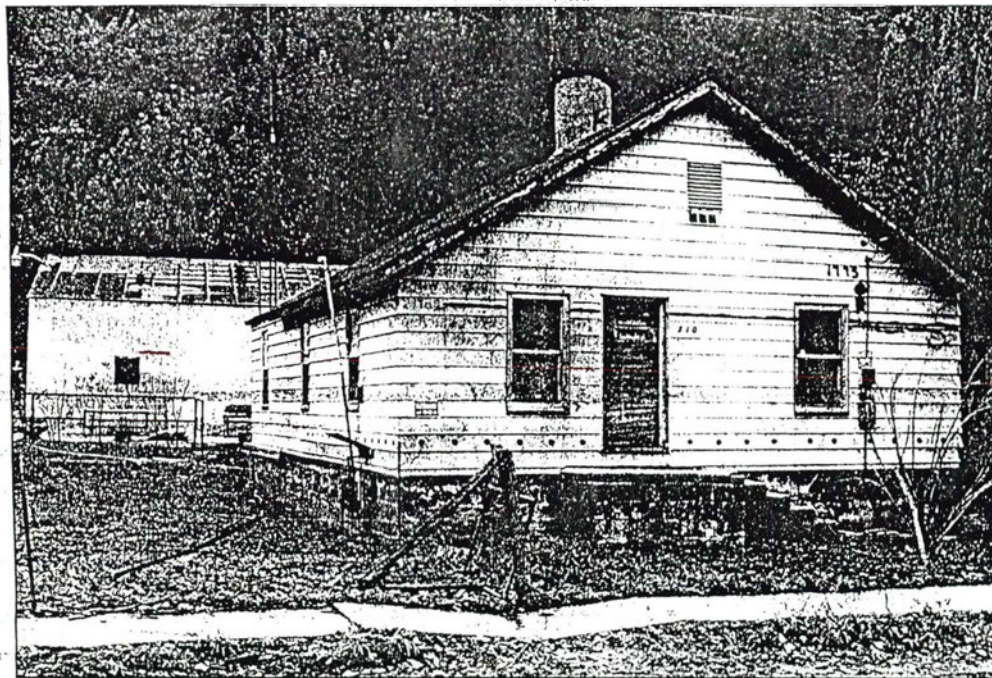
FRIDAY
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The flood and housing:



FLOOD-DAMAGED: This home at 710 Ely St. sits vacant after sustaining heavy damage in the Great Flood of 1993. The line near the top of the home shows the level the water reached. Efforts continue to provide permanent housing for persons whose homes were destroyed by the floodwaters. (C-P photo/Julie Sheffield)

VISTA begins building program here

FRONT PAGE

By MARTHA PARSONS
Courier-Post Staff Writer

Eight volunteers started their first day of service Thursday in a Hannibal-based project that hopes to help administer the development of 200 new low-income housing units in Northeast Missouri this year.

The volunteers are part of one of two new regional Volunteers In Service To America programs — the domestic equivalent of the Peace Corps. The new VISTA project is designed to help senior flood victims, in particular, find housing in several of Missouri's flood-ravaged regions. About 10 volunteers in that program will work out of Ste. Genevieve, Hayti, Warrensburg, St. Louis and St. Louis County.

"The (Hannibal) VISTAs will coordinate volunteer services in any way we can to create long-term housing," said Hannibal attorney Bob Mark, the group's supervisor and founder of the Hannibal project, sponsored by the Hannibal Central Business Develop-

Mobile home park still being readied

By BEV DARR
Courier-Post Staff Writer

EARTH CITY — Nearly 30,000 Missourians have requested flood relief funds this year from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and FEMA officials reported \$24.2 million has been paid in Disaster Housing Assistance.

The Individual Family Grant Program has issued \$5 million in grants.

Although Hannibal's temporary FEMA mobile home park for up to 40 homes is still being prepared for occupancy, 308 mobile home are already occupied by flood

victims in Missouri, according to Warren Pugh Jr., FEMA federal coordinating office in Earth City. He said 422 families in Missouri are eligible, so nearly 75 percent of the needs have been met.

In addition, FEMA has provided 42 of the 69 travel trailers that have been requested by eligible applicants. These provide transient housing for people waiting for mobile home to be set up, or who plan to move back into their home.

Last week FEMA officials said it was possible the trailers used in Hannibal could

(See FEMA, page 6)

placed flood victims locate housing, to recruiting community volunteers to rehabilitate a home, to helping start a housing development, he said.

So far, both projects are just getting on their feet. In a three-day training session this

week, learned about the Federal Emergency Management Agency, area flood damage to begin marshaling community housing resources and how VISTA projects work.

New recruit Lorrie Lawson already knows

(See VISTA, page 6)

(Continued from page 1)

it about VISTA programs before signing on.

A ninth-grade Hannibal High school dropout, the 21-year-old mother earned her General Equivalency Diploma in June after being tutored by a volunteer with a VISTA Hannibal-based literacy project. Lawson has even recruited her sister, Felanie Harris, and a neighbor to join the project.

"(My tutor) asked me, 'Would I like to serve on the (program) board of directors?' Then he asked me if I wanted to be a VISTA," she said. "I wanted to help more than just sitting in a board."

The tutoring that helped her earn her GED also enabled her to apply for

the volunteer job — and get out of factory work — Lawson said.

"I just want something that is more satisfying," she said. "I want to see what kind of abilities I have."

The Hannibal housing project, which will receive two more VISTAs in October and still has two more spots available, will be one of about 780 VISTA projects nationwide.

It will cost about \$400,000 to field all the VISTAs, who earn about \$8,000 a year from the federal government, according to John McDonald. He is the Missouri Program Director for ACTION, the federal domestic volunteer agency that oversees VISTA.

Mark decided to try to bring a VISTA housing project, which itself

doesn't have housing in the form of office space yet, to Hannibal because of the housing crunch here, he said.

"The impetus (for initiating the project) is the fact that even before the flood happened, there was a severe low-income housing crisis here in Hannibal," Mark said.

"Now we have a homeless problem. I realized I was going to get calls from people not getting housing from FEMA. If everybody would just come together to see what resources can be pulled together, instead of fighting..."

For example, one volunteer is a licensed engineer. The project could donate that person's services to other housing agencies' projects, he

said. Also, Mark has talked with local bankers about investing in low income areas of the community, a required by the Community Reinvestment Act.

He also would like to establish screening system that would provide consumers background information such as complaint records, about building contractors to protect them from rip-off artists.

"This is a project that could have been done before the flood, but who would have cared?" Mark said.

"The flood brought attention to the housing (problem). The key to making this work is (finding community) volunteers and (if) people are willing to help themselves."

FEMA

(Continued from page 1)

be purchased later. This has been confirmed by FEMA Public Information Officer Kevin Healey, who said the buyout program has been used many times.

"There is a program in place that would allow the occupants of the homes to purchase them at fair market value," he said. "And if the mobile home is in a park, the operator of the park would also be eligible to purchase them."

The Small Business Administration (SBA) office is still open in Hannibal and nine other Missouri cities. Locally, it is in the chapel at the former hospital building, 109 Virginia St. Hours are 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Saturday. Assistance is offered for completing loan applications.

FEMA also announced the hotline is still operated from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. every day. The phone number is (800) 853-3362.

However, the National Telecommunications Center is changing its hours this weekend. It will be closed on weekends, and open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. weekdays. This number is (800) 462-9099 or (800) 462-7685 for the hearing impaired.

The National Flood Insurance Program was explained Thursday by Jim Taylor, the assistant administrator of

the program, during a media teleconference. Information is available by calling (800) 638-5670.

The program is subsidized by the federal government to encourage people owning property in flood plains to buy insurance. Taylor said less than 25 percent of this year's flood victims had insurance, but his organization plans to market the program.

All agencies that provide loans on property in flood plains are required to include flood insurance, but less than half of the flooded property was mortgaged, Taylor said.

Also, 40 percent of the people applying for flood assistance were not in the flood plain. These included cities with drainage problems, he explained.

Taylor emphasized that flood victims who had insurance "will get back on their feet a lot sooner."

Without insurance, a family can receive a federal grant for a maximum of \$11,900, but before this is allocated, they must apply for a Small Business Administration loan.

Taylor said that regarding the rule about a building being raised above the flood plain if it had more than 50 percent damage, each city chooses whether this 50 percent means market value or replacement value.

7/25 CITY/SUBURBS

Trying to make a difference

VISTA workers heed call to service, help in flood relief

Service work was catapulted into the limelight this week when President Clinton signed legislation allowing students to trade public service for college tuition money. Clinton signed the bill during a rally on the White House lawn.

Here in Des Moines, far from the hoopla, Amy Donchey walked up and down streets with a backpack and a clipboard, knocking on doors.

