



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

RICK PERRY
GOVERNOR

July 28, 2010

The Honorable Barack Obama
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Through: Mr. Tony Russell, Regional Administrator
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Region VI
Federal Regional Center
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. §§ 5121-5207 (Stafford Act), and implemented by 44 CFR § 206.36, I request that you declare a major disaster for the State of Texas as a result of Hurricane Alex, which impacted the State of Texas on June 30, 2010, and is continuing. The main reason for the continuance is ongoing river flooding along the Lower Rio Grande Valley (LRGV) and its tributaries as a result of the hurricane's rainfall. This destructive system caused record flooding in portions of South Texas and portions of Northwest Texas.

Hurricane Alex formed from a tropical wave on June 25, 2010. After entering the Gulf of Mexico, the intensity of Alex grew and became even more threatening. Early on June 30, the system attained hurricane status as it approached northeastern Mexico. The storm rapidly intensified just off the coast of Tamaulipas, Mexico, and struck near Soto la Marina, Mexico, as a Category 2 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. This was the first June hurricane in the Atlantic basin since Hurricane Allison in 1995.

In southern Texas, the northern side of the hurricane produced heavy rainfall and high winds, leading to flooding on South Padre Island. Multiple tornadoes touched down in association with the storm, one of which overturned a mobile home and caused damages to other homes in one neighborhood in the Jim Hogg County town of Hebronville, Texas.

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Brownsville International Airport received 6.80 inches (173 millimeters) of rain in a 36-hour period. The 5.86 inches (149 millimeters) of rain that fell on June 30, broke the daily rainfall record of 3.80 inches (97 millimeters) from 1995. Rainfall in McAllen, Texas, measured 6.66 inches (169 millimeters) on June 30, which is now the city's wettest June day on record. In Houston, Texas, more rain fell on July 1 and July 2 than the normal rainfall for the entire month of July. Some parts of the city received nearly 12 inches (300 millimeters) of rain over a three-day period, causing scattered street flooding.

As the rains continued, amounts from 6 to 12 inches fell throughout the LRGV. According to the International Boundary and Water Commission, the pool elevation at Falcon Reservoir reached a new record level on July 15, necessitating the release of significant amounts of water, resulting in major flooding at various locations in Starr and Hidalgo Counties, as well as diversions to the floodway systems in Cameron, Hidalgo and Willacy Counties. As the remnants of Hurricane Alex traversed the state, a second destructive amount of rainfall fell in and around the Lubbock area July 3-4. Widespread rainfall, in 3-6 inch totals, fell across the affected counties, with isolated 6-10 inch totals falling in Garza, Lynn and Terry Counties. The state was further affected by the landfall of Tropical Depression Two on the southern Texas coast on July 8, which caused additional rainfall to an already saturated area.

Flooding caused by the rainfall from the remnants of Alex caused the Rio Grande at Foster Ranch, in far West Texas, to exceed 31 feet (9.4 meters), well above the flood stage of 14 feet (4.3 meters) and the record stage of 25.9 feet (7.9 meters).

I have taken appropriate action under state law and directed the execution of the State Emergency Plan on June 27, in accordance with Section 401 of the Stafford Act. I renewed the proclamation declaring a state of disaster on July 26 (enclosed) for the counties of Bexar, Brazoria, Cameron, Cottle, Floyd, Foard, Garza, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kleberg, Lamb, Lubbock, Lynn, Maverick, Motley, Starr, Terry, Val Verde, Webb, Willacy and Zapata.

The state's approved Hazard Mitigation Plan (basic level) is set to expire October 24. The state is currently working with FEMA in order to renew the approval of the plan.

On July 13, I requested a joint federal, state and local survey of the damaged areas. Preliminary assessments indicated that the most severe effects were to the southern and northwestern portions of the state. This is the second time for the southern portion of the state to be affected within the past two years. The last event was Hurricane Dolly, which was declared a major disaster by the President of the United States in 2008. The most significant impacts have been to the public and private sectors in the form of distress to local economies, hospitals and nursing homes, housing, and infrastructure.

The economic impact is largely due to the timing of hurricane conditions which occurred just before and during the July 4th weekend and severely affected local jurisdictions. The tourism industry is robust in the LRGV, which includes South Padre Island in Cameron County. The absence of tourists during this time, and the voluntary evacuation of many individuals on South Padre Island and nearby counties, has had a catastrophic effect on many businesses. The migration of long-term vacationers and retirees away from the LRGV has had a major effect on the economy and will most likely lead to layoffs and the need for unemployment assistance. Agriculture is another industry that has been affected by the hurricane. Major grapefruit, lemon and tangerine orchards in the valley, as well as processors, have been affected. Other agricultural interests affected by the hurricane and flooding include large cattle farms and beef producers and dairy, wheat and grain farms.

