

Preliminary Damage Assessment Report

Iowa – Severe Winter Storms and Snowstorm Denial of Appeal

Denied on August 15, 2024

On February 13, 2024, Governor Kim Reynolds requested a major disaster declaration as a result of severe winter storms and snowstorm during the period of January 8-14, 2024. The Governor requested a declaration for Public Assistance for 18 counties, snow assistance for 16 counties, and Hazard Mitigation statewide. On April 28, 2024, the Governor’s request was denied. On May 24, 2024, Governor Reynolds appealed the denial. During the period of February 5-9, 2024, joint federal, state, and local government Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs) were conducted in the requested areas and are summarized below. PDAs estimate damages immediately after an event and are considered, along with several other factors, in determining whether a disaster is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the state and the affected local governments, and that Federal assistance is necessary.¹

On August 15, 2024, the Governor’s appeal for a major disaster declaration was denied based on the determination that the impact from this event is not of the severity and magnitude that warrants a major disaster declaration.²

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

Individual Assistance – (Not Requested)

- Total Number of Residences Impacted:³ -
 - Destroyed - -
 - Major Damage - -
 - Minor Damage - -
 - Affected - -
- Percentage of flood insured residences:⁴ -
- Percentage of poverty households:⁵ -
- Population receiving other government assistance such as SSI and SNAP: -
- Percentage of ownership households:⁶ -
- Pre-Disaster Unemployment: -
- Age 65 and older: -
- Age 18 and under: -
- Disability: -
- IHP Cost to Capacity (ICC) Ratio: N/A

- Total Individual Assistance cost estimate: N/A

Public Assistance

- Primary Impact: Emergency protective measures
- Total Public Assistance cost estimate: \$3,348,949
- Statewide per capita impact:⁷ \$1.05
- Statewide per capita impact indicator:⁸ \$1.77
- Countywide per capita impact: Adair County (\$4.93), Black Hawk County (\$0.00), Cedar County (\$8.20), Clinton County (\$0.00), Davis County (\$2.76), Delaware County (\$0.40), Dubuque County (\$0.00), Jefferson County (\$9.52), Johnson County (\$2.12), Jones County (\$0.00), Linn County (\$0.02), Lucas County (\$10.54), Montgomery County (\$12.83), Polk County (\$0.39), Scott County (\$7.20), Story County (\$6.15), Wapello County (\$10.43), and Washington County (\$0.00).
- Countywide per capita impact indicator:⁹ \$4.44

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

² When a Governor's request for major disaster assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (Stafford Act) is under review, a number of primary factors are considered to determine whether assistance is warranted. These factors are outlined in FEMA's regulations (44 CFR § 206.48). The President has ultimate discretion and decision making authority to declare major disasters and emergencies under the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. § 5170 and § 5191).

³ Degree of damage to impacted residences:

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

⁴ By law, Federal disaster assistance cannot duplicate insurance coverage. 42 U.S.C. § 5155 and 44 C.F.R. § 206.48(b)(5).

⁵ Special populations, such as low-income, the elderly, or the unemployed may indicate a greater need for assistance. 44 C.F.R. § 206.48(b)(3).

⁶ Ibid. 44 C.F.R. § 206.48(b)(3).

⁷ Based on State population in the 2020 Census.

⁸ Statewide Per Capita Impact Indicator for FY24, *Federal Register*, October 1, 2023.

⁹ Countywide Per Capita Impact Indicator for FY24, *Federal Register*, October 1, 2023.