"Hi, I'm a VISTA volunteer. I'm here in the area doing flood relief. How are you doing?" she asked Lynn Muller of 820 S.W. 62nd St. He was the first person to answer a door

Thursday afternoon.

CITY SIDE



Mary Ann LICKTEIG

"We're pretty well back to normal," he told Donchey.

"You don't think you need anything?" she asked.

"I don't think so. Unless you want to stop by or call and talk to my wife."

Donchey left her name and phone number,

told Muller about a neighborhood meeting, then continued down the street.

This is service to America, one person, on foot, trying to make a difference.

Donchey is one of nine VISTA volunteers who are in the city for a year to help flood victims. VISTA — Volunteers In Service To America — started in 1964 after President Kennedy told Americans, "Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country."

Many haven't heard of the program or else they think it's a credit-card company, said Suzanne Stoll, a program specialist at the federal agency that administers VISTA.

VISTA is a program for people 18 or older. Its goal is to increase the capability of low-income people to im-



VISTA volunteer Amy Donchey offers help to Tim Bales of 6117 Winona St., whose neighborhood was hit hard by flooding. Donchey is one of nine VISTA workers helping the city's flood victims.

prove the conditions of their lives. There are 69 VISTA volunteers in Iowa — 10 work in flood relief outside of Des Moines; the other 40 are assigned to non-flood-related projects.

Farmers, Refugees

In the past, VISTA volunteers in Iowa have worked with farm families during the farm crisis and helped Southeast Asian refugees resettle.

If plans are fulfilled, there soon will be 60 volunteers in the state to work on flood relief.

The nine in Des Moines began arriving last month.

They came from Nebraska, Massa-

chusetts, California, New Jersey and Texas. Eight of them are in their 20s. The ninth, Guy Franceschetti, a financial consultant from Billerica, Mass., is 49.

Most of the volunteers are doing outreach work now, trying to find out what flood victims still need and helping them find it.

The volunteers receive full health insurance, a monthly living allowance between \$550 and \$680 and a \$100 monthly stipend.

"You walk through the grocery store and see a lot of things you want to buy and know you shouldn't get them," said volunteer Mike Stillman, who quickly discovered Value Cine-

ma 7, "the buck-95 place."

Stillman, 21, from Auburn, Mass., graduated from Williams College in June with a bachelor's degree in religion and came to VISTA with a spiritual goal. "I wanted this year to test myself, to see if I could live my life in service to others," he said.

Language also presents a barrier.

Bilingual volunteers Jess Silva of Berkeley, Calif., and Maria Landa of Laredo, Texas, have found great needs among the city's Spanish-speaking flood victims. Because of their experience in Mexico, many local Hispanics don't believe that government agencies here really want to help and, therefore, they have not applied for assistance, Landa said.

Office in a Backpack

Donchey, 24, of Cape May, N.J., tells people she carries her office in her backpack. Thursday afternoon, she pulled out several forms and helped Margie Harrison apply for a city loan.

Later, at Virginia Julich's home, Donchey called the American Red Cross to see if Julich could get more help. The 73-year-old widow received a cleaning kit and thought that was all she was entitled to.

When Stillman was in the central city re-visiting clients, one gave him a bag full of grapes from her back yard. Stillman has written several enthusiastic letters to his parents telling them he feels lucky to be here. Most people who want to do volunteer work have to do it after their full-time job or on the weekend, he said.

Few can take time off and concentrate only on volunteer work, he said. "It really is a privilege."

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages

To: DIANA LONDON

From: JOEL WAINSWORTH

Dept./Agency

Phone #

Fax #

Fax #

NSN 7540 01 317 7364

5099-101

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Flood

a0628 r w ----- Flood-Student Aid,250

11-09 1:59p

Extra Aid For Students From Flood States

WASHINGTON (AP) - Students from Midwest states devastated by last summer's floods will get \$20.9 million in additional aid, including funds for work-study programs on flood cleanup and recovery, the Education Department said Tuesday.

"As part of the flood assistance effort, we are working with schools and the states to involve students in community service, which offers an education in itself," Education Secretary Richard Riley said. "Their hard work will aid many struggling to return their lives to normal."

The supplemental aid is in addition to \$30 million in emergency Pell Grants made available to needy post-secondary students in August. The department estimated that 32,000 students would benefit from the total emergency funding.

The \$20.9 million breaks down this way:

- \$8.3 million for work-study programs.
- \$8 million in Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants.
- \$4.6 million for Perkins loans.

The department said Perkins loans and Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants would go to students from nine flood states - Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin - whose families suffered financial loss in the floods. Students may attend schools in other states.

The work-study funds will be awarded to 81 schools in the flood region. The department said the additional money became available when colleges around the country were asked to refund unspent

*Joel -
FyI. Were
getting radio and
other requests as
well. Thank you
for all of your help!
- Catherine*

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL# of pages **1**

To <i>Joel Berg</i>	From <i>Catherine Tovich</i>
Dept./Agency <i>USDA</i>	Phone # <i>401-5931</i>
Fax # <i>720-5043</i>	Fax # <i>401-2854</i>

NSN 7540-01-317-7368

5099-101

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

NEWS

FOR RELEASE
November 9, 1993

Contact: Stephanie Babyak
(202) 401-2311

**ADDITIONAL STUDENT AID TOPS \$50 MILLION FOR MIDWEST FLOOD VICTIMS
Students To Aid in Recovery Efforts**

U.S. Education Secretary Richard W. Riley today announced \$20.9 million in additional student aid funds to victims of the Midwest floods, some of which may be used to permit college students to assist in flood recovery and cleanup efforts.

The funding supplements \$30 million in emergency Federal Pell Grants the department made available to needy students in August. The \$50 million in total aid will benefit an estimated 32,000 students attending college in the Midwest and elsewhere.

"As part of the flood assistance effort, we are working with schools and the states to involve students in community service, which offers an education in itself," Riley said. "Their hard work will aid many struggling to return their lives to normal."

The \$20.9 million will be awarded through the campus-based programs, which include:

- Federal Work-Study (FWS/\$8.3 million)
- Federal Perkins Loans (\$4.6 million) and
- Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants (SEOG/\$8.0 million)

As in the case of Pell Grants, Perkins and SEOG funds will be distributed among students whose families suffered financial hardship as a result of the disaster. Virtually all these students are residents of nine flood states (Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South

-MORE-

Dept/Agency USDA	Phone # 401-5531
Fax # 720-5043	Fax # 401-2854
NSN 7540-01-317-1298	5020-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

11-09-93 02:17PM FROM US ED PUBLIC AFFAIRS TO 4012854

P001/002

-2-

Dakota, and Wisconsin). However, the students may be attending college in other states.

The FWS funds will be targeted to 81 schools in the flood region. Schools are being encouraged to use these funds for community service work-study projects to aid in flood recovery and cleanup. The campus-based funds became available when colleges nationwide were asked to refund unspent dollars from these programs. That money was then reallocated to schools enrolling students affected by the floods.

Information on community-service jobs and other student aid programs is available from financial aid administrators at local schools.

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NOTE TO EDITORS: Attached is a list of school-by-school allocations.

Flood

LIST OF SHEEOs FROM "FLOOD STATES" (Continued)

Page 2

North Dakota: Douglas Treadway, Chancellor
North Dakota University System
600 East Boulevard
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505
Tel. (701) 224-2960
Fax. 224-2961

South Dakota: Howell Todd, Executive Director
Board of Regents
207 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3159
Tel. (605) 773-3455
Fax. 773-5320

Wisconsin: Katharine C. Lyall, President
University of Wisconsin System
1700 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
Tel. (608) 262-2321
Fax. 263-2046

LIST OF SHEEOs FROM "FLOOD STATES"

Illinois: Richard D. Wagner, Executive Director
Board of Higher Education
4 West Old Capitol Plaza, Room 500
Springfield, Illinois 62701
Tel. (217) 782-2551
Fax. 782-8548

Iowa: R. Wayne Richey, Executive Director
State Board of Regents
Old Historical Building
East 12th & Grand
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
Tel. (515) 281-3934
Fax. 281-6420

Kansas: ~~Stanley Z. Koplik, Executive Director~~
Kansas Board of Regents
400 West 8th Street, # 609
Topeka, Kansas 66603
Tel. (913) 296-3421
Fax. 296-0983

Minnesota: David R. Powers, Executive Director
Higher Education Coordinating Board
550 Cedar Street, # 400
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Tel. (612) 296-9665
Fax. 296-3272

Missouri: Charles J. McClain, Commissioner of Higher Education
Coordinating Board for Higher Education
101 Adams Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
Tel. (314) 751-2361
Fax. 751-6635

Nebraska: Bruce G. Stahl, Executive Director
Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education
140 North 8th Street, Suite 300
P.O. Box 95005
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
Tel. (402) 471-2847
Fax. 471-2886

9/15/93
Dr. Warren Carner
Interim Ex. Dir.