The impact to hospital and nursing home facilities was tremendous. There is a very large retirement community in the LRGV, and the cost to evacuate, feed, shelter and house the "at-risk" (non-mobile) segment of this population was significant.

More than 350 homes either received major damage or were destroyed as a result of flooding or wind damage. The slow drainage in many neighborhoods and the condition of the Rio Grande levee system resulted in the flooding of many homes and communities.

As a result of releases from Lake Amistad and the Falcon Lake Reservoir, rising waters from the Rio Grande caused mandatory evacuations of Vega Verde in Val Verde County, Los Ebanos and Havana in Hidalgo County, and La Grulla in Starr County. Voluntary evacuation orders were issued for Willacy County, La Joya, Penitas, South Padre Island and the areas south of Pharr.

The remnants of Hurricane Alex have also wreaked havoc on homes in five counties in the South Plains of Texas. The greatest amount of major damage was seen in Lubbock County, where many homes were flooded. The majority of homes damaged are uninsured, and the owners are considered low income. Assistance from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) will not be able to assist many of the homeowners who have badly damaged and destroyed homes, as most of them do not qualify for loans. Most of the homes damaged have had water in them for several weeks, and many still have water in them today. There will be a long recovery process in rehabilitating these homes to be safe, sanitary and secure. These families have been displaced for nearly one month, and are living either with family and friends or in one of the 39 shelters opened at the height of the storm. At its peak, there were 1,535 occupants in these shelters. There are still 60 guests in two remaining shelters. A total of 524 cleanup kits were provided to families to help with sanitizing their homes. For most families, there was a long wait to be able to return to clean up due to the slow decrease in the level of the Rio Grande. More than 7,000

meals and 13,600 snacks were served at four feeding sites. The Texas Department of State Health Services provided health and mental health services to 1,500 individuals.

Finally, the ramifications on local infrastructure were tremendous. Close to \$15 million in road and bridge damage was assessed by FEMA/TDEM assessment teams. The ongoing flooding has damaged numerous roads and bridges throughout the affected counties, and those remaining underwater have resulted in increased response times for emergency services. In addition to road and bridge damage, wastewater treatment plants in Hidalgo, Starr and Webb Counties have sustained varying amounts of damage, which has increased the risk of public health concerns. The discharge of raw sewage into flood waters has also increased public health concerns, necessitating additional expenses for disinfecting and cleanup of affected properties. Freshwater intakes for numerous water supply systems have been submerged, resulting in emergency pumping measures in order to maintain system integrity. In some instances, communities have had to issue boil water notices. In addition, emergency repairs had to be performed in multiple locations to the levee and gate systems to prevent additional flooding of affected communities. This included aerial placement of large sandbags by Texas Military Force helicopters.

Aside from the effects of Hurricane Alex, the lower portions of the LRGV came out more resilient in comparison to other portions of the valley, largely due to mitigation efforts taken on by local communities and funding assistance provided by FEMA after Hurricane Dolly.

I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that an effective response is beyond the capabilities of the state and the affected local governments, and have determined that supplementary federal assistance is necessary. I am specifically requesting:

- individual assistance including the Individual and Households Program (IHP), disaster unemployment assistance, crisis counseling and Small Business Administration Disaster Loans;
- public assistance (all categories); and
- hazard Mitigation statewide.

I am specifically requesting individual assistance for the counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Lubbock, Maverick, Starr, Val Verde, Webb and Zapata.

I am specifically requesting public assistance for the counties of Bexar, Cameron, Cottle, Floyd, Foard, Garza, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kleberg, Lamb, Lubbock, Lynn, Maverick, Motley, Starr, Terry, Val Verde, Webb, Willacy and Zapata. I have included Bexar County because it is a staging area for many state agencies and several private nonprofit organizations that may or may

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not have received state-directed mission assignments. I am requesting assistance for Kleberg and Val Verde Counties as well, due to these counties being affected by the same system and having significant costs, but not meeting the FEMA-calculated threshold.

Preliminary estimates of the types and amounts of assistance needed under the Stafford Act are tabulated in Enclosures A and B. Estimated requirements for assistance from certain Federal agencies under other statutory authorities are tabulated in Enclosure C.

