

2011 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

SB 2304

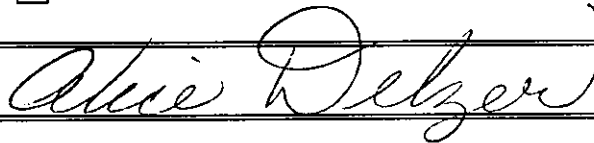
2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Appropriations Committee Harvest Room, State Capitol

SB 2304
02-04-2011
Job # 14003

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Statewide Disaster Services Coordination (Adj. General)

Minutes:

See attached testimony.

Chairman Holmberg called the committee to order on Friday, February 4, 2011 at 8:30 am. All committee members were present except Senator Robinson and Senator Kilzer. Tammy R. Dolan, OMB and Brady Larson, Legislative Council were present.

Senator Tom Fischer, District 46 here to ask for your support for SB 2304. Testimony attached # 1. This bill makes it possible for the Department of Emergency Services to contract with a qualified organization to provide coordination of efforts for long term disaster recovery services and disaster preparedness in ND.

Senator Heckaman testified in favor of SB 2304. I agree with Senator Fischer wholly, if we could have a company to access other funds.

Senator Judy Lee: testified in favor of SB 2304. She stated this has been brought before to the legislators but it never passed. This Bill will make it better by having a more streamlined way to have the services and follow-up. There is an immediate reaction to an incident, but there is a long time for recovery.

Senator Wardner informed the sponsors the fact that we lost it wasn't because we didn't try, there was a lot of effort to try last session to try to retain this, but we had to quit at some point and that was the only issue we couldn't come to agreement on.

Bonnie Turner, Chair of ND Long Term Recovery Committee testified in favor of SB 2304. Testimony attached # 2. This Bill includes preparedness, disaster response and recovery efforts. Without this appropriation we will lose some of that knowledge that we have. There are a lot of good organizations in ND that bring lots of different gifts. The one thing we need is to keep the coordination of those gifts going in ND. She brought a red packet Testimony attached #3 which includes several testimonies in support of SB 2304 and some information that may be helpful to the Committee in regards to this appropriation. Letters of Support are as follows: pastor Aune, Beulah, Pat Berger, United Way Grand Forks/East Grand Forks, Brenda Fischer, Rebuild Client, Tim Heisler, Ramsey county Emergency

Manager, Marcy Douglas, city of Northwood and several maps and data concerning disaster relief. She concluded by saying this Bill is very important to the people and asked for their support of SB 2304. (Meter 16.00)

V. Chair Bowman had questions regarding the funding in this Bill. He was told what it would be is to go to Department of Emergency Services put out a request for qualifications and request for proposal, these dollars would cover preparedness and volunteer coordination of all of the partners used for the operation. The dollars that is given to families is not a part of this pool.

Janel Schmitz, Director Red Cross West Dakota chapter and Government Liaison for ND testified in favor of SB 2304 Testimony attached # 4. Passage of this bill allows for someone to take on the leadership role for the non-profits and coordinate services. The Red Cross will always be there for our people. I ask for your support of SB 2304.

Jim Ogglevote Volunteer, testified in support of SB 2304.

Rev. Lee H. Gale, Dakotas Conference United Methodist Church, Disaster Response Coordinator for ND Testimony attached # 5 in support of SB 2304. (Did not appear)

Chairman Holmberg asked for anyone who is opposition to the Bill or in a neutral position that would like to testify.

Greg Wilz, Deputy Director, Department of Emergency Services and Director of Homeland Security Division offered neutral testimony regarding SB 2304. Testimony attached # 6.

Senator Wardner: How did the mechanics of getting a hold of that money this past biennium work, was it accessible and how much got used and how much did not?

Gerg Wilz: Based upon what the legislative session provided, the money was to be used to provide grants to political subdivisions, they could use those funds in a very narrow defined window, which one piece was volunteer management, the other with long term recovery so the gate was kind of narrow in terms how the funds could be used. We were provided \$400,000, my records show we have distributed \$208,998.00 remaining balance as of yesterday was one hundred and ninety one thousand and some change.

Senator Christmann: Is this a little more money that would be necessary to do the job? He was told no, but it was a little difficult to get it out to serve the total need of the coordination and management piece that it was aimed to go to. Senator Christmann also asked Greg Wilz if this money would be more appropriately acquired from the Disaster Relief Fund instead of the General Fund.

Chairman Holmberg addressed Greg and asked if he was neutral on this Bill and he was told yes. This Bill will go to the subcommittee which is Senators Grindberg, Holmberg and Warner. The hearing on SB 2304 was closed.

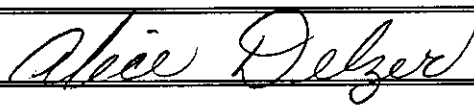
2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Appropriations Committee Harvest Room, State Capitol

SB 2304
02-21-2011
Job # 14782 (Meter 17.44)

☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Roll Call vote on Statewide Disaster Services Coordination –Adjutant General

Minutes:

You may make reference to "attached testimony."

Chairman Holmberg called the committee back to order in reference to SB 2304.

V. Chair Grindberg stated SB 2304 is now part of SB 2016

. V. Chair Grindberg moved Do Not Pass. Seconded by Senator Fischer. A Roll Call vote was taken. Yea: 13; Nay: 0; Absent 0.

Senator Warner will carry the bill. The hearing was closed on SB 2304.

Date: 2-21-11
Roll Call Vote # 1

2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2304

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken: ☐ Do Pass ☒ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☐ Adopt Amendment
☐ Rerefer to Appropriations ☐ Reconsider

Motion Made By Grindberg Seconded By Fischer

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chairman Holmberg	✓		Senator Warner	✓	
Senator Bowman	✓		Senator O'Connell	✓	
Senator Grindberg	✓		Senator Robinson	✓	
Senator Christmann	✓				
Senator Wardner	✓				
Senator Kilzer	✓				
Senator Fischer	✓				
Senator Krebsbach	✓				
Senator Erbele	✓				
Senator Wanzek	✓				

Total (Yes) 13 No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment Warner

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2304: Appropriations Committee (Sen. Holmberg, Chairman) recommends **DO NOT PASS** (13 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2304 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar.

2011 TESTIMONY

SB 2304

Testimony – Senate Appropriations
Senator Tom Fischer
SB 2304

Mr. Chairman and members of the Senate Appropriations Committee,

For the record I am Tom Fischer, State Senator District 46 and I am here to ask for your support for Senate Bill 2304. This bill makes it possible for the Department of Emergency Services to contract with a qualified organization to provide coordination of efforts for long term disaster recovery services and disaster preparedness in North Dakota.

The volunteer organizations and individuals willing to volunteer during times of emergency and disaster represent a potential capability that no state agency could replicate without significant investment of time and money. Funding of this initiative insures that these asset pools are available and coordination of their capabilities for disaster support is sustained.

Last session an appropriation to provide grants to political sub-divisions for coordination of volunteer services only was awarded to DES. While this was an incomplete and cumbersome process that allowed only \$200,000 to be spent, the effort managed to leverage over \$10,000,000 in volunteer services. The \$400,000 appropriation using history as a barometer will leverage significantly more in recovery services and disaster preparedness for the 2011-2013 biennium. A full compliment of disaster services will allow a maximum return on investment in the future.

I now will turn the podium over to the people who can explain the need for these services and give a description of the proposed process.

Thank you. Are there any questions?