COPY

MEMO TO :SHEEOs IN MIDWEST FLOOD STATES
FROM :WAYNE BROWN
DATE/TIME :10/26/93; 1:00 P.M.
SUBJECT :SUPPLEMENTAL FEDERAL STUDENT AID AWARDS TO
STUDENTS NEGATIVELY AFFECTED BY THE FLOODS

Enclosed you will find the following set of materials, which is being mailed today to the institutions with affected students (listed as item 4):

1. Memorandum from Secretary Riley to state agencies that have agreed to assist institutions with Work-Study/Flood Relief funds and work assignments;
2. Letter from Secretary Riley to presidents of institutions with students receiving supplemental federal student assistance (FSEOG, Perkins Loans or Work-Study);
3. Transmittal letter from Robert Coates to financial aid administrators of institutions with students receiving supplemental federal student assistance, along with the attachments to this letter:
 - a. List of state agencies that have agreed to assist institutions with Work-Study/Flood Relief funds and work assignments (7 pages), and
 - b. List of state emergency coordinating contacts who are prepared to assist institutions with any available non-education federal matching funds for the Work-Study student awards (2 pages); and
4. List of 1993-94 Supplemental Allocations to Aid Midwest Flood Victims by state, city and award amounts (6 pages).

You will note that FSEOG and Perkins Loan awards were made to some institutions in "non-flood" states. This is because these institutions have some students from your states, as you know. All of the Work-Study awards went to institutions in your states. (For your information, as a result of the "dear colleague" and financial aid officers letters which were copied to you several weeks ago the Work-Study requests from your states were 96.7 % of the available \$8.3 million. Thus, each institution was awarded 96.7 % of its request.)

Press releases to each state, and in some cases to cities, is being coordinated by Stephanie Babyak in the Secretary's Office.

The Corporation for National and Community Service (just merged from the former White House Office of National Service, the ACTION agency, and the Commission on National and Community Service) wants to work with the Department on a special study on the use of these supplemental Work-Study funds. If this develops, I will let you know.

Copies: James Mingle, SHEEO Executive Director, and Arliss Roaden, President

COPY

MEMO TO :SHEEOs IN MIDWEST FLOOD STATES

FROM :WAYNE BROWN

DATE/TIME :10/26/93; 2:15 P.M.

SUBJECT :REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING PARTICULARLY
INTERESTING EXAMPLES OF COMMUNITY SERVICE
FROM SUPPLEMENTAL WORK/STUDY AWARDS

After I wrote my 1:00 p.m. memo to you earlier today I was in a conversation with the public affairs staff in the Secretary's Office. As a result I am reporting to you the following:

1. Secretary Riley (and potentially Secretary of Agriculture Espy, who has been designated by the President as the "lead" flood relief official) may decide to visit one or more sets of Work/Study students on sites of flood-related community service; and

2. The Corporation for National and Community Service will definitely work with the Office of Postsecondary Education on a follow-up study of all work done by students who receive flood-related supplemental Work/Study awards.

Therefore, we are interested in identifying examples of Work/Study projects that are "in the spirit" of the Administration's National and Community Service initiative. If you or your staff are able to assist by notifying us of such examples over the next few weeks it would be a great help. Obviously there are opportunities here for good publicity for you as well as for the Department of Education. Given the forthcoming Permanent Senate Subcommittee on Investigations' hearings on Pell award abuse, we could all use some good publicity!

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Copies: James Mingle, Arliss Roaden, SHEEO;
David Longanecker, Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education,
William Moran, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education;
Paul Jamieson, Catherine Jovicich, Stephanie Babyak, Department of
Education

Florida
Everglades

Ken Kaul, Dep STC
Ron Smola, Area Cons in Everglades
John Vance, Biologist at State of
Jerry Turner, Asst STC for Programs
Wayne Boykin, Dist Cons in Deland FL
David Legey, Dist Cons West Palm Beach
Richard Mackey, SACS

SCS people taking part
in conference call on
Everglades Project

Flood Assistance Resource Numbers

University of Missouri:

College of Engineering Technical
Assistance Line for flood-related
engineering problems:
314-882-9536

Fire & Rescue Training Institute for
technical assistance to flood-affected
community fire and rescue units:
800-869-3476

Information and referral on food and water
safety, cleanup of home and farm, and
general disaster recovery.

- Missouri Rural Innovation Institute
CONNECT:

800-262-4484

- Missouri Alternatives Center.
800-433-3704

ParentLink Information Line for parents
and others to help children cope:
800-552-8522

Other numbers:

Federal Emergency Management Agency:

- Disaster information:

800-858-6918

- Application for loans, insurance and
small-business assistance:

800-462-9029

- Hearing impaired:

800-850-3362

Interfaith hotline for rural pastors and
others to bring together people want-
ing to help with those who need it:
800-399-7878

Proposed Everglades Restoration Projects conducted by Americorps volunteers

Florida

Federal and state agencies involved: USDA's Soil Conservation Service
EPA's Office of Water
Dept. of Interior's Fish & Wildlife Service
South Florida Water Management District

1) Malaluca Eradication Project

Background

Malaluca is an exotic, rapid growing plant that absorbs a lot of water and has been disrupting the Everglades ecosystem. Removal of the plant and replacement with native flora is critical to restoring the health of the Everglades.

Proposal

Under the guidance and direction of the EPA and the Fish and Wildlife Service, an Americorps ecosystem management project would be established and in operation by Fall 1994.

This project would involve at least a 10 person crew, comprised of eight volunteers and two supervisors (ie., water expert, botanist), doing the physical removal of the plant and replacement with other native species. During the course of the project, volunteers would learn about the wetlands ecosystem, botany, and hydrology. Although the acreage covered would not seem extensive in relation to the size of the Everglades area, the project's benefits to the health of the ecosystem would be enormous.

The Florida Conservation Corps has been conducting a malaluca removal project north of Lake Okechobee. Coordination and cross-training with FCC would be critical to the success of an Americorps project.

2) Water Quality Management in the Everglades Agricultural Area

Background

Water pollution caused by pesticide and fertilizer run-off from the approximately 600,000 acres of farm land is a major problem in South Florida. Water quality management education and training for farmers would help them adopt practices to decrease water pollution and improve the quality of the groundwater, rivers, and streams.

Proposal

USDA's Extension Service and Soil Conservation Service would work with the EPA's water quality experts to design an educational and technical water quality management/enhancement program for farmers in the Everglades Agricultural Area. The program would be operating by Fall 1994.

USDA's Extension Service already has an effective national program called "Farm *A* Syst" which helps farmers do a voluntary assessment of their groundwater and the impacts their farming activities and farmstead structures have on water quality. Once the

assessment is completed, voluntary actions to protect drinking water at the site are recommended. Participating farmers are also given information on available financial, technical, and educational resources available.

The Farm *A* Syst program is currently working with Future Farmers of America (FFA) students in Kansas to enable the students to help educate farmers about water quality. This concept could be adopted for Americorps volunteers.

Americorps volunteers would work with local conservationists, Extension agents, and EPA hydrologists and water quality analysts to teach surveying, assessment, and remedial activities to farmers. The volunteers would ideally have some science or engineering background because of the technical nature of the project.

USDA's Extension Service would coordinate with the EPA to provide educational and training materials for both volunteers and the participating farmers in this project.

This project would likely require coordination and consultation with the South Florida Water Management District.

Midwest braces for another flood season

By Richard Meryhew
Staff Writer *Minn Star Trib*

River flows are slowing, precipitation is down and the 90-day forecast for the Upper Midwest calls for a drier-than-normal winter.

Good signs all after the flood of the century.

Still, many in the Midwest are crossing their fingers. Flood season 1994 is just 10 to 12 weeks away, and much of the Corn Belt is still drying out and cleaning up from last summer's great soaking.

"Definitely, we shouldn't drop our

guard," said Dean Braatz, a hydrologist for the National Weather Service River Forecast Center in Minneapolis, which charts river activity in the upper Mississippi River basin. "We're not out of the woods yet."

No one is predicting flood levels similar to last summer — at least not yet. And not all weather experts and river watchers agree on the potential for serious flooding this spring.

In general, however, most acknowledge that conditions are ripe for modest flooding along the upper Mississippi and its tributaries.

"Unless it is exceptionally dry in the remaining winter and spring, there will be flooding," said Stanley Changnon, retired principal scientist with the Illinois Water Survey.

"It'd probably be normal spring flooding on the Mississippi and its tributaries. You'll be reaching flood levels, but not by a whole lot."

Changnon estimates that there is a 75 percent to 80 percent chance for spring flooding in the Upper Midwest and a 30 percent to 35 percent chance for severe flooding.

Braatz figures the odds are less than that,

based largely on October and November soil moisture readings for much of the Upper Midwest.

"I'd accentuate the word 'potential,'" Braatz said. "The potential is there if all these things come together. But right now, so much is unknown."

