FORMER UNDERSECRETARY MICHAEL BROWN'S COMMUNICATIONS WITH WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS, INCLUDING THE PRESIDENT, REFLECTED A DISREGARD FOR THE PROCEDURES OF THE NATIONAL RESPONSE PLAN.

I. Introduction

The Select Committee's efforts to obtain documents and other information from the White House are well-documented in the Select Committee's original report. While the Select Committee received more than 22,000 pages from the Executive Office of the President and the Office of the Vice President, the White House refused to produce communications among senior White House staff and would not permit witnesses to testify or be interviewed regarding communications with senior White House officials and the President.

Before the Select Committee on September 27, 2005, Former Department of Homeland Security Undersecretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response Michael D. Brown told the Select Committee he would not respond to certain questions regarding his communications with senior White House officials, including the President. Brown told the Select Committee, "I'm being advised by counsel that I can't discuss with you my conversations with the President's Chief of Staff and the President."[1]

On February 10, 2006, however, Brown appeared before the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, declaring that, as a private citizen, he no longer felt bound by the same restrictions that applied to his previous testimony.[2] In that appearance, he testified about specific conversations with, among others, White House Chief of Staff Andrew Card, Deputy Chief of Staff Joseph Hagin, and the President.

Deprived previously of this information, the Select Committee served a subpoena on Brown that same day, compelling him to appear on Monday, February 13, 2006.[3] In lieu of his appearance on that date, the Select Committee took testimony from him in a sworn deposition on Saturday, February 11, 2006. In that testimony, he discussed his conversations with President Bush and Chief of Staff Card, among others.[4]

Brown's communications with the White House generally confirm the Select Committee report's findings. They confirm the Select Committee's conclusions regarding the use of the National Response Plan's (NRP) protocols and procedures and

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[1] *Hearing on Hurricane Katrina: The Role of the Federal Emergency Management Agency Before House Katrina Select Comm.*, 109th Cong. 79 (Sept. 27, 2005) (statement of Michael Brown, former Dir., Federal Emergency Management Agency) [hereinafter *Sept. 27, 2005 Select Comm. Hearing*].
[2] *Hearing on Hurricane Katrina: The Roles of U.S. Dept of Homeland Security and FEMA Leadership Before Sen. Homeland Sec. and Gov'tl Affairs Comm.*, 109th Cong. 25-26 (Feb. 10, 2006) (statement of Michael Brown) [hereinafter *Feb. 10, 2006 Sen. Homeland Sec. Hearing*].
[3] Subpoena served on Michael Brown by House Katrina Select Comm. Staff in Wash., D.C. (Feb. 10 2006).
[4] *See* Deposition of Michael Brown by House Katrina Select Comm. Staff in Wash., D.C. (Feb. 11, 2006) [hereinafter Brown Dep.].

the potential for better response if the President had been involved in the details of the response at an earlier date.

But Brown's communications with the White House also raise serious questions about when and how the White House becomes involved in disaster response under the NRP. Brown testified he regularly communicated with senior White House officials and asked for their assistance in the response. It is well-documented that the response at all levels of government was inadequate. The record establishes that Brown deliberately ignored the procedures, responsibilities, and mechanisms of the NRP and called directly on the White House for assistance instead.

II. Brown Deliberately Ignored the National Response Plan

Brown's communications with the White House and his sworn statements to the Select Committee and others reflect his deliberate decision to ignore the NRP. The NRP was required to be promulgated under the Homeland Security Act and was established at the direction of the President under Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 "to align Federal coordination structures, capabilities, and resources into a unified, all-discipline, and all-hazards approach to domestic incident management."[5] It was designed to "serve[] to unify and enhance the incident management capabilities and resources of individual agencies and organizations acting under their own authorities in response to a wide array of potential threats and hazards."[6] Thirty-two Departments and Agencies of the federal government adopted it.[7]

The NRP was completed in 2004 and provided new tools for dealing with disasters, including catastrophic disasters. These tools include the Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC) and its constituent entity the National Response Coordinating Center, the Regional Response Coordinating Center, the Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG), the Catastrophic Incident Annex,[8] and the designation of the Secretary of Homeland Security as the person responsible for execution of "overall coordination of federal incident management activities"[9] in a disaster.

Brown's own testimony establishes that he ignored or circumvented the procedures under the NRP for managing the disaster. Brown's testimony demonstrates that he deliberately chose to disregard key provisions of the plan, communicating with White House officials to secure resources. His circumvention of the NRP contributed to depriving the nation of an opportunity to determine whether the NRP worked. While it is clear that the federal, state, and local response was inadequate, it is not clear that the NRP itself would not have worked, or worked better, if it had been executed by those responsible for doing so, including Brown.

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[5] Dep't of Homeland Sec., *National Response Plan* (Dec. 2004) at i [hereinafter *NRP*].
[6] *Id.*
[7] *Id.* at v-viii.
[8] *Id.* at ix-x.
[9] *Id.* at 15

Brown chose to operate as he had in previous disasters -- prior to the adoption of the NRP. Responding to questions from Select Committee Chairman Tom Davis, Brown testified that he relied on his "previous experience with lots of disasters" to "relay [his needs] to Hagin or Card, and it would get done. . . ."[10] He reported that if he "needed, for example, DOD to do something in particular, then either [Deputy Secretary] Gordon England, or Secretary [Donald] Rumsfeld or Assistant Secretary Paul McHale would call me and confirm that, yeah, we just got a call from Andy, and . . . we are going to get that done for you."[11] He testified that he had "literally dozens" of conversations or e-mails with senior White House staff, including the President, the Vice President, Card, Hagin, National Security Advisor Stephen Hadley, and Karl Rove.[12]

Brown virtually boasted that he deliberately avoided communicating with the Secretary of Homeland Security Michael Chertoff. When asked in the Senate by Senator Lieberman whether he had talked to Chertoff on Monday, August 29, and why he "would . . . not have if that was the chain of command," he responded: "Because I'm still operating that I need to get things done, and the way I get things done is I request them from the White House . . . ."[13]

He further testified in the Senate that calling Chertoff for support "would have wasted my time. . . ."[14] Brown claimed that "DHS was an additional bureaucracy that was going to slow me down even more. And the way I got around that was dealing directly with the White House."[15] Senator Bennett observed, "[I]f I were Secretary Chertoff and I had a Deputy Secretary who would prefer to call the White House rather than talk to me, I would find that very disturbing."[16]

At the same time as he was eager to call the White House for assistance, Brown tried to cut off communications with the Secretary. He told another FEMA official: "I did tell [Secretary Chertoff] privately that the phone calls were killing me, and he said he understood. He assures me he is not trying to interfere, but they are literally driving me crazy."[17]

He also admitted that Card directed him to use the proper procedures. He testified that Card responded to a request:

> Mike, we are going to have to follow the protocol. We are going to have to follow the chain of command on this one. And I took that to mean that the way we have played ball for the past couple of years, we are not going to play ball that way, and now we are going to play ball by "if you

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[10] Brown Dep. at 16.
[11] *Id.*
[12] *Id.* at 8.
[13] *Feb. 10, 2005 Sen. Homeland Sec. Hearing* at 44.
[14] *Id.* at 65-66.
[15] *Id.* at 69.
[16] *Id.* at 66.
[17] E-mail from Michael Brown to Brooks Altschuler, Dep. Chief of Staff, FEMA (Sept. 1, 2005, 21:31).

> really need something, you need to go to Chertoff or back though HSOC or whatever you are going to do and do those requests that way."[18]

Brown operated under the old procedures, despite his own recognition of changes to the NRP and at FEMA. In both his September 27, 2005 appearance before the Select Committee and his February 11, 2006 deposition, he complained about FEMA budget cuts and reorganization at DHS.[19] In response to Chairman Davis's question about whether the NRP had changed since the 2004 hurricane season in Florida, Brown replied: "It had. It had."[20] Brown was also asked: "[It] looks [as if] you may have spent a couple of years fighting a system that you didn't like, and then when the disaster came, it came [time] to use that system you chose not to use it. How would you address that?"[21] He responded:

> I would say that is generally true because the system that is in place works, whether it is catastrophic or not. The system that is in place worked.[22]

But that was emphatically not the system in place for Hurricane Katrina, and Brown deliberately ignored it. He admitted that he never advised the Secretary to designate Hurricane Katrina as an Incident of National Significance[23] and never even discussed with Chertoff activating the NRP's Catastrophic Incident Annex.[24] He testified that he would have "fought the activation of the IIMG as hard as [he] could."[25] He testified that, if he had gone through the HSOC or the Secretary, it would have "added two new phone calls and two new layers to get things done."[26] Similarly, he objected to the designation of the Principal Federal Official for an Incident of National Significance because "it adds an additional layer of bureaucracy."[27] He testified: "[T]hat's why I am such an opponent of the PFO designation . . . ."[28]

Yet when asked if these were the "mechanisms" for managing disasters under the NRP and for pushing resources into the field, he responded: "Right."[29] When confronted

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[18] Brown Dep. at 17.
[19] *See Sept. 27, 2005 Select Comm. Hearing* at 114, 115-117 (statements of Michael Brown); Brown Dep. at 41, 43, 85. *See also Sept. 27, 2005 Select Comm. Hearing* at 77, 99, 114, 139-140 (statements of Michael Brown).
[20] Brown Dep. at 17.
[21] *Id.* at 94.
[22] *Id.*
[23] Brown Dep. at 48-49.
[24] *Id.* at 93.
[25] *Id.* at 95.
[26] *Id.* at 48.
[27] *Id.* at 49.
[28] *Id.*
[29] *Id.* at 94-95.

with that fact that he "choose [sic] not to use them," again, his unambiguous response was "Right."[30]

At the same time, while he plainly perceived the structures of the NRP to be bureaucratic, he admitted that he had no reason to think that those structures could not and would not respond to his needs. When asked if he had "any reason to think that you couldn't get [the logistics mission] assignment accomplished through regular channels," he testified: "No. I really didn't."[31] Thus, there did not appear to be any need to communicate with the White House to obtain the assistance that he sought.

Finally, Brown also appears to have represented to Secretary Chertoff that he could live with the changes at FEMA, when in fact he could not. According to Secretary Chertoff's testimony, Chertoff and Deputy Secretary Michael Jackson met with Brown and specifically asked him if he was "going to have a problem functioning as the head of FEMA" with the changes at FEMA that Brown had opposed.[32] Chertoff testified that they told Brown it was "perfectly creditable to say, I can't go along with this. I want to leave. If you are going to stay, though, we need to have your full commitment. He told us he had felt he had gotten a fair hearing and would give this his full commitment."[33] Brown's refusal to follow the NRP seems contrary to that representation.

It is not clear that following the NRP's procedures would have dramatically altered the government's response to Hurricane Katrina. It is clear, however, that it was Brown's responsibility to use those procedures. It is equally clear, by his own admission, Brown failed to follow them. He thought he could just ignore the NRP and do it the way he did it in Florida in 2004. That way involved direct communication with the White House to get resources, circumventing the Secretary of Homeland Security and the interagency processes and mechanisms designed to speed relief to disaster victims.

The nation will never know whether its response would have been better if the NRP had been followed. We only know the actual response, where the NRP was not followed, was woefully inadequate.

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[30] *Id.*

[31] *Id.* at 92. Even when Brown had the opportunity to seek assistance from the White House, he did not. When Andy Card asked Brown directly on Monday, August 29—the evening following landfall—if there were "[a]nything you want me to do?" Brown did not ask for anything, saying only that "[h]ousing, transportation and environment could be long term issues." (E-mail from Michael Brown to Andy Card, Chief of Staff, White House (Aug. 29, 2005; 22:00) in response to E-mail from Andy Card to Michael Brown (Aug. 29, 2005; 21:51:07).) Moreover, in the August 28 video teleconference in which the President appeared, Brown did not request anything. (Daily Video Teleconference ["VTC"] amongst key officials dated Aug. 28, 2005, Transcript at 14-15). Later in the same conference call, Brown asked Louisiana State Coordinating Officer Jeff Smith if he had "any unmet needs, anything that we're not getting to you that you need . . . ;" Smith replied simply "Mike, no." (*Id.* at 18.)

[32] *Hearing on Hurricane Katrina: The Homeland Sec. Dept's Preparation and Response Before Sen. Homeland Sec. and Gov'tl Affairs Comm.*, 109th Cong. 24 (Feb. 15, 2006) (statement of Michael Chertoff, Sec., Dept Homeland Sec.).

[33] *Id.* at 24-25.

[Executive Orders]

Executive Order 12148 directed FEMA to develop a plan to outline how their agency would cooperate and respond to a nuclear emergency. They established the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP). The DoD developed its own set of instructions to complement the federal plan on how to respond to nuclear weapons accidents. In addition, each military service developed its own set of complementary instructions.

EX. ORD. NO. 12148. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Ex. Ord. No. 12148, July 20, 1979, 44 F.R. 43239, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 12155, Sept. 10, 1979, 44 F.R. 53071; Ex. Ord. No. 12156, Sept. 10, 1979, 44 F.R. 53073; Ex. Ord. No. 12381, Sept. 8, 1982, 47 F.R. 39795; Ex. Ord. No. 12673, Mar. 23, 1989, 54 F.R. 12571; Ex. Ord. No. 12919, Sec. 904(a)(8), June 3, 1994, 59 F.R. 29533, provided:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2251 et seq.), the Disaster Relief Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. Chapter 58 note), the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 143; 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), Section 4 of Public Law 92-385 (86 Stat. 556), Section 43 of the Act of August 10, 1956, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2285), the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (see Short Title note set out under 50 U.S.C. 401), the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.), Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 (set out above), Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1973 (set out above), the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.), Section 202 of the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 (31 U.S.C. 581c) (31 U.S.C. 1531), and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and in order to transfer emergency functions to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. TRANSFERS OR REASSIGNMENTS

1-1. Transfer or Reassignment of Existing Functions.

1-101. All functions vested in the President that have been delegated or assigned to the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, Department of Defense, are transferred or reassigned to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

1-102. All functions vested in the President that have been delegated or assigned to the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, are transferred or reassigned to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including any of those functions redelegated or

reassigned to the Department of Commerce with respect to assistance to communities in the development of readiness plans for severe weather-related emergencies.

1-103. All functions vested in the President that have been delegated or assigned to the Federal Preparedness Agency, General Services Administration, are transferred or reassigned to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

1-104. All functions vested in the President by the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), including those functions performed by the Office of Science and Technology Policy, are delegated, transferred, or reassigned to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

1-2. Transfer or Reassignment of Resources.

1-201. The records, property, personnel and positions, and unexpended balances of appropriations, available or to be made available, which relate to the functions transferred, reassigned, or redelegated by this Order are hereby transferred to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

1-202. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall make such determinations, issue such orders, and take all actions necessary or appropriate to effectuate the transfers or reassignments provided by this Order, including the transfer of funds, records, property, and personnel.

SEC. 2. MANAGEMENT OF EMERGENCY PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

2-1. General.

2-101. The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall establish Federal policies for, and coordinate, all civil defense and civil emergency planning, management, mitigation, and assistance functions of Executive agencies.

2-102. The Director shall periodically review and evaluate the civil defense and civil emergency functions of the Executive agencies. In order to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of those functions, the Director shall recommend to the President alternative methods of providing Federal planning, management, mitigation, and assistance.

2-103. The Director shall be responsible for the coordination of efforts to promote dam safety, for the coordination of natural and nuclear disaster warning systems, and for the coordination of preparedness and planning to reduce the consequences of major terrorist incidents.

2-104. The Director shall represent the President in working with State and local governments and private sector to stimulate vigorous participation in civil emergency preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery programs.

2-105. The Director shall provide an annual report to the President for subsequent transmittal to the Congress on the functions of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The report shall assess the current overall state of effectiveness of Federal

civil defense and civil emergency functions, organizations, resources, and systems and recommend measures to be taken to improve planning, management, assistance, and relief by all levels of government, the private sector, and volunteer organizations.

2-2. Implementation.

2-201. In executing the functions under this Order, the Director shall develop policies which provide that all civil defense and civil emergency functions, resources, and systems of Executive agencies are:

(a) founded on the use of existing organizations, resources, and systems to the maximum extent practicable;

(b) integrated effectively with organizations, resources, and programs of State and local governments, the private sector and volunteer organizations; and

(c) developed, tested and utilized to prepare for, mitigate, respond to and recover from the effects on the population of all forms of emergencies.

2-202. Assignments of civil emergency functions shall, whenever possible, be based on extensions (under emergency conditions) of the regular missions of the Executive agencies.

2-203. For purposes of this Order, ''civil emergency'' means any accidental, natural, man-caused, or wartime emergency or threat thereof, which causes or may cause substantial injury or harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property.

2-204. In order that civil defense planning continues to be fully compatible with the Nation's overall strategic policy, and in order to maintain an effective link between strategic nuclear planning and nuclear attack preparedness planning, the development of civil defense policies and programs by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall be subject to oversight by the Secretary of Defense and the National Security Council.

2-205. To the extent authorized by law and within available resources, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency with support for civil defense programs in the areas of program development and administration, technical support, research, communications, transportation, intelligence, and emergency operations.

2-206. All Executive agencies shall cooperate with and assist the Director in the performance of his functions.

2-3. Transition Provisions.

2-301. The functions which have been transferred, reassigned, or redelegated by Section 1 of this Order are recodified and revised as set forth in this Order at Section 4, and as provided by the amendments made at Section 5 to the provisions of other Orders.

2-302. Notwithstanding the revocations, revisions, codifications, and amendments made by this Order, the Director may continue to perform the functions transferred to him by Section 1 of this

Order, except where they may otherwise be inconsistent with the provisions of this Order.

SEC. 3. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

(Revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 12919, Sec. 904(a)(8), June 3, 1994, 59 F.R. 29533.)

SEC. 4. DELEGATIONS

4-1. Delegation of Functions Transferred to the President.

4-101. (Revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 12155, Sept. 10, 1979, 44 F.R. 53071.)

4-102. The functions vested in the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization by Sections 103 and 303 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended by Sections 8 and 50 of the Act of September 3, 1954 (Public Law 779; 68 Stat. 1228 and 1244) (50 U.S.C. 404 and 405), were transferred to the President by Section 1(a) of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2271 note) (now set out above), and they are hereby delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

4-103. (a) The functions vested in the Federal Civil Defense Administration or its Administrator by the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2251 et seq.), were transferred to the President by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958, and they are hereby delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(b) Excluded from the delegation in subsection (a) is the function under Section 205(a)(4) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2286(a)(4)), relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on the merit basis that was delegated to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management by Section 1(b) of Executive Order No. 11589, as amended (Section 2-101(b) of Executive Order No. 12107) (5 U.S.C. 3376 note).

4-104. The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency is authorized to redelegate, in accord with the provisions of Section 1(b) of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 (50 U.S.C. App. 2271 note) (now set out above), any of the functions delegated by Sections 4-101, 4-102, and 4-103 of this Order.

4-105. The functions vested in the Administrator of the Federal Civil Defense Administration by Section 43 of the Act of August 10, 1956 (70A Stat. 636) (50 U.S.C. App. 2285), were transferred to the President by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2271 note) (now set out above), were subsequently revested in the Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization by Section 512 of Public Law 86-500 (50 U.S.C. App. 2285) (the office was changed to Office of Emergency Planning by Public Law 87-296 (75 Stat. 630) and then to the Office of Emergency Preparedness by Section 402 of Public Law 90-608 (82 Stat. 1194)), were again transferred to the President by Section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1973 (50 U.S.C. App. 2271 note) (now set out above), and they are hereby delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

4-106. The functions vested in the Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness by Section 16 of the Act of September 23, 1950, as amended (20 U.S.C. 646), and by Section 7 of the Act of September 30, 1950, as amended (20 U.S.C. 241-1), were transferred to the President by Section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1973 (50 U.S.C. App. 2271 note) (now set out above), and they are hereby delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

4-107. That function vested in the Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness by Section 762(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as added by Section 161(a) of the Education Amendments of 1972, and as further amended (20 U.S.C. 1132d-1(a)), to the extent transferred to the President by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1973 (50 U.S.C. App. 2271 note) (now set out above), is hereby delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

4-2. Delegation of Functions Vested in the President.

4-201. The functions vested in the President by the Disaster Relief Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. Chapter 58 note), are hereby delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

4-202. The functions (related to grants for damages resulting from hurricane and tropical storm Agnes) vested in the President by Section 4 of Public Law 92-335 (86 Stat. 556) are hereby delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Section (sic) 4-203. The functions vested in the President by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), except those functions vested in the President by Section 401 (relating to the declaration of major disasters and emergencies) (42 U.S.C. 5170), Section 501 (relating to the declaration of emergencies) (42 U.S.C. 5191), Section 405 (relating to the repair, reconstruction, restoration, or replacement of Federal facilities) (42 U.S.C. 5171), and Section 412 (relating to food coupons and distribution) (42 U.S.C. 5179), are hereby delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

4-204. The functions vested in the President by the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) are delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

4-205. Effective July 30, 1979, the functions vested in the President by Section 4(h) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 714b(h)), are hereby delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

4-206. Effective July 30, 1979, the functions vested in the President by Section 204(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 485(f)), are hereby delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

4-207. The functions vested in the President by Section 502 of

the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2302), are delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SEC. 5. OTHER EXECUTIVE ORDERS

5-1. Revocations.

5-101. Executive Order No. 10242, as amended, entitled ''Prescribing Regulations Governing the Exercise by the Federal Civil Defense Administrator of Certain Administrative Authority Granted by the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950'', is revoked.

5-102. Sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order No. 10296, as amended, entitled ''Providing for the Performance of Certain Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Service Functions'', are revoked.

5-103. Executive Order No. 10494, as amended, relating to the disposition of remaining functions, is revoked.

5-104. Executive Order No. 10529, as amended, relating to federal employee participation in State and local civil defense programs, is revoked.

5-105. Section 3 of Executive Order No. 10601, as amended, which concerns the Commodity Set Aside, is revoked.

5-106. Executive Order No. 10634, as amended, relating to loans for facilities destroyed or damaged by a major disaster, is revoked.

5-107. Section 4(d)(2) of Executive Order No. 10900, as amended, which concerns foreign currencies made available to make purchases for the supplemental stockpile, is revoked.

5-108. Executive Order No. 10952, as amended, entitled ''Assigning Civil Defense Responsibilities to the Secretary of Defense and Others'', is revoked.

5-109. Executive Order No. 11051, as amended, relating to responsibilities of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, is revoked.

5-110. Executive Order No. 11415, as amended, relating to the Health Resources Advisory Committee, is revoked.

5-111. Executive Order No. 11795, as amended, entitled ''Delegating Disaster Relief Functions Pursuant to the Disaster Relief Act of 1974'', is revoked, except for Section 3 thereof.

5-112. Executive Order No. 11725, as amended, entitled ''Transfer of Certain Functions of the Office of Emergency Preparedness'', is revoked.

5-113. Executive Order No. 11749, as amended, entitled ''Consolidating Disaster Relief Functions Assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development'' is revoked.