Senate Bill No. 2304

Legislative Testimony 2011

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, thank you for allowing me the opportunity to testify today. My name is Bonnie Turner and I am the Chair of the North Dakota Long Term Recovery Committee and previously served as Chair of the North Dakota Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster. For the last 15 years, I have been the Director of Lutheran Disaster Response, a program of Lutheran Social Services of North Dakota. I am asking for your support for Senate Bill No. 2304 which is proposing that the Department of Emergency Services (DES) receive a \$400,000 appropriation to provide coordination of recovery efforts in North Dakota.

Senate Bill No. 2304 includes preparedness, disaster response and recovery efforts. This will eliminate duplication of efforts and benefits and complement the local, state, and federal responses. Through a Request For Qualification (RFQ) and Request for Proposal (RFP) process, DES will contract with a qualified agent whose leadership will assure that coordination of vital services of disaster cleanup and response for individuals and families remain in place. Strengthening the partnerships with organizations and government will prove invaluable in times of disaster. It is also essential to offer preparedness planning to strengthen communities and volunteer training to provide a trained workforce to respond as necessary. Passage of Senate Bill No. 2304 would ensure that valuable expertise, experience and knowledge will remain in place for the benefit of impacted North Dakotans.

This is not new money. In the last biennium, \$400,000 was appropriated to the DES budget for all phases of disaster recovery. The bill was amended as a one time appropriation to include only volunteer management which is one component of disaster response. These restrictions gave access to only \$226,000 or 57% of the appropriated funds, leaving \$174,000 on the table. The State of North Dakota's investment of \$226,000 yielded a return on investment of \$10 million (\$10,309,262) or 456%. While the entire appropriation was not expended, the full amount of \$400,000 is needed to sustain the services of the contracted agency.

When Grand Forks flooded in 1997, various disaster agencies brought resources. It soon became apparent that each was working in their own "silo". Confusion of where to get help added to the stress of residents and produced duplication of efforts and benefits. One agency stepped up and brought the leaders of the disaster response organizations together. The result was a "one-stop shop" for assistance. Each of the organizations maintained their identity and brought their resources but worked under one banner called RAFT or Resource Agencies Flood Team. Since that time, disaster response organizations have worked together to offer disaster response services under the one-banner concept. Without coordination and leadership among disaster response organizations, there is a great possibility that each will work independently in silos, causing duplication of efforts and resources as in the pre-1997 era. This independent approach has proven to be more confusing, more time-consuming, and less efficient for those who are already under a great deal of stress, victims and organizations alike.

Experience is a great teacher. Many North Dakota Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (ND VOAD) members and Non-Government Organization (NGO) partners are new to disaster response and look to leadership to provide experienced knowledge based on many years of practice. This is especially true as new people replace seasoned workers.

Today, that leadership coordination is in danger of being lost. In the past, disaster response organizations depended on funding from their national offices for staffing and case relief funds. However, with the current economic times and major disasters worldwide, those supporting funds have dwindled, resulting in layoffs of experienced disaster staff. Leadership is more crucial today as precious resources are even more limited and tightly stretched. In responding to the 2009 flooding, the discretionary moneys of the disaster response organizations were used to complete the disaster recovery, leaving no funds for keeping the 15 years of expertise, experience, tools and knowledge in place for future disasters.

Leadership is necessary for the successful coordination of various organizations bringing tools and talents required to meet the needs of the people. This leadership also assures that duplication of efforts is avoided while coordinating overall recovery efforts of disaster response organizations with local, state and federal entities.

In data gathered from 1953 to 2010, North Dakota ranks 23rd of 59 states and U.S. Territories in major disaster declarations with an average of **40** Public Assistance declarations compared to the **national average of 33**. It is not a matter of *IF* a disaster will strike in North Dakota but *WHEN*. With saturated ground this fall, excessive snowfall in North Dakota this winter, and the looming flooding in the Devils Lake Basin, there will be a continued need for the services for residents that the governmental entities simply do not provide.

ND VOAD is a forum where organizations share knowledge and resources throughout the disaster cycles to help disaster survivors and their communities. Taking the lead with ND VOAD members and other disaster response organizations, the contracted agency will coordinate these resources with local, state and federal government efforts. Another benefit of this overall coordination is that only one call from local emergency managers is needed to seek services for individuals and families while the officials tend to public interests.

Disaster response organizations provide these services for individuals and communities following a disaster:

- volunteer coordination for
 - cleanup
 - rebuild
- case management
- rebuild
 - assessment
 - estimation of needed materials to rebuild
- equipment loaning

- donation coordination
 - cash
 - product
 - building materials
- setting up local unmet needs committees
- collaboration with other local, state, national agencies providing disaster services
- preparedness and training
 - for volunteers
 - cleanup safety
 - rebuild skills – framing, sheetrock, tape/mud/texture, doors
 - communities
 - preparedness planning

Through the years, gaps in response were identified as disasters occurred. For example, in Northwood, wheelbarrows, shovels, and other tools necessary for cleanup were needed. Knowing that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints provided these in other states, a phone call to this non-VOAD member resulted in the arrival of a semi-truck trailer filled with cleanup kits, wheelbarrows, gloves, shovels, rakes, and rags. I contacted the Mennonite Disaster Services in Manitoba Canada and also the Christian Reformed World Relief Committee (CRWRC) in Michigan to secure volunteers for construction estimation as well as volunteers to do the work. Through this new connection, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and CRWRC have become part of ND VOAD. The Mennonite Disaster Services expressed a willingness to assist with future disaster responses.

Another example is the rebuild effort in Dickinson after the tornado struck in 2009. The disaster organization managing the 2009 flooding volunteers worked in tandem with the local group assisting with setting up an organized method of using spontaneous volunteers, providing tracking tools and experience in Dickinson. As the rebuild began, the need to estimate the building materials needed and steps to complete repairs was critical. Lutheran Disaster Response National was contacted to secure the skills and talents of 2 contractors who teach the process nationwide and provide estimation tools for those volunteers who attended the statewide training.

Training for case manager volunteers from many parts of North Dakota was accomplished at the same time. Those trained were great benefits to the communities of Dickinson, Jamestown, Linton and Fargo as well as areas in 26 counties.

At the time of disaster, Federal Public Assistance resources are brought to bear to restore local government infrastructure like city buildings, roads, utilities, and bridges. When FEMA Individual Assistance is also granted, money is available to homeowners for repairs. From 1950-1996, 74% of the 19 disasters (14) received FEMA Individual Assistance. However, from 1996-2010, only 29% of the 21 disasters (6) disasters received FEMA Individual Assistance. The trend of FEMA Individual Assistance declarations is reversed in these two timeframes due to mitigation and changes in FEMA guidelines. Homeowners without sufficient financial resources face a greater challenge with less federal assistance available to them.

In some disasters, local financial donations are given to help those impacted. Proven disaster response leadership assists to create local unmet needs committees using trusted residents. This leadership then provides training and assists with developing a point system to equitably distribute this money. Unmet needs of people are brought anonymously to the committee through the case management process. Providing structure in the face of chaos is vital to the recovery of the community. For example, in the 2009 flooding, local unmet needs committees were established in the counties of Mercer, Emmons, Stutsman, Cass, Richland and Barnes.

So how long does a disaster response last? The average response from cleanup through rebuild is 1 to 2 years. Size of disaster, location, number impacted and resources available all influence the length of response. Often times, disasters overlap. For example, the flooding that occurred in 2010 overlapped with the 2009 response which ended in October 2010. In the meantime, planning for response to the Devils Lake situation continued. In 1997, while response was visible in the Red River Valley through media coverage, 125,000 cattle were lost in the rest of the state due to winter weather. Disaster organizations created innovative programming to

assist farmers and ranchers with this disaster. In summary, there is no shortage of disasters and the need for trained volunteers continues.