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:

Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT): Water-covered roads still exist in various locations, especially in the Rio Grande floodways of Hidalgo and Cameron Counties, and in the Panhandle in Lynn County where Hurricane Alex flood waters still stand. TxDOT is monitoring flooded highways and state-maintained barricades. Pumping operations in Hidalgo County are ongoing. As conditions allow, TxDOT is conducting damage assessments of state-maintained roadways and bridges. TxDOT continues to update the state Highway Condition Reporting System.

Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC): A U.S. Department of Agriculture-Veterinary Services (USDA-VS) veterinarian assessed the status of the cattle stranded in Starr County. Based on the assessment, TAHC, AgriLife Extension (ALEXT), and Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association personnel were able to swim two head of cattle and one horse to dry land. Further assessments of the remaining stranded animals will be conducted and action will be taken based on that assessment.

Texas Military Forces (TMF): TMF continues to support the McAllen Disaster District Committee (DDC) with 10 high-profile vehicles and two CH-47 helicopters with sandbag lifting operations. In addition, two UH-60 helicopters were placed on standby to support swift water rescue teams.

2-1-1: Call centers were activated to distribute and receive information. Call capacities were very heavy in affected areas in the LRGV.

Deaf Link: Deaf Link continues to monitor and deliver accessible alerts and emergency information for communities experiencing flooding along the Rio Grande. Jurisdictions that need to send accessible information to local TV stations and the public may request Deaf Link support through their DDC. No requests for Deaf Link shelter support has been received as of yet.

Texas Forest Service (TFS): The TFS continues to provide air operations coordination for emergency levee and dike reinforcement and construction in Hidalgo County. TFS assisted with an aerial survey to identify potential problem areas with levees and dikes in the impacted area. In addition, TFS deployed a State Incident Management Team to support the DDC in Laredo.

Texas AgriLife Extension Service (ALEXT): Two county extension agents serving Starr County activated a telephone hotline to take calls on agricultural damages and needs of growers. Twenty-one county extension agents and four extension specialists remain activated to support TDEM regarding flood mitigation and recovery issues, as well as to assist the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) with public information and education regarding post storm mosquito abatement and public health issues. AgriLife Communications maintains activation of its news network and release of public information and educational articles for delivery via print, radio, television and web sites. Public household and farmstead mitigation and recovery information is available at <http://texashelp.tamu.edu>.

Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS): DSHS continues to monitor the continued flooding resulting from Hurricane Alex and is responding to requests for assistance, including providing health alerts to local public health for distribution in their counties, vaccinations, lab analysis of mosquito trappings, and monitoring mosquito landing counts submitted by local jurisdictions.

Public Works Response Team (PWRT): The La Joya sandbagging project was completed; however, crews continue to monitor the area for additional breaches. Pumps from McAllen remain on site in La Grulla and Union Water Supply. Additional pumps requested by McAllen are being used throughout the area. Pumping continues to be a major requirement throughout the LRGV. As the levee system continues to handle high volumes of flow, the seepage to low-lying areas will require a greater need for pumps. Therefore, additional pumps were requested by Hidalgo County. In addition, there is a high possibility of rain in the forecast for the next few days, which will present additional dewatering issues for the area.

Disaster District Committee (DDC) – Laredo: DDC Laredo was activated in the Texas Department of Public Safety's (DPS) command and control vehicle in Laredo, Texas. The following agencies provided support:

- American Red Cross (ARC) – providing cleanup kits for residents who had and have water in their homes
- TFS – deployed one Incident Management Team
- DPS – four regional liaison officers: one in the DDC; one deployed to Laredo; one deployed to Webb, Starr and Zapata Counties; and one deployed to Eagle Pass
- DSHS – deployed a three-person Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 Liaison Team
- Texas Task Force one (TTF1) – activated the Search and Rescue (SAR) Area Command

Disaster District Committee (DDC) - McAllen: DDC McAllen was partially activated at the Hidalgo County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located at the Hidalgo County Health Department. The following agencies provided support:

- American Red Cross –providing cleanup kits to residents who had and have water in their homes
- TFS - 1 liaison officer (LNO)
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality – eight Response Teams
- DSP – available resources are on standby for Willacy, Cameron and Hidalgo Counties and a DPS aircraft has been utilized for ongoing surveillance
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – activated
- TMF: two CH-47s, two LNOs, 10 high-profile vehicles and 30 personnel are staged in Weslaco. Two eight-person teams are surveying levees at La Joya and Santa Monica
- Public Works Response Team: on standby
- Texas Task Force 1(TTF1): activated the SAR Area Command

Texas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (TX VOAD): Texas State Voluntary Agency Liaison (VAL) and Texas VOAD met with Maverick, Val Verde and Webb County faith-based and non faith-based volunteers, as well as city and county officials to form Long Term Recovery Committees (LTRC).