5-2. Amendments.

5-201. Executive Order No. 10421, as amended, relating to physical security of defense facilities (formerly set out as a note under 50 U.S.C. 404) is further amended by (a) substituting the ''Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency'' for ''Director of the Office of Emergency Planning'' in Sections 1(a), 1(c), and 6(b); and, (b) substituting ''Federal Emergency Management Agency'' for ''Office of Emergency Planning'' in Sections 6(b) and 7(b).

5-202. Executive Order No. 10480, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2153 note), is further amended by (a) substituting ''Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency'' for ''Director of the Office of Emergency Planning'' in Sections 101(a), 101(b), 201(a), 201(b), 301, 304, 307, 308, 310(b), 311(b), 312, 313, 401(b), 401(e), and 605; and, (b) substituting ''Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency'' for ''Administrator of General Services'' in Sections 305, 501, and 610.

5-203. Section 3(d) of Executive Order No. 10582, as amended, which relates to determinations under the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10d note) is amended by deleting ''Director of the Office of Emergency Planning'' and substituting therefor ''Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency''.

5-204. Paragraph 21 of Executive Order No. 10789, as amended (50 U.S.C. 1431 note), is further amended by adding ''The Federal Emergency Management Agency'' after ''Government Printing Office''.

5-205. Executive Order No. 11179, as amended, concerning the National Defense Executive Reserve (50 U.S.C. App. 2153 note), is further amended by deleting ''Director of the Office of Emergency Planning'' in Section 2 and substituting therefor ''Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency''.

5-206. Section 7 of Executive Order No. 11912, as amended, concerning energy policy and conservation (42 U.S.C. 6201 note), is further amended by deleting ''Administrator of General Services'' and substituting therefor ''Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency''.

5-207. Section 2(d) of Executive Order No. 11988 entitled ''Floodplain Management'' (42 U.S.C. 4321 note) is amended by deleting ''Federal Insurance Administration'' and substituting therefor ''Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency''.

5-208. Section 5-3 of Executive Order No. 12046 of March 29, 1978 (47 U.S.C. 305 note), is amended by deleting ''General Services Administration'' and substituting therefor ''Federal Emergency Management Agency'' and by deleting ''Administrator of General Services'' and substituting therefor ''Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency''.

5-209. Section 1-201 of Executive Order No. 12065 (50 U.S.C. 435 note) is amended by adding ''The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency'' after ''The Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration'' and by deleting ''Director, Federal Preparedness Agency and to the'' from the parentheses after ''The Administrator of General Services''.

5-210. Section 1-102 of Executive Order No. 12075 of August 16, 1978 (42 U.S.C. 1450 note), is amended by adding in alphabetical order ''(p) Federal Emergency Management Agency''.

5-211. Section 1-102 of Executive Order No. 12083 of September 27, 1978 (42 U.S.C. 7101 note) is amended by adding in alphabetical order ''(z) the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency''.

5-212. Section 9.11(b) of Civil Service Rule IX (5 CFR Part 9) (5 U.S.C. 3301 note) is amended by deleting ''the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency and''.

5-213. (Revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 12381, Sept. 8, 1982, 47 F.R. 39795.)

5-214. Executive Order No. 11490, as amended (see note above) is further amended as follows:

(a) Delete the last sentence of Section 102(a) and substitute therefor the following: ''The activities undertaken by the departments and agencies pursuant to this Order, except as provided in Section 3003, shall be in accordance with guidance provided by, and subject to, evaluation by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.''.

(b) Delete Section 103 entitled ''Presidential Assistance'' and substitute the following new Section 103: ''Sec. 103 General Coordination. The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) shall determine national preparedness goals and policies for the performance of functions under this Order and coordinate the performance of such functions with the total national preparedness programs.''.

(c) Delete the portion of the first sentence of Section 401 prior to the colon and insert the following: ''The Secretary of Defense shall perform the following emergency preparedness functions''.

(d) Delete ''Director of the Federal Preparedness Agency (GSA)'' or ''the Federal Preparedness Agency (GSA)'' and substitute therefor ''Director, FEMA'', in Sections 401(3), 401(4), 401(5), 401(9), 401(10), 401(14), 401(15), 401(16), 401(19), 401(21), 401(22), 501(8), 601(2), 904(2), 1102(2), 1204(2), 1401(a), 1701, 1702, 2003, 2004, 2801(5), 3001, 3002(2), 3004, 3005, 3006, 3008, 3010, and 3013.

(e) The number assigned to this Order shall be substituted for ''11051 of September 27, 1962'' in Section 3001, and for ''11051'' in Sections 1802, 2002(3), 3002 and 3008(1).

(f) The number assigned to this Order shall be substituted for ''10952'' in Sections 1103, 1104, 1205, and 3002.

(g) Delete ''Department of Defense'' in Sections 502, 601(1), 804, 905, 1103, 1104, 1106(4), 1205, 2002(8), the first sentence of Section 3002, and Sections 3008(1) and 3010 and substitute therefor ''Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.''.

SEC. 6.

This Order is effective July 15, 1979.

(Section 1-106 of Ex. Ord. No. 12155, which enacted sections 4-205 and 4-206 of Ex. Ord. No. 12148, was revoked by Pub. L. 100-180, div. C, title II, Sec. 3203(b), Dec. 4, 1987, 101 Stat. 1247.)

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BOB RILEY
GOVERNOR

STATE OF ALABAMA

STATE CAPITOL
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130

(334) 242-7100
FAX: (334) 242-0937

September 2, 2005

Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld
Secretary of Defense
Pentagon
Washington, DC

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

I ask you to approve 180 days of military duty in Title 32 USC 901 status for soldiers and airmen serving on state active duty in support of Hurricane Katrina relief efforts. Title 32 status will allow the soldiers and airmen supporting Hurricane Katrina Relief to receive military retirement points, health insurance and disability protection.

Hurricane Katrina struck Alabama, our neighbors in Mississippi and Louisiana on Monday, August 29, 2005. I ordered over 3,000 Alabama National Guard soldiers and airmen to state active duty to provide security, medical, engineers and communication support to Hurricane Katrina relief efforts. None of the soldiers or airmen are serving in a federal status.

Currently, our soldiers and airmen are engaged in the protection of vital infrastructure to include medical facilities, fuel distribution, I-10, water and power distribution systems which are all vital to the recovery of the entire Gulf coast area.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Bob Riley
Governor

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

HALEY BARBOUR
GOVERNOR

September 4, 2005

Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld
Secretary of Defense
c/o Mr. Haynes - DoD General Counsel -- via fax [redacted]
Pentagon
Washington, DC

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

I ask you to approve up to 180 days of military duty, retroactive to August 29, 2005, in Title 32 U.S.C. § 901 status for soldiers and airmen serving on State Active Duty in support of Hurricane Katrina relief efforts. Title 32 status will allow the soldiers and airmen supporting Hurricane Katrina Relief to receive military retirement points, health insurance and disability protection.

Hurricane Katrina struck Mississippi and our neighbors in Louisiana and Alabama on Monday, August 29, 2005. I ordered several thousand Mississippi National Guard soldiers and airmen to State Active Duty to provide security, medical, engineer and communication support to Hurricane Katrina relief efforts. None of those soldiers or airmen is serving in a federal status.

Currently, our soldiers and airmen are engaged in the protection of vital infrastructure to include medical facilities, fuel distribution, I-10, water and power distribution systems -- all of which are vital to the recovery of the entire Gulf coast area.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Haley Barbour
Governor of the State of Mississippi

cc: COL Parker - NGB General Counsel -- via fa[redacted]

JACKSON 1074905v1

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
Baton Rouge
70804-9004

POST OFFICE BOX 94004
(225) 342-7015

September 5, 2005

Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld
Secretary of Defense
Pentagon
Washington, DC

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

I ask you to approve 180 days of military duty in Title 32 USC 901 status for all National Guard soldiers and airmen serving in support of Hurricane Katrina relief efforts. As you are aware, Title 32 status will allow the soldiers and airmen supporting Hurricane Katrina committed to Hurricane Katrina Relief to receive military retirement points, health insurance and disability protection. Further, this action will ensure equitable compensation across the supporting National Guard force.

As you are aware, Hurricane Katrina struck Louisiana, our neighbors in Mississippi and Alabama on Monday, August 29, 2005. I ordered over 3,000 Louisiana National Guard soldiers and airmen to state active duty in order to provide security, medical, engineer and communication support to relief efforts. None of these soldiers are in a federal status.

Currently, our soldiers and airmen are engaged in the protection of critical infrastructure to include medical facilities, fuel distribution, water and power distribution systems which are all vital to the recovery of the entire region.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Babineaux Blanco

Kathleen Babineaux Blanco
Governor

A-192

DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010

SEP -7 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
ACTING SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

SUBJECT: Hurricane Katrina Relief Efforts

I approve Federal funding for use of the National Guard in Title 32 U.S. Code status to support Hurricane Katrina disaster relief efforts retroactive to August 29, 2005.

The Secretary of the Army and the Acting Secretary of the Air Force shall coordinate the exercise of this authority with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

Gordon England
ACTING

cc: CJCS
USD(C)
USD(P&R)
GC, DoD
ASD(HD)
Chief, NGB

OSD 17983-05

American Red Cross
Tropical Storm and Hurricane Action Plan

Introduction

Tropical storms and hurricanes, by their massive force and unpredictable nature, have the potential to cause injury, death and widespread destruction, and to displace many people.

Because these storms are a recurring threat to a substantial number of people in the United States, the American Red Cross has long held and frequently executed a special response plan specific to tropical storms and hurricanes. This plan has evolved over time and is based on operational experience and increasing development and resident population in at-risk areas. It is in accordance with changes to the structure of the Red Cross and its Disaster Services Program.

As in the past, the American people today expect the Red Cross to be at the site of such events quickly to render assistance for basic human needs. Reliance on the expertise and commitment of the Red Cross in times of major and sometimes catastrophic disasters is reaffirmed in the federal government's National Response Plan.

Purpose and Results

This document outlines the systematic approach the Red Cross will undertake to prepare for and respond to tropical storms and hurricanes (hereafter described simply as hurricanes). The objective of this plan is to enable the Red Cross to be ready to deliver immediate services and assistance needed by those threatened and affected by such storms at an appropriate scope and scale. These actions will be executed in an integrated and coordinated manner by Red Cross chapters, service areas, disaster relief operations and national headquarters and enable the Red Cross to meet the needs and expectations of its five key constituents groups – clients, partners, volunteers and employees, donors and the American people.

Assumptions

This response plan makes the following assumptions:

1. Hurricanes are a recurring threat to the United States mainland, territories and possessions.

2. While tropical storms are less intense than hurricanes, they can produce extensive damage (particularly flooding) and should not be considered a lesser threat.

3. The available technology used to predict the direction and intensity of these storms is limited; therefore the Red Cross must have an integrated approach of preparedness and readiness efforts followed by prompt, focused, flexible and prudent response actions.

4. Not all threatening storms make landfall in the United States, its territories or possessions. Yet, in order to ensure and conduct an effective response, the Red Cross must take action well in advance of each approaching storm.

5. Hurricanes, by their significant scope and force, have the potential to affect wide geographic areas and require special attention, unified direction, action, coordination and collaboration by the Red Cross.

6. The scope and magnitude of human needs produced by hurricanes triggers the deployment of Red Cross resources and technical support to the threatened or affected Red Cross chapters and their service areas.

7. Effective Red Cross service delivery following a hurricane requires the ongoing engagement of all affected Red Cross units.

8. Annual pre-hurricane season planning and targeted resource development by hurricane-prone chapters and service area jurisdictions enhances the ability of the Red Cross to effectively respond.

9. Response actions by Red Cross units must be conducted in concert with their local, state and federal government counterparts.

10. The success of the Red Cross response to a hurricane is defined by the key constituents of the organization – our clients, donors, volunteers and employees, partners and the American public.

11. A clear and visible Red Cross presence in the disaster-affected area, plus ready availability of and easy accessibility to Red Cross services and assistance, are essential factors in the satisfaction of our constituents.

12. Red Cross response actions during each hurricane season produce valuable lessons learned that facilitate more effective and efficient responses for future storms.

13. The pre-defined geographic risk of hurricanes supports the value of significant service delivery planning and preparedness, particularly in coastal areas.

14. The chapters serving the affected area provide the initial incident response in their respective communities, report their activities and assessments and are augmented by human and material resources and guidance, in a coordinated manner, from the service area or national headquarters.

15. The affected chapters are integrated into a service delivery system once the relief operation is established and retain their role as elements participating in service delivery throughout the life of the disaster relief operation.

Annual Continuous Improvement Cycle

The frequency, intensity and location of threatening storms often vary from year to year, yet ongoing focused preparedness and performance enhancement activities are possible and warranted in all regions susceptible to such storms. Attachment 1 outlines the Annual Continuous Improvement Cycle, a critical component of this plan.

Concept of Operations

The Red Cross response to hurricanes begins with the preparedness and readiness actions taken by its units as outlined in the Annual Continuous Improvement Cycle. Upon the development of each threatening storm, the Red Cross initiates a seamless two-phased (pre and post-landfall) set of actions.

During the pre-landfall phase, as it is not possible to determine the precise path of a storm, all chapters servicing threatened communities activate their respective response plans. At the same time, the jurisdictional service areas move into their Major Disaster Response Structure; see Attachment 2. The service areas establish direct communication with or staff Red Cross liaisons at the threatened states' emergency operations centers and with the federal Regional Response Coordination Center. The service area begins deploying resources from its jurisdiction to the threatened chapters as defined by the chapters' hurricane priority requirements (a deliverable of the Annual Continuous Improvement Cycle) and activates an anticipated disaster relief operations headquarters.

Red Cross national headquarters provides support to and consultation with the threatened service areas, establishes direct liaison with appropriate federal government agencies and determines the availability of additional human and material resources the potentially affected region may need.

In anticipation of a hurricane and the resulting Red Cross relief operation, service areas not at risk from the storm will alert and place on standby human and material resources within their respective jurisdictions.

If landfall does not occur, the service area coordinates the phase-down of chapter pre-landfall activities.

The second phase begins upon landfall; the service area promptly transfers operational oversight and direction of Red Cross relief activities to the established disaster relief operation headquarters. The relief operation headquarters provides guidance and direction to the affected chapters and coordinates additional available resources to enhance service delivery throughout the disaster-affected area. The relief operation headquarters reports to Red Cross national headquarters while continuing to engage the service areas in planning and consultation. If the post-landfall operation is more limited in scope than initially expected, the service area and the Disaster Operations Center will decide the level of ongoing support to the relief operation.

When the Disaster Operations Center supports the relief operation, a conference call that includes the disaster relief operation, the service area and the Disaster Operations Center will occur to define the scaling-up of operations management support activities.

Chapters in the disaster-affected area remain actively engaged throughout the course of the disaster relief operation by providing, within their capability and capacity, assistance to their affected communities. These chapters continue their community involvement after the disaster relief operation concludes its activities.

Pre-Landfall Roles and Actions Defined

Chapters

When confronted with an approaching storm, the chapters servicing at-risk communities and hosting hurricane evacuation shelters activate their respective local response plans and prepare to receive the resources dispatched by the service area. Each chapter primarily focuses on five key activities (not a preferential order):

- Sheltering
- Feeding
- Government and Emergency Management Liaison
- Disaster Assessment
- Public Information and Fundraising

Chapters proactively establish and maintain these activities with knowledgeable staff in a timely manner prior to and after landfall. The chapters ensure the safekeeping of human and material resources received from their service area and deploy these resources, as needed, to ensure quality service delivery. Each chapter should identify a specific employee or volunteer to interact directly with the service area's response structure.

Service Area

The hurricane-threatened service area(s) shift their group configuration to the Major Disaster Response Structure detailed in Attachment 2. In this posture, the service area begins direct communications with the hurricane-prone chapters and deploys human and material resources identified by the service area to individual chapters based on their hurricane priority resource requirements.

The service area, in its Major Disaster Response Structure, deploys personnel in advance to establish a relief operation headquarters. The service area identifies the location and facility and secures facility agreements. The service area or national headquarters (in joint consultation) activates one or more pre-designated staging areas, if required.

Disaster Operations Center

Upon activation of one or more service areas for a threatening storm, the Disaster Operations Center immediately shifts to its hurricane response mode. The Disaster Operations Center is staffed by personnel from Preparedness and Response and other national headquarters departments. Liaisons are dispatched, as needed, to the various federal operations centers. The Disaster Operations Center contacts other service areas to place human and material resources on alert and dispatches these resources, as requested and needed, to the threatened or affected service area jurisdictions.

Disaster Relief Operation Headquarters

The relief operation headquarters does not have an active operational role before hurricane landfall. Based on the storm's projected path and logistical considerations, one or more forward headquarters cells are deployed by the planning cell of the service area's Major Disaster Response Structure. The task of the forward headquarters cell is to establish the headquarters site and receive human and material resources. Service delivery is not a component of their purpose.

Post-Landfall Roles and Actions Defined

During the post-landfall phase, the Red Cross rapidly expands its service delivery focus and resources in the affected area. This effort supplements the service delivery actions of chapters during the pre-landfall phase and occurs quickly, seamlessly and in a coordinated manner.

Chapters

The affected chapters continue to provide and conduct five key activities (not a preferential order):

- Sheltering
- Feeding
- Government Liaison
- Disaster Assessment
- Public Information and Fundraising

Using all available human and material resources, the chapters enhance activities where needed and expand service delivery as required, including bulk distribution, individual assistance and mental and physical health services. The chapters support the relief operation in developing and executing a comprehensive service delivery plan for the entire affected area. The chapters also redirect their reports of service delivery activity from the service area to the disaster relief operation headquarters.

Disaster Relief Operation Headquarters

The relief operation headquarters establishes direct communications with the affected chapters regarding the overall service delivery plan and resource requirements. The relief operation

distributes incoming resources in accordance with the service delivery plan and monitors performance actions and accomplishments. The relief operation headquarters also establishes direct communication with state emergency operations centers and various federal disaster field offices via Red Cross liaisons. The chapters continue to maintain liaison activities with local emergency management.

The relief operation headquarters reports to Red Cross national headquarters while continuing to engage the service area in planning and consultation. If the post-landfall operation is more limited in scope than initially expected, the service area and the Disaster Operations Center will discuss the level of ongoing operations management support to the relief operation.

Affected Service Area

As the disaster relief operation headquarters becomes operational, the service area reduces its chapter guidance activities. The service area continues to provide consultation and support to the relief operation headquarters and provides additional service area-based resources as available.

Information from the pre-landfall stage transfers to the disaster relief operation through the planning cell of the service area and the functionality of the service area's pre-landfall structure ceases.

Support Service Areas

Service areas not directly affected by the storm are designated support service areas. These units work directly with the Disaster Operations Center in channeling needed resources to the disaster relief operation(s) established for the hurricane. Chapters within support service areas may provide service to evacuees as well. Upon notification from national headquarters, support service areas will activate their Response units in the same configuration as the affected service areas.

Should the need arise, the support service areas stand ready to disseminate information and assist their chapters in providing Individual Client Services, particularly Welfare Information, and to meet any need for Community Services (i.e. assistance to stranded travelers at airports due to the storms). Any activities associated with the hurricane response will be reported to national headquarters, including volunteer and donation management information.

Material Support Services activities most likely to occur include assisting national headquarters with any requests to move supplies from the Disaster Field Supply Centers, shipping supplies directly to the event site from major vendors in the support service area's jurisdiction and alerting chapters housing national ERVs to respond to the disaster-affected area(s). This will involve the chapters providing the ERV teams and reporting when the ERVs can deploy.

Staff Services activities most likely to occur include recruiting, training and preparing disaster volunteers for deployment to the relief operation as requested by the Disaster Operations Center. The support service area's DSHR Senior Associate will receive a request from the Staff Deployment Center at national headquarters to begin communicating with chapters, ensuring DSHR availability is accurately recorded in the DSHR System, and placing available staff (supervisor and above) on alert as described in the Deployment Manual. Any assignment or

grouping of personnel for deployment will occur only at the request of the affected service area or by the relief operation.

Support service areas will continue to respond to disasters that affect their respective jurisdictions while supporting service area(s) affected by hurricanes. If staff or equipment from a support services area are committed to a hurricane response and there is a need for those resources in their home jurisdiction, the support service area would request assistance in replenishing their resources from neighboring service areas through the Disaster Operations Center.

National Headquarters

National headquarters continues consultation with the affected service area(s) while providing human and material resources and guidance to the relief operation. The Disaster Operations Center engages support service areas for additional resources needed by the relief operation. National headquarters will conduct national-level public relations and fundraising campaigns and activities. National headquarters will also maintain and leverage national agreements with partner groups and agencies. The Staff Deployment Center will activate and communicate with the Staff Services member of the planning cell and service area's DSHR Senior Associate. This activity will entail:

- Communication with unaffected service areas to request notification of available DSHR members (supervisors and above) of alert status.
- Notification, through the non-affected service area's DSHR Senior Associate, to place all Community Services, Partner Services (Government and Emergency Management Liaisons), and Information Management (Disaster Assessment) supervisors on standby status.
- Implementation of Deployment Manual notification procedures regarding staff support, including notifying Travel Office, BTI/World Travel and Corporate Lodging of preliminary needs and activation status.
- Implementation of Deployment Manual procedures for staff recruitment and deployment to the affected area.

Identification and Implementation of Lessons Learned

The Senior Vice President, Preparedness and Response, conducts a Lessons Learned Study of actions during the prior hurricane seasons by December 31. This study includes the development of recommendations for future performance enhancements and allied action plans that must be completed by June 30. Those resulting issues and actions involving systems improvements and program level guidance are assigned to the Preparedness and Response Department at national headquarters. Chapter development and human resource requirements are assigned to the respective service areas. Recommendations and allied actions related to individual chapters are assigned to the respective chapter manager. All units assigned Hurricane Response Lessons Learned action items report their completion to the Senior Vice President, Preparedness and Response, by June 30.

Chapter Priority Resource Requirements

The service areas at risk from hurricanes conduct a hurricane response assessment of the human, material and equipment resources needed by their chapters to deliver services and assistance before, during and after a threatening hurricane by May 31. This inquiry focuses on the five key activities (not a preferential order):

- Sheltering
- Feeding
- Government and Emergency Management Liaison
- Disaster Assessment
- Public Information and Fundraising

Upon completion of this assessment and in conjunction with the Lessons Learned study, the service areas work with their chapters to develop resources to fill these identified shortfalls and determine appropriate resource availability within their respective jurisdictions.

The service areas match chapter shortfalls against progress of resource development by July 1. These resource shortfalls are described as the chapter's hurricane priority requirements (the deliverable of the Annual Continuous Improvement Cycle) for the approaching hurricane season and are used to prioritize the provision of resources to each of these chapters when they are threatened by a hurricane.

A listing of each chapter's hurricane priority resource requirements is provided to Preparedness and Response at national headquarters and used by that department in providing resource support to each of the hurricane-prone service areas.