The 2011-12 appropriation for leadership and coordination is vital to ensure that those needing assistance will receive help in a fair and equitable way and all parts of North Dakota are served as needed. Besides the services provided by disaster organizations, individual **disaster organizations collectively contribute case relief moneys** for impacted residents who do not have enough resources. This is essential, particularly when FEMA Individual Assistance is not available. By walking with families through the case management process and providing volunteer labor for cleanup and rebuild of their primary residences, hope and encouragement is given as well. Special attention is given to serving vulnerable populations such as:

- elderly
- low income
- disabled
- single parents
- those with no insurance or insufficient insurance.

In addition to these services and case relief moneys, specialized programming was created to aid ND farmers and ranchers struggling with the effects of drought, flooding, extended power outages and years of rural crisis. This segment of the population does not qualify for "normal" social services due to the mixture of operational and family income/expenses. In 1998, **Hands Across North Dakota** was created and is a collaboration of faith-based and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), with one agency in the lead position. Hands Across North Dakota provides direct financial assistance to farm and ranch families across North Dakota for hay, fuel, utilities, medical expenses, and basic needs.

Another key collaboration that was formed to provide "last stop" financial aid is the **North Dakota Long Term Recovery Committee** which I chair. When a disaster strikes, faith-based partners request funds from national and local church bodies. This money can only be used for case relief, not daily operational costs.

To understand how all this comes together to meet the needs of the most vulnerable people, here is an example:

"Mrs. Smith" is an elderly widow who lived in the house her parents built, which now had a large hole in the roof, courtesy of the tornado. Volunteers quickly put a blue tarp over the hole to keep out further rains. She stated that she would hire a contractor to repair the roof but when she finds out the cost, she realized she lacked the funds. In follow up with Mrs. Smith, her lack of funding was discovered. It was too late as winter had already set in. As spring arrived, the tarp began to flap in the wind. Mrs. Smith believed that since the roof wasn't leaking, there was no urgency to repair the roof. Working one-on-one with Mrs. Smith, we convinced her that financial assistance was available and with volunteer labor, the repairs would be completed. Walking her through the process, supplementing her limited assets with funds from the ND Long Term Recovery Committee, the materials were purchased and volunteers provided to repair the hole, replacing all the shingles and installing gutters, securing the home once more for Mrs. Smith.

All too often, people slip through the cracks because a) there is no FEMA Individual Assistance, b) their state of mind at the time of the crisis prevented them from moving forward, c) they didn't know how to apply to FEMA, d) had no insurance or inadequate insurance, e) didn't know the extent of their damage, and/or f) didn't know help was available. Leadership becomes vital in coordinating the unmet need with the resources. Under such leadership, disaster recovery partners together use case management to find the most vulnerable people and walk them through disaster recovery from beginning to end. When necessary, people are connected to existing community services for non-disaster needs or for professional services such as counseling.

On behalf of the disaster response organizations in North Dakota, I am asking for your support for Senate Bill No. 2304 to include preparedness, disaster response and recovery efforts, eliminating duplication of benefits and efforts. This appropriation

administered by DES through an RFQ and RFP process will ensure that the experience, knowledge and trust earned by past disaster recovery efforts will continue to complement the State's response. Strengthening the partnerships with organizations and government will prove invaluable in times of disaster. It is also essential to offer preparedness planning to strengthen communities and volunteer training to provide a trained workforce to respond as necessary. Such financial support would ensure that valuable expertise, experience and knowledge will remain in place for the benefit of impacted North Dakotans. If funded, these will continue:

- coordination of the disaster response organizations and overall process
- management of spontaneous and skilled volunteers
- database tool for tracking developed in North Dakota
- coordination of truckloads of resources from national partners
- financial assistance through Hands Across North Dakota
- financial assistance through the North Dakota Long Term Recovery Committee

Without a contracted agent coordinating the overall process, disaster organizations will most likely return to independent responses resulting in duplication of efforts and benefits.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this request. It's just a matter of time before lives are turned upside down by another disaster. Together, we can make a difference in the lives of North Dakotans impacted by disaster, who, when strengthened through their own recovery, will be able to help their neighbors in time of need.

Senate Bill No. 2304

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, thank you for allowing me the opportunity to testify today. My name is Janel Schmitz and I am the Executive Director of the American Red Cross West Dakota Chapter and Government Liaison for our state. I am testifying in support of SB2304 today.

Knowing that you hold the esteemed position of legislator indicates to me that we have at least one thing in common: you are as concerned with efficiency as I am. You need to be efficient because being a legislator adds one more hat to what I am sure is a very busy and fruitful life outside of state government.

As an executive director of a non-profit, my staffing levels are at the minimum required to recruit and train volunteers and provide services. It is crucial that I am able to be efficient and effective at the same time to ensure the judicious use of donor dollars. This isn't a responsibility I take lightly.

Passage of this bill allows for someone to take on the leadership role for the non-profits and coordinate services. Each of the non-profits in our state has a mission. No single agency answers all needs when there are victims of a disaster. In North Dakota, we have a very strong network of non-profits that do a good job of meeting needs for our citizens. The coordination of these efforts is essential so we don't waste donor dollars while duplicating services.

The American Red Cross is chartered by Congress to respond in times of disaster. We also play an active role in long term recovery providing such services as feeding volunteers who are cleaning up, case management, and participating in an unmet needs meeting in tandem with other partners.

Just last week, we had a local example of coordination of non-profit services. On Monday, January 24, I was awakened with a call that we had a motel fire in Bismarck and that the people living there utilized the hotel as their permanent residence. The American Red Cross is the first non-profit on the scene, feeding people, opening a

shelter and providing initial clothing and medications. But these were individuals who needed to make long-term arrangements for a place to live: furniture, clothing, and for many, new driver's licenses and social security cards. Those long term arrangements fall outside the mission of the Red Cross. I don't have the staff or volunteers with the expertise to make those arrangements.

The long term needs became the effort of another local agency that actually came to the Red Cross shelter and met with the evacuees, assisting them with their questions and facilitating appointments with landlords, collecting clothing, furniture and household items.

Relatively speaking, this was a small disaster affecting 55 people so coordination within a community like Bismarck is quite easy and local coordinating efforts would not require the services of this funding. However, for larger disasters and those in rural areas, a single lead agency coordinating efforts is essential. It isn't practical for every non-profit to locate an office in every community in the state. This position however, will identify the needs in our most rural areas in times of chaos, as well as the needs in larger disasters, and request assistance from non-profits as needed. This is work that state agencies cannot provide as efficiently because of the non-profit organization's access to volunteers.

Today, I ask for your support of SB2304. I will be happy to take any questions from you.

Rev. Lee H. Gale
Grafton Federated Church
702 Griggs Ave.
Grafton, North Dakota 58237

January 27, 2011

Re: SB 2304

Dear Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee,

I am the newly appointed Dakotas Conference United Methodist Church Disaster Response Coordinator for North Dakota. I have worked with disaster response for several years in one capacity or another. I have found that the saying, "We work the best when we work together" to ring true. We do work best when we work for the common good. But to do this there is an extreme need to know each organization and government agency and know what they bring to the table in a disaster. This appointed position automatically makes me the conference representative to North Dakota Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (ND VOAD).

I have had the opportunity to work with several disaster response organizations and have found that when we plan together, the services we provide are not duplicated and since there is no duplication, the system works well with community officials and government officials thus making the process more cost efficient and time efficient.