"We could have little pockets of flood potentials, and it'd be greater in some areas than others. That's not unusual."

The degree of flooding, if it occurs, depends on several factors, including soil saturation levels, snowfall, spring rain and

Flood continued on page 3B

Flood/ Dry weather has helped speed up evaporation

Continued from page 1B

the rate of snow melt.

Recent soil-moisture readings compiled for the Weather Service for the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa showed moisture levels slightly above normal, and soils generally drier than a year ago, when heavy fall rains soaked the ground and paved the way for heavy spring runoff.

Braatz said dry weather during the past three months has allowed much of the water that accumulated over the summer to evaporate faster than many weather watchers anticipated.

"What I'm saying is that the soil moisture is not that much different than what we had prior to the last year," he said. "It's nearing normal. But the jury is still out. [The chance for flooding] all depends on the warm-up and rain in the spring."

Braatz said he also has been encouraged by river readings from Guttenberg, Iowa, and St. Louis that show that the rate of flow for the Mississippi River is slightly below normal for this time of year. The readings are another indication that the ground is

drying out and the runoff has slowed.

"I put a lot of stock in those numbers," Braatz said. "Things are, I think, in pretty good shape."

Changnon said that damp soil in the southern half of the Upper Midwest, particularly in Illinois and Missouri, is still cause for concern. He said he drove across Illinois two weeks ago and found "water ponded everywhere."

He said the soil in some parts of the Upper Midwest is wetter than it has been in years.

"We still have levee districts in northern Illinois that are flooded," said Richard Sparks, a river researcher with the Illinois Natural History Survey, a state agency. "We have flooding here in Havana [Ill.] The groundwater table is so high. If we have slightly above average rains, or perhaps even normal rains, in the spring of 1994, we are likely to experience major flooding again."

Another reason some prognosticators have expressed concern is the continued presence of El Nino, a mass of warm water in the southern Pacific

"Knowing what I know, I'd certainly be getting ready."

Stanley Changnon with the Illinois Water Survey

that some weather experts believe contributed to the steady stream of Midwest thunderstorms last summer.

Normally, El Nino remains on the western side of the Pacific Ocean. But its presence on the eastern side during the past two summers has led some researchers to theorize that there's a direct link between El Nino and the cooler, wetter summers of the past two years.

"There are signs the water temperatures out there are warming up again," Braatz said.

Changnon said he isn't prepared to establish a link between El Nino and the floods.

"No doubt, much of the weather pat-

terns of North America are generated somewhere in the Pacific," he said. "It has some influence on North America, but not all. Most of the El Nino work I've seen ... has not shown much relationship between El Nino conditions and the Upper Midwest. It's mostly far West and some in the South."

Still, Changnon said, it's probably wise for Midwesterners to brace for more flooding.

"Knowing what I know, I'd certainly be getting ready," he said.

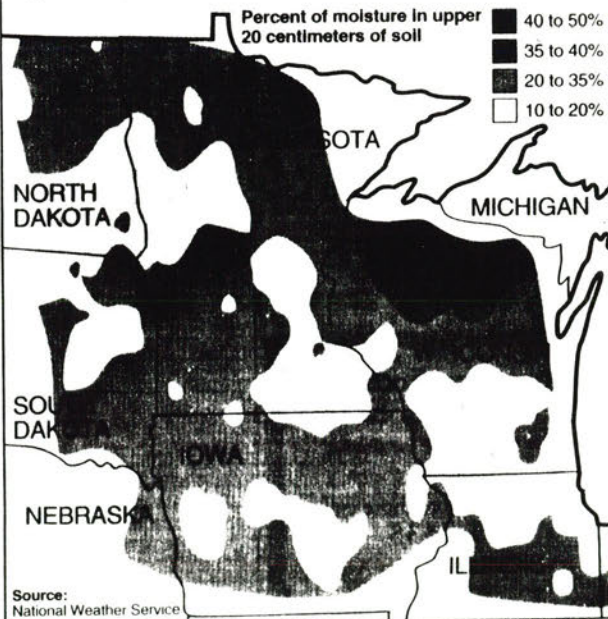
To be sure, some folks aren't taking chances.

In Illinois, communities are stockpiling sandbags. In Missouri and Illinois, where summer flooding was the worst, transportation officials have delayed some work on roads, highways and bridges until the threat of spring flooding passes.

"I'd say the chances of a major flood aren't good," Braatz said. "But then, if you'd have told me at the beginning of this [past] year that we'd get record flooding, I would have said, 'No way.'"

Soil isn't so soggy

Soil moisture readings in the Upper Midwest are nearing normal for this time of year, which diminishes the chance of significant runoff come spring.



Flood

Joel Berg Draft
October 1, 1993

DUTIES OF EACH STATE YOUTH SERVICE AGENCY IN MANAGING SERVICE COMPONENT OF WORK-STUDY FUNDS USED FOR FLOOD RELIEF

The U.S. Department of Education will soon be making available millions of dollars of work-study funds to students in the Midwest to engage in flood relief. The U.S. Department of Education will be responsible for working with post-secondary institutions to recruit and sign-up students who will be eligible to receive these funds.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture will then be responsible for helping select state-based agencies to help actually manage the service projects. Such state-based agencies will have the following duties:

1. Obtain and maintain an updated list of the names and addresses of students in each state who will be receiving work-study funds to perform flood relief work. Obtain and maintain an updated database of particular skills held by each student and the times each student is available to work. Such information about students should be obtained from the U.S. Department of Education, universities, colleges, proprietary schools, and state education departments.
2. Obtain lists of priority service projects from FEMA, state and local government officials, the Cooperative Extension Service, conservation corps, 4-H youth groups, constituency groups, and other interested parties. Make a final determination of the priority of each project and how realistic it will be for work-study students to carry out that project.
3. Match up each student with service projects suitable for the specific skills of that student.
4. Negotiate contracts with post-secondary institutions to manage work-study students whom the institutions will pay.
5. Research, write, and sign cooperative agreements with each government agency, non-profit organization, or family being served.
6. When necessary, coordinate arrangements with government, non-profit, or private entities to transport students from their post-secondary institutions to service sites.

Flood

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION****THE SECRETARY**

October 25, 1993

Dear President:

It is a pleasure to inform you that your institution is receiving additional student aid funds to help accommodate those students who were adversely affected by the Midwest floods this summer and fall. We are working with other federal agencies to provide assistance in the long term recovery of flooded states and communities. A major part of the Department of Education's contribution to this effort involves assistance to students through regulatory waivers, increased funding for the Federal Pell Grant Program, Federal Work-Study Program, Federal Perkins Loan Program, and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) Program for use in the award year 1993-94.

A separate award letter has been sent to your campus financial aid administrator who applied for increased funding for students adversely affected by the flood. We have reallocated student aid funds in response to the requests received from institutions. Federal Perkins Loans, FSEOGs, and Federal Pell Grants will go to students whose financial need has increased as a result of the floods no matter where they are attending school.

In the case of Federal Work-Study funds, however, aid has been targeted to institutions in the nine flooded states to serve a dual purpose – financial assistance and flood recovery. I hope that you will use all of these Federal Work-Study dollars for community service work-study projects that are associated with flood relief. Not only will students benefit financially, but they will learn a great deal from serving in their communities which desperately need their help. Directing funds in this manner helps implement the community services activities component of the Federal Work-Study Program and, in the spirit of national service, promotes working partnerships between your institution, students, and community.

I am very excited about this opportunity to stimulate service activities. To help facilitate this process the Department of Education has been working in conjunction with Secretary Espy and his staff at the Department of Agriculture and with service organizations throughout your state. Your financial aid administrator has been provided a list of contacts in service agencies and the Federal Emergency Management Agency office in your area as sources for potential work-study projects.

I hope that you will direct all of these additional Federal Work Study funds to community service projects. The additional funds in each of the federal student aid programs should assist your flood recovery efforts. I look forward to hearing about your flood recovery community service efforts, and please notify us regarding areas of additional need.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dick Riley", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Richard W. Riley

cc: Financial Aid Administrator



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

THE SECRETARY

October 25, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO STATE CONTACTS FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECTS

SUBJECT: Supplemental Federal Work-Study Awards in Midwestern Flood Regions Available for Community Service Projects

As part of our contribution to the flood recovery efforts in the Midwest, the U.S. Department of Education is awarding supplemental assistance to students who were adversely affected by the floods this summer and fall. Approximately 81 schools in the Midwest are receiving a total of \$8.3 million dollars in additional Federal Work-Study aid. I am strongly encouraging these schools to direct this additional funding to community work-study projects related to flood recovery. Your organization has been included on a list of sources for potential service projects that is being sent to financial aid administrators.

I appreciate your assistance in identifying potential service projects which could utilize students who are participating in the Federal Work-Study Program. Projects may stem from needs in your organization or in other non-profit or government entities. This is an excellent opportunity to support youth service and to utilize the talent and energy of college students in your area.