Attachment 2

Hurricane Response
Service Area Major Disaster Response Structure

Upon the approach of a tropical storm or hurricane, the threatened service area reconfigures its structure, priorities and actions to provide support, guidance and resource assistance to its threatened chapters. The service area augments its staff with pre-identified Red Cross volunteers and employees from throughout its service area jurisdiction. When required, the service area secures additional resources through the Disaster Operations Center at national headquarters.

Each service area reconfigures its internal staff in accordance with the charts in Attachment 3. This configuration consists of the following four interdependent elements working in concert, each with a specific focus: the Response Manager, the planning cell with its forward headquarters cell, the information and resource management Cell and service area response operations.

Response Manager

The mission of the response manager is to oversee the Red Cross response to the threatening and/or occurring disaster incident. In consultation with the service area executive, the Response Manager activates the service area hurricane action plan and so informs the Disaster Operations Center. The Response Manager or designee –

1. Ensures appropriate staffing of the individual activities.
2. Hosts conference calls with the hurricane risk chapters.
3. Conducts staff meeting with the members in the Major Disaster Response Structure.
4. Ensures appropriate and accurate reports are compiled and distributed to the Disaster Operations Center and Red Cross liaisons at the state emergency operations centers.
5. Participates in conference calls with the federal Regional Response Coordination Center.
6. Ensures appropriate Red Cross representation at activated state emergency operations centers and Red Cross representation for ESF 6 at the federal Regional Response Coordination Centers.
7. Participates in response strategy sessions hosted by the Disaster Operations Center.
8. Deploys personnel to the disaster relief operations headquarters and staging areas.
9. Approves the activation and movement of service area-based human and material resources to the hurricane-threatened chapters.
10. Consults with the Disaster Operations Center and disaster relief operation to determine the appropriate time to transfer personnel, data and authority to the disaster relief operation.

Planning Cell

The mission of the planning cell is strategic with a concentrated focus on service delivery and service delivery support, looking forward five to seven days. The planning cell develops an anticipated service delivery plan and deploys the forward headquarters cell, which enables the relief operation to begin service delivery immediately after the storm makes landfall. All planning cell information and communication beyond the major disaster response structure flows to and from the information and resource management cell.

The planning cell accomplishes its mission via cross-functional activities performed together by Operations Management, Community Services, Material Support Services and Staff Services members. The relief operation director is likely to be present in the planning cell; other members assigned must be managers (Administrators for Community Services) in their respective DSHR groups and be available for a three week assignment with the expectation of moving to the disaster relief operation.

General activities performed by the planning cell include:

1. Utilize subject matter experts (Community Services, Material Support Services, etc., which could include activity leads and national headquarters) to analyze plans, data and evaluate resource needs and shortfalls (human and material) provided by the information and resource management cell.
2. Initiate an anticipated service delivery plan (including recommended resource allocations, locations for service centers, aid stations, long-term shelters, etc.) and share it with the Response Manager and disaster relief operation headquarters.
3. In consolation with the Disaster Operations Center and Response Manager, determine potential budget implications and develop an estimated range of the evolving service delivery plan.
4. Deploy its forward cell(s) to establish the relief operation headquarters.
5. Maintain constant communication with the disaster relief operations headquarters to share updates of resource deployments, chapter requirements and information.
6. Ensure human and material resources have been identified and requested.
7. Establish initial requirements and make recommendations for resource requests to enable implementation of initial service delivery plan.
8. Develop a plan for time phased allocation of resources based on chapter shortfall analysis, projected needs and the final best estimate of affected geography. The plan should take into consideration existing chapter resources or vendor relationships in order to make best use of limited resources. For example, a chapter with multiple community partner kitchens and restaurant vendors may only need vehicles to initiate significant community feeding as opposed to a neighboring chapter which may need several days to establish a mobile kitchen before being able to deliver services.
9. Prepare a briefing for the forward headquarters cell providing all information and assessments available. The briefing should include:
   a. The scope and extent of the disaster based on best available data at the time
   b. Continuing service delivery
   c. Issues and critical needs
   d. Key contacts with Red Cross leadership (chapters, stations, service area, etc.), government (local and state) and other voluntary agencies
   e. A plan and timetable for the scaling up to the relief operation
   f. The preliminary budget range
10. At the time deemed appropriate by the Response Manager (in coordination with the Disaster Operations Center and the relief operation headquarters), transfer appropriate personnel, data and authority to the disaster relief operation.

Additional Community Services activities performed by the planning cell include:

1. Estimate immediate post landfall needs for feeding and non-evacuation host sheltering.
2. Develop recommendations for the service area to push heater meals, food handling equipment, sheltering equipment, emergency aid station supplies and bulk distribution product, which may be pre-deployed in advance of landfall, to safe locations. Chapters can then quickly access those resources following the storm in order to initiate the scaling up of service delivery.
3. The Community Services planner must interact with a Partner Services representative to –
   a. Access situation reports and disaster data from emergency operations centers
   b. Participate in framing resource requests for support from government entities in collaboration with Materials Support Services if appropriate

If the complexity of the event demands it and at the discretion of the Response Manager, initiate direct contact with ESF 6 lead agency at the state emergency operations center to confer about high level interagency planning of initial mass care response and coordination of voluntary response organization activities, including Salvation Army and Southern Baptist Convention.

4. Utilize projected feeding needs relative to chapter shortfall analysis to define needs for Southern Baptist Convention feeding resources and coordinate activation, staging (if appropriate) and deployment with the Community Services lead in the Disaster Operations Center.

Additional Material Support Services activities performed by the planning cell include:

1. Maintain records to track all proposed resource movements.
2. Address the physical or life safety and security of Red Cross workers, facilities and equipment.
3. Survey any potential headquarters sites for technology capacity and deficiencies.
4. Analyze Client Assistance System infrastructure requirements. Identify chapters in the pre-landfall area that currently use the Client Assistance System and review their technology plans for a supporting infrastructure in their chapter's jurisdiction.

Additional Staff Services activities performed by the planning cell include:

1. Analyze impact and potential impact information that may affect Staff Services including, but not limited to, the following:
   a. Potential for unaffiliated and affiliated volunteers from the affected chapter participating in relief operation activities (short and long term)
   b. Lodging effects and potential issues
   c. Issues concerning or having the potential to concern staff wellness, health and safety
   d. Issues related to hardship codes
   e. Recommendations for training
   f. Other languages the affected population speaks (for recruitment and training)

g. Groups for unaffiliated volunteer recruitment (for example, colleges, "strong Southern Baptist area," six out of eight shelters are in Lutheran churches, etc.)

2. Track proposed human resource requests by chapter.
3. Participate in daily conference calls with the Staff Deployment Center and service area DSHR Senior Associate; report on the following:
   a. Planning cell Staff Services activities
   b. Known information regarding the service delivery plan and its development
   c. Affected chapters and their human resource capacity status
   d. Potential human resource needs and time frames
   e. Statistics and demographics of expected impact areas
   f. Known information from the disaster relief operation headquarters and their current and future human resource needs
   g. Information above which may affect Staff Services and recommendations regarding the information (for example, based on X, recommend hardship code Y or based on A, recommend staff shelter initially, etc)
   h. Any additional pertinent information

Forward Headquarters Cell

This is the deployed unit of the planning cell; its task is to establish a relief operation headquarters and receive human and material resources. Material Support Services representatives secure the facility using pre-disaster agreements and complete the Facility Agreement form, as well as initiating any utilities needed to operate the site and acquire and set-up any needed equipment and furniture.

At this point, service delivery is not a component of the cell's purpose. However, the Community Services representative ensures operational continuity during the transfer of staff and responsibility from the planning cell post-landfall and may direct resources to and coordinate with chapters during the initial response in accordance with the established service delivery plan.

During the transfer period, the forward headquarters cell will maintain regular communications with the planning cell, service area and the Disaster Operations Center to maintain information flow and stay up-to-date about resource movements.

The forward headquarters cell members will be fully briefed by the planning cell regarding existing and pending commitments and actions within their state. In the event of a multi-state impact where the planning cell leadership team is directed to the most heavily impacted state, the forward headquarters cells in the other states may be assigned as the interim relief operation leadership until others can be assigned.

Planning Cell Equipment and Resources:

- access to the DSHR System database
- DROMIS computer
- *Staff Request* forms
- e-mail capability
- phone
- deployment Manual
- Staff Services activity book

Information and Resource Management Cell

The American Red Cross makes decisions about mobilizing resources and responding to hurricanes and tropical storms based on numerous factors –

- The given risk to a geographic area and potential pre-landfall hazards.
- National Hurricane Center Watches, Warnings and other advisories as well as size, speed, intensity, projected storm track, forecasting errors and erratic or unusual storm characteristics.
- Information from emergency management officials such as evacuation orders and recommendations or spontaneous evacuations.
- Accurate assessment, availability and deployment time of resources and capabilities (people, equipment, vehicles, etc.).
- Identification of resource and capability shortfalls and a given method to monitor their ongoing status, such as Chapter Disaster Readiness Assessments, Exercises or other historical operational data.

The information and resource management cell will gather, receive, summarize, maintain and distribute information and allocate and deploy resources concerning these and other factors generated by the Red Cross response effort regarding a threatening or occurring disaster. The information and resource management cell mission is tactical with a concentrated focus on gathering information and supporting chapters in the immediate response to evacuations and the impending storm. All information and communication beyond the Major Disaster Response Structure flows to and from the information and resource management cell.

The information and resource management cell accomplishes its mission via cross-functional activities performed together by Community Services, Information Management Support Services, Material Support Services and Partner Services members and the chapter support section. To avoid duplication and streamline communication, the chapter support section will be the primary chapter information and interaction channel broker.

The members assigned to the information and resource management cell must be managers (supervisors for Community Services) in their respective DSHR groups and be available for a three week assignment with the expectation of moving to the disaster relief operation.

General activities performed by the information and resource management cell include:

1. Implement reporting requirements.
2. Receive or gather information from all units regarding actions and financial commitments.

3. Complete the Initial Hurricane Response Report and provide it to the Disaster Operations Center, per national headquarters requirement. The information and resource management cell gathers data for the Initial Hurricane Response Report as follows:
   a. Each day shelter managers will report status and counts to their chapters at noon and midnight
   b. Chapters will report their collective status and counts to the service area by 1 a.m. and 1 p.m. each day
   c. The information and resource management cell will accomplish the Initial Hurricane Response Report and provide it to the Disaster Operations Center by 3 a.m. and 3 p.m. (all times are local to the shelter)

   The Response Manager may institute additional reporting requirements as driven by the needs of partners or other constituencies.
4. Ensure the provision of timely Red Cross information to non-government organizations, partners and Red Cross liaisons in state and federal facilities.
5. Conduct data analysis and promptly inform the Response Manager of occurring or emerging problems.
6. Track resource requests from chapters and deployed resources to chapters.
7. Request additional resources (both human and equipment) from service area or the Disaster Operations Center to support the current needs and requirements of chapters or future needs identified in the service delivery plan.
8. Acquire any transportation resources required, including cars, trucks and national vehicles.
9. Maintain records to track resource movements.
10. Procure, secure and deploy or disperse requested expendable and non-expendable supplies, equipment and services through in-kind donations, loans or by renting, leasing or purchasing items with the approval of and within the financial authorities of the Response Manager or service area executive.
11. At the time deemed appropriate by the Response Manager (in coordination with the Disaster Operations Center and the relief operation headquarters), transfer appropriate personnel, data and authority to the disaster relief operation.

Additional Chapter Support activities performed by the information and resource management cell include:

1. Review resource requests for chapters and verify requests with appropriate chapter officials; ensure requests are completed and promptly inform the Response Manager of occurring or emerging problems. The chapter support section is not an approving authority.
2. Provide, through the Community Services Sheltering Manager assigned to the chapter support section, limited technical guidance and coaching for shelter/evacuation center operational issues as needed but not in a management capacity. Any significant incidents in shelters will be channeled to the Response Manager.

Additional Information Management Support Services activities performed by the information and resource management cell include:

1. Disseminate listings and contact information of team members and daily reports to participating units (affected chapters, service area and national headquarters).
2. Produce situation and status reports, as required, for internal and external audiences; at minimum the daily 5266, SitRep, DOIS, impact and disaster assessments and Initial Hurricane Response Reports will be sent to the Disaster Operations Center.
3. Provide critical information elements to the Online Resource Book (ORB@usa.redcross.org) of the Response Center (1 (866) Get Info).
4. Monitor and display storm tracks, forecasts and current weather conditions, including river levels and flooding potential, and apprise all units of these conditions, as technology permits.
5. Gather and consolidate impact assessment information from chapters, government, utility companies and news media reports to allow the planning cell to define the priorities of the disaster relief operation. This assessment should be completed within a few hours following landfall and include the extent of damage to essential facilities, storm surge, visible housing damage and boundaries of the storm or at least the counties impacted. This is not a preliminary damage assessment.
6. Begin to gather and consolidate preliminary damage assessment from affected chapters as reported and consolidated on the Damage Assessment Summary Sheet (Form 5233).
7. Send bills and commitments to national headquarters for processing and payment.
8. Upon establishment of the disaster relief operation, reports, such as the 5266, will continue sequentially as the reports of the relief operation; all under the same DR number.

Additional Material Support Services activities performed by the information and resource management cell include:

1. Maintain accurate documentation of all sites used.
2. Receive, inspect, assign and maintain records of all vehicle, driver and transportation resources.
3. Open and maintain vendor accounts in support of the operation.
4. Oversee the warehousing of disaster relief supplies.
5. Track expenses by program service codes; process all invoices received for prompt payment.
6. Address the physical and life safety and security of Red Cross workers and clients along with the physical safety and security of Red Cross facilities and equipment.
7. Receive, track and maintain technology and communication equipment.
8. Establish a relationship with local amateur radio groups to assist with communications at pre-landfall sites. Depending on the effects of the storm on the local infrastructure, this may be the only reliable form of communications for the first 72 hours.

Additional Partner Services activities performed by the information and resource management cell include:

1. Establish and maintain liaison with non-government partner agencies and organizations.
2. Relay issues and problems conveyed by the Red Cross liaisons in the state emergency operations centers to the Response Manager and conduct follow-up actions to ensure issues and problems are addressed and resolved.
3. Conduct rumor investigation and control measures, as required, to address those problems.
4. Determine how many emergency operations centers will stand up; determine capacity to staff round the clock.
5. Determine ESF 6 staffing needs at all locations; coordinate with ESF 6 lead in the Disaster Operations Center for additional support.
6. Determine need for any additional liaison support at federal operations centers other than FEMA; coordinate with federal response unit in Disaster Operations Center for support.

Information and Resource Management Cell Equipment and Resources

- DROMIS computer
- printer
- e-mail or fax capability
- phone

Service Area Response Operations

This is the day-to-day operations staff of the service area which includes fundraising, communications, the DSHR Senior Associate and Chapter Solutions Managers. Service Area Response Operations will become an active response component at the point the service area moves to the Major Disaster Response Structure. They will interact and provide information to the information and resource management cell in the pre-landfall stage while continuing to provide ongoing day-to-day operational support.

The service area communicator or designee will –

1. Ask chapters to review and implement their communications plans.
2. Contact the Communication and Marketing activity lead at national headquarters to strategize and coordinate efforts.
3. Plan staffing for service area Public Affairs activity, as appropriate, with the service area's DSHR Senior Associate.
4. Monitor situation and continue to support chapters and communicate across various levels.
5. Transfer all records to Organizational Support on the relief operation when it is established.

The service area Development Director or designee will:

1. Assign fundraising staff from the service area (if members are needed from beyond the service area, Director, Managers, and Officer of Fund Raising positions will be approved by the activity lead at national headquarters).
2. Ask chapters to review and prepare to activate Disaster Fundraising Action Plans.

3. Contact Fund Raising activity lead at national headquarters to strategize and coordinate efforts.
4. Coordinate with the service area communicator for consistent messaging.
5. Plan staffing for service area fundraising activities as appropriate with the service area DSHR Sr. Associate.
6. Monitor situation and continue to support chapters and communicate across various levels.
7. Transfer all records to Organizational Support on the relief operation when it is established.

The DSHR Senior Associate recruits, assigns, deploys and provides human resource support in the form of transportation and lodging to affected chapters. Specifically, he or she will –

1. Review the chapter hurricane priority requirements and begin identifying and recruiting available DSHR members to fill identified staff shortfalls.
2. Notify the Response Manager of any shortfalls unable to be filled within the service area as soon as they are identified.
3. Fill staff requests received from affected chapters by recruiting, assigning and deploying qualified, available DSHR members from within the service area using procedures in the Deployment Manual.
4. Obtain lodging for deployed staff through Corporate Lodging by following the procedures in the Deployment Manual.
5. Obtain appropriate travel for deployed staff by following the procedures in the Deployment Manual.
6. Receive staff requests and information from the Staff Services member assigned to the planning cell.
7. Participate in daily conference calls with the Staff Deployment Center and Staff Services member assigned to the planning cell.
8. Activate service area procedures to expand recruitment capabilities as outlined in the Deployment Manual.
9. Be proactive in determining the number of potentially available staff and identifying shortfalls using the reports and recruitment tools found in the Deployment Manual.
10. Forward any unfilled requests to the Staff Deployment Center within four hours of receipt.
11. Communicate with unaffected chapters requesting DSHR member availability by following the procedures in the Deployment Manual.
12. Transfer all records to Staff Services on the relief operation when it is established.

The capacity, role and influence of the Chapter Solutions Mangers are built through non-disaster interaction and relationships with their chapters. Chapter Solutions Manager are within the response structure but are not assigned to the relief operation. They will play a primary role in keeping open communication channels between the service area, disaster relief operation and the chapters in their respective territory. The Chapter Solutions Mangers may troubleshoot potential problems, provide resolution and, as needed, give management support for affected chapters.

Hurricane Activity Quick Reference Sheet

	Pre-landfall	Post-landfall
Chapter	• Sheltering • Feeding • Government Liaison • Disaster Assessment • Public Information and Fundraising • Report service delivery activities to service area	• Sheltering • Feeding • Government Liaison • Disaster Assessment • Public Information and Fundraising • Report and coordinate service delivery activities with disaster relief operation • Integrate and remain a service delivery element
Affected Service Area (includes those hosting evacuees)	• Shift to major disaster response structure • Support chapters and deploy assets • Determine shortfalls of risk and host chapters • Provide information and resource management in support of impacted chapters and to partners and constituents • Deploy forward headquarters cell • Staff federal facilities	• Major disaster response structure ceases when deemed appropriate to transfer personnel, data and authority to the disaster relief operation • Consult and support national headquarters and the relief operation • Staff federal facilities; when Joint Field Office is established, transfer responsibility to relief operation
Support Service Areas	• Assess staff and equipment availability	• Channel requested resources (coordinated by the DOC) to the relief operation
Disaster Relief Operation	• Forward headquarters cell of service area; establishes headquarters location and receives human and material resources	• Establish direct communications with affected chapters • Implement service delivery plan • Distribute incoming resources • Monitor performance actions and accomplishments • Establish direct communication with state emergency operation centers and federal disaster field offices • Reports directly to national headquarters
National Headquarters	• Activate DOC • Send liaisons to federal operation centers • Alert other service areas, coordinate human and material resources as requested	• Continue consultation with service areas • Support relief operation with human and material resources and guidance • Support federal requests

Attachment 3

Hurricane Plan Response Models

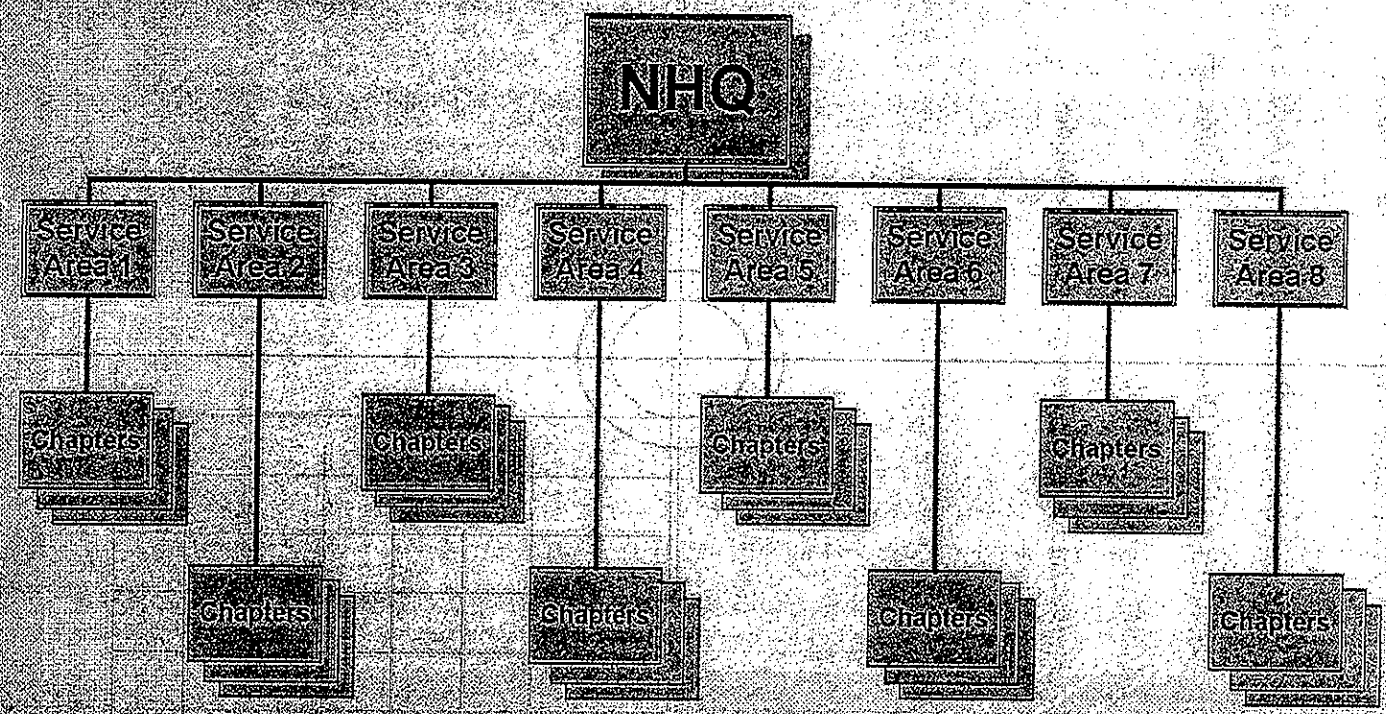
I. American Red Cross Routine Business Model Structure