Texas Conference of Churches (TCC): Faith Communities for Disaster Recovery (LTRC for Cameron, Willacy, Hidalgo and Starr Counties) has a VISTA member on their staff. They are taking calls from families whose homes are flooded. Most of the calls are from Hidalgo County (approximately 40). Case managers will be going to homes to conduct assessments of the needs and will begin providing assistance to clean up homes and replace some items. The National Red Cross provided the organization with some cleaning kits. TCC will be partnering with Society of Saint Vincent de Paul to coordinate the relief effort.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul (SVDP): SVDP worked on direct aid needs (food, water, personal items, etc.) in Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Laredo and greater McAllen, which were identified by ARC and community partners. SVDP performed long-term recovery work with local community partners to develop LRC to assess the long-term needs of clients such as rent, furniture, appliances, etc., if this disaster is not federally declared. SVDP's South Central Regional Office's Quick Response Team conducted assessments in Del Rio, Laredo and McAllen. SVDP is coordinating response and relief efforts with the TXVOAD and the TDEM VAL.

Southern Baptist of Texas Convention (SBTC): SBTC disaster volunteers continue to respond to the needs created by the recent flooding from Hurricane Alex. SBTC volunteers assisted by volunteers from New Mexico and Louisiana have responded to the needs of Eagle Pass and Laredo. SBTC volunteers, along with volunteers from New Mexico and Louisiana, have served in mud-out, showers, laundry, assessments, operations and chaplaincy. Volunteers have served a total of 440 volunteer days, cleaning more than 50 homes and providing shower and laundry facilities. In Eagle Pass, volunteers from New Mexico Baptist Convention Disaster Relief assisted the Del Rio Uvalde unit to complete the mud-out operation.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS Church): LDS Church disaster relief activities included shipment of bulk food supplies to Rio Bravo City; pre-packaged school supplies kits for 800 children delivered to Stay Connected Texas (Neighborhood Centers, Inc.) in the Houston area; a manpower team and supplies deployed to the Independence Heights area of Houston to install tarps on a few of the approximately 20 impacted homes on Friday, July 16.

Victim Relief Ministries (VRM): VRM continues to monitor state and mass care calls regarding flooding, which is occurring weeks later. At this time there have been no requests for VRM to support any shelter operations or other assignments in South Texas.

South Texas Food Bank: From July 8-18, the South Texas Food Bank in Laredo distributed 97,177 pounds of disaster relief food and 82,200 pounds of water thru five main agencies: one each in Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Rio Grande, Rio Bravo and Laredo. The Texas Food Bank Network uses an average of 1.29 pounds of food, equaling one meal. This converts 97,177 pounds of food to 75,331 meals.

American Red Cross (ARC): Red Cross currently has three shelters open with an overnight population of 60 shelter guests. There are five additional shelters on stand-by.

Shelter Name	Shelter Address	City	County	Zip
<i>La Joya High School</i>	<i>604 N. Coyote Blvd</i>	<i>La Joya</i>	<i>Hidalgo</i>	<i>78560</i>
<i>Alto Bonito Elementary</i>	<i>753 FM 2360</i>	<i>Rio Grande City</i>	<i>Starr</i>	<i>78582</i>
<i>Roma Intermediate School</i>	<i>800 N. Gladiator Blvd</i>	<i>Roma</i>	<i>Starr</i>	<i>78584</i>

ARC is continuing to monitor rainfall and its affect on the Rio Grande. ARC is continuing coordination with local officials to ensure that citizens' needs are met. A headquarters office has been established in Edinburg.

Sheltering Data

- ❖ Number of Shelters that were opened – 39 total opened from June 29-July 22 (two remained open through last night)
- ❖ Number of Occupants: **1,535 peak**
- ❖ Number of Health and Mental Health contacts: **1,499**
- ❖ Number of Clean up Kits provided: **524**
- ❖ Number of Meals Served: **7,023**
- ❖ Number of Snacks Served: **13,636**
- ❖ Number of feeding sites used: **4**

I certify that for this major disaster, the state and local governments will assume all applicable non-federal shares of costs required by the Stafford Act. Total expenditures are expected to exceed \$10,650,390, in accordance with the table in Enclosure D.