We hold pride in that we are one of the organizations that come in first and are the last to leave. In Northwood following the tornado, we had clean-up volunteers there doing early response and assessing needs for the community. Case management was set to address long range needs for individuals. When the time was appropriate, an Unmet Needs Committee was set up so that those affected by the disaster could access what funding would be available to them. Cases brought before the Unmet Needs Committee are ranked as to need and funding is awarded accordingly to those who have applied using a point system. Sometimes there are those who either feel they do not need assistance from FEMA or do not understand the process and simply do not sign up. These are the ones we look at to find what unmet needs they may have and attempt to find the sources to assist them in their time of confusion and need.

We are in the process of planning for the Red River to overflow her banks and we are watching closely what is happening to Devils Lake and the surrounding area. In the last biennium, there was \$400,000 appropriated to the Department of Emergency Services budget for all phases of disaster. There was a restriction placed on the appropriation allowing our agencies to access only \$226,000. I urge this Legislature to consider the needs of those impacted by disaster and the services brought by disaster organizations and approve the full amount of \$400,000 for the coordination of the response and recovery effort.

Grace and Peace,
Rev. Lee H. Gale
Dakotas Conference United Methodist Church
Disaster Response Coordinator for North Dakota

Senate Bill No. 2304

North Dakota Disaster Response

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Content</u>	<u>Page</u>
2009 Response Summary	1
Letters of Support	
Pastor Aune, Beulah	2a
Pat Berger, United Way Grand Forks/East Grand Forks	2b
Brenda Fischer, Rebuild Client	2c
Tim Heisler, Ramsey County Emergency Manager	2d
Marcy Douglas, City of Northwood	2e
Northwood Financial Summary Report	3
Disaster Responses	4
ND Tornado Sightings/Touchdowns by County	5
FEMA Disaster Map	6
ND Disaster Response and Recovery	7
Framing of a Disaster – who does what	8
Flowchart of Assistance through Disaster Organizations	9
Response for Undeclared Disasters	10
FEMA Sequence of Delivery for Individual Assistance Declarations	11
Disaster Case Management	12
ND Collaborative Partners in Disaster Response	13
Supporters of SB2304	14

ND Disaster Services Spring 2009 Response Report

May 19, 2009 - October 30, 2010

The Sixty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota, as part of the FY 2009-2011 Biennium appropriation for the Office of the Adjutant General, included a \$400,000 appropriation to the ND Department of Emergency Services to fund a Volunteer Management Grant Program to address the needs of volunteer management during disasters.

Summary

This report reflects main areas where partners were intricately involved and is not meant to cover extensively all the fine work of disaster response partners. The overall effort was extremely successful. The amount of collaboration between disaster response organizations and the State of North Dakota was exceptional due to leadership provided by one disaster response organization. The disaster area included at least 26 of the 53 counties in North Dakota. Those served were predominately low income, marginal and/or rural with no other resources available. The final rebuild of homes was finished in October 2010.

The tornado that struck Dickinson is included in this report. One disaster response organization established a volunteer coordination center in Dickinson and assisted in setting up a local unmet needs committee. Another response organization headed up the case management process.

Return on investment:

volunteers x 494,449 hours valued at \$20.85 = \$10,309,262

http://www.independentsector.org/volunteer_time

The 2009-11 grant process to submit grants to 26 counties took approximately 1,300 hours to complete due to the complex nature of the grant. Recommendation is to allocate funds to the Department of Emergency Services to use in a RFQ/RFP process. The 2011-13 request would allow for all aspects of disaster to be addressed for individuals and families in ND.

Clean Up

- Coordinated 324 volunteers giving 5,852 hours in clean up in 26 counties on behalf of disaster response organizations
- Clean-up supplies, food provided by Great Plains Food Bank, Latter Day Saints, United Methodists and private companies

Rebuild – Assessments, Estimation of materials, Volunteer Coordination

- Sought and managed 117 volunteers for rebuild = 2,431 hours in 50 homes
- Located and secured needed tools and materials

Local Unmet Needs Committee

- Local Unmet Needs Committees were set up in Stark, Mercer, Stutsman, Barnes, Emmons, Cass-Clay, Richland-Wilkin
- 31 committee members donated 40,992 hours

Case Management

- Established process and provided Supervision for case managers provided by The Salvation Army, the United Methodists, American Red Cross and Lutheran Disaster Response
- 58 volunteer case managers gave 436,160 hours for 376 individuals and/or families

Livestock Fence Repair/Replacement

- Devastated livestock fence lines were destroyed by creeks/rivers flooding
- Hands Across North Dakota set up process/coordinated 112 volunteers to repair fences for 15 farmers/ranchers in Emmons, Burleigh, Logan, Grant, Sioux, Hettinger Counties. Hours = 870

Reception Centers

- Requested by ND Department of Emergency Services, Lutheran Disaster Response designed, set up and coordinated reception center for possible 30,000-50,000 evacuees in Fargo in Spring 2009. The call came at 11:00 p.m. and it was operational by 10:00 a.m. This template was shared with the State and replicated in Bismarck when possible evacuations were anticipated but was not activated. Total hours = 8,144 by 1,024 volunteers

ND Long Term Recovery Committee

- 96 individuals/families received ND LTRC financial assistance totaling \$51,214.73

Support letter from local Unmet Needs Committee member

Zion Lutheran Church

*P.O. Box 579
Beulah, ND 58523*

Friday, January 21, 2011

To Whom It May Concern:

I write this letter to add my voice to those who are lobbying in support of legislation to provide funding for coordinated emergency response to natural disaster in ND. I am a Lutheran pastor in Beulah, North Dakota; where the coordinated efforts of multiple organizations made an amazing difference during our 2009 spring flooding.

This community was blessed to have the presence of a variety of non-governmental helping agencies, each providing what it did best; sheltering, organizing volunteers, feeding, protecting property, assisting with mountains of paperwork, cleaning and sanitizing, assisting with financial recovery through merchandise/cleaning kits/monetary gifts. This combined effort provided both as a hands-on help, and much needed emotional support. One agency or organization could not provide all that was needed.

The help we received through a disaster response organization assisted in development of an unmet needs committee which was able to carefully distribute monetary donations. The value of their experience and expertise is beyond measure.

I ask you to support this legislation, for the sake of the many people across the state who will benefit from coordinated services.

Pastor Mary Lou Aune

1-701-873-4397

zion@westriv.com



Support Letter from Agency

January 12, 2011

To whom it may Concern:

Back in 1997 Grand Forks, ND experienced catastrophic flooding and our community was devastated. In 2007, Northwood, ND was almost completely destroyed by a tornado that leveled a majority of the community's homes, school and businesses. Therefore it is with personal experience I can tell you how vital disaster response organizations were to the recovery of these two communities.

In an area with a population of over 65,000, almost 85% of the residents received damage (or total loss) to their homes and businesses. A number of organizations participated in the recovery efforts and early on, it became evident that some centralized system was needed to coordinate and simplify things. Lutheran Disaster Response, The Salvation Army, Catholic Charities ND, and the United Methodist Church formed the *Resource Agencies Flood Team (RAFT)* so those impacted had a simple process of applying for and receiving fair and impartial assistance for their disaster caused unmet needs. This team effort is continuing as disaster strikes again.

During the recovery process for the flooding, the United Way of Grand Forks, East Grand Forks & Area served as the central agency for applications. Thus, those in need of help had to only fill out one application which was then used by all the RAFT member agencies. The *one-stop shop* made it easier for everyone ... clients didn't have to go from agency to agency, thus preventing duplication and enabling us to make the very best use of donated resources and volunteer labor. This system made it possible to find resources, funds and volunteer labor to rebuild homes of those residents unable to do so on their own.