II. Service Area Major Disaster Response Structure

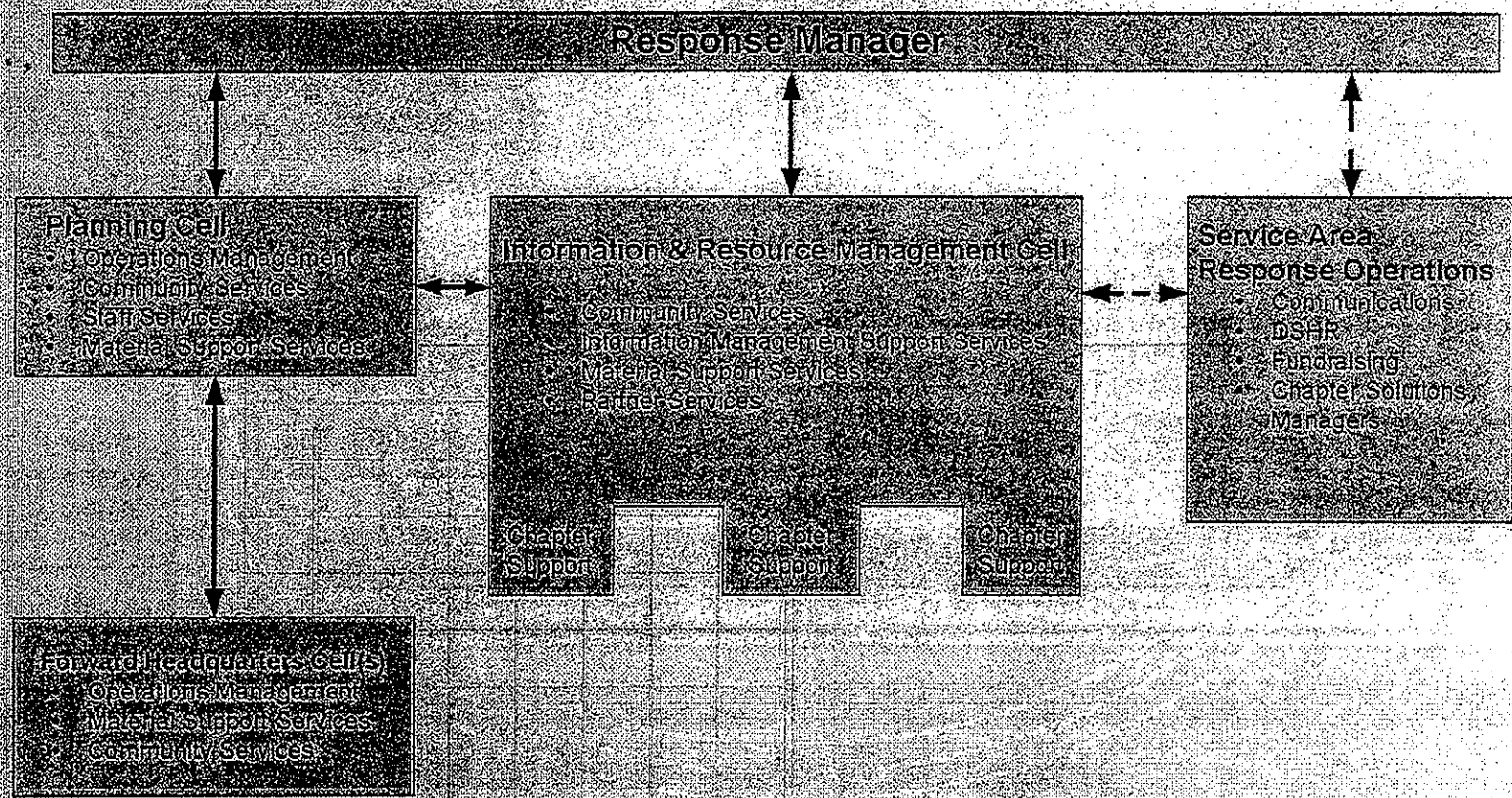
III. Hurricane Pre-Landfall

IV. Hurricane Relief Operation Response Model

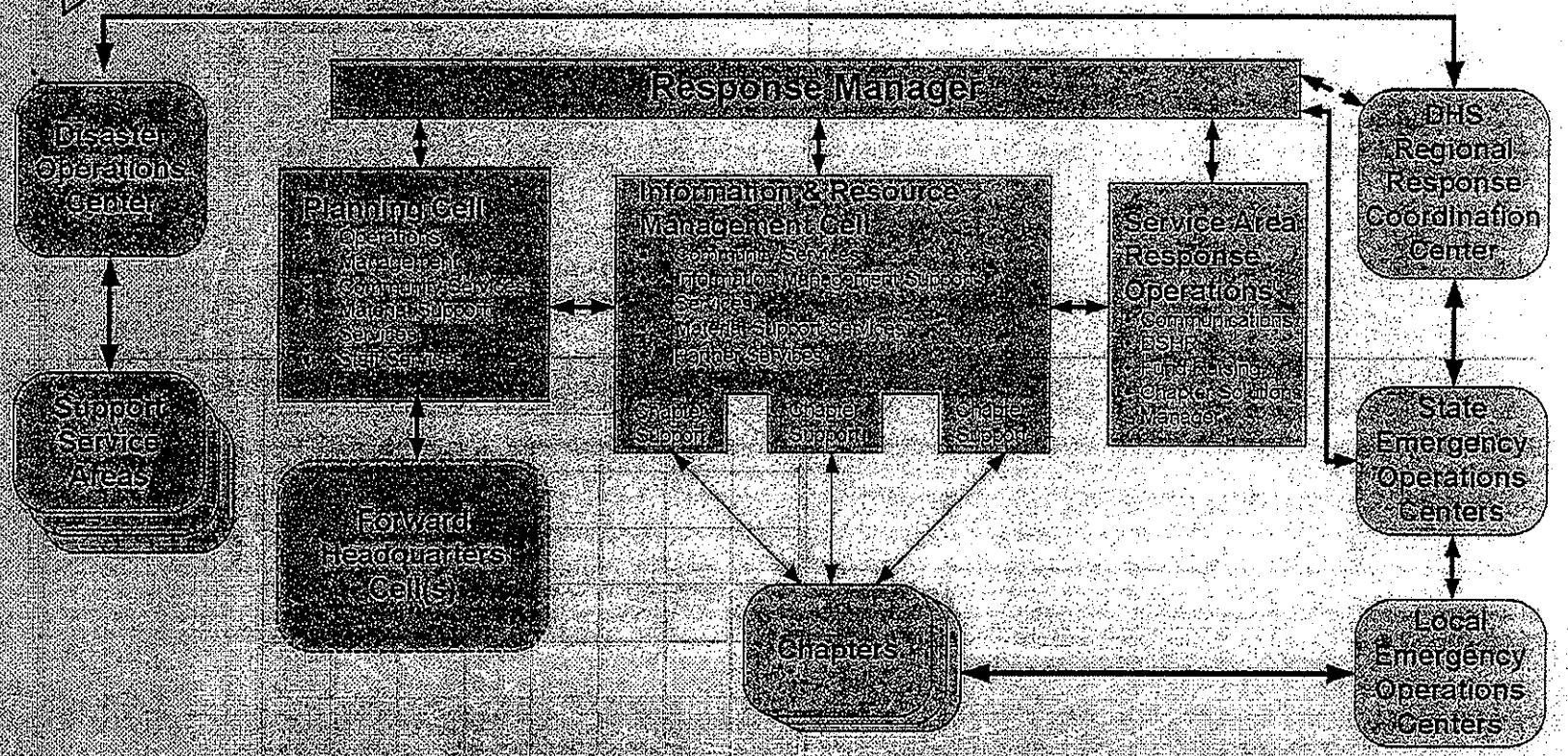
Hurricane Response Plan
Routine Business Model Structure



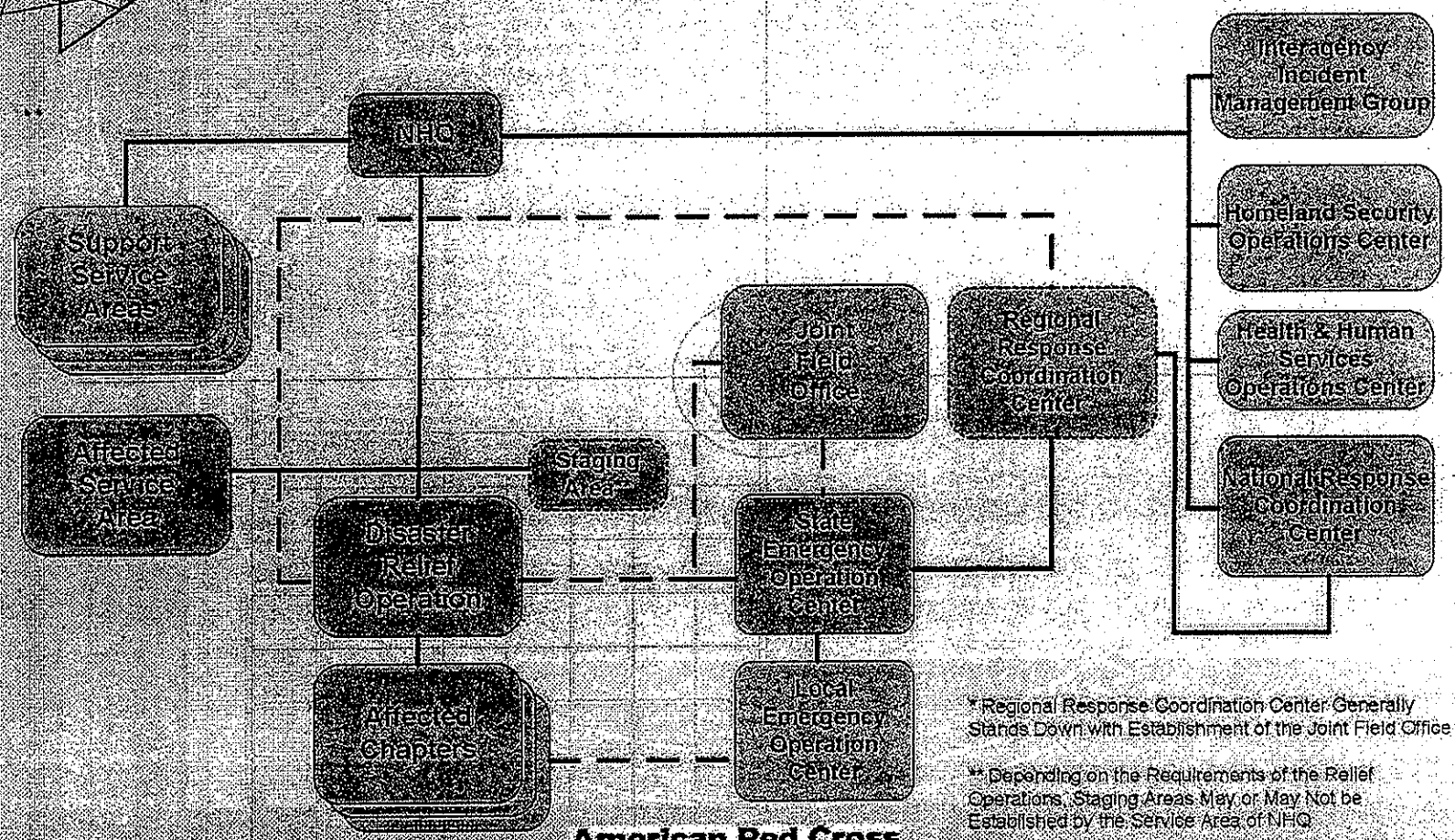
Service Area
Major Disaster Response Structure



Hurricane Pre-Landfall



American Red Cross Hurricane Relief Operation



* Regional Response Coordination Center Generally Stands Down with Establishment of the Joint Field Office

** Depending on the Requirements of the Relief Operations, Staging Areas May or May Not be Established by the Service Area of NHQ

American Red Cross
Tropical Storm and Hurricane Action Plan

Hurricane KATRINA

ZCZC MIATCDAT2 ALL
TTAA00 KNHC DDHHMM
HURRICANE KATRINA DISCUSSION NUMBER 14
NWS TPC/NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER MIAMI FL
5 PM EDT FRI AUG 26 2005

MOST RECENT REPORTS FROM AN AIR FORCE HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT INDICATE THE CENTRAL PRESSURE HAS DROPPED TO 965 MB...BUT THE FLIGHT-LEVEL WINDS HAVE ONLY INCREASED TO 94 KT AT 700 MB...WHICH IS ABOUT AN 85-KT SURFACE WIND. A 1701Z DROPSONDE IN THE NORTHEAST QUADRANT REPORTED 85 KT SURFACE WINDS. THEREFORE...THE INITIAL INTENSITY IS HELD AT 85 KT FOR THIS ADVISORY...EVEN THOUGH THE CENTRAL PRESSURE SUPPORTS ABOUT 95-KT SURFACE WINDS. THE EYEWALL IN THE NORTHWEST QUADRANT HAS REMAINED OPEN...PROBABLY DUE TO DRY AIR ENTRAINMENT...AND THIS MAY PARTLY EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE OBSERVED WINDS AND WHAT THE CENTRAL PRESSURE TYPICALLY SUPPORTS.

THE INITIAL MOTION IS WEST-SOUTHWESTWARD...OR 255 DEGRESS...AT 07 KT. KATRINA REMAINS CAUGHT BETWEEN THE NORTHEASTERLY FLOW ON THE WEST SIDE OF AN INVERTED TROUGH OVER THE WESTERN CARIBBEAN SEA AND THE NORTHEASTERLY FLOW IN THE SOUTHEAST QUADRANT OF THE SUBTROPICAL RIDGE LOCATED TO THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST OF KATRINA. BOTH THE RIDGE AND TROUGH ARE FORECAST TO SLOWLY WEAKEN OVER THE NEXT 12-24 HOURS ...WHICH ALLOW THE HURRICANE TO TURN MORE WESTWARD...AND MOST OF THE NHC MODEL GUIDANCE AGREES ON THAT SCENARIO. AFTER 24 HOURS... THE MODELS ARE IN GENERAL AGREEMENT ON A SHORTWAVE TROUGH CURRENTLY OVER THE NORTHERN AND CENTRAL PLAINS STATES TO GRADUALLY DIG SOUTHEASTWARD TOWARD THE CENTRAL AND WESTERN GULF OF MEXICO AND ERODE THE RIDGE...WHICH ALLOWS KATRINA TO MOVE NORTHWARD BY 72 HOURS. AS A RESULT...THE MODELS HAVE SHIFTED SIGNIFICANTLY WESTWARD AND ARE NOW IN BETTER AGREEMENT. THIS HAS RESULTED IN THE OFFICIAL FORECAST TRACK BEING SHIFTED ABOUT 150 NMI WEST OF THE PREVIOUS TRACK...ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE GUIDANCE ENVELOPE. HOWEVER... PROJECTED LANDFALL IS STILL ABOUT 72 HOURS AWAY...SO FURTHER MODIFICATIONS IN THE FORECAST TRACK ARE POSSIBLE.

KATRINA IS EXPECTED TO BE MOVING OVER THE GULF LOOP CURRENT AFTER 36 HOURS...WHICH WHEN COMBINED WITH DECREASING VERTICAL SHEAR...SHOULD ALLOW THE HURRICANE TO REACH CATEGORY FOUR STATUS BEFORE LANDFALL OCCURS. THIS IS CONSISTENT WITH THE SHIPS AND GFDL MODELS...WHICH BRING KATRINA UP TO 118 KT. THE FSU SUPERENSEMBLE MODEL IS MORE ROBUST AND BRINGS KATRINA UP TO 129 KT JUST BEFORE LANDFALL.

FORECASTER STEWART

FORECAST POSITIONS AND MAX WINDS

INITIAL	26/2100Z	24.8N	82.9W	85 KT
12HR VT	27/0600Z	24.9N	83.9W	90 KT
24HR VT	27/1800Z	25.2N	85.1W	95 KT

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36HR VT	28/0600Z	25.8N	86.4W	100 KT
48HR VT	28/1800Z	26.9N	87.7W	105 KT
72HR VT	29/1800Z	30.0N	88.5W	115 KT
96HR VT	30/1800Z	35.0N	86.5W	35 KT...INLAND
120HR VT	31/1800Z	40.5N	79.0W	25 KT...DISSIPATING INLAND

$$
NNNN

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National Centers for Environmental Prediction
National Hurricane Center
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Miami, Florida, 33165-2149 USA
nhcwebmaster@noaa.gov
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Hurricane KATRINA

ZCZC MIASPFAT2 ALL
TTAA00 KNHC DDHHMM
HURRICANE KATRINA PROBABILITIES NUMBER 15
NWS TPC/NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER MIAMI FL
11 PM EDT FRI AUG 26 2005

PROBABILITIES FOR GUIDANCE IN HURRICANE PROTECTION
PLANNING BY GOVERNMENT AND DISASTER OFFICIALS

AT 11 PM EDT...0300Z...THE CENTER OF KATRINA WAS LOCATED NEAR
LATITUDE 24.6 NORTH...LONGITUDE 83.6 WEST

CHANCES OF CENTER OF THE HURRICANE PASSING WITHIN 65 NAUTICAL MILES
OF LISTED LOCATIONS THROUGH 8PM EDT MON AUG 29 2005

LOCATION	A	B	C	D	E	LOCATION	A	B	C	D	E
25.0N 86.0W	46	X	X	X	46	BURAS LA	X	2	11	6	19
26.0N 87.5W	20	10	X	X	30	NEW ORLEANS LA	X	X	8	9	17
27.0N 89.0W	1	15	6	1	23	NEW IBERIA LA	X	X	2	12	14
MUAN 219N 850W	2	X	X	X	2	PORT ARTHUR TX	X	X	X	9	9
JACKSONVILLE FL	X	X	X	2	2	GALVESTON TX	X	X	X	7	7
VENICE FL	1	1	X	1	3	FREEPORT TX	X	X	X	5	5
TAMPA FL	X	1	1	1	3	PORT O CONNOR TX	X	X	X	3	3
CEDAR KEY FL	X	1	1	3	5	GULF 29N 85W	1	9	3	2	15
ST MARKS FL	X	1	4	4	9	GULF 29N 87W	1	13	5	2	21
APALACHICOLA FL	X	5	5	3	13	GULF 28N 89W	X	11	9	2	22
PANAMA CITY FL	X	5	6	4	15	GULF 28N 91W	X	1	11	5	17
PENSACOLA FL	X	2	9	6	17	GULF 28N 93W	X	X	2	9	11
MOBILE AL	X	1	8	8	17	GULF 28N 95W	X	X	X	6	6
GULFPORT MS	X	1	8	9	18	GULF 27N 96W	X	X	X	3	3

COLUMN DEFINITION PROBABILITIES IN PERCENT
A IS PROBABILITY FROM NOW TO 8PM SAT
FOLLOWING ARE ADDITIONAL PROBABILITIES
B FROM 8PM SAT TO 8AM SUN
C FROM 8AM SUN TO 8PM SUN
D FROM 8PM SUN TO 8PM MON
E IS TOTAL PROBABILITY FROM NOW TO 8PM MON
X MEANS LESS THAN ONE PERCENT

FORECASTER AVILA

$$
NNNN

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National Centers for Environmental Prediction
National Hurricane Center
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nhcwebmaster@noaa.gov
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Hurricane KATRINA

ZCZC MIATCDAT2 ALL
TTAA00 KNHC DDHHMM
HURRICANE KATRINA DISCUSSION NUMBER 15
NWS TPC/NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER MIAMI FL
11 PM EDT FRI AUG 26 2005

THE SATELLITE PRESENTATION HAS CONTINUED TO IMPROVE AND CONSISTS OF A PERFECT A COMMA-SHAPED CLOUD PATTERN WHICH BEGINS OVER WESTERN CUBA AND WRAPS AROUND A LARGE CLUSTER OF VERY DEEP CONVECTION. THIS BAND IS PROBABLY PRODUCING NEAR TROPICAL STORM FORCE WINDS ALONG THE NORTH COAST OF WESTERN CUBA. ALTHOUGH THE EYE IS NOT CLEARLY VISIBLE ON IR IMAGES...RADAR DATA INDICATE THAT THE EYE IS EMBEDDED WITHIN THIS CIRCULAR AREA OF DEEP CONVECTION. T-NUMBERS FROM SAB AND TAFB HAVE INCREASED TO 5.0 ON THE DVORAK SCALE. THEREFORE... THE INITIAL INTENSITY HAS BEEN ADJUSTED TO 90 KNOTS. AN AIR FORCE RECONNAISSANCE PLANE IS SCHEDULED TO BE IN KATRINA IN THE NEXT FEW HOURS. THE HURRICANE IS EXPECTED TO BE UNDER A TYPICAL 200 MB ANTICYLONE...WITH A CYCLONIC CIRCULATION EXTENDING UPWARD TO THAT LEVEL. THIS IS THE TYPICAL PATTERN OBSERVED IN INTENSE HURRICANES. IN ADDITION...KATRINA IS FORECAST TO MOVE DIRECTLY OVER THE WARM LOOP CURRENT OF THE GULF OF MEXICO...WHICH IS LIKE ADDING HIGH OCTANE FUEL TO THE FIRE. THEREFORE...THE OFFICIAL FORECAST BRINGS KATRINA TO 115 KNOTS...OR A CATEGORY FOUR ON THE SAFFIR-SIMPSON HURRICANE SCALE. THE GFDL IS MORE AGGRESSIVE AND CALLS FOR 124 KNOTS AND 922 MB. THE FSU SUPERENSEMBLE IS EVEN MORE AGGRESSIVE BRINGING KATRINA TO 131 KNOTS.

KATRINA CONTINUES TO MOVE STUBBORNLY TOWARD THE WEST-SOUTHWEST OR 250 DEGREES AT 7 KNOTS ALONG THE EASTERN SIDE OF A VERY STRONG DEEP-LAYER MEAN HIGH CENTERED OVER TEXAS. IN FACT...DATA FROM THE NOAA JET JUST RELAYED BY THE METEOROLOGIST ONBOARD INDICATE THAT THE HIGH CONTINUES TO BE VERY STRONG. HOWEVER...THIS FEATURE IS EXPECTED TO MOVE WESTWARD AND LEAVE A WEAKNESS OVER THE CENTRAL GULF OF MEXICO. KATRINA WILL LIKELY TAKE THAT OPPORTUNITY AND BEGIN TO TURN GRADUALLY TOWARD THE WEST-NORTHWEST AND THEN NORTHWARD. THE OFFICIAL FORECAST BRINGS THE CORE OF THE INTENSE HURRICANE OVER THE NORTH CENTRAL GULF OF MEXICO IN 48 HOURS OR SO. IT IS WORTH NOTING THAT THE GUIDANCE SPREAD HAS DECREASED AND MOST OF THE RELIABLE NUMERICAL MODEL TRACKS ARE NOW CLUSTERED BETWEEN THE EASTERN COAST OF LOUISIANA AND THE COAST OF MISSISSIPPI. THIS CLUSTERING INCREASES THE CONFIDENCE IN THE FORECAST.