Financial aid administrators should begin calling you in the ensuing weeks. I have attached the list of service contacts which was sent to financial aid administrators and a list of institutions receiving additional funds.

Thank you again for your assistance.


Richard W. Riley

Attachments

DATE: 10/22/93

CBSCQ968

1993-94 SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOCATIONS TO AID MIDWEST FLOOD VICTIMS

PAGE: 1

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM (FSEOG)
FEDERAL WORK-STUDY PROGRAM (FWS)
FEDERAL PERKINS LOAN PROGRAM

			F S E O G	F W S	PERKINS LOAN
ALABAMA					
TALLADEGA	TALLADEGA COLLEGE		180,000	0	0
STATE TOTAL		1	180,000	0	0
CALIFORNIA					
SANTA CRUZ	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-SANTA CRUZ		10,000	0	0
STATE TOTAL		1	10,000	0	0
CONNECTICUT					
HARTFORD	TRINITY COLLEGE		8,000	0	3,927
STATE TOTAL		1	8,000	0	3,927
DIST OF COLUMBIA					
WASHINGTON	GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIV		5,000	0	5,000
STATE TOTAL		1	5,000	0	5,000
ILLINOIS					
BELLEVILLE	BELLEVILLE AREA COLLEGE		8,000	0	0
DU QUOIN	DU QUOIN BEAUTY COLLEGE		75,000	0	0
QUINCY	JOHN WOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE		5,000	5,000	0
GODFREY	LEWIS AND CLARK COMMUNITY COLLEGE		100,000	100,000	0
CAHOKIA	PARKS COLLEGE OF ST LOUIS UNIVERSITY		300,000	250,000	300,000
ULLIN	SHAWNEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE		7,000	6,000	0
EDWARDSVILLE	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIV-EDWARDSVILLE		60,000	195,000	0
STATE TOTAL		7	555,000	556,000	300,000
INDIANA					
ANDERSON	ANDERSON UNIVERSITY		50,000	0	50,000
WEST LAFAYETTE	PURDUE UNIVERSITY		10,000	0	10,000
STATE TOTAL		2	60,000	0	60,000

OCT-25-1993 15:21 FROM OS/EXEC. SEC.

TO

97205043

P.05

DATE: 10/22/93

1993-94 SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOCATIONS TO AID MIDWEST FLOOD VICTIMS

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CBSCQ968

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM (FSEOG)
FEDERAL WORK-STUDY PROGRAM (FWS)
FEDERAL PERKINS LOAN PROGRAM

		F S E O G	F W S	PERKINS LOAN
IOWA				
DES MOINES	AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS	5,000	5,000	0
DAVENPORT	AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE	25,000	20,000	20,000
SIoux CITY	BRIAR CLIFF COLLEGE	200,000	125,000	90,000
STORM LAKE	BUENA VISTA COLLEGE	54,320	31,234	50,246
PELLA	CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	22,000	18,000	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	COE COLLEGE	84,336	84,082	84,082
ANKENY	DES MOINES AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	30,000	0	0
SIoux CENTER	DORDT COLLEGE INC	50,000	50,000	50,000
DES MOINES	DRAKE UNIVERSITY	250,000	0	200,000
DAVENPORT	EASTERN IOWA CMTY COLLEGE DISTRICT	40,000	56,000	0
IOWA FALLS	ELLSWORTH COMMUNITY COLLEGE	10,000	20,000	15,000
LAMONI	GRACELAND COLLEGE	25,856	50,512	28,467
DES MOINES	GRAND VIEW COLLEGE	2,500	0	25,000
WATERLOO	HAWKEYE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	300,000	659,477	0
OTTUMWA	INDIAN HILLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE	28,000	30,000	31,500
ESTHERVILLE	IOWA LAKES CMTY COLLEGE	9,000	12,000	11,250
DES MOINES	IOWA METHODIST SCHOOL OF NURSING	4,975	1,000	5,700
AMES	IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	901,850	931,877	395,267
MOUNT PLEASANT	IOWA WESLEYAN COLLEGE	103,000	0	50,000
COUNCIL BLUFFS	IOWA WESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	22,100	6,700	4,860
CEDAR RAPIDS	KIRKWOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE	26,000	0	0
DUBUQUE	LORAS COLLEGE	76,383	85,440	137,060
DECORAH	LUTHER COLLEGE	20,000	15,000	0
SIoux CITY	MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE	7,500	0	0

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TO

97205043

P.06

CEDAR RAPIDS

MOUNT MERCY COLLEGE

49,500

79,200

6,600

DATE: 10/22/93

1993-94 SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOCATIONS TO AID MIDWEST FLOOD VICTIMS

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CBSCQ968

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM (FSEOG)
FEDERAL WORK-STUDY PROGRAM (FWS)
FEDERAL PERKINS LOAN PROGRAM

		F S E O G	F W S	PERKINS LOAN
IOWA				
MASON CITY	NORTH IOWA AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	3,600	12,000	0
CALMAR	NORTHEAST IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	60,000	15,000	0
ORANGE CITY	NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE	50,000	50,000	50,000
DAVENPORT	SAINT AMBROSE UNIVERSITY	200,000	200,000	150,000
INDIANOLA	SIMPSON COLLEGE	40,000	52,500	75,000
WEST BURLINGTON	SOUTHEASTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	16,500	0	0
CRESTON	SOUTHWESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	6,000	10,000	0
LEMARS	TEIKYO WESTMAR UNIVERSITY	1,200	1,000	1,600
IOWA CITY	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	900,000	1,299,877	395,266
CEDAR FALLS	UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA	500,000	552,000	308,167
FAYETTE	UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY	20,000	40,000	40,000
UNIVERSITY PARK	VENNARD COLLEGE	30,000	100,851	18,067
FOREST CITY	WALDORF COLLEGE	100,000	0	0
OSKALOOSA	WILLIAM PENN COLLEGE	20,000	20,000	0
STATE TOTAL		39	4,294,620	2,243,132
KANSAS				
LINDSBORG	BETHANY COLLEGE	30,000	35,000	22,500
DODGE CITY	DODGE CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	5,000	22,500	0
MCPHERSON	MCPHERSON COLLEGE	2,000	0	1,000
HILLSBORO	TABOR COLLEGE	12,000	10,000	15,000
STATE TOTAL		4	49,000	38,500
LOUISIANA				
BATON ROUGE	LOUISIANA STATE UNIV-A & M COLLEGE	105,000	0	100,000
STATE TOTAL		1	105,000	100,000

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TO

97205043

P.07

DATE: 10/22/93

CBSCQ968

1993-94 SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOCATIONS TO AID MIDWEST FLOOD VICTIMS

PAGE: 4

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM (FSEOG)
FEDERAL WORK-STUDY PROGRAM (FWS)
FEDERAL PERKINS LOAN PROGRAM

		F S E O G	F W S	PERKINS LOAN
MINNESOTA				
ST JOSEPH	COLLEGE OF SAINT BENEDICT	20,000	16,750	20,000
MOORHEAD	CONCORDIA COLLEGE-MOORHEAD	100,000	0	0
SAINT PAUL	HAMLIN UNIVERSITY	10,000	8,000	10,000
MARSHALL	SOUTHWEST STATE UNIVERSITY	29,700	54,000	0
MINNEAPOLIS	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA-MINNEAPOLIS	50,000	50,000	20,000
MORRIS	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA-MORRIS	75,000	100,000	23,541
WILLMAR	WILLMAR CMTY COLLEGE	80,000	96,000	0
WORTHINGTON	WORTHINGTON CMTY COLLEGE	20,000	15,000	15,000
STATE TOTAL		8 384,700	339,750	88,541
MISSOURI				
ST LOUIS	BARNES COLLEGE	10,000	4,500	0
WARRENSBURG	CENTRAL MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY	180,000	250,000	200,000
CANTON	CULVER STOCKTON COLLEGE	15,000	10,000	0
UNION	EAST CENTRAL COLLEGE	20,000	55,000	0
HILLSBORO	JEFFERSON COLLEGE	80,000	250,000	0
KANSAS CITY	KANSAS CITY ART INSTITUTE	1,500	1,500	0
SAINT CHARLES	LINDENWOOD COLLEGE	53,000	21,000	7,000
MARSHALL	MISSOURI VALLEY COLLEGE	100,000	45,000	0
SAINT JOSEPH	MISSOURI WESTERN STATE COLLEGE	200,000	500,000	100,000
MARYVILLE	NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIV	30,000	43,350	21,250
SAINT LOUIS	SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY	500,000	700,000	500,000
COLUMBIA	UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA	240,000	120,000	240,000
STATE TOTAL		12 1,429,500	2,000,350	1,068,250

OCT-25-1993 15:22 FROM OS/EXEC. SEC.