I strongly support this request for continued funding from the North Dakota legislature. This funding would provide leadership that is so vital in the overall recovery and continue to build capacity for disaster response.

Sincerely Yours,

Pat Berger

Patricia Berger
President/CEO

Support Letter from Client

Spring 2009 people of the Jamestown community and surrounding areas became victims of rising flood waters. This later was called The Flood of 2009. My home located in Jamestown was one of the houses affected by the flood waters. I live in a small one story, with basement, home. All levels of the home were considered essential living areas because I am also a foster parent.

Affected the most, by the rising waters, was my basement area. Damages included: buckled floors, black mold, collapsing walls. Because of the water damages, all flooring, sheet rock, framing, fixtures, etc... were removed. My basement level became one dungy open room that once was an important functioning living place.

This leads to my reasoning why I am writing this letter of support. I am a single person, living off a modest income, with not much in savings. Looking at the financial hardships facing me with this open room, I was extremely overwhelmed. It was then I began to seek out help and find services or groups that could help me emotionally and financially. One of the groups that helped me immensely was North Dakota Long Term Recovery. The emotional and financial support provided was more than I could ever expect. My basement would still be an open room right now, but with the help of this group and volunteers, my basement is again a functioning living area. I am forever thankful.

Please consider giving the full funding requested by this group. Their experience, expertise in providing disaster services will be beneficial to people who may need their help in the future.

Thank You.

Brenda Fischer

January 25, 2011

To Whom It May Concern:

I ask you to support Senate Bill No.2304 regarding North Dakota Disaster Response and Recovery coordination. As the situation in the Devils Lake Basin continues to worsen, coordination of disaster response organizations with the efforts by local emergency management is paramount. This disaster is a slow growing, evolving event that affects more than just Ramsey County. As the water continues to increase, the danger for communities and rural areas downstream is rising. Areas in Ramsey County continue to be adversely impacted.

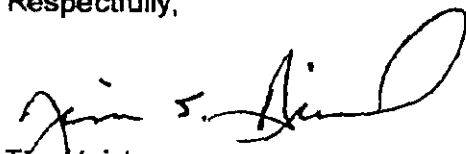
Disaster response organizations have assisted families and individuals when their needs are not met by traditional services. Unique needs such as impassable roads due to water encroachment have left families without housing and food. As some examples, the disaster organizations have provided

- financial assistance for hotels and meals
- offered volunteers for packing personal items from houses that must be moved
- disaster case management services through the years
- organized community meetings for support and information.

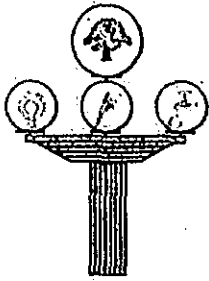
These are services that are outside the realm of emergency management. The trust built between the disaster organizations and emergency management is essential in times of crisis. With one phone call, I am able to refer Ramsey County residents to someone who offers hope as well as help. This statewide coordination provided by SB2304 will benefit residents of Ramsey County and the entire state of North Dakota.

I urge you to consider favorably Senate Bill No. 2304.

Respectfully,

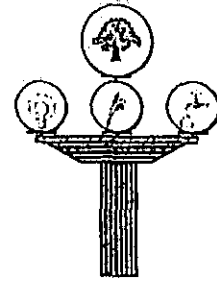


Tim Heisler
Ramsey County Emergency Manager



City of Northwood

PO Box 397
Northwood, ND 58267
(701) 587-5370
(701) 587-5829 fax
norcity@polarcomm.com



January 11, 2011

Lutheran Disaster Services
Bonnie Turner
1325 11th Street S
Fargo ND 58103


Re: Letter of Support

Northwood knows all too personally the impact of a major disaster in a rural community. We will be forever grateful to all of the volunteer disaster response organizations that came to us in our time of need. The disaster response organizations were a vital component in our disaster response as well as the recovery phase. Some of those critical needs that were addressed by the volunteer disaster response organizations were volunteer management, donation management, rebuilding assessments and long term case management. Even with every governmental agency doing their part, these items would not get the necessary attention without the help of disaster response and recovery organizations.

Disaster response organizations can handle the personal details of working directly with individuals and families easier than a government agency. That allowed us to notify the organization when someone had a specific need so you could find the proper avenue for the needed resource.

One of the most important pieces during the initial response is the constant communication necessary between local, state and federal agencies with the volunteer disaster response organizations. By coordinating our efforts daily, we prevented duplication of services or benefits thus saving resources. Strong leadership is essential for the communication and the ultimate success of the community enduring the disaster.

We feel that North Dakota needs to have the structure and funding in place to ensure that disaster response organizations are adequately prepared and available for their deployment role in disaster response and recovery for any disaster.


Marcy Douglas
City Administrator

Northwood Financial Summary Report*

August 26, 2007 - October 6, 2008

Clean Up

- The need was assessed for volunteers and partners including United Methodists and Lutheran Disaster Response for management of volunteers for clean up
- Set up a Command Center at McVillie Bank
- *Stats for Clean Up*
 - 2,330 volunteers assisted in clean up
 - 18,049 hours by volunteers doing clean up
- Many clean-up supplies and food were provided by Thrivent Financial, Great Plains Food Bank, Latter Day Saints, United Methodists and private companies

Hardship Grants

- Grant amounts ranged between \$200 and \$600 through Lutheran Disaster Response
- *Stats for Hardship Grants*
 - Over \$30,000.00 was given in Hardship Grants
 - 81 families/individuals received Hardship Grants

Rebuild

- Management of volunteers for rebuild-Worked with the State of ND, Division of Emergency Services to secure National Guard to assist in the final push for rebuild prior to winter
- Located and secured needed tools and materials
- *Stats for Rebuild*
 - 450 volunteers assisted in rebuild
 - 4,000 hours by volunteers doing rebuild
 - 51 homes were worked on during rebuild

Local Unmet Needs Committee

- *Stats for Unmet Needs Allocations*
 - 144 individual/family cases -- \$217,577.04
 - 28 teachers (for lost resources) -- \$8,400.00
 - 30 businesses -- \$167,500.00
 - Playground relocation for school -- \$5,000.00
 - Food Pantry -- \$6,000.00 +

Case Management

- Case managers were provided by The Salvation Army, United Methodists, Red Cross and Lutheran Disaster Response. Lutheran Disaster Response took over Case Management Supervision role from Red Cross on April 23, 2008.

ND Long Term Recovery Committee

- *Stats for ND LTRC*
 - \$17,418.77 given to individuals/families
 - 50 individuals/families received ND LTRC assistance

Summary

The Northwood effort was extremely successful. The amount of collaboration between disaster response agencies, other agencies and the State of North Dakota was exceptional. Many lessons were learned that were incorporated into the next recovery effort.