FORECASTER AVILA

FORECAST POSITIONS AND MAX WINDS

INITIAL	27/0300Z	24.6N	83.6W	90 KT
12HR VT	27/1200Z	24.6N	84.6W	100 KT
24HR VT	28/0000Z	25.0N	86.0W	115 KT
36HR VT	28/1200Z	26.0N	87.5W	115 KT
48HR VT	29/0000Z	27.0N	89.0W	115 KT

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 72HR VT     30/0000Z 30.5N  89.5W   115 KT
 96HR VT     31/0000Z 35.0N  87.5W    35 KT...INLAND
120HR VT     01/0000Z 40.5N  81.0W    25 KT...BECOMING EXTRATROPICAL

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NNNN
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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
HALEY BARBOUR, GOVERNOR

MISSISSIPPI EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

ROBERT R. LATHAM, JR.
DIRECTOR

August 27, 2005

The Honorable George W. Bush
President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Through: Ms. Mary Lynne Miller
Acting Regional Director
FEMA Region IV
3003 Chamblee-Tucker Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30341

Under the provisions of Section 501 (a) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (Stafford Act), and implemented by 44 CFR § 206.35, I request that you declare an emergency for the State of Mississippi as a result of the anticipated impacts of Hurricane Katrina. Hurricane Katrina is expected to impact the State of Mississippi as a strong Category 4 hurricane with winds in excess of 145 mph. Hurricane Katrina is expected to produce significant damages associated with coastal storm surges, high winds, tornadoes, torrential rainfall, and inland flooding. Our response to this event began on August 26, 2005, and is continuing. Current forecasts also indicate that the State will receive rains averaging eight inches as far north as the State's northern border with Tennessee and some isolated rains in excess of 10 inches. The counties of Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River, Stone, Marion, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Covington, Jones and Lamar are in the direct path of Hurricane Katrina and are anticipated to sustain the greatest amount of damages.

In response to the situation I have taken appropriate action under State law and directed the execution of the State Emergency Plan on August 26, 2005 in accordance with Section 501 (a) of the Stafford Act as well as issuing a State of Emergency for the entire State effective August 27, 2005 as well.

Pursuant to 44 CFR § 206.35, I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments, and that supplementary Federal assistance is necessary to save lives, protect property, public health, and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a disaster.

POST OFFICE BOX 4501 • JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI • 39296-4501 • PHONE 601-352-9100
EMERGENCY 1-800-222-6362 (24 HOUR)
TDD 1-800-445-6362

I am specifically requesting Direct Federal Assistance and the Public Assistance Program for Category A (Debris Removal) and Category B (Emergency Protective Measures) for Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River, Stone, Marion, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Covington, Jones and Lamar Counties.

Preliminary estimates of the types and amount of emergency assistance needed under the Stafford Act, and emergency assistance from certain Federal agencies under other statutory authorities are tabulated in Enclosure A.

The following information is furnished on the nature and amount of State and local resources that have been or will be used to alleviate the conditions of this emergency:

Local County Governments and the Department of Human Services with the assistance of the Department of Health have prepared to open more than 25 general population and special needs shelters as well as anticipating the opening of numerous additional shelters to meet the needs of the forecasted number of evacuees.

The State has purchased water, ice and other emergency commodities in order to be prepared to provide emergency supplies to the affected areas as well as placing sufficient numbers of National Guard Soldiers on State Active Duty to execute distribution to the local level.

The Department of Transportation, Public Safety, Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks, and Military departments are sustaining personnel, materials and equipment cost in support of evacuations, including management of traffic flow along evacuation routes from Louisiana and Alabama as well as search and rescue missions.

Other state agencies continue to incur costs necessary to execute their responsibilities under the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

I certify that for this emergency, the State and local governments will assume all applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

In accordance with 44 CFR § 206.208, the State of Mississippi agrees that it will, with respect to direct Federal assistance:

1. Provide without cost to the United States all lands, easement, and rights-of-ways necessary to accomplish the approved work.

2. Hold and save the United States free from damages due to the requested work, and shall indemnify the Federal Government against any claims arising from such work;

3. Provide reimbursement to FEMA for the non-Federal share of the cost of such work in accordance with the provisions of the FEMA-State Agreement; and

4. Assist the performing Federal agency in all support and local jurisdictional matters.

In addition, I anticipate the need for debris removal, which poses an immediate threat to lives, public health, and safety.

> Pursuant to Sections 502 and 407 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5192 & 5173, the State agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States of America for any claims arising from the removal of debris or wreckage for this disaster. The State agrees that debris removal from public and private property will not occur until the landowner signs an unconditional authorization for the removal of debris.

I have designated Thomas M. Womack as the State Coordinating Officer for this request. He/she will work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency in damage assessments and may provide further information or justification on my behalf.

Sincerely,

Haley Barbour
Governor

Appendix B: New Orleans Weather Forecast Office Hurricane Katrina Advisory

Urgent Weather Message

National Weather Service
New Orleans, LA

1011 AM CDT

Sun Aug 28 2005-09-07

****

Devastating damage expected

****

Hurricane Katrina -- A most powerful hurricane with unprecedented strength -- rivalling the intensity of Hurricane Camille of 1969.

Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks -- perhaps longer. At least one half of well-constructed homes will have roof and wall failure. All gabled roofs will fail -- leaving those homes severely damaged or destroyed.

The majority of industrial buildings will become non-functional. Partial to complete wall and roof failure is expected. All wood-framed low-rising apartment buildings will be destroyed. Concrete block low-rise apartments buildings will sustain major damage -- including some wall and roof failure.

High-rise office and apartment buildings will sway dangerously -- a few to the point of total collapse. All windows will blow out.

Airborne debris will be widespread -- and may include heavy items such as household appliances and even light vehicles. Sport utility vehicles and light trucks will be moved. The blown debris will create additional destruction. Persons -- pets -- and livestock exposed to the winds will face certain death if struck.

Power outages will last for weeks! As most power poles will be down and transformers destroyed. Water shortages will make human suffering incredible by modern standards.

The vast majority of native trees will be snapped or uprooted; only the hardiest will remain standing -- but be totally defoliated. Few crops will remain. Livestock left exposed to the winds will be killed.

An inland hurricane wind warning is issued when sustained winds near hurricane force -- or frequent gusts at or above hurricane force -- are certain within the next 12 to 24 hours.

****

Once tropical storm and hurricane force winds onset -- do not venture outside!

****

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

HALEY BARBOUR
GOVERNOR

August 28, 2005

The Honorable George W. Bush
President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

Through: Ms. Mary Lynne Miller
Acting Regional Director
FEMA Region IV
3003 Chamblee – Tucker Road
Atlanta, GA 30341

Dear Mr. President:

Under the provisions of Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (Stafford Act), and implemented by 44 CFR § 206.36, I request that you declare a major disaster for the State of Mississippi as a result of Hurricane Katrina. The hurricane is expected to cause catastrophic damage from flooding, high-winds as well as tornadoes and severe thunderstorms. Our response to this hurricane started on August 26, 2005 and is continuing. The state is expected to receive Hurricane force winds along the entire Mississippi Gulf Coast and as far as Jackson in the central part of the State. Current forecasts indicate that the State will receive heavy rains, averaging eight inches as far north as the northern border with Tennessee and some isolated areas with rains in excess of ten inches.

In response to the situation, I have taken appropriate action under State law and directed the execution of the State Emergency Plan on August 27, 2005 in accordance with Section 401 of the Stafford Act as well as issuing a State of Emergency for the entire State effective August 27, 2005, as well. The State Mitigation Plan has been submitted and approved by FEMA.

A Preliminary Damage Assessment has been requested. I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local governments and that supplementary Federal assistance is necessary to save lives, protect property, public health, and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a disaster. I am specifically requesting 100 percent Direct Federal Assistance, 100 percent for Category A and B under the Public Assistance Program, for debris removal and emergency protective measures in the first 72 hours. I request the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for the entire State. I request direct Federal Assistance for work and services to save lives and protect property. I request Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for the entire State. I also request Public Assistance (Categories A-G) and Individual Assistance for the counties lying in or near the path of Hurricane Katrina that are likely to experience high-winds and torrential rains. I am requesting the full complement of the Individual Assistance Programs, to include the Individuals and Households Programs, Disaster Unemployment Assistance, Crisis Counseling, Disaster Counseling, Disaster Legal Services, and the Small Administration Disaster Loans Program.

POST OFFICE BOX 139 • JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39205 • TELEPHONE: (601) 359-3150 • FAX: (601) 359-3741 • www.governorbarbour.com

I am requesting Individual Assistance for Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Clarke, Copiah, Covington, Forrest, Franklin, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Hinds, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Kemper, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Leake, Lincoln, Madison, Marion, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Stone, Walthall, Warren, Wayne, Wilkinson, and Winston (41). Public Assistance for Adams, Amite, Attala, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Claiborne, Clarke, Clay, Copiah, Covington, Forrest, Franklin, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Hinds, Itawamba, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Kemper, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Leake, Lee, Lincoln, Lowndes, Madison, Marion, Monroe, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Stone, Walthall, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Wilkinson, and Winston (52). I further request the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for the entire State of Mississippi.

The following information is furnished on the nature and amount of State and local resources that have been or will be used to alleviate the conditions of this disaster:

- Local County Governments and the Department of Human Services with the assistance of the Department of Health have opened over 25 general population shelters and several special needs shelters as well as anticipating the opening of numerous more to meet the needs of the forecasted number of evacuees from our coastal areas as well as from the States of Alabama and Louisiana.

- Transportation, Public Safety, Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks, and the Military Departments are sustaining personnel, materials, and equipment costs in support of evacuations, including management of traffic flow along evacuation routes from Louisiana and Alabama as well as search and rescue missions and law enforcement efforts.

- Other State Agencies continue to incur cost necessary to execute their responsibilities under the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

I certify that for this major disaster, the State and local governments will assume all applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

In accordance with 44 CFR § 206.208, the State of Mississippi agrees that it will, with respect to direct Federal assistance:

1. Provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements and rights-of-ways necessary to accomplish the approved work;
2. Hold and save the United States free from damages due to the requested work, and shall indemnify the Federal Government against any claims arising from such work;
3. Provide reimbursement to FEMA for the non-Federal share of the cost of such work in accordance with the provisions of the FEMA-State Agreement; and
4. Assist the performing Federal agency in all support and local jurisdictional matters.

In addition, I anticipate the need for debris removal, which poses an immediate threat to lives, public health, and safety.

> Pursuant to Sections 403 and 407 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5170b & 5173, the State agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States of America for any claims arising from the removal of debris or wreckage for this disaster. The State agrees that debris removal from public and private property will not occur until the landowner signs an unconditional authorization for the removal of debris.

I have designated Thomas M. Womack as the State Coordinating Officer for this request. He will work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency in damage assessment and may provide further information or justification on my behalf.

Sincerely,

Haley Barbour
Governor

Federal Register Notice

Billing Code 9110-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[FEMA-3213-EM]

Mississippi; Emergency and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of an emergency for the State of Mississippi (FEMA-3213-EM), dated August 28, 2005, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 28, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Magda Ruiz, Recovery Division, Federal Emergency Manage¬ment Agency, Washington, DC 20472, [redacted]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated August 28, 2005, the President declared an emergency declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (the Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the emergency conditions in certain areas of the State of Mississippi, resulting from Hurricane Katrina beginning on August 27, 2005, and continuing, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (Stafford Act). Therefore, I declare that such an emergency exists in the State of Mississippi.

You are authorized to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act to save lives, protect public health and safety, and property or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the designated areas. Specifically, you are authorized to provide debris removal and emergency protective measures (Categories A and B), including direct Federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program, at 75 percent Federal funding. This assistance excludes regular time costs for subgrantees' regular employees. In addition, you are authorized to

provide such other forms of assistance under Title V of the Stafford Act as you may deem appropriate.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response, Department of Homeland Security, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, William L. Carwile, III, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared emergency.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of Mississippi to have been affected adversely by this declared emergency:

The counties of Covington, Forrest, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, and Stone for Public Assistance Categories A and B (debri removal and emergency protective measures), including direct Federal assistance, at 75 percent Federal funding.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund Program; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance; 97.048, Individuals and Households Housing; 97.049, Individuals and Households Disaster Housing Operations; 97.050 Individuals and Households Program-Other Needs, 97.036, Public Assistance Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

/s/

Michael D. Brown,
Under Secretary,
Emergency Preparedness and Response,
Department of Homeland Security.

Federal Register Notice

Billing Code 9110-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[FEMA-1604-DR]

Mississippi; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Mississippi (FEMA-1604-DR), dated August 29, 2005, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 29, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Magda Ruiz, Recovery Division, Federal Emergency Manage¬ment Agency, Washington, DC 20472, [redacted].

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated August 29, 2005, the President declared a major disaster under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (the Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Mississippi, resulting from Hurricane Katrina on August 29, 2005, and continuing, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (the Stafford Act). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Mississippi.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Individual Assistance and assistance for debris removal and emergency protective measures (Categories A and B) under the Public Assistance program in the designated areas, Hazard Mitigation throughout the State, and any other forms of assistance under the Stafford Act you may deem appropriate subject to completion of Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs), unless you determine the

incident is of such unusual severity and magnitude that PDAs are not required to determine the need for supplemental Federal assistance pursuant to 44 C.F.R. 206.33(d). Direct Federal assistance is authorized.

Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance, Hazard Mitigation, and the Other Needs Assistance under Section 408 of the Stafford Act will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. For a period of up to 72 hours, you are authorized to fund assistance for emergency protective measures, including direct Federal assistance, at 100 percent of the total eligible costs. Federal funding for debris removal will remain at 75 percent.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The time period prescribed for the implementation of section 310(a), Priority to Certain Applications for Public Facility and Public Housing Assistance, 42 U.S.C. 5153, shall be for a period not to exceed six months after the date of this declaration.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response, Department of Homeland Security, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, William L. Carwile, III, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of Mississippi to have been affected adversely by this declared major disaster:

Amite, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, Stone, Walthall, and Wilkinson Counties for Individual Assistance.

Adams, Amite, Attala, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Claiborne, Clarke, Clay, Copiah, Covington, Forrest, Franklin, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Hinds, Itawamba, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Kemper, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Leake, Lee, Lincoln, Lowndes, Madison, Marion, Monroe, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Stone, Walthall, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Wilkinson, and Winston Counties for debris removal and emergency protective measures, including direct Federal assistance. For a period of up to 72 hours, assistance for emergency protective measures, including direct Federal assistance, will be provided at 100 percent of the total eligible costs. The period of up to 72 hours at 100 percent excludes debris removal.

All counties within the State of Mississippi are eligible to apply for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund Program; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance; 97.048, Individual and Household Housing; 97.049, Individual and Household Disaster Housing Operations; 97.050 Individual and Household Program-Other Needs, 97.036, Public Assistance Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

/s/

Michael D. Brown,
Under Secretary,
Emergency Preparedness and Response,
Department of Homeland Security.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 28, 2005

The Honorable Bob Riley
Governor of Alabama
State Capitol
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Governor Riley:

I have declared an emergency under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (Stafford Act), for the State of Alabama due to the emergency conditions resulting from Hurricane Katrina, beginning on August 28, 2005, and continuing. I have authorized Federal relief and recovery assistance in the affected area.

The Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), intends to coordinate all disaster relief efforts that have the purpose of alleviating the hardship and suffering caused by the emergency on the local population and to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act, to save lives, protect public health and safety, protect property, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the designated areas. Specifically, FEMA is authorized to provide debris removal and emergency protective measures (Categories A and B), including direct Federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program. Any Federal funds for Public Assistance will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

FEMA will coordinate Federal assistance efforts and designate specific areas eligible for such assistance. The Federal Coordinating Officer will be Mr. Ron Sherman of FEMA. He will consult with you and assist in the execution of the FEMA-State Agreement for emergency assistance governing the expenditure of Federal funds.

Sincerely,

George W. Bush

08/28/2005 05:35PM

002751 AL

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BOB RILEY
GOVERNOR

STATE CAPITOL
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130

(334) 242-7100
FAX: (334) 242-0937

STATE OF ALABAMA

August 28, 2005

The Honorable George W. Bush
The White House
Washington, DC

Through: Mary Lynne Miller
Acting Regional Director
FEMA Region IV
3003 Chamblee-Tucker Road
Atlanta, GA 30341

Dear Mr. President:

Under the provisions of Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. § 5121 et seq. (the Stafford Act), and implemented by 44 CFR § 206.36, I request that you declare an emergency disaster declaration for the State of Alabama as a result of Hurricane Katrina beginning August 28, 2005 and continuing. I am requesting that Baldwin, Choctaw, Clarke, Mobile, Sumter, and Washington Counties be declared in the disaster declaration.

In response to the situation, I have taken appropriate action under State law and directed the execution of the State Emergency Plan on August 28, 2005, in accordance with Section 401 of the Stafford Act.

> The Governor has declared a State of Emergency for the entire state on August 28, 2005. The Governor authorized mandatory evacuations on August 28, 2005, in Mobile and Baldwin Counties.

State and local damage assessments are underway. I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local governments and that supplementary Federal assistance is necessary. I am specifically requesting:

> Public Assistance, Category A (Debris Removal), and Category B (Emergency Protective Measures) at 100 percent for the first 72 hours.

The following information is furnished on the nature and amount of State and local resources that have been or will be used to alleviate the conditions of this disaster:

> Implementation of the State Emergency Plan
> Activation of the State Emergency Operations Center
> Activation of the local Emergency Operations Centers
> Statewide mobilization of assets
>
> The manpower and assets of the state are overwhelmed due to the storm. The state is estimating cost figures in excess of several million dollars. As soon as conditions allow, the state will be requesting post-disaster damage assessment assistance.

I certify that for this emergency, the State and local governments will assume all applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

I request direct Federal assistance for work and services to save lives and protect property.

(a). Estimated 9.5 million cubic yards of debris (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Estimated 1.3 million pounds of ice daily (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

Estimated 650,000 liters of water daily (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

(b). Debris Removal (Category A)

Emergency Protective Services (Category B) to include, but not limited to water, ice, and food.

In accordance with 44 CFR § 206.208, the State of Alabama agrees that it will, with respect to direct Federal assistance:

1. Provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements and rights-of-ways necessary to accomplish the approved work;
2. Hold and save the United States free from damages due to the requested work, and shall indemnify the Federal Government against any claims arising from such work;
3. Provide reimbursement to FEMA for the non-Federal share of the cost of such work in accordance with the provisions of the FEMA-State Agreement; and
4. Assist the performing Federal agency in all support and local jurisdictional matters.

In addition, I anticipate the need for debris removal, which poses an immediate threat to lives, public health, and safety.

Pursuant to Sections 502 and 407 of the Stafford Act, 42 U. S. C. §§ 5170 (b) & 5173, the State agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States of America for any claims arising from the removal of debris or wreckage for this disaster. The State agrees that debris removal from public and private property will not occur until the landowner signs an unconditional authorization for the removal of debris.

I have designated Bruce P. Baughman as the State Coordinating Officer for this request. He will work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency in damage assessment and may provide further information or justification on my behalf.

Sincerely,

Bob Riley,
Governor

BB:ph

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BOB RILEY
GOVERNOR

STATE CAPITOL
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130

(334) 242-7100
FAX: (334) 242-0937

STATE OF ALABAMA

August 29, 2005

The Honorable George W. Bush
The White House
Washington, DC

Through: Mary Lynne Miller
Acting Regional Director
FEMA Region IV
3003 Chamblee-Tucker Road
Atlanta, GA 30341

Dear Mr. President:

Under the provisions of Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (Stafford Act), and implemented by 44 CFR § 206.36, I request that you declare an expedited major disaster for the State of Alabama as a result of Hurricane Katrina beginning August 28, 2005 and continuing. I am requesting that Baldwin, Choctaw, Clarke, Mobile, Sumter, and Washington Counties be declared in the disaster declaration.

In response to the situation, I have taken appropriate action under State law and directed the execution of the State Emergency Plan on August 28, 2005, in accordance with Section 401 of the Stafford Act.

> The Governor has declared a State of Emergency for the entire state on August 28, 2005. The Governor authorized mandatory evacuations on August 28, 2005, in Mobile and Baldwin Counties.
>
> The State of Alabama has completed a Standard State Mitigation Plan which was approved in October 2004. The State is currently revising and updating the plan with effects for Hurricanes Ivan and Dennis in order to apply for an enhanced State Mitigation Plan status. Of the 67 Alabama counties, 64 counties have FEMA approved plans at this time.

A Preliminary Damage Assessment has been requested and/or is underway. I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local governments and that supplementary Federal assistance is necessary. I am specifically requesting:

> Individual Assistance, including the Individuals and Households Program (IHP), Disaster Unemployment Assistance, Crisis Counseling, Small Business Administration disaster loans for Mobile, Baldwin, and Washington Counties and Public Assistance, Category A (Debris Removal) and Category B (Emergency Protective Measures) to include Direct Federal Assistance (DFA) at 100% for the first 72 hours for Baldwin, Choctaw, Clarke, Mobile, Sumter, and Washington Counties, and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for the entire state.

The following information is furnished on the nature and amount of State and local resources that have been or will be used to alleviate the conditions of this disaster:

Implementation of the State Emergency Plan
Activation of the State Emergency Operations Center
Activation of the local Emergency Operations Centers
Statewide mobilization of assets

I certify that for this major disaster, the State and local governments will assume all applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

In accordance with 44 CFR § 206.208, the State of Alabama agrees that it will, with respect to direct Federal assistance:

1. Provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements and rights-of-ways necessary to accomplish the approved work;
2. Hold and save the United States free from damages due to the requested work, and shall indemnify the Federal Government against any claims arising from such work;
3. Provide reimbursement to FEMA for the non-Federal share of the cost of such work in accordance with the provisions of the FEMA-State Agreement; and
4. Assist the performing Federal agency in all support and local jurisdictional matters.

In addition, I anticipate the need for debris removal, which poses an immediate threat to lives, public health, and safety.

Pursuant to Sections 403 and 407 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5170b & 5173, the State agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States of America for any claims arising from the removal of debris or wreckage for this disaster. The State agrees that debris removal from public and private property will not occur until the landowner signs an unconditional authorization for the removal of debris.

I have designated **Bruce P. Baughman** as the State Coordinating Officer for this request. He/she will work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency in damage assessment and may provide further information or justification on my behalf.

Sincerely,

Governor

Billing Code 9110-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[FEMA-3214-EM]

Alabama; Emergency and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of an emergency for the State of Alabama (FEMA-3214-EM), dated August 28, 2005, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 28, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Magda Ruiz, Recovery Division, Federal Emergency Manage¬ment Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated August 28, 2005, the President declared an emergency declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (the Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the emergency conditions in certain areas of the State of Alabama, resulting from Hurricane Katrina beginning on August 28, 2005, and continuing, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (Stafford Act). Therefore, I declare that such an emergency exists in the State of Alabama.