TO

97205043

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DATE: 10/22/93

CBSCQ968

1993-94 SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOCATIONS TO AID MIDWEST FLOOD VICTIMS

PAGE: 5

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM (FSEOG)
FEDERAL WORK-STUDY PROGRAM (FWS)
FEDERAL PERKINS LOAN PROGRAM

			F S E O G	F W S	PERKINS LOAN
NEBRASKA					
CHADRON	CHADRON STATE COLLEGE		25,000	25,000	50,000
OMAHA	COLLEGE OF SAINT MARY		82,000	74,000	45,000
SEWARD	CONCORDIA TEACHERS COLLEGE		50,000	21,000	20,000
BLAIR	DANA COLLEGE		15,000	25,000	25,000
STATE TOTAL		4	172,000	145,000	140,000
NEW YORK					
POTSDAM	CLARKSON UNIVERSITY		1,000	0	1,000
STATE TOTAL		1	1,000	0	1,000
NORTH CAROLINA					
WINSTON-SALEM	SALEM COLLEGE		2,000	0	0
STATE TOTAL		1	2,000	0	0
NORTH DAKOTA					
BISMARCK	BISMARCK STATE COLLEGE		50,000	30,000	10,000
DICKINSON	DICKINSON STATE UNIVERSITY		69,730	50,000	100,000
MAYVILLE	MAYVILLE STATE UNIV		18,000	24,000	8,000
FARGO	NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIV OF AGRI AND APPLIED SCIENCE		80,000	54,000	80,000
BISMARCK	UNIVERSITY OF MARY		5,000	0	5,000
GRAND FORKS	UNIVERSITY OF NO DAKOTA-GRAND FORKS		25,000	75,000	50,000
VALLEY CITY	VALLEY CITY STATE UNIV		12,000	20,000	2,000
STATE TOTAL		7	259,730	253,000	255,000
OHIO					
STEUBENVILLE	FRANCISCAN UNIVERSITY OF STEUBENVILLE		80,000	0	80,000
STATE TOTAL		1	80,000	0	80,000

OCT-25-1993 15:23 FROM OS/EXEC. SEC.

TO

97205043

P.09

DATE: 10/22/93

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1993-94 SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOCATIONS TO AID MIDWEST FLOOD VICTIMS

PAGE: 6

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM (FSEOG)
FEDERAL WORK-STUDY PROGRAM (FWS)
FEDERAL PERKINS LOAN PROGRAM

			F S E O G	F W S	PERKINS LOAN
PENNSYLVANIA					
PITTSBURGH	CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY		48,000	0	0
STATE TOTAL		1	48,000	0	0
SOUTH DAKOTA					
SIOUX FALLS	AUGUSTANA COLLEGE		32,950	38,150	16,150
MADISON	DAKOTA STATE UNIV		20,000	18,000	11,500
HURON	HURON UNIVERSITY		4,000	4,000	0
ABERDEEN	NORTHERN STATE UNIVERSITY		30,000	40,000	20,000
BROOKINGS	SOUTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY		65,000	60,000	60,000
SIOUX FALLS	SOUTHEAST VO-TECH INSTITUTE		50,000	35,000	0
VERMILLION	UNIV OF SOUTH DAKOTA-VERMILLION		13,000	15,000	13,000
STATE TOTAL		7	214,950	208,150	120,650
WISCONSIN					
BELOIT	BELOIT COLLEGE		10,000	5,000	8,000
WAUKESHA	CARROLL COLLEGE		27,000	13,500	27,000
SHEBOYGAN	LAKELAND COLLEGE		4,000	2,200	0
MILWAUKEE	MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY		37,500	26,000	51,000
MILWAUKEE	MOUNT MARY COLLEGE		1,000	1,800	0
FENNIMORE	SOUTHWEST WISCONSIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE		52,000	48,000	0
KENOSHA	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-PARKSIDE		10,000	0	10,000
STATE TOTAL		7	141,500	96,500	96,000
U. S. TOTAL		106	8,000,000	8,300,000	4,600,000

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TD

97205043

P.10

**STATE AGENCIES THAT HAVE AGREED TO ASSIST INSTITUTIONS
WITH WORK-STUDY/FLOOD RELIEF FUNDS AND WORK ASSIGNMENTS**

IOWA

Joel Weinstein, Director

Action

Federal Building

210 Walnut St., Room 722

Des Moines, Iowa 50309

515 284-4816

Chuck Morris

Associate Director

Youth & 4-H

32 Curtiss Hall

Iowa State University

Ames, Iowa 50011

515 294-1018

Vicki Sandi

Governor's Office of Volunteerism

State Capitol

Des Moines, Iowa 50319

515 281-4206

Jo Ann Callison, Director

Iowa Conservation Corps

Department of Economic Development

200 E. Grand Ave.

Des Moines, Iowa 50309

515 242-4784

Richard Buck

Federal Coordinating Officer

Federal Emergency Management Agency

200 10th Street, Suite 300

Des Moines, Iowa 50309

515 280-3626

ILLINOIS

Timothy Krieger, Director

Action

77 West Jackson Blvd., Suite 442

Chicago, Illinois 60604-3511

312 353-3622

Dr. David Pyle

Assistant Director

4-H

University of Illinois

302 E. John, Suite 1901

Champaign, Illinois 61820

217 333-0910

Allyson Zedler

Lt. Governor Bob Kustra's Office of Volunteerism

James R. Thompson Center

100 W. Randolph St., Suite 15-200

Chicago, Illinois 60601

312 814-5220

Walter Pierson

Federal Coordinating Officer

Federal Emergency Management Agency

3561 60th St.

Moline, Illinois 61265

309 797-9887

KANSAS

James Byrnes, Director

Action

Federal Building, Room 147

444 S.E. Quincy

Topeka, Kansas 66683-3572

913 295-2540

Dr. C.R. Salmon

Assistant Director of Extension, 4-H/Youth Programs

Extension/4-H

Kansas State University

Umberger Hall, Room 201

Manhattan, Kansas 66506-3404

913 532-5800

Pat Kells
Kansas Office of Community Service
P.O. Box 889
Topeka, Kansas 66601
913 575-8330

John McKay
Federal Coordinating Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
1129 SW Wanamaker Rd.
Topeka, Kansas 66604
913 274-3000

MINNESOTA

Robert Jackson, Director
Action
431 South 7th St., Room 2480
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415-1854
612 334-4083

Richard Byrne, Director
4-H
340 Coffey Hall
1420 Eckles Avenue
University of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota 55108
612 625-1235

Larry Fonnest, Director
Minnesota Conservation Corps (DESIGNATED BY THE GOVERNOR AS THE STATE'S
LEAD AGENCY FOR THE CORPORATION OF NATIONAL SERVICE'S FLOOD RELIEF
PLANS)
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
500 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4004
612 296-6195

David Skarosi
Federal Coordinating Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
602 W. Michigan Road
Marshall, Minnesota 56258
507 332-6573

MISSOURI

John McDonald

Director

Action

911 Walnut St., Room 1208

Kansas City, Missouri 64106-2009

816 426-5256

Dr. G.R. Westwood

Director

4-H Youth

University of Missouri

212 Whitten Hall

Columbia, Missouri 65211

314 882-7430

Clyde McQueen

Kansas City Urban Corps

Full Employment Council President/CEO

1740 Paseo, Suite D

Kansas City, Missouri 64108

816 471-2330

Doug Sutton

Job Training Program Specialist

Missouri Youth Service and Conservation Corps

Department of Economic Development

Division of Job Development & Training

221 Metro Drive

Jefferson City, Missouri 65109

314 751-7896

Joyce Sonn

Director

Youth Build St. Louis

1921 South 9th

St. Louis, Missouri 63104

314 436-1400

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Missouri Processing Center

Building 9

605 Hardesty

Kansas City, Missouri 64124

816 483-0116

NEBRASKA

Anne Johnson

Director

Action

Federal Building, Room 156

100 Centennial Mall North

Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-3896

402 437-5493

Dr. William Caldwell

Assistant Director, 4-H

Extension/4-H

114 Ag Hall

University of Nebraska

Lincoln, Nebraska 68583-0700

402 472-9009

Andrew Cunningham

Governor's Policy Research Office

P.O. Box 94601

Lincoln, Nebraska 65809-4601

402 471-2414

NORTH DAKOTA

John Pohlman

Director

Action

Federal Building

225 S. Pierre Street

Pierre, South Dakota 57501-2452

605 224-5996

Ms. Geraldine Bosch

Assistant Director Extension

Extension Service

North Dakota State University

219 FLC, Box 5016

Fargo, North Dakota 58105

701 237-8382

Steve Olsen
Federal Coordinating Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Civic Center
601 E. Sweet Ave.
Bismarck, North Dakota 58504
701 250-4501

SOUTH DAKOTA

John Pohlman (Same as North Dakota)
Director
Action
Federal Building
225 S. Pierre Street
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-2452
605 224-5996