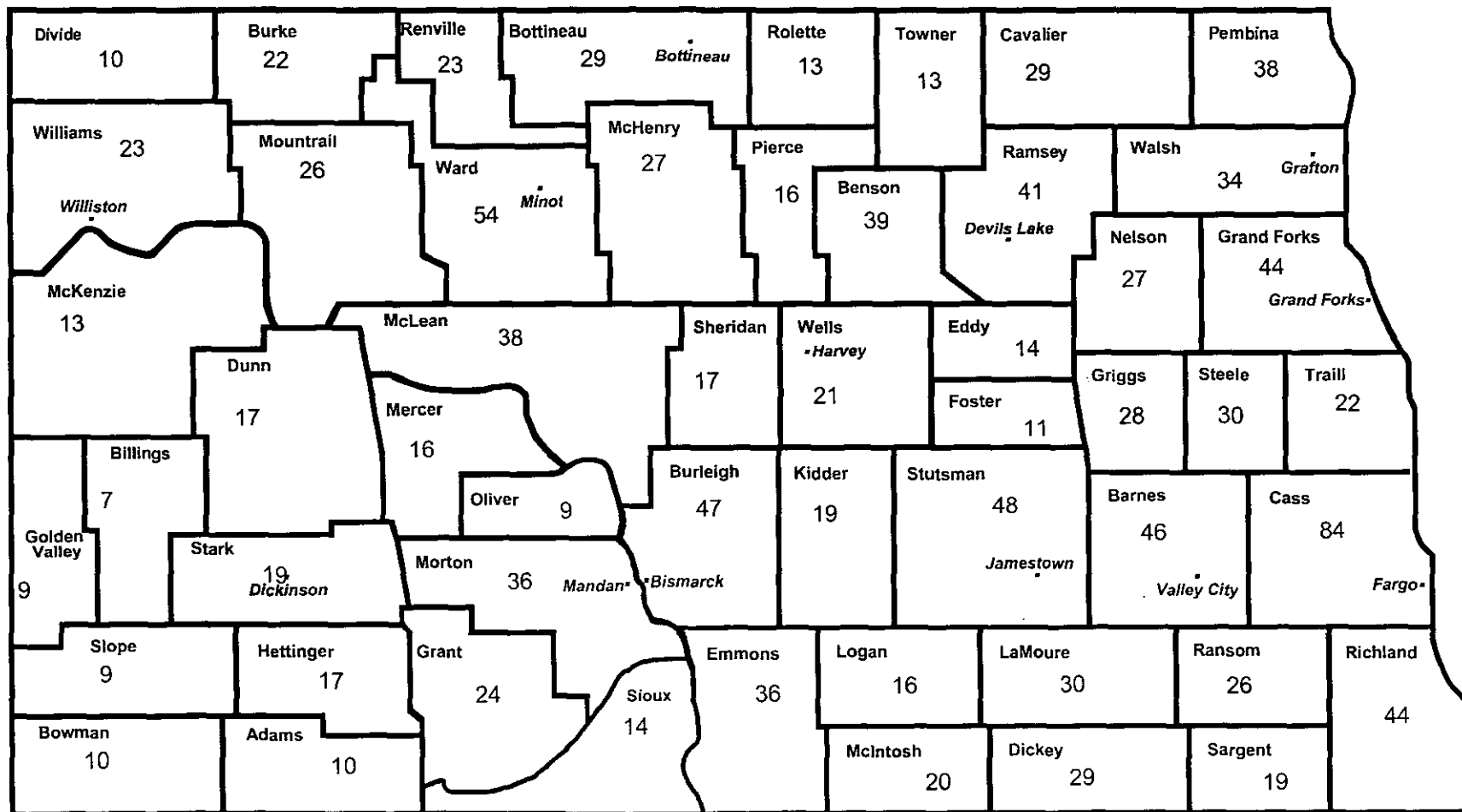
This report reflects main areas where partners were intricately involved and is not meant to cover extensively all the fine work of the partners.

Disaster Responses

- **Grand Forks / Red River Valley flooding – April 1997**
 - received Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 2 years
- **Spirit Lake Reservation flooding – April 1999**
 - No Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 1 year
- **Mountain tornado – August 1999**
 - No Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 6 months
- **Fargo flooding – June 2000**
 - received Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 1+ year
- **Larimore / Gilby flooding – June 2000**
 - No Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 4 months
- **Devils Lake straight line winds – August 2000**
 - No Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 6 months
- **Grafton / NE ND flooding - May 2004**
 - No Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 6 months
- **Tower City tornado - 2004**
 - No Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 3 months
- **Edgeley / N Central ND flooding – June 2005**
 - No Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 5 months
- **Coleharbor tornado – August 2006**
 - No Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 1 year
- **Northwood tornado – August 2007**
 - Received Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 15 months
- **Rolla / Belcourt tornado - July 2008**
 - No Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 14 months
- **Spring Flooding 2009 / Dickinson Tornado 2009**
 - Received Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - in 26 Counties
 - flooding length of response = 18 months
 - tornado length of response = 6 months
- **Spring Flooding 2010**
 - No Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 18 months
- **Galleria Apartment Fires in Fargo (2010-2011)**
 - No Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance
 - length of response = 4 months
- **Rural crisis / drought / flooding across ND (1997 - present)**
 - Lutheran Disaster Response (1997-1999) changed into Lutheran Rural Response
 - Lutheran Rural Response (1999-2002) changed into Rural Response Coalition to include other faith-based organizations in the collaboration
 - Rural Response Coalition (2002-2007) changed into Hands Across North Dakota to include faith based, agricultural, secular partners in the collaboration
 - Hands Across North Dakota (2007-current)

This does not include preparedness, trainings, building partnerships with local and national disaster partners and government entities.

Tornado Sightings & Touchdowns in North Dakota 1964 - 2010

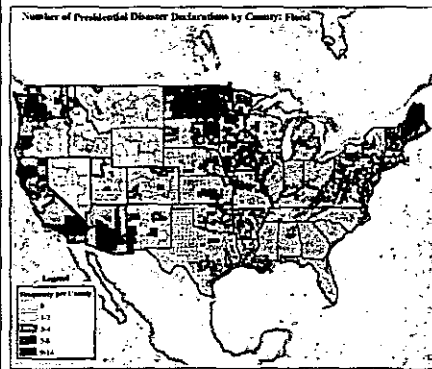
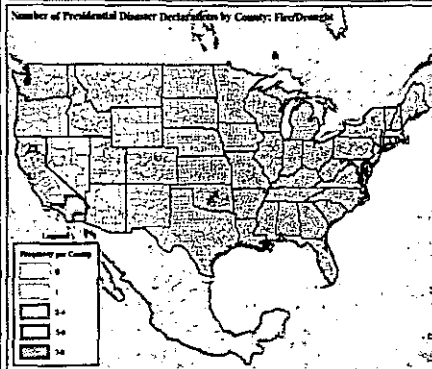
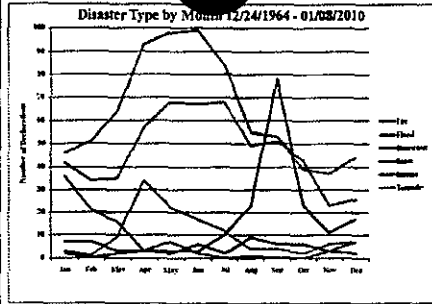