You are authorized to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act to save lives, protect public health and safety, and property or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the designated areas. Specifically, you are authorized to provide debris removal and emergency protective measures (Categories A and B), including direct Federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program at 75 percent Federal funding. This assistance excludes regular time costs for subgrantees' regular employees. In addition, you are authorized to provide such other forms of assistance under Title V of the Stafford Act as you may deem appropriate.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response, Department of Homeland Security, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Ron Sherman, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared emergency.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of Alabama to have been affected adversely by this declared emergency:

The counties of Baldwin, Choctaw, Clarke, Mobile, Sumter, and Washington for Public Assistance Categories A and B (debris removal and emergency protective measures), including direct Federal assistance, at 75 percent Federal funding.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund Program; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance; 97.048, Individuals and Households Housing; 97.049, Individuals and Households Disaster Housing Operations; 97.050 Individuals and Households Program-Other Needs, 97.036, Public Assistance Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

/s/

Michael D. Brown,
Under Secretary,
Emergency Preparedness and Response,
Department of Homeland Security.

Federal Register Notice

Billing Code 9110-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[FEMA-1605-DR]

Alabama; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Alabama (FEMA-1605-DR), dated August 29, 2005, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 29, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Magda Ruiz, Recovery Division, Federal Emergency Manage¬ment Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated August 29, 2005, the President declared a major disaster under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (the Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Alabama, resulting from Hurricane Katrina on August 29, 2005, and continuing, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (the Stafford Act). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Alabama.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Individual Assistance and assistance for debris removal and emergency protective measures (Categories A and B) under the Public Assistance program in the designated areas, Hazard Mitigation throughout the State, and any other forms of assistance under the Stafford Act you may deem appropriate subject to completion of Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs), unless you determine the incident is of such unusual severity and magnitude that PDAs are not required to

determine the need for supplemental Federal assistance pursuant to 44 C.F.R. 206.33(d). Direct Federal assistance is authorized.

Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance, Hazard Mitigation, and the Other Needs Assistance under Section 408 of the Stafford Act will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. For a period of up to 72 hours, you are authorized to fund assistance for emergency protective measures, including direct Federal assistance, at 100 percent of the total eligible costs. Federal funding for debris removal will remain at 75 percent.

The time period prescribed for the implementation of section 310(a), Priority to Certain Applications for Public Facility and Public Housing Assistance, 42 U.S.C. 5153, shall be for a period not to exceed six months after the date of this declaration.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response, Department of Homeland Security, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Ron Sherman, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of Alabama to have been affected adversely by this declared major disaster:

Baldwin, Mobile, and Washington Counties for Individual Assistance.

Baldwin, Clarke, Choctaw, Mobile, Sumter, and Washington Counties for Public Assistance Categories A and B (debris removal and emergency protective measures), including direct Federal assistance. For a period of up to 72 hours, assistance for emergency protective measures, including direct Federal assistance, will be provided at 100 percent of the total eligible costs. The period of up to 72 hours at 100 percent excludes debris removal.

All counties within the State of Alabama are eligible to apply for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund Program; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance; 97.048, Individual and Household Housing; 97.049, Individual and Household Disaster Housing Operations; 97.050 Individual and Household Program-Other Needs, 97.036, Public Assistance Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

/s/

Michael D. Brown,
Under Secretary,
Emergency Preparedness and Response,
Department of Homeland Security.

State of Louisiana

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

PROCLAMATION NO. 48 KBB 2005

STATE OF EMERGENCY - HURRICANE KATRINA

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act, R.S. 29:721, *et seq.*, confers upon the governor of the state of Louisiana emergency powers to deal with emergencies and disasters, including those caused by fire, flood, earthquake or other natural or man-made causes, in order to ensure that preparations of this state will be adequate to deal with such emergencies or disasters and to preserve the lives and property of the citizens of the state of Louisiana;

WHEREAS, when the governor finds a disaster or emergency has occurred, or the threat thereof is imminent, R.S. 29:724(B)(1) empowers her to declare the state of disaster or emergency by executive order or proclamation, or both; and

WHEREAS, On August 26, 2005, Hurricane Katrina poses an imminent threat to the state of Louisiana, carrying severe storms, high winds, and torrential rain that may cause flooding and damage to private property and public facilities, and threaten the safety and security of the citizens of Louisiana;

NOW THEREFORE I, KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO, Governor of the state of Louisiana, by virtue of the authority vested by the Constitution and laws of the state of Louisiana, do hereby order and direct as follows:

SECTION 1: Pursuant to the Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act, R.S. 29:721, *et seq.*, a state of emergency is declared to exist in the state of Louisiana as Hurricane Katrina poses an imminent threat, carrying severe storms, high winds, and torrential rain that may cause flooding and damage to private property and public facilities, and threaten the safety and security of the citizens of the state of Louisiana;

SECTION 2: The state of Louisiana's emergency response and recovery program is activated under the command of the director of the state office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness to prepare for and provide emergency support services and/or to minimize the effects of the storm's damage.

SECTION 3: The state of emergency extends from Friday, August 26, 2005, through Sunday, September 25, 2005, unless terminated sooner.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand officially and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of Louisiana, at the Capitol, in the city of Baton Rouge, on this 26th day of August, 2005.

/S/ Kathleen Babineaux Blanco
GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA

ATTEST BY
THE GOVERNOR

/S/ Al Ater
SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Louisiana

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY
AND
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

BENNETT C. LANDRENEAU
MAJOR GENERAL
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
DIRECTOR

MICHAEL L. BROWN
Colonel (LA)
Deputy Director
Emergency Preparedness

TADWIN V. MATHEAUX, JR.
Colonel (Ret.)
Deputy Director
Homeland Security

August 27, 2005

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Through: Regional Director
FEMA Region VI
800 North Loop 288
Denton, Texas 76209

Dear Mr. President:

Under the provisions of Section 501 (a) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (Stafford Act), and implemented by 44 CFR § 206.35, I request that ~~you declare an emergency for the State of Louisiana due to Hurricane Katrina on the period beginning August 26, 2005, and continuing.~~ The affected areas are all the southeastern parishes including the New Orleans Metropolitan area and the mid state Interstate I-49 corridor and northern parishes along the I-20 corridor that are accepting the thousands of citizens evacuating from the areas expecting to be flooded as a result of Hurricane Katrina.

In response to the situation I have taken appropriate action under State law and directed the execution of the State Emergency Plan on August 26, 2005 in accordance with Section 501 (a) of the Stafford Act. A State of Emergency has been issued for the State in order to support the evacuations of the coastal areas in accordance with our State Evacuation Plan and the remainder of the state to support the State Special Needs and Sheltering Plan.

Pursuant to 44 CFR § 206.35, I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments, and that supplementary Federal assistance is necessary to save lives, protect property, public health, and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a disaster. I am specifically requesting emergency protective measures, direct Federal Assistance, Individual and Household Program (IHP) assistance, Special Needs Program assistance, and debris removal.

Preliminary estimates of the types and amount of emergency assistance needed under the Stafford Act, and emergency assistance from certain Federal agencies under other statutory authorities are tabulated in Enclosure A.

The following information is furnished on the nature and amount of State and local resources that have been or will be used to alleviate the conditions of this emergency:

- Department of Social Services (DSS): Opening (3) Special Need Shelters (SNS) and establishing (3) on Standby.
- Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH): Opening (3) Shelters and establishing (3) on Standby.
- Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (OHSEP): Providing generators and support staff for SNS and Public Shelters.
- Louisiana State Police (LSP): Providing support for the phased evacuation of the coastal areas.
- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (WLF): Supporting the evacuation of the affected population and preparing for Search and Rescue Missions.

7667 INDEPENDENCE BLVD. BATON ROUGE, LA 70806
TELEPHONE (225) 925-7501

Mr. President
Page Two
August 27, 2005

- Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD): Coordinating traffic flow and management of the evacuations routes with local officials and the State of Mississippi.

The following information is furnished on efforts and resources of other Federal agencies, which have been or will be used in responding to this incident:

- FEMA ERT-A Team en-route.

I certify that for this emergency, the State and local governments will assume all applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

I request Direct Federal assistance for work and services to save lives and protect property.

(a) List any reasons State and local government cannot perform or contract for performance, (if applicable).

(b) Specify the type of assistance requested.

In accordance with 44 CFR § 206.208, the State of Louisiana agrees that it will, with respect to Direct Federal assistance:

1. Provide without cost to the United States all lands, easement, and rights-of-ways necessary to accomplish the approved work;
2. Hold and save the United States free from damages due to the requested work, and shall indemnify the Federal Government against any claims arising from such work;
3. Provide reimbursement to FEMA for the non-Federal share of the cost of such work in accordance with the provisions of the FEMA-State Agreement; and
4. Assist the performing Federal agency in all support and local jurisdictional matters.

In addition, I anticipate the need for debris removal, which poses an immediate threat to lives, public health, and safety.

Pursuant to Sections 502 and 407 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5192 & 5173, the State agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States of America for any claims arising from the removal of debris or wreckage for this disaster. The State agrees that debris removal from public and private property will not occur until the landowner signs an unconditional authorization for the removal of debris.

I have designated Mr. Art Jones as the State Coordinating Officer for this request. He will work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency in damage assessments and may provide further information or justification on my behalf.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Babineaux Blanco

Kathleen Babineaux Blanco
Governor
Enclosure

ENCLOSURE A TO EMERGENCY REQUEST

Estimated requirements for other Federal agency programs:

- Department of Social Services (DSS): Opening (3) Special Need Shelters (SNS) and establishing (3) on Standby. Costs estimated at $500,000 per week for each in operation.
- Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH): Opening (3) Shelters and establishing (3) on Standby. Costs estimated at $500,000 per week for each in operation.
- Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (OHSEP): Providing generators and support staff for SNS and Public Shelters. Costs estimated to range from $250,000-$500,000 to support (6) Shelter generator operations.
- Louisiana State Police (LSP): Costs to support evacuations - $300,000 for a non-direct landfall.
- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (WLF): Costs to support evacuations - $200,000 for a non-direct landfall.
- Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD): Costs to support evacuations - $2,000,000 for a non-direct landfall.

Totals: $9,000,000

Estimated Requirements for assistance under the Stafford Act:

	AMOUNT
Coordination	
Technical and advisory assistance	
Debris removal	
Emergency protective measures	$ 9,000,000
Individuals and Households Program (IHP)	
Distribution of emergency supplies	
Other (specify)	
Totals:	$ 9,000,000
Grand Total:	$ 9,000,000

Note: Estimates are to reflect total eligible costs before any cost sharing.

State of Louisiana

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY
AND
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

BENNETT C. LANDRENEAU
MAJOR GENERAL
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DIRECTOR

MICHAEL L. BROWN
Colonel (LA)
Deputy Director
Emergency Preparedness

ROWDY V. MAYEAUX, JR
Colonel (Ret.)
Deputy Director
Homeland Security

August 28, 2005

The President
The White House
Washington, DC

Through: Regional Director
FEMA Region VI
800 North Loop 288
Denton, Texas 76209

Dear Mr. President:

Under the provisions of Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (Stafford Act), and implemented by 44 CFR § 206.36, I request that you declare an expedited major disaster for the State of Louisiana as Hurricane Katrina, a Category 4 hurricane approaches our coast south of New Orleans, beginning on August 28, 2005 and continuing. The affected areas include all the southeastern parishes including the City of New Orleans directly impacted by the brunt of the storm and the mid state and northern parishes accepting the thousands of citizens forced to evacuate from the impacted areas directly affected by Hurricane Katrina.

Parishes expected to receive major damage based on the anticipated track of Hurricane Katrina are: Ascension, Assumption, Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, and Washington.

In addition we are expecting that the following parishes to suffer significant damage as tropical storm force wind and heavy rainfall occur in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina's landfall: Acadia, Calcasieu, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. Mary, St. Martin, Vermilion, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana.

Parishes that are affected by the evacuation of persons from the southeastern parishes of the state as we implement the Louisiana Shelter Operations Plan are: Allen, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Caldwell, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, Desoto, East Carroll, Evangeline, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, LaSalle, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Ouachita, Rapides, Red River, Richland, Sabine, St. Landry, Tensas, Union, Vernon, Webster, West Carroll, and Winn.

In response to the situation, I have taken appropriate action under State law and directed the execution of the State Emergency Plan on August 26, 2005, in accordance with Section 401 of the Stafford Act. A State of Emergency has been issued for the State in order to support the evacuations of the coastal areas and the remainder of the state to support the State Evacuation and Sheltering Plan.

A Preliminary Damage Assessment will be conducted as soon as possible after the landfall of Hurricane Katrina. Based on the predictions we have received from the National Weather Service and other sources, I have determined that this incident will be of such severity and magnitude that effective response will be beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local governments and that supplementary Federal assistance will be necessary.

I am specifically requesting:

7667 INDEPENDENCE BLVD, BATON ROUGE, LA 70806
TELEPHONE (225) 925-7500 FAX (225) 925-7501

Mr. President
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August 28, 2005

Individual Assistance, including the Individual and Household Program (IHP), Disaster Unemployment Assistance, Crisis Counseling, Public Assistance (Category A -G funding at 100%), Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster loans and Direct Federal Assistance (DFA) funding at 100% for the following parishes: Acadia, Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lafourche, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. James, St. John, St. Mary, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Vermilion, Washington, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana.

To support the evacuation/sheltering effort, I am also requesting, Individual Assistance, including the Individual and Household Program (IHP), Crisis Counseling, and Public Assistance (Category B) for the following parishes: Allen, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Caldwell, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, Desoto, East Carroll, Evangeline, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, LaSalle, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Ouachita, Rapides, Red River, Richland, Sabine, St. Landry, Tensas, Union, Vernon, Webster, West Carroll, and Winn.

The State Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP) was approved by FEMA on April 15, 2005. We are requesting Hazard Mitigation for eligible applicants that have a FEMA Approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and the parishes that are approved within the application period for this disaster.

The following information is furnished on the nature and amount of State and local resources that have been or will be used to alleviate the conditions of this disaster:

- Ten Special Needs and six General Population shelters have been opened in the affected parishes on 8/28/2005.
- Ascension and St. James Parishes have instituted precautionary evacuations.
- St. Charles, Jefferson (Grand Isle and Lafitte), Lafourche (outside of flood gates), Plaquemines, Orleans (portions) and Assumption Parishes have instituted mandatory evacuations.
- St. Bernard, Terrebonne (south of the Intracoastal Waterway), Orleans and St. John the Baptist Parishes have recommended evacuations.
- Louisiana began contra-flowing traffic on I-10, I-55, I-59 and portions of I-20. Contra-flow will cease six hours prior to landfall.
- Bridges, ferries and airports are expected to close when maximum sustained winds reach 39 mph.
- Department of Social Services (DSS) / ARC / Local: Open (48) Special Need Shelters (SNS) and establishing (3) on Standby.
- Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) / (DSS): Opening (8) Special Needs Shelters (SNS) Shelters and establishing (3) on Standby.
- LANG and the Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (OHSEP): Providing generators and support staff for SNS and Public Shelters and field personnel and equipment.
- Louisiana State Police (LSP): Costs to support evacuations.

- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (WLF): Costs to support evacuations.
- Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD): Costs to support evacuations.

Due to the extraordinary nature of this catastrophic hurricane and based on the anticipated damages in the impacted areas including the New Orleans Metropolitan region, I am requesting an increase of the Federal cost share from 75% to 100% for Individual Assistance, Public Assistance (All Categories) and Direct Federal Assistance. I certify that for this major disaster, the State and local governments will assume the applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.

I request direct Federal assistance for work and services to save lives and protect property.

(a) We do not anticipate State and local government resources to be able to accomplish the volume of debris removal anticipated for this disaster.

(b) We are requesting a direct debris removal mission assignment for Hurricane Katrina.

In accordance with 44 CFR § 206.208, the State of Louisiana agrees that it will, with respect to direct Federal assistance:

1. Provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements and rights-of-ways necessary to accomplish the approved work;
2. Hold and save the United States free from damages due to the requested work, and shall indemnify the Federal Government against any claims arising from such work;
3. Provide reimbursement to FEMA for the non-Federal share of the cost of such work, in accordance with the provisions of the FEMA-State Agreement; and
4. Assist the performing Federal agency in all support and local jurisdictional matters.

In addition, I anticipate the need for debris removal, which poses an immediate threat to lives, public health, and safety.

Pursuant to Sections 403 and 407 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5170b & 5173, the State agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States of America for any claims arising from the removal of debris or wreckage for this disaster. The State agrees that debris removal from public and private property will not occur until the landowner signs an unconditional authorization for the removal of debris.

I have designated Mr. Arthur G. Jones as the State Coordinating Officer for this request. He will work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency in damage assessment and may provide further information or justification on my behalf.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Babineaux Blanco

Kathleen Babineaux Blanco
Governor

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE A TO EXPEDITED REQUEST

Estimated requirements for other Federal agency programs:

- Department of Social Services (DSS): Opening (3) Special Need Shelters (SNS) and establishing (3) on Standby. Costs estimated at $500,000 per week for each in operation.
- Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH): Opening (3) Shelters and establishing (3) on Standby. Costs estimated at $500,000 per week for each in operation.
- LANG and the Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (OHSEP): Providing generators and support staff for SNS and Public Shelters. Costs estimated to range from $250,000-$500,000 to support (6) Shelter generator operations and personnel/equipment support.
- Louisiana State Police (LSP): Costs to support evacuations - $500,000 for a direct landfall.
- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (WLF): Costs to support evacuations - $500,000 for a direct landfall.
- Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD): Costs to support evacuations - $5,000,000 for a direct landfall.

Totals: $ 130,000,000

Estimated Requirements for assistance under the Stafford Act:

	AMOUNT
Coordination	
Technical and advisory assistance	
Debris removal	$30,000,000 (est*)
Emergency protective measures	$25,000,000 (est*)
Individuals and Households Program (IHP)	$75,000,000 (est*)
Distribution of emergency supplies	
Other (specify)	
Totals:	$130,000,000
Grand Total:	$130,000,000

(*) Based on Hurricane Isidore, Lili and Ivan (FEMA 1435, 1437, 1548)

Note: Estimates are to reflect total eligible costs before any cost sharing.

Federal Register Notice

Billing Code 9110-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[FEMA-3212-EM]

Louisiana; Emergency and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of an emergency for the State of Louisiana (FEMA-3212-EM), dated August 27, 2005, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 27, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Magda Ruiz, Recovery Division, Federal Emergency Manage¬ment Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated August 27, 2005, the President declared an emergency declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (the Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the emergency conditions in certain areas of the State of Louisiana, resulting from Hurricane Katrina beginning on August 26, 2005, and continuing is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (Stafford Act). Therefore, I declare that such an emergency exists in the State of Louisiana.

You are authorized to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act to save lives, protect public health and safety, and property or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the designated areas. Specifically, you are authorized to provide debris removal and emergency protective measures (Categories A and B) under the Public Assistance program, including direct Federal assistance, at 75 percent Federal funding. This assistance excludes regular time costs for subgrantees' regular employees. In addition, you are authorized to provide

such other forms of assistance under Title V of the Stafford Act as you may deem appropriate.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response, Department of Homeland Security, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, William Lokey, of FEMA, is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared emergency.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of Louisiana to have been affected adversely by this declared emergency:

The parishes of Allen, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Caldwell, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, De Soto, East Baton Rouge, East Carroll, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, La Salle, Lincoln, Livingston, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Pointe Coupee, Ouachita, Rapides, Red River, Richland, Sabine, St. Helena, St. Landry, Tensas, Union, Vernon, Webster, West Carroll, West Feliciana, and Winn for Public Assistance Categories A and B (debris removal and emergency protective measures), including direct Federal assistance, at 75 percent Federal funding.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund Program; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance; 97.048, Individuals and Households Housing; 97.049, Individuals and Households Disaster Housing Operations; 97.050 Individuals and Households Program-Other Needs, 97.036, Public Assistance Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

/s/

Michael D. Brown,
Under Secretary,
Emergency Preparedness and Response,
Department of Homeland Security.

Federal Register Notice

Billing Code 9110-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[FEMA-1603-DR]

Louisiana; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Louisiana (FEMA-1603-DR), dated August 29, 2005, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 29, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Magda Ruiz, Recovery Division, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated August 29, 2005, the President declared a major disaster under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (the Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Louisiana, resulting from Hurricane Katrina beginning on August 29, 2005, and continuing, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5206 (the Stafford Act). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Louisiana.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Individual Assistance and assistance for debris removal and emergency protective measures (Categories A and B) under the Public Assistance program, and Hazard Mitigation in the designated areas; and any other forms of assistance under the Stafford Act you may deem appropriate subject to completion of Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs), unless you determine the incident is of such

unusual severity and magnitude that PDAs are not required to determine the need for supplemental Federal assistance pursuant to 44 C.F.R. 206.33(d). Direct Federal assistance is authorized.

Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance, Hazard Mitigation and the Other Needs Assistance under Section 408 of the Stafford Act will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. For a period of up to 72 hours, you are authorized to fund assistance for debris removal and emergency protective measures, including direct Federal assistance, at 100 percent of the total eligible costs. Federal funding for debris removal will remain at 75 percent.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The time period prescribed for the implementation of section 310(a), Priority to Certain Applications for Public Facility and Public Housing Assistance, 42 U.S.C. 5153, shall be for a period not to exceed six months after the date of this declaration.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response, Department of Homeland Security, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, William Lokey, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of Louisiana to have been affected adversely by this declared major disaster:

The parishes of Acadia, Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Pointe Coupee, Plaquemines, St. Barnard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. James, St. John, St. Mary, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Vermilion, Washington, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana for Individual Assistance.

The parishes of Acadia, Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Pointe Coupee, Plaquemines, St. Barnard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. James, St. John, St. Mary, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Vermilion, Washington, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana for Public Assistance Categories A and B (debris removal and emergency protective measures), including direct Federal assistance. For a period of up to 72 hours, assistance for emergency protective measures, including direct Federal assistance, will be provided at 100 percent of the total eligible costs. The period of up to 72 hours at 100 percent excludes debris removal.

The parishes of Allen, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Caldwell, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, Desoto, East Carroll, Evangeline, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, LaSalle, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Ouachita, Rapides, Red River, Richland, Sabine, St. Landry, Tensas, Union, Vernon, Webster, West Carroll, and Winn for Public Assistance Category B (emergency protective measures), including direct Federal assistance, will be provided at 100 percent of the total eligible costs.

The parishes of St. Mary, St. Tammany, and Ouachita in the State of Louisiana are eligible to apply for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund Program; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance; 97.048, Individual and Household Housing; 97.049, Individual and Household Disaster Housing Operations; 97.050 Individual and Household Program-Other Needs, 97.036, Public Assistance Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

/s/

Michael D. Brown,
Under Secretary,
Emergency Preparedness and Response,
Department of Homeland Security

Superdome Personnel, MREs, and Water from 28 Aug to 3 Sep

Date	NG Personnel	MREs	Water (liter bottles)
28 Aug	202	9,792	13,440
29 Aug	592	6,760	17,280
30 Aug	647	*35,000	*70,000
31 Aug	649	*70,000	*120,000
1 Sep	677	*90,000	*180,000
2 Sep	326	*90,000	*120,000
3 Sep	308	*45,000	*55,000

* Based on the estimates of LANG distribution to evacuees and responders.