Bob Davis
Interim Program Leader
4-H
South Dakota State University
4-H Department
Scobey Hall, Box 504
Brookings, South Dakota 57067
605 688-5132

John Swanson
Federal Coordinating Officer
Federal Management Agency
140 Phillips St., Third Floor
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57102-0539
605 330-4321

WISCONSIN

Scott Fromader
Director of Operations
Governor's Office
115 E. State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin 53702
608 267-8912

B.J. Panke
Interim Director
Wisconsin Conservation Corps
30 W. Mifflin Street, Suite 406
Madison, Wisconsin 53703-2558
608 266-7730

Dr. David Running
Extension, 4-H State Program Leader
University of Wisconsin
328 Lowell Hall
610 Langdon Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53703
608 262-2391

Phil Zaferopulos
Federal Coordinating Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
3408 Oak Wood Mall Drive
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701
715 831-6255

STATE EMERGENCY COORDINATING CONTACTS**IOWA**

Gary Steinke
Office of the Governor
State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
515 281-5211

ILLINOIS

Al Grosboll
Executive Assistant to the Governor
Office of the Governor
204 State House
Springfield, Illinois 62706
309 797-9887

KANSAS

Jerry Uhlmann
Director, State Emergency Management Agency
P.O. Box 116
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
913 274-3000

MINNESOTA

Jim Franklin
Director, Division of Emergency Management
State Capitol Building
Room B-5
75 Constitution Blvd.
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155
612 296-0450

MISSOURI

Chris Sifford
Director of Communications
Office of the Governor
P.O. Box 102
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
314 751-3222

NEBRASKA

Kim Robak
Lieutenant Governor
State Capitol
Suite 2315
1445 K Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
402 471-2244

NORTH DAKOTA

Ron Asfeldt
Director, Division of Emergency Management
P.O. Box 5511
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502
704 224-2221

SOUTH DAKOTA

Tam Gatje
Director of Operations
500 E. Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
605 339-6017

WISCONSIN

Sandy Gau
Constituent Relations Advisor
Office of the Governor
State Capitol
P. O. Box 7863
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
608 266-1212

Flood

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WORK STUDY FUNDS/FLOOD RELIEF/YOUTH SERVICE**

The following is a state-by-state report from agency personnel in flood-affected areas who are serving as contacts to assist in plugging work-study students into youth service/flood-relief projects.

ILLINOIS
ACTION

Timothy Krieger, director, got one telephone call from a college concerning work study funds and youth service/flood-relief work. He referred the caller to Campus Compact and several other organizations doing flood relief. VISTA volunteers in the state hope to be performing flood-relief activities if grants to the Corporation for National and Community Service and ACTION are approved. The agency is working with the Red Cross, Campus Compact, and the State Office of Volunteers and Senior Activities to develop a flood-relief program in anticipation of spring flooding. VISTA volunteers will help communities identify their needs in terms of flood relief.

IOWA
CONSERVATION CORPS

Joanne Callison, interim director of the Iowa Conservation Corps, received "four or five" calls from institutions of higher education. As the Conservation Corps is not working in the field at this time, she referred the calls to JTPA offices around the state to identify job sites. JTPA received \$15 million in flood relief funds. She told those who contacted her that the Corps would be operational next spring if they wanted to call back. The Corps has submitted a grant application to the Corporation of National and Community Service for funds to work in parks, primarily doing trail repair, and possibly to sandbag. Predictions are for more flooding next spring.

EXTENSION SERVICE

Wendy Brock, director at Iowa State University in Ames, has had no calls. She referred them to county officials who sponsor youth teams. Extension staff is currently training in the "Circle of Support" materials which have a parental component and deal with youth depression.

ACTION

Joel Weinstein, director, received calls from four higher education institutions. He gave them the names and numbers of VISTA volunteers in the field doing flood-relief work. Twenty-three volunteers are working in flood relief throughout the state.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF VOLUNTEERISM

Barbara Finch said that she had been contacted by three schools.

KANSAS

KANSAS OFFICE FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE

Pat Kells, director of the Kansas Office for Community Service, received one phone call from a college not in close proximity to the flood-affected area. She gave the college information on service learning and the types of projects that would help in flood relief.

EXTENSION SERVICE

Glenda Henley, Kansas State University Extension/4-H, received one call. Helped caller identify areas near the college affected by the flood. Referred to USDA Flood Recovery Center. The Extension Service has used a portion of its flood recover money to fund 4-H clubs doing flood relief. Diverse projects include providing child care for flood-relief workers and flood-affected families, cleaning up a public library, and assisting in food drives.

MISSOURI

YOUTH SERVICE AND CONSERVATION CORPS

Doug Sutton, job training program specialist, received three calls from schools in the St. Louis vicinity. He referred the callers to JTPA which received \$15 million for flood relief. Currently, about 50 youth are involved in flood cleanup through the Conservation Corps but they are winding down as funding ends in December. He is awaiting word momentarily on a request to the Corporation to continue youth service/flood relief work.

YOUTH BUILD ST. LOUIS

Joyce Sonn, director, has received no calls. Currently, Youth Build has 11 youth rehabilitating homes of flood victims in the St. Louis area. She said she will apply for state funds for further programs. The state is waiting for funds from the Corporation, she said.

MINNESOTA

CONSERVATION CORPS

Larry Fonnest, director of Minnesota Conservation Corps, got two calls from outlying colleges. He referred them to the state disaster management office. He is waiting to hear about a grant request to the Corporation. If funded, at least 30 youth would be involved in flood relief. They would do a variety of activities, including assisting in a project with technical people who will retrofit furnaces damaged by the flood, develop a plan of action for flood prevention in the future after reviewing completing an historical study of flooding in the southwest portion of the state, and develop a flood disaster manual in several languages for Hispanics and Hmong peoples living in an area of the state susceptible to flooding.

(3)

ACTION

Robert Jackson, director, has received no telephone calls from colleges or universities. Three VISTA volunteers are working in southwest portion of the state in linking flood-affected clients with programs that can help with their needs.

NORTH DAKOTA

ACTION

John Pohlman, director of ACTION in North and South Dakota, said he had received no calls from colleges or universities. No VISTA volunteers are working in flood relief in North or South Dakota.

EXTENSION SERVICE

Geraldine Bosch, assistant director extension, has received one call. Extension is planning youth programs to help deal with stress.

NEBRASKA

ACTION

Anne Johnson, director, received no telephone calls.

SOUTH DAKOTA

EXTENSION SERVICE

Bob Davis, Interim 4-H Program Leader at South Dakota State University, has received no calls. As for Extension flood-relief funds, they are in process of identifying someone who will work with teens, who in turn, will present an assembly about stress relief to 3rd through 6th graders.

WISCONSIN

CONSERVATION CORPS

B. J. Panke, interim director, has not received one call. She has 325 people in teams across the state but they are not doing flood relief work. She is awaiting word from the Corporation about a grant that would fund about six more teams to do flood relief work, park repair and repair of state historical sites. Also, the Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois corps will form a "super corps", to do work along the Mississippi corridor if Corporation approves the grant.

EXTENSION SERVICE

Dr. David Running, Extension, 4-H Program Leader, has had no calls. The Extension Service is using its flood funds to finance mini-grants. Counties are in the process of submitting proposals and some of the projects will have youth components. Extension is also working with a program called, "Friends Helping Friends," a peer

counseling program.

09/28/93 11:10

2027087091

DAPR

003/004

*Flood*LIST OF SHEEOs FROM "FLOOD STATES"

Illinois:

Richard D. Wagner, Executive Director
Board of Higher Education
4 West Old Capitol Plaza, Room 500
Springfield, Illinois 62701
Tel. (217) 782-2551
Fax. 782-8548

Iowa:

R. Wayne Richey, Executive Director
State Board of Regents
Old Historical Building
East 12th & Grand
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
Tel. (515) 281-3934
Fax. 281-6420

Kansas:

Stanley Z. Koplik, Executive Director
Kansas Board of Regents
400 West 8th Street, # 609
Topeka, Kansas 66603
Tel. (913) 296-3421
Fax. 296-0983

Minnesota:

David R. Powers, Executive Director
Higher Education Coordinating Board
550 Cedar Street, # 400
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Tel. (612) 296-9665
Fax. 296-3272

Missouri:

Charles J. McClain, Commissioner of Higher Education
Coordinating Board for Higher Education
101 Adams Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
Tel. (314) 751-2361
Fax. 751-6635

Nebraska:

Bruce G. Stahl, Executive Director
Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education
140 North 8th Street, Suite 300
P.O. Box 95005
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
Tel. (402) 471-2847
Fax. 471-2886

*Flood*LIST OF SHEEOs FROM "FLOOD STATES" (Continued)

Page 2

North Dakota: Douglas Treadway, Chancellor
North Dakota University System
600 East Boulevard
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505
Tel. (701) 224-2960
Fax. 224-2961

South Dakota: Howell Todd, Executive Director
Board of Regents
207 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3159
Tel. (605) 773-3455
Fax. 773-5320

Wisconsin: Katharine C. Lyall, President
University of Wisconsin System
1700 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
Tel. (608) 262-2321
Fax. 263-2046

USDA EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO MIDWEST TOPS \$2 BILLION: PART 2

In addition, ASCS has made Emergency Conservation Program payments of \$1,651,560; Livestock Feed Program payments of \$6,512,000; and Emergency Feed Assistance Program payments of \$683,000. These payments in addition to the low yield crop disaster payments totals \$1,076,300,000 in payments for the Midwest flood states.