<http://www.tornadohistoryproject.com/custom/134867/table>

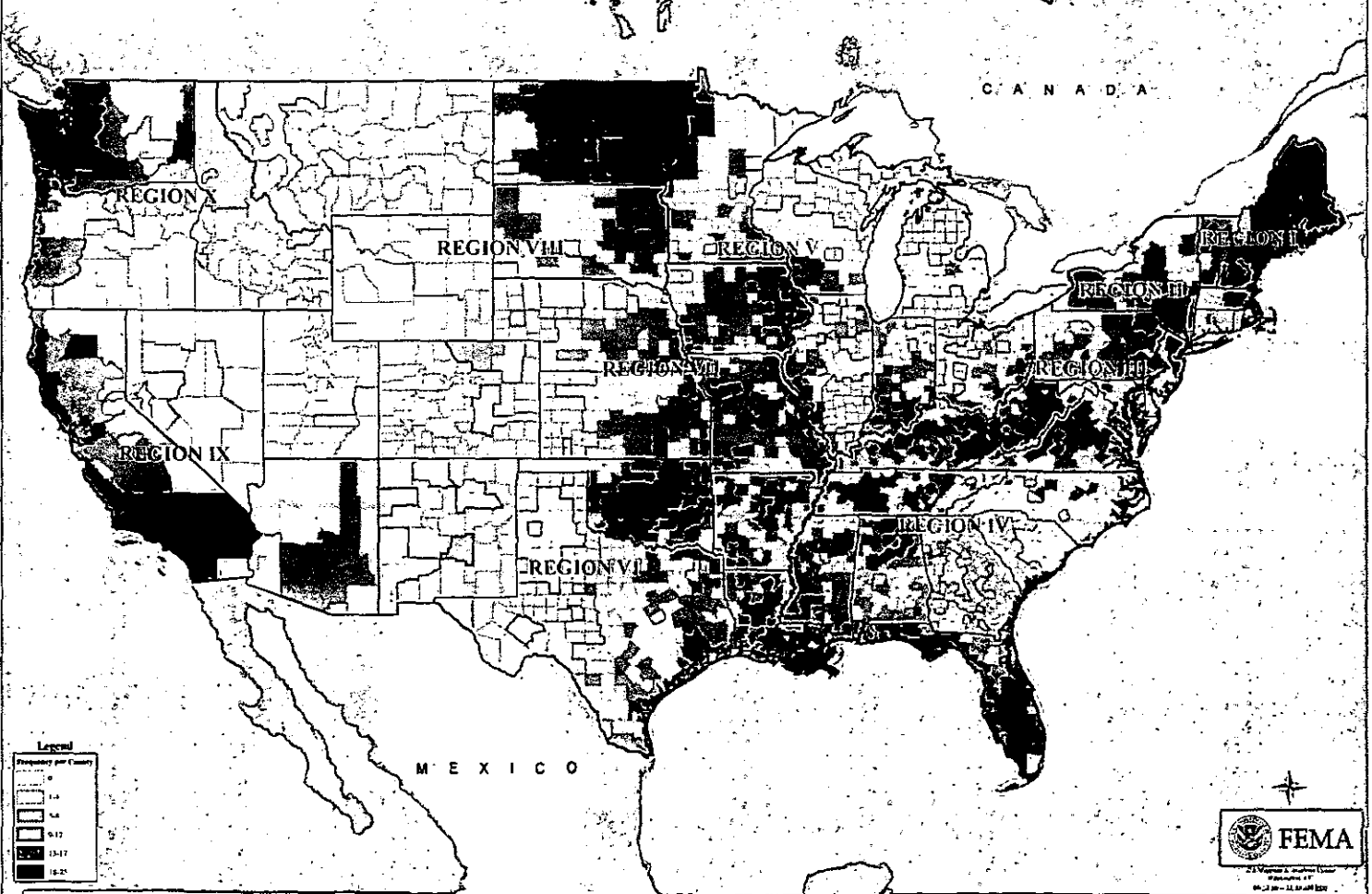
1950-59 = 93	2000 = 36	2005 = 57
1960-69 = 151	2001 = 50	2006 = 25
1970-79 = 239	2002 = 18	2007 = 45
1980-89 = 230	2003 = 33	2008 = 34
1990-99 = 279	2004 = 51	2009 = 30
	2000-09 = 379	

2010 = 58 with 24 occurring on June 17, 2010

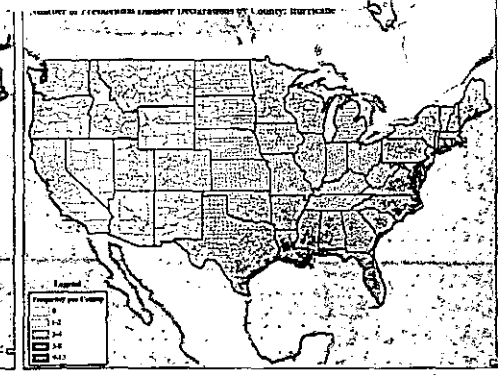
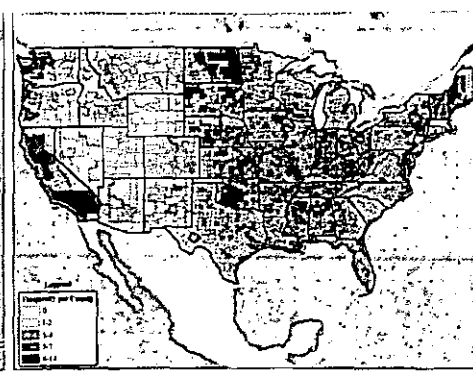
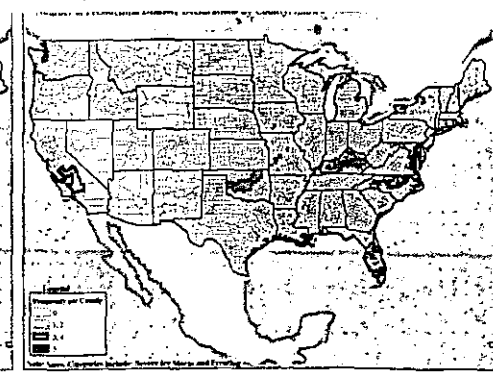
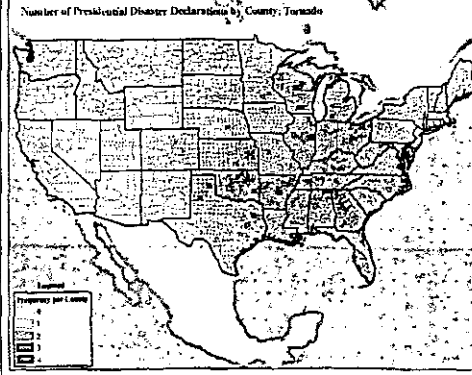
Presidential Disaster Declarations December 24, 1964 to January 8, 2010



Number of Presidential Disaster Declarations by County: 1964-2010



Although ND is highly prone to disaster, due to the sparse population, we seldom receive Individual Assistance Declarations



Senate Bill No. 2304

Disaster Response Recovery

Senate Bill No. 2304 does not request new money in the 2011-13 biennium. In the 2009-2011 biennium, \$400,000 was appropriated to the DES budget specifically for volunteer management.

Volunteer Management is only one aspect of disaster response and recovery.

Coordination of all other disaster response and recovery aspects need to be included in the funding to assure that duplication of efforts and benefits does not occur between disaster response organizations and local, state and federal responders.