As of 081000DEC05

Persinger, John M.

From: Nielsen, Kirstjen M.
Sent: Saturday, August 27, 2005 3:08 PM
To: [redacted]
Cc: Kaniewski, Daniel J.
Subject: RE: Red Cross Hurricane Katrina Prep

Conf call should be fine
Thanks!!!!!!!!!

-----Original Message-----
From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]
Sent: Saturday, August 27, 2005 3:00 PM
To: Nielsen, Kirstjen M.
Subject: RE: Red Cross Hurricane Katrina Prep

Okay...have advised our folks that you'll want a brief Monday morning and they are flexible on time...also will you want them to come up (we're just down her at 2025 E Street) Conf call?
Thanks

-----Original Message-----
From: Nielsen, Kirstjen M. [mailto:[redacted]
Sent: Saturday, August 27, 2005 2:57 PM
To: Hall, Carol
Subject: RE: Red Cross Hurricane Katrina Prep

Thanks Carol
This is very helpful. Will get back to you with a time tomorrow.

-----Original Message-----
From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]
Sent: Saturday, August 27, 2005 2:48 PM
To: [redacted]; [redacted]; Nielsen, Kirstjen M.
Cc: [redacted]; [redacted]; [redacted]; [redacted]; [redacted]; [redacted]
Subject: Red Cross Hurricane Katrina Prep

In preparation for Hurricane Katrina's expected landfall in the New Orleans vicinity, the American Red Cross has every resource at its disposal on alert/moving in anticipation of this event to include personnel, equipment, and materials.

Below are some highlights of Red Cross activities as of 1400 hours today, Saturday, August 27th:

-Chapters across the region are opening shelters in support of evacuations in all states -275,000 heater meals being moved to Baton Rouge -225,000 heater meals being moved to Montgomery, Alabama -15 sites being identified to bring in big kitchens with our NGO partners, the Southern Baptists, to provide 300,000 meals per day feeding capability -All 14 Disaster Field Supply Centers (warehouses)loading non perishable support items to include up to 50,000 cots, up to 100,000 blankets, comfort kits and clean up kits -All vehicles in the Red Cross fleet across the country are on alert for possible deployment/being dispatched to staging areas (350+) -Staffing Center recruiting/sending 1,300 person push package of volunteers to the staff processing center in Montgomery, AL (this in addition to 500 volunteers already deployed to south Florida to augment local volunteers in relief efforts there) -All 8 Emergency Communications Response Vehicles (ECRVs) on alert/deploying to staging areas -Red Cross staff providing liaison support to

NRCC, Region VI RRCC, and Region IV RRCC as well as all ERT-As and RNATs requesting ESF 6 presence

Please let me know if you have questions
Thanks
Carol
[redacted]

Tracking:	Recipient	Read
	[redacted]	
	Kaniewski, Daniel J.	Read: 8/27/2005 3:10 PM

American Red Cross

Disaster Operations Summary Report

Disaster Operations Center

Hurricane Katrina Post- and Pre-Landfall Report #9
Update as of 3:00 PM 08/29/2005

Landfall Report for Katrina 2 Shelter Counts as of 3:00 pm August 29, 2005						
State DR number	**AL 871**	**MS 007**	**LA 865**	**TX 009**	**NFL 871**	**Totals**
# Chapters Reporting	14	15	6	9	4	48
# EOCs in Jurisdiction Activated	6	14	16	1	5	42
# EOCs with Red Cross Liaisons	5	9	13	0	5	32
# Red Cross Shelters/Evacuation Centers on Standby*	33	11	24	17	7	92
# Red Cross Shelters/Evacuation Centers Currently Open*	47	93	76	13	10	239
Current Population*	2,999	12,697	18,194	1,576	1,625	37,091
# Meals Served to Date	1,337	895	23,267	1,620	742	27,861

**Shelter numbers fluctuate based on the location of the storm and the time of day. As a storm leaves an area, shelters close except for a few that remain open to house those people who cannot return home.*

Impact of the Second Landfall of Katrina

As of 5:00 pm on Monday, August 29th, Hurricane Katrina was listed as a category one hurricane with maximum sustained winds at95 mph and higher gusts. Weakening is forecast during the next 24 hours as the center continues moving over land. However, hurricane force winds are expected to spread as far as 150 miles inland along the path of Katrina. Hurricane force winds extend outward up to 125 miles from the center, and tropical storm force winds extend outward up to 230 miles.

New Orleans was spared direct hit. However, an estimated 770,000 utility customers in Louisiana are reported without power; Entergy Corp. alone reporting 700,000 and Cleco Corp reporting 70,000 outages. Reports of flooding vary based on region with some levees in New Orleans reportedly breeched. Extensive flooding in the Lower 9th Board and St. Bernard Parish may be a result of water going over the tops of the levees. Boil water alerts have been issued.

A curfew is effective in New Orleans from Monday afternoon until dawn Tuesday, and dusk until dawn each day thereafter.

In Mississippi, local media reported 10,000 power outages, but no updates have been reported. Local media also reported a storm surge of more than 20 feet, with waves as high as 33 feet.

Hurricane Katrina is expected move north along the Mississippi River, resulting in showers and thunderstorms for the four state area, especially in northcentral Louisiana and southcentral Arkansas. These storms are not expected to become severe, although localized flooding will be possible across portions of Louisiana and Arkansas.

Alabama-Gulf Coast reports that blood drives have been cancelled for today resulting in a loss of 200 units in collections. AL-GC estimates that there will be a loss of 500 units collected over the next several days due to cancelled drives. The Mobile facility remains open with Mobile minimal staff present. All hospitals supported by Mobile received extra blood units prior to the storm. Mobile facility received superficial damage and is operating on auxiliary power.
(SOURCES: *The Weather Channel/National Weather Service/CNN/The Times-Picayune*)

Red Cross Response and Activation for Second Landfall of Katrina

Community Services

Feeding

- Identified, with the Southern Baptists, sites for 25 kitchens, which are on stand-by, each with 20,000 daily capacity (for a total of 500,000), to be moved to sites post landfall.
- Requested an additional ten kitchens (with a daily capacity of 200,000). Spirit of America and Henry's Kitchen are being moved to Montgomery, AL for staging. (The Sysco Kitchen will move to the area post-landfall.)

Material Support Services

SAS:

- A Safe Area has been identified in the HQ facility for DRO staff
- A Weather Alert Radio has been set up, tested and is working
- An Evacuation Plan for the HQ facility has been completed

Logistics

- A Client Assistance Card (CAC) activation unit is operational at the Response Maintenance Center in Austin, TX
- Follow on orders for Sysco to support Baptist and Red Cross kitchens
- The Time Phased Force and Deployment List (TPFDL) for kitchen has been received and is in stage one of implementation.
- Working with federal response for support of operations
- Henry's Kitchen and Spirit of America have arrived in Montgomery, AL
- 166 ERVs from the 48 continental United States have been deployed to the impacted region
- Approximately 288,000 heater meals are staged in Baton Rouge, with another 150,000 in Montgomery
- Obtaining FEMA cambros for Montgomery, AL
- Working with FEMA for equipment requests (fuel, dry boxes, generators, dumpsters, grey water containers, ice, water, forklifts, pallet jacks, shower units, port).
- Open SAM's accounts in Mississippi and Florida
- 2500 clean-up kits staged in Mississippi
- 5000 comfort kits in Mississippi

RTT

- ECRVs are staged in Alabama and Houston, with others supporting or in route to Louisiana.
- Received 25 check-ins from Red Cross communication-net.
- Creating 40 To-Go packs for the Kitchens
- Setting up coordinated communication networks for the affected areas to communicate with the Service Areas and National Headquarters

IKD

- Received offers from or placed requests by donors for support of relief operations

Partner Services

Government/Emergency Management Liaison

- **Alabama**: Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is fully activated with a Red Cross Liaison present.
- **Louisiana**: Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is fully activated and a Red Cross Liaison is present.
- **Florida**: Florida's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) remains fully activated with a Red Cross Liaisons present.
- **Mississippi**: Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is fully activated with Red Cross Liaisons present.
- **Georgia**: Emergency Operations Center (EOC) continues operating at Level I (monitoring). No Red Cross Liaisons requested at this time.
- **South Carolina**: Emergency Operations Center (EOC) continues operating at Level I (monitoring). No Red Cross Liaisons requested at this time.
- **Tennessee**: Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) activated the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at noon on Monday, August 29th until further notice. This is a 24-hour partial activation to include a Red Cross liaison.

Federal

- An ESF#6 multi-partner coordination center has been established at Red Cross national headquarters in Washington, DC, and will be operational effective Tuesday, August 30th. The center will ensure better interagency coordination between the Red Cross, Federal agencies, other NGOs active in disaster, and public/private sector partners as we support community response actions.
- FEMA Region IV and Region VI Regional Response Coordination Centers (RRCC) are staffed 24/7 by Red Cross. Red Crossers support the Emergency Response Team – Advanced (ERT-A) teams in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. Rapid Needs Assessment Teams (RNAT) ESF#6 are staffed in Florida and Mississippi.
- FEMA's National Response Coordination Center remains staffed 24/7 with ESF#6.
- ESF#6 partners are anticipating requests post-landfall.

External Affairs Liaison (EAL)

- EAL public members are present at the Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida State EOCs.
- Alabama, Louisiana, Florida and Mississippi Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) are fully activated today with Red Cross Liaisons present.

Non-government

- An ESF#6 Mass Care Coordination group was officially formed today. NGO representatives will convene at the new ESF#6 Mass Care Coordination Center at ARC NHQ. Initial NGO members include:
  - Adventist Community Services
  - America's Second Harvest (invited)
  - The Salvation Army
  - Southern Baptist Convention/North American Mission Board
  - American Humane Society
  - Church World Service (invited to coordinate faith-based organizations)
  - Labor representation
- VOAD partners are preparing for post landfall support in LA, MS and AL.
- Beginning calls with emotional and spiritual care national NGO partners.
- ESF #6 NGO committee members are being identified to deploy to DOC.

Individual Client Services

- Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) staff are at NHQ assisting Red Cross in developing protocols for recruitment and deployment of their personnel and will have a representative in the DOC for the duration.
- Initiated contact with Mental Health Partners to mobilize their resources to augment operational staffing.
- Will train staff, via OJT, on the procedures and tools for the new Welfare Information system.

Organizational Support Services

Public Affairs

- Satellite equipment has been set up so interviews can be conducted from the Disaster Operations Center.
- Public Affairs is receiving a number of international media calls.
- Rapid Response Team coverage continues in Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi.
- Rapid Response Teams are conducting media interviews and supporting the Southeast Louisiana Chapter in their public affairs efforts.

Fundraising

- Call 1-800-Help Now to make a contraibution

Staff Services

- Moving staff to forward deployment centers in Houston, TX and Montgomery, AL
- A 1 time $50.00 allowance will be added to the Disaster Staff Cards for personal preparedness for staff assigned to all Hurricane Katrina related disaster relief operations. These funds are to be used for the following personal preparedness items to ensure Red Cross staff members are prepared to maintain themselves in the Red Cross and partner staff shelters:
    - Flash light and extra batteries
    - Personal FA Kit and other personal choices for over the counter remedies
    - Bedding-sheets/sleeping bag, etc
    - Towels and wash cloths
    - Insect repellent
    - Sun screen
    - Hand sanitizer (Purell, packets, etc.)
    - Lip balm
    - Tissues
- Recruiting 1,900 DSHR members in the next three days
- 885 staff have been assigned and have arrived at all Hurricane Katrina operations; 39% of that number (342) were assigned to southern Florida

Preparedness

- Providing a list of appropriate brochures to Community Services (Mass Care) for public distribution to enhance awareness on safety information.
- Adjusting our preparedness content for this event to focus on people using bottled water and less on water treatment due to the significant amount of flood water, chemicals, or other hazards that can compromise water sources.

Response Center

Post-Landfall Report for Katrina 1, DR 863-06 Operational Facts in Southern FL as of 9:00 PM August 28, 2005	
# of Shelters Currently Open	3
Current Shelter Population	110
Service Centers	1
Verified Hospitalized	1
Verified Ill/Injured	16
Health Service Contacts	38
Mental Health Contacts	45
Local Disaster Volunteers to Date	638
T&M Volunteers to Date	125
Mobile Feeding Units to Date	13
Comfort Kits Distributed	100

Impact and Assessment for the First Landfall of Katrina

Early damage assessment reports in southern Florida (Miami-Dade) indicate 795 homes with major damage and 457 with minor damage. Damage assessment teams in Miami-Dade are heading south to the upper Keys and three teams in Key West are headed north. Damage assessment for Broward County is almost complete.

As of Sunday at 2:00 PM, power was restored to all but 162,800 customers in Broward County and 332,400 customers in Miami-Dade (total of 736,800). *Source: Florida Power and Light*

Client Services

Service delivery will be by outreach in Broward and Miami-Dade and a combination of outreach and service centers in the Keys. It is anticipated that there will be 3000 cases opened in Miami-Dade and the Keys and 250 in Broward.

Web-Based Resources

- Louisiana State Police Emergency web site: http://www.lsp.org/emergency.html
- Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness web site: http://www.ohsep.louisiana.gov/
- Emergency Evacuation Guide for the State of Louisiana (lists Red Cross shelters and other information): http://www.lsp.org/evacguide.html
- Mississippi Emergency Management Administration: http://www.msema.org/index.htm

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
CIVIL WORKS
[redacted]
WASHINGTON DC [redacted]

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: DAVE MARIN	FROM: ELWYN DARDEN
	DATE: 1/10/06
FAX NUMBER:	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 8
	SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER:
RE: COL WAGENAAR'S SITUATION REPORT AUGUST 29, 2005	YOUR REFERENCE NUMBER:

☐ URGENT X FOR REVIEW ☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☐ PLEASE REPLY ☐ PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:

John Paul Woodley, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), asked me to verify that your office had received the documents it needed from the Army Corps of Engineers. I was told that there was some question whether you had the situation report from Col. Wagenaar for August 29, 2005. This is a copy of said report.

If this is not what you are looking for, or if you require some other document, please call me or COL Mike Donovan at [redacted]

Event SITREP List Report Links Attachments Print Preview Messaging Add to My ENGLink Help

Event: Hurricane Katrina | Organization: EOC

Situation Report

Start Date: 290617zAug2005 **Valid as of:** 300034zAug2005

Report Number: 003 **SITREP Date:** 290617zAug2005

Situation

1. Situation

Hurricane Katrina went over the city of New Orleans on Monday.
Winds were 145-mph winds.
River Reading: 10.1 ft
River Crest (Carrollton Gage): 15.5 ft at 0900 hrs

A. General

CEMVN's CMT and CAT are coordinating the execution plan with the Unwatering Planning Response Team. District employees are calling in to the Alternate Headquarters Site to inform their supervisors of their status. CEMVN's CMT continues to brief CEMVS's CMT on CEMVN's AOR. The Commander's Reevaluation team inspected the District Headquarters Building and found minor damages to northeast corner of the third floor. COL Wagenaar reconstituted the EOC in the Distinct Headquarters building.

B. Weather

Rain and Windy
81 degrees F
Feels Like 85 degrees F
Wind: From WSW at 28 mph

C. Damage Assessment

No damages to report at this time.

D. Secondary Impacts

There is reported flooding in Kenner with water 4-5 ft. on Williams Blvd.
There is flooding in St. Bernard Parish with reports of water up to the roofs of homes.
It has been reported that Causeway Blvd. has about 4 ft. of standing water.
It has been reported that Arabi, in St. Bernard Parish, is under 10 ft. of water.

E. Other

PARISH EVACUATIONS:

SHELTERS:
Special Needs open: 9
General Population Shelter: 113

ROAD CLOSURES: Causeway Bridge; LA 23 Belle Chase Tunnel

Operations

A.1. MVN Project Operations

CDR has coordinated with Jefferson Parish and has the following information as of 1300 29Aug05:

3 pump stations in East Jefferson Parish are inoperable - no pump stations have operators on site - therefore no water is exiting the drainage canals and they are overtopping with rainwater and flooding the local streets. We observed 4 feet of water standing in Williams Blvd.

East Jefferson Parish Levee District personnel have driven the length of the Lake Ponchartrain Levee and report that the levee is in good condition, with no evidence of overtopping or erosion, only minor waves may have lapped over the levee.

We observed most houses with major damage to their roofs - roofing will be a huge mission for FEMA.

We have been unable to contact St. Tammany, Plaquemines, Orleans, St. Charles, or St. Bernard Parishes. We continue to try to reach parish officials to assess the situation. We understand that some or all pump stations in Orleans parish have been inoperable. We have been unable to confirm this. Info from the net indicates that St. Bernard Parish experienced heavy inundation.

Have heard from sources that water came from 17th St Canal into Lake View, a subdivision in New Orleans.

Trying to make initial contacts with Memphis PPPMD, but phone lines and email have not been functional most of the day.

Title Attachment(s)
MVN PPPMD employees
Title: MVN PPPMD employees
Title: Map new orleans

A.2. Waterways Operations

The Mississippi River is closed to traffic from Southwest Pass to Natchez, MS

The dredge Wheeler remains docked in Baton Rouge, LA and is likely to remain there throughout Monday.

A.3. Locks and Control Structures

Port Allen Lock is closed to most traffic due to the closure of the railroad bridge. On 29 Aug at 0525 hrs, sporadic rain, 25 mph winds, river gage 6.9 ft (was 5.9 ft. at 1500 hrs. on 28 Aug.); canal gage 1.6 ft. (was 1.8 ft. at 1500 hrs. on 28 Aug). As of approximately 1730 hours on 29 Aug, the railroad bridge at Port Allen Lock is operational and USACE hydrographic survey boats will be able to exit the lock into the Mississippi River.

Harvey Lock remains closed. Lost power but is on generator power. On 29 Aug at 0550 hrs, steady rain with 65 mph winds. Gage readings unobtainable at this time. At midnight river gage 5.0 ft. and canal gage 1.45 ft. On 29 Aug at 1055 hrs, the gage on the canal side of Harvey Lock is at 3.0 ft and rising; the river gage at the lock is at 15.0 ft. There are approximately 30-40 trees down and all trees in the area are damaged. Hatch covers for the engine room were bolted down but blew away and several buildings in the area have roof damage. On 29 Aug at 1330, water is rising on the canal side and is about 1\2 ft. from topping the bank (gage is at 4.0 ft.) and the river is dropping. The canal is backed up and overtopping its banks in areas.

Algiers Lock remains closed. On 28 Aug at 2300 hrs. canal gage reading 0.75 ft. On 29 Aug at 0500 hrs. extensive rain and wind. Canal gage reading unobtainable at this time.

IHNC Lock remains closed. Water is rising fast on canal side and is beginning to overtop concrete floodwall. Lock lost commercial power and generator power due to flooding from overtopping of floodwall along the west side of the IHNC. On 29 Aug. at 0610 hrs, river gage is 9.1 ft. and canal gage is 14.4 ft. On 29 Aug at 1325 hrs, there is about 16 inches of water in the tunnels. The tide in the canal is going down (gage is about 11.0 ft.) and the Florida Ave. Bridge is under water. It has been reported that the electrical components of the lock were flooded, but the machinery was above the water level. Approximately a 1-block section of the floodwall along the canal failed on the east side of the canal & north side of Judge Seeber Bridge.

Bayou Boeuf Lock sustained no visible damage and reported only small tree debris on the grounds. They

are on generator power and have enough fuel for about a week and a half. There is no visible damage to any of the buildings and the lock should be able to open at 1900 hrs on 29 Aug.

All other facilities are open for normal operations.

A.4. Pumping Stations

Jefferson Parish pumping stations at Duncan & Bonnabel canals are damaged. All Jefferson and Orleans Parish Pumping Stations are inoperable as of 29 Aug.

B. USACE Authorities

C. FEMA Mission Assignments

C.1. ICE Mission

C.2. Water Mission

C.3. Emergency Power Mission

C.4. Debris Mission

C.5. Temporary Roofing Mission

C.6. Temporary Housing

C.7. Technical Assistance

C.8. Regional Activation

Contingency

A. Personnel

Assigned = 47
Accounted = 254
Unknown = 839

Accountability of district personnel: Supervisors continue their attempts to contact all personnel, but connections are limited by cell phone traffic limitations. Employees have been instructed to call in to MVN and MVK toll-free numbers to gain accountability. Those that get through have expressed difficulty in making telephone contact because of cell phone traffic limitations and land-line long distance connection problems.

cw/df - 29 Aug 05

B. Information Management

Continue to address computer related problems and connectivity issues. Cell phone service is diminished. Out going long distance phone service was lost and remains down. Network connectivity with the New Orleans District district is currently down. DLB

C. Logistics

New Orleans Distrit Facility status:
(NOTE: This is an initial status report.)

Shops building roof over the office area is coming off.
Canopy to new mail room (bldg 748) has has blown off.
NOD building has significant substantial damages, e.g., north side.
Also damages to Child Care Center building.
Door to the 400 kw generator blew in, generator has been shut down. Bunker is being supported by the 50kw generator.

MVN RECON team is scheduled to return to New Orleans ASAP to do site survey of damages. This is essential before we can reopen our district headquarters.

GSA leased vehicles that were on the grounds are damaged/destroyed; not sure to what extent. GSA Regional Fleet Office was notified of this status and requested to be prepared for emergency replacement of vehicles.

Port Allen Lock has been designated as staging area for FEMA and COE.
(Brad Blanchard, [redacted], is available on site to coordinate actions.

LM personnel status report: 23 assigned; 10 accounted, 13 unknown. Various times today attempts have been made to contact unknown via personal cell, however, no calls have gone through. LM will continue calling.

Continuing coordination with local hotels to ensure CMT, CAT members are being accomodated with lodging. Hotel staff has been very supportive but there is much confusion ensuring that our team continues to have a room. Available rooms in Vicksburg area are extremely hard to locate or non-existent at this time. One additional room was reserved today to a new team member added.

Additionally the local area has experienced several power outgages throughout the day and has had to switch to generator power. MVK personnel have been released due to no electrical power in the building. Hotels are now also reporting lost of water due to city problems.

Supported EOC by inputing data into Englink; also prepared T&A sheets for CMT & CAT team members. Initiated action to all members to fill out emergency deployment evacuation TDY Travel regarding legal dependents who accompanied Corps team member. RM requested this information to estimate cost.

D. Public Affairs

Phone outage: Due to long-distance phone outage, incapable of making outgoing long-distance calls back to media. Requested MVN PAO patch media directly to us and tell media about the situation and to keep calling us.

29 Aug Media interviews conducted:
- New York Times, Andrew Revkin - science reporter [redacted]
* John Hall - conditions at levees
- Chicago Tribune, Jeffrey Manier [redacted]
* John Hall and Al Naomi - overall situation, weaknesses

- Newsweek, Susanna Schrobsdorff [redacted]
* returned call only
- ENR, Andrew Wright [redacted]
* phone line busy

28-29 Aug
- NPR, Emily Baracas,
* John Hall, Al Naomi, Maj Murray Starkel - overall situation

Positive media for the most part. Fox News reported "Corps of Engineers did a miraculous with the levees."