-- The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation has paid \$986,035,917 in indemnities in the nine states for crop losses directly related to the weather system.

-- The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) has contracted \$25,043,000 under the Emergency Watershed Protection Program. At least 897 projects are either underway or have been completed. Projects have included removing debris and sediment from rivers and streams, restoring water control structures that threatened life and property and establishing vegetative cover on eroded streambanks.

The Emergency Wetland Reserve Program received applications for sign-up in December 1993. Currently, SCS is assessing the approximately 40,000 acres which were submitted during the signup.

-- The Food and Nutrition Service has provided \$9 million in Emergency Food Stamps and \$1.6 million worth of commodities for group feeding programs of relief organizations like the Red Cross and Salvation Army.

-- The Rural Development Administration has obligated \$9,211,700 in business and industry loans from supplemental funding and \$75,000 for water and waste disposal for a total of \$9,286,700.

-- The Farmers Home Administration has obligated \$892,570 for rural housing loans and grants, and \$884,970 for emergency disaster loans to farmers for a total of \$1,777,540 in assistance to the nine-state area.

End

***Transmitted: Thu Feb 24 10:33:35 1994

***Printed: 02/24/94

USDA EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO MIDWEST TOPS \$2 BILLION

Washington-Feb. 24-FWN--OVER \$2.109 BILLION IN DIRECT disaster assistance has been provided to nine Midwest states affected by rain and floods from April through September 1993, USDA said today.

Assistance includes crop disaster payments, crop insurance indemnity payments, emergency food stamps and commodities for group feeding, loans and Emergency Watershed Protection projects.

Payments and other financial assistance made by USDA agencies to date in the nine-state area include:

-- Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) made 1993 crop disaster payments of \$1,067,410,000 to 318,079 producers whose crops were adversely affected by flooding and other severe weather conditions in the Midwest last year. The payments will help those producers who were prevented from planting or who lost some or all of their crops because of excessive moisture and other adverse weather.

The nine states and the amounts are:

State	Producers Paid	Total Payment (\$)
Illinois	13,065	39,456,379
Iowa	74,224	247,794,023
Kansas	32,611	54,270,185
Minnesota	63,396	324,675,702
Missouri	34,865	107,003,387
Nebraska	20,646	56,792,745
North Dakota	19,239	67,538,408
South Dakota	41,024	113,304,631
Wisconsin	19,009	56,176,939
Total	318,079	\$1,067,414,298

End of Part. 1

***Transmitted: Thu Feb 24 10:29:06 1994

***Printed: 02/24/94

Natural Resources
Dept.
515 281-5145

② IOWA

595 281-5211

1. Action

Joel Weinstein

515 284-4816

Teleconference

Fax:

1. 515

284-6640

2. 515 294-1047

2. Extension

Joe Kurth

Chuck Morris

515-294-1018

3. Red Cross

Deber Willis

314 997-5022

Fax: 314

991-2607

4. Dept. of Education

Wayne Richey

Exec Dir. 515 281-3934

515 281-6420

~~State Board of Regents~~

5. Gov. Office of Volunteerism

Bobbie Dink, director

515 281-4206

* Lead Agency
WH office of FRS

6. FEMA - Michael Buck, CEO

319-322-0173

7. Iowa Conservation

Corps

Johann Callison, director

515 242-4784

Call Dewayne Litch on 10/14

194 of E. Ave
200 E. Ave
200 E. Ave
50309

call
after
noon
10/15

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

⑨ SOUTH DAKOTA

1. Action North Dakota room 225
 605-224-5996 225 Pierre St.
 John Pahlman
 Pierre, S. D. 57501
2. Catherine
 Bob Davis, 44 Call on 10-20
~~605-688-4167~~ 10/15
 605-688-4167 - 4-H Dept.
3. ~~Back~~
4. ~~Univ. of Ed. & Eval. Dir.~~
~~605-773-3212~~
5. Gov. Office of Nat.
 605 773-3212
6. FEMA-Region 8 Office
 Marion Olson
 in Denver, Co 303-235-4812
7. Deb. Halling / Lead Agency WH office of NS
 Dept. Educ / Cultural Affairs
 605 773-6473/3383
 Janet

605 224-9201

605-688-4939

605-773-5320

Call
 10-15
 left message
 for her to call
 me 10/15

⑧ NORTH DAKOTA

1. ~~Acton~~
and South Dakota
605 224-5996 *yes*
2. ~~Extension~~
~~Wagner~~ ~~Handel~~ ~~444~~ ~~Left~~ ~~messing~~
~~Esmeraldini~~ ~~Box~~
701 237-8382 *yes*
3. Red Cross
4. Dept. of Edge
Douglas Railway - Chancellor
N.D. Univ. Dept.
701 224-2960
5. Gov. office of Volunteers - Emergency Management
(701) 224-2200 *No office like this*
6. FEMA - Region 8 office
Marion Olson
in Denver
303 235-4812
7. Ann Shearer / Lead Agency
Spermen *with office of NS*
U/N.D. 777-2011
Grand Forks, ND

605
224-9201

701 237-8568

701 224-2961

① NEBRASKA

Complete

402

437-5495

402 472-9024

402 471-2886

Depd. of Econ Dev.
Rural
Machine Moul
Chair
Nebraska Rural
Devel
Commission
R.O. Box 94666
Lincoln, Neb
68509

402 471-3747
Fax 402 471-3778

Div of Econ Dev
Neb State Office, 1st
Floor
108509

1. Action
Anne Johnson
402 437-5493

2. Extension
W. William Caldwell, 4-14
Elbert Dickey 402 472-9009
Red Cross 472-2966

4. Dept. of Educ
Bruce Stahl, ex. dir.
Coord Com for Postsecondary Educ
402 471-3847

5. Gov. Office of Policy Research
Andrew Cunningham, asst
402 471-2414

6. FEMA - Region 7 office
in Kansas City, Missouri
Richard Mellinger
816 283-7061

No conservation corps

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION
PRESERVATION

After Flood

④ 5 10 15 20 25 30

Page 13

[Handwritten notes, mostly illegible due to cursive script.]

[Handwritten musical notation on ten staves, featuring various notes, rests, and clefs.]

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Handwritten notes on lined paper, possibly a page from a notebook. The text is written in cursive and includes the following lines:

4 3 2 1
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2 3 4 5
2 3 4 5
2 3 4 5
2 3 4 5
2 3 4 5
2 3 4 5

705 275-2052

205 271-5800

⑥ WISCONSIN
Teleconference

414
297-1863

608 263-7969

Fax: 608 263-2046

715 831-6450

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

✓ 1. Action
Michael Murphy
414 297-1118

✓ 2. Extension
Dr. David Rennie
and Dr. Greg Matulich
608 263-262-2391
3. Red Cross

4. Dept. of Educ. Res.
Kathleen Hyatt
608 263-2331

✓ 5. Gov. Office of Volunteering Operations
Director Scott Prohaska
608 266-1212
115 E. State Capitol
Madison, 53702
608-267-8912

6. FEMRA - DFO
Phil Zafropoulos
715 831-6255

✓ 7. Wisconsin Conservation
B.J. Pande, Corp 608-266-7730
director

✓ 8. Gail Prosser / Head Agency
Dept. H & Social Service WH office
608-267-7796 of NS

(5) MINNESOTA

1. Action - Robert Jackson 612-334-4083
Richard Byrne 612-625-1235
Call tomorrow 10/15
Teleconference Call
~~612-625-1731~~
612 334-4084
2. Extension Bot Bouch
Richard Byrne 612-625-1235
612-625-173V
3. Red Cross
612 296-1435
Jo Richards
Head Bengasht
4. Dept. of Educ - Man Jo Richards
David Powers eye dir
Higher Educ Coordinating Branch
612 296-9665
612 296-3272
5. Gov. Office of Natl Health Agency, WH
Paula J. Bengasht, dir
mini. office of Vol Service - work
612 296-4731
Office of NS
117 Avenue
St. Paul
55155
6. FEMA
Larry Bailey or *Dane Sharosi
507 532-6571
7. Minnesota
Conservation
Corps
Larry Dornest or Peter Harl
612 296-5042
info message

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