I request Direct Federal Assistance for work and services to save lives and protect property due to the full resources of local governments and of the State of Texas being committed to the incident.

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

1. provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements and rights-of-way necessary to accomplish the approved work;

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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 Ben Patterson of the Texas Division of Emergency Management as the state coordinating officer for this request. He will work with FEMA in damage assessments and may provide further information or justification on my behalf.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "RICK PERRY". The letters are in all caps and have a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Rick Perry
Governor

RP:jhp

Enclosures

PROCLAMATION
BY THE
Governor of the State of Texas

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

I, RICK PERRY, Governor of Texas, issued an Emergency Disaster Proclamation on June 28, 2010, as Hurricane Alex posed a threat of imminent disaster along the Texas Coast in specified counties in Texas.

WHEREAS, Hurricane Alex and Tropical Depression Two caused substantial destruction in the counties listed below.

WHEREAS, Hurricane Alex and Tropical Depression Two continue to create a state of disaster for the people in the State of Texas.

WHEREAS, the state of disaster includes the counties of Bexar, Brazoria, Cameron, Cottle, Floyd, Foard, Garza, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kleberg, Lamb, Lubbock, Lynn, Maverick, Motley, Starr, Terry, Val Verde, Webb, Willacy and Zapata.

THEREFORE, in accordance with the authority vested in me by Section 418.014 of the Texas Government Code, I do hereby renew the disaster proclamation to include the counties listed above and direct that all necessary measures, both public and private, as authorized under Section 418.017 of the code be implemented to meet that disaster.

As provided in Section 418.016 of the code, all rules and regulations that may inhibit or prevent prompt response to this threat are suspended for the duration of the incident.

The renewal of the disaster proclamation becomes effective immediately and shall remain in effect for 30 days, unless renewed or terminated.

In accordance with the statutory requirements, copies of this proclamation shall be filed with the applicable authorities.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name and have officially caused the Seal of State to be affixed at my Office in the City of Austin, Texas, this the 26th day of July, 2010.

Rick Perry
RICK PERRY
Governor

Attested by:

Esperanza Andrade
ESPERANZA "HOPE" ANDRADE
Secretary of State

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
O'CLOCK

JUL 26 2010

ENCLOSURE A TO MAJOR DISASTER REQUEST

Estimated Requirements for Individual Assistance
Under the Stafford Act

County (List each requested county)	Assistance to Individuals and Households						Other Programs (Disaster Unemployment Assistance, Legal Services, and Crisis Counseling)
	Temporary Housing (Indicate No.)	Repairs	Replacement	Permanent Housing Construction	Other Needs Assistance		
Cameron	(31) \$18,600	(13) \$117,786	(0) \$0	-----	(22) \$27,984	*	
Hidalgo	(94) \$61,570	(50) \$1,072,774	(29) \$849,178	-----	(44) \$55,968	*	
Jim Hogg	(4) \$2,352	(5) \$14,970	(4) \$117,128	-----	(3) \$3,816	*	
Lubbock	(19) \$14,440	(17) \$208,626	(0) \$0	-----	(16) \$20,352	*	
Maverick	(10) \$5,880	(10) \$161,380	(3) \$87,846	-----	(7) \$8,904	*	
Starr	(113) \$66,444	(23) \$542,046	(62) \$1,815,484	-----	(30) \$38,160	*	
Val Verde	(14) \$8,302	(10) \$161,380	(6) \$175,692	-----	(7) \$8,904	*	
Webb	(114) \$76,152	(49) \$1,247,808	(34) \$995,588	-----	(46) \$58,512	*	
Zapata	(14) \$8,232	(8) \$181,680	(8) \$415,936	-----	(4) \$5,088	*	
TOTALS	(413) \$261,972	(185) \$3,708,450	(14) \$4,275,172	-----	(178) \$227,688		