Live video coverage of New Orleans and vicinity at: http://www.wdsu.com/index.html

Rumors reported in St. Bernard Parish are that the Corps, in cohoots with FEMA, blew the levee at Industrial Canal at Tennesee Street to prevent topping at Orleans. Contacted local TV and WLL radio to help dispel the rumors. The following was emailed:

From: New Orleans District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Date: Aug. 29, 2005

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers said Monday that reports are untrue that the Corps had created breaches in the hurricane levees. There have been no breaches of the levees by human action of any kind at this point.

If breaching of a levee to release water is required, it would be done only after careful coordination between the Corps of Engineers, levee districts and other local authorities.

At this point, the Corps of Engineers has no confirmed reports of levee breaching or levee failure of any kind during Hurricane Katrina. We are investigating for the possibility of any breaching, and we are also investigating whether levees have been overtopped at any point.

We have confirmed a floodwall failure on the Industrial Canal. The failure occurred on the east bank north of North Claiborne Avenue and south of Florida Avenue. It is about one block long.

We also have a confirmed report that there is no damage to the hurricane levee in Jefferson Parish and that the Jefferson Parish hurricane levee has not been overtopped.

New Orleans District Public Affairs can be reached at [redacted]
Crisis Action Team operating temporarily in Vicksburg, MS.

E. Security & Safety

F. Contracting

Spoke with 15 additional CT personnel. All were evacuated. Spoke with MVM contracting and unwatering team members on contracting strategy. Receiving numerous inquiries from potential vendors. Verbal NTP issued Saturday for two tow boats to support the Dredge Wheeler. Attempting to locate survey contractors with hydorgraphic acpabilities. (JAB 8-29-05)

G. Resource Management

FCCE
Class 210 funding: $50K

Notified CENWO to process 80 hours of pay for all workers in New Orleans District. Will need to do prior period adjustments on return to work.

The fully burdened labor cost estimate for billets assigned to the various hurricane teams is $62,700 a day.

RAF

H. Engineering

Richard Pinner is located in Baton Rouge and is prepared to deploy on down river inspection. Richard has design experience with St. Bernard Parish and Orleans Parish floodwalls and levees.

Gages: Evaluation of storm surge was hampered by lack of gages and gage failure or not reporting. Also Internet problems also were encountered. Mississippi River gages on rivergages.com were accessed. The Carrollton gage crested at 15.5 feet at 0900. Venice gage was inoperable due to overtopping.

ADCIRC model was functional and helped to indicate water levels where gage data was not available or suspect.

I-walls: Floodwalls were overtopped on the east side of the 17th street Canal and the east side of the IHNC. Sections of wall failed in each area.

Doug Dillion is Engineering Division representative on the unwatering team and is currently deployed in Memphis.

We are inventorying our P&S under design for availability for construction.

CEMVN-ED stands ready to provide engineering support to Memphis and St. Louis Districts for unwatering and remedial flood control repairs and other civil works efforts.

I. Real Estate

Contacted C/Real Estate, Memphis District, to deploy to Port Allen Lock on 31 Aug 05 - they anticipate handling roof mission for FEMA. FEMA will also be located at Port Allen Lock. Memphis RE has received no tasks associated with the unwatering plan.

Service Support

A. Bunker

The Commander's Reevaluation team moved back to the EOC in the District Headquarters Building.

Command and Control

A. Command and Control

Bunker (located at New Orleans District):
COL Richard P. Wagenaar
Commanding
[redacted] (bunker)
[redacted] (satellite)

James Walters
National Manager
[redacted] (bunker)

CMT (located at Vicksburg District):
MAJ Murray P. Starkel
Deputy Commander
[redacted]
[redacted] (fax)

Gregory Breerwood
DPM
[redacted]

Herbert "Joey" Wagner
National Disaster Manager
[redacted]

Field Officers

A. Field Officers

Mike Lowe

Smith, Jeff

From: Robinson, Tony [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2005 10:38 PM
To: Smith, Jeff

On 8/31/05 at 0130 verbal notification was given to provision buses. The first tasker was for 455 buses.

Tony Robinson
Response and Recovery Division Director
DHS-FEMA Region VI
Office: [redacted]
Fax: [redacted]
email: [redacted]

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[redacted]

From: john.jordan[redacted]
Sent: Sunday, September 04, 2005 10:33 AM
To: [redacted] Brown, Michael D; Brown, Michael D; russel.honore[redacted] russel.honore[redacted]
Cc: thomas.thompson[redacted] thomas.thompson[redacted] Wininger Walter E COL USA USNORTHCOM DCE; ronald.rose[redacted] ronald.rose[redacted] christian.degraff[redacted] christian.degraff[redacted]
Subject: Update - 4 SEP AM - LNO to PFO

Attachments: Card for <john.jordan[redacted]

john.jordan2.vcf
(411 B)

Update from FEMA PFO – 4 SEP2005 (AM)

- PFO Staff has increased in size significantly and is rapidly gaining situational awareness and is working issues.
- JFCOM Standing Joint Force Headquarters personnel have arrived (approx 40 pax) and is now assisting JFO-LA and PFO staff in their operations.
- Some notes from this morning's update from JFO-LA:
  - JTF-K is establishing pickup points throughout city of New Orleans and is establishing regular bus service to these locations to facilitate rapid evacuation of the city. Police and military are delivering evacuees to these sites.
  - 3 hospitals/clinics in New Orleans are now able to begin taking patients again and JFO is working plan to shift some immediate care to these facilities, although mandatory evacuation of city continues.
  - All Hospitals in New Orleans are cleared of patients (reported by us last night, but reiterated for emphasis, given news reporting to contrary).
  - Evacuations continued throughout night – total of 2287 evacuated between 031800-040600. Total evacuations now at 61K according to JTF-K.
  - Priority for evacuation is now Algiers – 3000 pax at that location. Began evac operation at 0730R and will finish at 1030R.
  - Convention Center and Superdome are now locked – no further evacuations from this area, although some evacuees moving to these locations have been identified and are being addressed.
  - Search and Rescue reports significantly less evacuees on rooftops and therefore a reduced requirement for airdrops of water and food.
  - JTF-K is now able to handle calls for evacuation support. For example, call came in last night to evac 60 nursing home residents. JTF-K dispatched vehicles with security and addressed this requirement.
  - JFO is focused on assessing and addressing needs for commodities and evac of St. Bernard Parish. FEMA has personnel on the ground at that location.
  - MREs arrived last night – FEMA has 18 trucks loaded now (approx 21K cases each). Will receive 1.9M meals tonight (over 150K cases). Appears that flow is now sufficient to meet all needs.
  - Sheltering is being addressed by tiger team today. Issue is establishment of local shelters facilities to allow in state relocation at some future point.
  - Key Point. Appears State is reluctant to execute a true mandatory evacuation – i.e. forced if necessary. Therefore, State is pushing for shelters (includes all life support) in city to house citizens that will not leave voluntarily.
- Major issue working from State. New Orleans has requested, according to PFO, a complete replacement of city services for New Orleans, to include Police and Fire. Exact details are sketchy, but this issue is being worked very hard be PFO and FEMA National is very engaged in this discussion.

NOTE: JFO-LA will move to permanent headquarters tomorrow, 5 SEP. Plan being worked to ensure no degradation of operational capability.

Prepared by: COL Jordan & COL Jones, Mil Asst to Mr. Brown

[redacted]

[redacted]

From: john.jordan[redacted]
Sent: Monday, September 05, 2005 9:13 PM
To: john.yingling[redacted], john.yingling[redacted], joseph.inge[redacted], joseph.inge[redacted], mark.graham[redacted], mark.graham[redacted], Brown, Michael D; Brown, Michael D; O'Bryan, Stewart M. RDML; russel.honore[redacted], russel.honore[redacted]
Cc: MAJ Kraig Sheetz; christian.degraff[redacted], christian.degraff[redacted], ronald.rose[redacted], ronald.rose[redacted], thomas.thompson[redacted], thomas.thompson[redacted], Wininger Walter E COL USA USNORTHCOM DCE
Subject: Update from MIL ASST to PFO

Attachments: Card for <john.jordan2[redacted]>

john.jordan2.vcf
(411 B)

Sir,

See attached update from PFO. We are trying to improve our format to make it a bit easier to read. Will still be Blackberry Friendly.

v/r
John
John J. Jordan
COL, U.S. Army

Update from Principal Federal Official (PFO) Military Assistants

5 SEP2005 (PM)

1. Information from 1800 FCO-LA Update Brief

a. Rescue and Evacuation.

- Governor Blanco has decided not to force any evacuations in New Orleans. Residents are still encouraged to evacuate.
- Buses were sent through NO on previously identified evac routes today and no additional residents would board buses for voluntary evacuation. It appears that the evacuation phase of operations is winding down, or may be completed.

b. Commodity Distribution

- Since NO is not being fully evacuated, requirements now exist to provide all commodities to the remaining population. Since FEMA did not anticipate reversal of decision for mandatory evacuation, crisis-action planning is now underway to provide this support.
- Special note: Porta-potties ordered for support of Superdome and Convention Center (when full of evacuees) arrived today. This will provide some relief to the residents remaining in NO.
- Logistics reported zero balance on MREs again – after pushing all remaining stocks to PODs. Will attempt to determine daily requirement and ascertain whether stocks of MREs are simply collecting at points outside the LSA at Camp Beauregard. Numbers of MREs pushed has increased each day and it is not clear whether we are tracking and meeting requirements, or simply pushing everything forward.

c. Medical

- DMAT went to outlying Parishes (St. Charles and Tammany) and conducted assessments. No major medical facility issues, but medical supply is a critical requirement. Issue is being addressed by HHS (ESF-8).
- Full DMAT support will be provided to Jefferson and St. Bernard Parishes tomorrow. Includes provisions for medical care, medical supply, etc. to support fatigued medical providers in these locations.
- DMAT continues to assess ability to bring hospitals in the 13 impacted

d. Mortuary
- Plan for collecting and processing remains was presented by Mortuary Tiger Team to State HHS leadership but no decision was made.
- Meeting was held today between DMORT, 82nd ABN, State F&W, Urban Search and Rescue, and USCG to address roles and responsibilities for house to house search for survivors and/or remains.
- DMORT currently has 472 Mortuary Affairs Officers and Type I, II and III Recovery Teams available. Major increase since yesterday's report.

e. Security
- ESF-12 (DOE) brought up issue of security at refineries. Exxon Refinery in St. Bernard Parish specifically requested assistance with security. Action was passed to State for their consideration.

f. Sheltering
- State has still not identified location to replace previously planned shelter location at Camp Minden, LA. FEMA remains ready to being immediate work once location is identified. Major issue that needs high-level attention to maximize use of time and available other resources.

g. Recovery.
- Community Relations Teams are in place in the eight most impacted Parishes, as prioritized by the State of Louisiana. CRTs will expand into other five Parishes beginning tomorrow. Teams are also being deployed to remote sheltering locations in States outside Louisiana to answer evacuees questions and provide FEMA authorized assistance.
- State requested assistance with facility to house NO City Government. Idea included an afloat location (quarter boat / deck boat) near Algiers.

2. Current PFO activities.

a. Staff is establishing itself at new PFO/JFO location and continues to build situational awareness.
b. Deputy PFO is increasing PFO staff size to accommodate scope of mission requirements. Expect some additional personnel to arrive in next few days. New hard site JFO will facilitate staff expansion.
c. Primary focus will be building a better awareness of JFO-Mississippi situation and establishing an operational rhythm to improve situational awareness and enhance ability to provide PFO with best possible decisional information.

3. Focus of PFO for 24-72 Hours.
- Continue house to house search for survivors and remains.
- Continue to work toward sheltering decision and preparation of shelter plan.
- Complete expansion into outlying Parishes to establish FEMA presence and basic life susustainment.
- Continue improvement of logistics system.

4. Miscellaneous.

a. Our office is up and running at new PFO facility at 15th Avenue and Florida Street in Baton Rouge, LA. It is located on the second floor in the PFO Suite immediately across from Mr. Brown's office. Phone is [redacted]. Cell numbers remain same.

b. Good visit today by POTUS – visited State EOC and held discussions will all key leaders at local, state and federal levels. Mr. Chertoff completed his 2-day visit today as well.

c. RADM O'Bryan, SJFHQ from JFCOM briefed Mr. Brown today on their capabilities and recommendations for use to facilitate ongoing FEMA operations. Mr. Brown approved concept brief and directed execution. SJFHQ tasks are to provide the PFO and all subordinate FEMA elements with a common operating picture and to suggest improvements in processes to support better situational awareness and information flow throughout the FEMA structure. Agreed focus was current operations, not long-rang planning.

director will be RADM Allen, Vice Commandant of the USCG. This office will report to Mr. Brown

e. Order from JTF-K indicates that JTF-NORTHCOM mission has changed. They will not move to Baton Rouge to support FEMA long-range planning. Will work with RADM O'Bryan (SJFHQ-JFCOM) to see if he recommends expansion of his focus to support FEMA long-range planning.

[redacted]

From: john.jordan[redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, September 06, 2005 11:17 AM
To: john.yingling[redacted]; john.yingling[redacted] joseph.inge[redacted] joseph.inge1[redacted] mark.graham[redacted] mark.graham[redacted] Brown, Michael D; Brown, Michael D; O'Bryan, Stewart M. RDML; russel.honore[redacted] russel.honore[redacted]
Cc: christian.degraff[redacted] christian.degraff[redacted] MAJ Kraig Sheetz; ronald.rose[redacted] ronald.rose[redacted] thomas.thompson[redacted] thomas.thompson[redacted] Wininger Walter E COL USA USNORTHCOM DCE
Subject: Update from MIL ASST to PFO

Attachments: Card for <john.jordan2[redacted]>

john.jordan2.vcf
(411 B)

Sir,
Our update for this morning.
v/r
John
John J. Jordan
COL, U.S. Army

Jpdate from Principal Federal Official (PFO) Military Assistants

6 SEP2005 (AM)

1. Information from 0600 FCO-LA Update Brief

a. Rescue and Evacuation.
- Decision by Governor Blanco to not force any evacuations in New Orleans remains in place.
- Mayor of New Orleans is not forcing evacuations in NO and is not prohibiting residents from returning. Residents are still strongly encouraged to evacuate.
- Limited bus circuits through NO will continue to evacuate residents who did not previously decide to evacuate. Major evacuation operations are completed and all evacuee collection points have been cleared.

b. Commodity Distribution
- As reported last SITREP, since NO is not being fully evacuated, requirements exist to provide all commodities to the remaining population. FEMA is focused on that effort today.
- Major push today to develop lines of supply to all outlying Parishes. Task Force Pelican establishment of National Guard operations in these locations will greatly facilitate POD operations and provide better C2 of commodity distribution.

c. Medical
- Animal disease assessment and environmental assessment beginning today in Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes.
- Continuing medical assessment and beginning medical re-supply in St. Charles Parish today.
- Medical assessment in all 13 impacted Parishes continues and is expected to be complete in 48 hours.
- CDC experts in environmental and occupational health arrive today to assist State and FEMA in their areas of expertise.

d. Mortuary
- Meeting today at 1000 hours among all interested parties to address body

collection and mortuary operations.

- Advance Party from 54 QM CO (Mortuary Affairs) is on the ground. Expect deployment of main body on 8 SEP.

e. Security

- State reports all Parishes secure except Orleans. Expect Orleans to be secure in next 24 hours.

f. Sheltering

- Sheltering remains a major priority of FCO-LA.
- Movement of evacuees from Astrodome in Houston to 2 cruise ships in Galveston, TX area is beginning today. Third cruise ship will arrive Thursday vic Mobile, AL.

g. Recovery.

- POTUS directed that a FEMA representative will be placed in every shelter to facilitate contact with evacuees. FCO goal is to accomplish this mission NLT Thursday. Larger shelters outside LA are being addressed by FEMA Headquarters in Washington through the FEMA region offices.
- FEMA is working a national information campaign to contact evacuees and residents of impacted area to provide contact information and being process of relief and assistance to entitled persons and businesses.

2. Current PFO activities.

a. Staff is establishing itself at new PFO/JFO location and continues to build situational awareness.

b. Deputy PFO is increasing PFO staff size to accommodate scope of mission requirements. Expect some additional personnel to arrive in next few days. New hard site JFO will facilitate staff expansion.

c. Primary focus is building a better awareness of JFO-Mississippi situation and establishing an operational rhythm to improve situational awareness and enhance ability to provide PFO with best possible decisional information.

3. PFO Focus Areas, as established in 0900 Executive Conference today:

- Evacuation
- House to House Searches
- Body Recovery Operations and Disaster Mortuary Services
- Assistance to Outlying Parishes
- Issue of non-enforcement of mandatory evacuation order – way ahead and ultimate end state.
- Public Health and Environment

4. Miscellaneous.

a. Our office is up and running at new PFO facility at 15th Avenue and Florida Street in Baton Rouge, LA. It is located on the second floor in the PFO Suite immediately across from Mr. Brown's office. Phone is [redacted]. Cell numbers remain same.

b. As previously reported, Mr.Chertoff directed establishment of a FEMA Deputy PFO-Forward in New Orleans to assist Mr. Brown's FEMA operations within this severely damaged city. Director will be VADM Allen, Vice Commandant of the USCG. Key to note that Mr. Brown remains PFO for the entire disaster area, including New Orleans and its environs – DoD needs to understand this FEMA organizational structure.

e. Orders indicate deployment of an Army SAMS cell from Fort Leavenworth to join SJFHQ and assist in their support to FEMA PFO/JFO. RADM O'Bryan is aware of this deployment and will C2 this cell.

From: Weber, Scott [/O=DHS ORG/OU=E2K3 ADMIN GROUP/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=SCOTT.WEBER]
Sent: Thursday, September 01, 2005 2:55 PM
To: Heath, Michael
Subject: RE: answers

Sorry for the frenetic pace before, thanks for pulling this together.

From: Heath, Michael [mailto:Michael.Heath1[redacted]
Sent: Thursday, September 01, 2005 1:20 PM
To: 'Weber, Scott'
Subject: answers

1. Evacuation began Wednesday afternoon for special needs patients and four buses of general population.
   Resumed on Thursday morning.

2. Number of people eveacuated from Super Dome:
   1500 Special Needs patients
   2000 plus general pop.

3. Arrived at Superdome:
   21 Buses with 2500 plus folks

4. 10 Additional buses have notified the AstroDome that they are inbound.
5. Evac stopped last night due to darkness and shooting. Resumed this morning
6. We do not have a confirmed number of total buses involved. Working this now

State of Louisiana

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. KBB 2005 - 25

EMERGENCY EVACUATION BY BUSES

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act, R.S. 29:721, *et seq.*, confers upon the governor of the state of Louisiana emergency powers to deal with emergencies and disasters, including those caused by fire, flood, earthquake or other natural or man-made causes, to ensure that preparations of this state will be adequate to deal with such emergencies or disasters, and to preserve the lives and property of the citizens of the state of Louisiana;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Proclamation No. 48 KBB 2005, a state of emergency was declared and is currently in effect;

WHEREAS, R.S. 29:724(D)(4) provides that the governor, subject to any applicable requirements for compensation, may commandeer or utilize any private property if she finds it necessary to cope with the disaster or emergency;

WHEREAS, there is an immediate need for mass transportation to move citizens to shelters and other safe locations from disaster areas; and

WHEREAS, given the current exigent circumstances, buses are the most reasonable and practical mode of mass transportation to move our citizens to safety;

NOW THEREFORE I, KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO, Governor of the state of Louisiana, by virtue of the authority vested by the Constitution and laws of the state of Louisiana, do hereby order and direct as follows:

SECTION 1: Each Superintendent of Education for each school district in Louisiana that remains substantially operational following the passage of Hurricane Katrina shall contact the Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness at 225-925-3916 and provide an inventory of school buses and bus drivers in their district;

SECTION 2: As determined by the Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, such buses shall be made available to be used as necessary for the mass transportation of Hurricane Katrina evacuees, accompanying law enforcement personnel, and necessary supplies to and from areas of concern to areas of safety;

SECTION 3: The Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness is hereby authorized to commandeer and utilize such buses for such purposes;

SECTION 4: Each Superintendent of Education for each school district in Louisiana that remains substantially operational following the passage of Hurricane Katrina shall coordinate with local law enforcement agencies and peace officers to ensure that at least one peace officer ride in each bus and at least two marked law enforcement vehicles accompany every ten buses;

SECTION 5: The Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness shall make efforts to work with the superintendents and local boards of education to minimize interruption of regular transportation of students;

SECTION 6: La. R.S. 17:158, relative to parish and city school boards providing free

transportation to students, is hereby suspended until Sunday, September 25, 2005, unless reinstated sooner; and

SECTION 7: La. R.S. 32:402, relative to the requirement for drivers to secure commercial drivers license (CDL), is hereby suspended until September, 25, 2005, unless reinstated sooner. Notwithstanding the above suspension, such drivers must have a valid Louisiana or other valid drivers license of their state of residence.

SECTION 8: Executive Order No. KBB 2005-31, issued on August 31, 2005, is hereby rescinded and terminated.

SECTION 9: This Order is effective upon signature and shall continue in effect until amended, modified, terminated, or rescinded by the governor, or terminated by operation of law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand officially and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of Louisiana, at the Capitol, in the city of Baton Rouge, on this 2nd day of September, 2005.

/S/ Kathleen Babineaux Blanco
GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA

ATTEST BY
THE GOVERNOR

/S/ Al Ater
SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Louisiana

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. KBB 2005 - 31

EMERGENCY EVACUATION BY BUSES

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act, R.S. 29:721, *et seq.*, confers upon the governor of the state of Louisiana emergency powers to deal with emergencies and disasters, including those caused by fire, flood, earthquake or other natural or man-made causes, to ensure that preparations of this state will be adequate to deal with such emergencies or disasters, and to preserve the lives and property of the citizens of the state of Louisiana;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Proclamation No. 48 KBB 2005, a state of emergency was declared and is currently in effect;

WHEREAS, R.S. 29:724(D)(4) provides that the governor, subject to any applicable requirements for compensation, may commandeer or utilize any private property if she finds it necessary to cope with the disaster or emergency;

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SECTION 5: The Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness shall make efforts to work with the superintendents and local boards of education to minimize interruption of regular transportation of students;

SECTION 6: R.S. 17:158, relative to parish and city school boards providing free transportation to students, is hereby suspended until Sunday, September 25, 2005, unless reinstated sooner.

SECTION 7: This Order is effective upon signature and shall continue in effect until amended, modified, terminated, or rescinded by the governor, or terminated by operation of law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand officially and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of Louisiana, at the Capitol, in the city of Baton Rouge, on this 31st day of August, 2005.

/S/ Kathleen Babineaux Blanco
GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA

ATTEST BY
THE GOVERNOR

/S/ Al Ater
SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Louisiana

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/S/ Al Ater
SECRETARY OF STATE