* = unavailable at this time

ENCLOSURE B TO MAJOR DISASTER REQUEST

Estimated Requirements for Public Assistance
Stafford Act

CATEGORY

County	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Total
Cameron	\$225,765	\$171,000	\$988,840		\$29,248	\$63,000		\$1,477,853
Cottle	\$20,200		\$131,160					\$151,360
Floyd		\$8,500	\$2,038,072					\$2,046,572
Foard	\$12,000	\$1,275	\$211,779		\$1,500			\$226,554
Garza	\$16,500		\$655,080					\$671,580
Hidalgo	\$419,723	\$1,568,455	\$6,982,863	\$1,416,360	\$24,000	\$14,000	\$37,442	\$10,462,843
Jim Hogg	\$228,516		\$295,515		\$43,614		\$12,577	\$580,222
Jim Wells	\$34,000	\$30,000	\$299,980		\$17,000	\$7,500		\$388,480
Kleberg		\$24,260	\$50,370					\$74,630
Lamb		\$5,000	\$684,000					\$689,000
Lubbock	\$14,400	\$20,000	\$458,300	\$113,000	\$330,000		\$67,164	\$1,002,864
Lynn	\$1,200	\$2,000	\$99,398		\$7,500			\$110,098
Maverick	\$16,359	\$21,406	\$183,287		\$22,400	\$81,273	\$410,657	\$735,382
Motley		\$38,072	\$484,287					\$522,359
Starr		\$403,433	\$699,171			\$540,000		\$1,642,604
Terry		\$5,000	\$726,824					\$731,824
Val Verde	\$3,840	\$26,184						\$30,024
Webb	\$150,680	\$151,611	\$53,584		\$251,213	\$639,969	\$426,616	\$1,673,673
Willacy	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$683,675			\$310,000		\$1,143,675
Zapata		\$124,699	\$25,025			\$251,400		\$401,124
State Agencies		\$17,612,058						\$17,612,058
		**						
Totals:	\$1,193,183	\$20,312,953	\$15,751,210	\$1,529,360	\$726,475	\$1,907,142	\$954,456	\$42,374,779

*Damage estimate may be lower than actual expenses due to areas not assessed as a result of ongoing flooding.

**State Agency actual expenses current as of 7/27/10.

ENCLOSURE C TO MAJOR DISASTER REQUEST

Estimated Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs

County	SBA Home Loans	SBA Business Loans	FSA Loans	NRCS	FHWA	USACE	OTHER
Cameron	(31) \$681,380	(9) \$505,917	*	*	*	*	*
Cottle	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	*	*	*	*	*
Floyd	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	*	*	*	*	*
Foard	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	*	*	*	*	*
Garza	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	*	*	*	*	*
Hidalgo	(40) \$21,980	(2) \$112,426	*	*	*	*	*
Jim Hogg	(10) \$219,800	(3) \$168,629	*	*	*	*	*
Jim Wells	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	*	*	*	*	*
Kleberg	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	*	*	*	*	*
Lamb	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	*	*	*	*	*
Lubbock	(90) \$1,978,200	(7) \$393,491	*	*	*	*	*
Lynn	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	*	*	*	*	*
Maverick	(5) \$109,900	(1) \$56,213	*	*	*	*	*
Motley	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	*	*	*	*	*
Starr	(40) \$879,200	(2) \$112,426	*	*	*	*	*
Terry	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	*	*	*	*	*
Val Verde	(7) \$153,860	(1) \$56,213	*	*	*	*	*
Webb	(39) \$857,220	(6) \$337,278	*	*	*	*	*
Willacy	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	*	*	*	*	*
Zapata	(10) \$219,800	(0) \$0	*	*	*	*	*
Totals	(273) \$6,000,540	(31) \$1,742,603	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

* = unavailable at this time

ENCLOSURE D TO MAJOR DISASTER REQUEST

Governor's Certification

I certify that for this current disaster, State and local government expenditures and obligations will include the non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act. As stated in my basic letter, and based on information available at this time, tabulation of these estimated expenditures and obligations are as follows:

CATEGORY OF ASSISTANCE	AMOUNT	
	STATE	LOCAL
Individual Assistance:		
"Other Assistance" under the Individuals and Households Program	\$56,604	\$0
Other (specify)		
Total:	\$56,604	\$0
Public Assistance:		
Category A - Debris Removal	\$0	\$298,296
Category B - Emergency Protective Measures	\$0	\$5,078,328
Category C - Roads and Bridges	\$0	\$3,937,803
Category D - Water Control Facilities	\$0	\$382,340
Category E - Buildings and Equipment	\$0	\$181,619
Category F - Utilities	\$0	\$476,786
Category G - Other (Parks, Recreational Facilities, etc.)	\$0	\$238,614
Total:	\$0	\$10,593,786
Grand Total:	\$56,604	\$10,593,786