The proposed appropriation will be administered by the Department of Emergency Services through a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) and a Request for Proposal (RFP) process. This contract with an agent will provide overall coordination of these efforts:

1. streamlines the whole process between provider and State - communication is expedited between emergency personnel, the State and disaster response organizations
2. ***avoids duplication of benefits and efforts***
3. aids in planning and cohesiveness of response
4. saves valuable time during and after disaster - allows relationships to be built prior to disaster between emergency managers and contracted provider
5. strengthen relationships with government and non-governmental organizations
6. forge relationships throughout the State of ND especially with emergency managers
7. work to include possible disaster response organizations' resources in local response plans
8. promote creation of COADs in major cities (Community Organizations Active in Disaster)
9. educate community on importance of preparedness
10. promote and assist with preparedness plans for businesses, community, individuals and families
11. train volunteers in cleanup and rebuild skills for quick deployment and better overall response

Tasks this appropriation would provide:

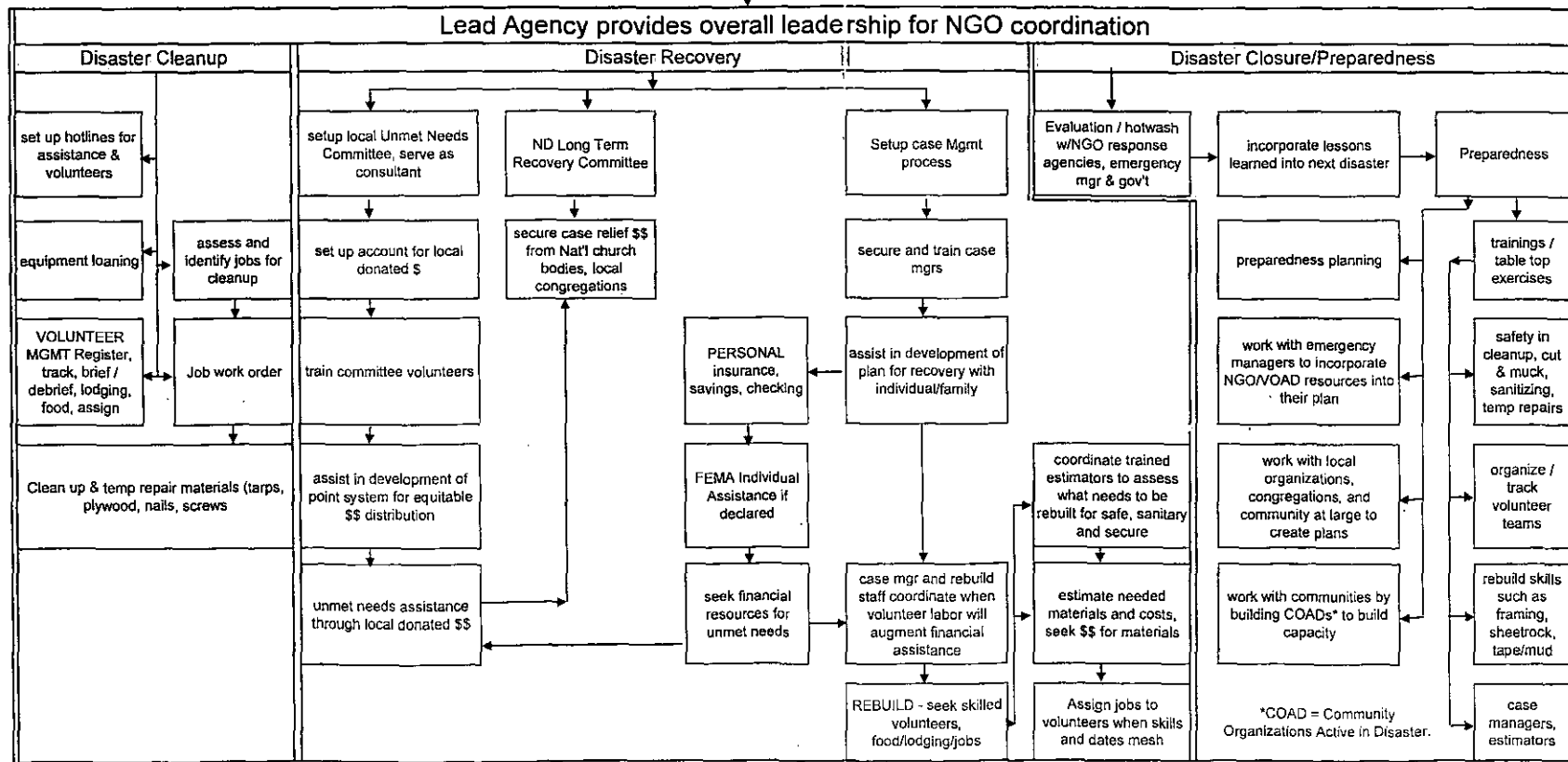
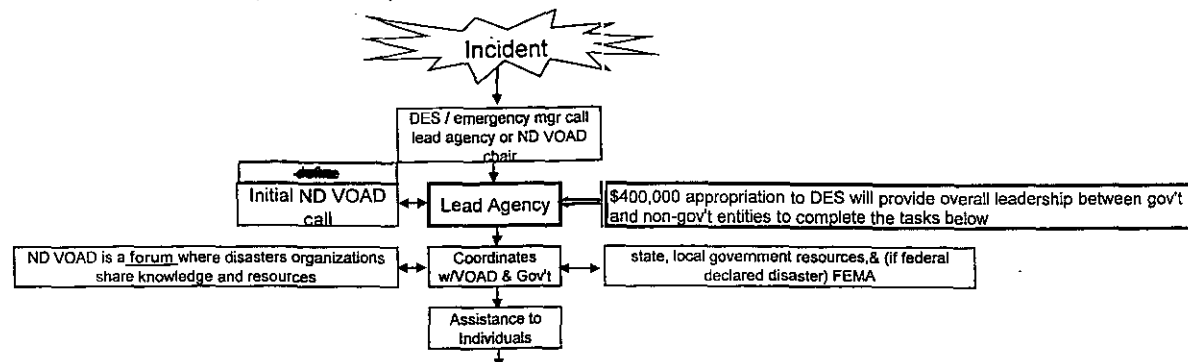
1. set up volunteer reception centers
2. establish central coordination of spontaneous volunteers for cleanup
3. establish center for intake for assistance
4. coordinate volunteers and job requests for cleanup especially in non-metro and rural areas
5. provide coordination with local officials
6. establishes case management process that identifies those with unmet needs
7. set up local unmet needs committees and offer guidance
8. manage material donations
9. establish, trains case managers, provides supervision of case management process
10. set up management system to seek/coordinate volunteers for rebuild of homes
11. works with rural crisis and addresses special needs of farm/ranch families

SB2304 would allow continuity of service for disaster response and recovery by applying lessons learned to future efforts and aiding in preparedness. The end result would be leadership in overall coordination in disaster, and when no disaster occurs, to train volunteers, assist with preparedness plans, and build relationships, thus lessening the overall impact of disaster when it does strike.

Framing of Disaster Response

	State	Disaster Response Organizations
Infrastructure of Community	x	
Safety/security issues	x	
Funding for public infrastructure	x	
Administer State programs	x	
Damage Assessment	x	x
Works with local officials to devise plan	x	x
Food distribution		x
Set in place logistics for Cleanup volunteers - spontaneous and registered		x
Manage volunteers - cleanup		x
Coordinate clean up jobs and volunteers		x
Intake center for assistance and volunteers		x
Immediate assistance to individuals/families		x
Seeks dollars for Long Term Recovery case relief		x
Sets up case management process		x
Donations Management through National Donations Management Network		x
Coordination of non-governmental organizations (NGO)		x
Establish local Unmet Needs Committee		x
Works with Emergency Manager/local officials		x
Case management and supervision		x
Liaison/trainer for Coordinated Assistance Network (web platform-Case Management)		x
Volunteer Management - rebuild		x
Equipment management		x
Activate/assist Unmet Needs Committee		x
North Dakota Long Term Recovery Committee		x
Hands Across North Dakota (individual assistance for farm/ranch families)		x
Build Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD)		x
Educate/train congregations, organizations		x
Preparedness plans - congregational members, individuals and families		x
Work with Emergency Managers in development and recovery plans to include disaster response organizations		x
Train/deploy trained volunteer teams for response		x
Strengthen partner relationships prior to disaster		x

Disaster Recovery and Preparedness Services in North Dakota



Response for Undeclared Disasters

(No Individual Assistance is granted)

Disasters that do not receive a Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance do not receive federal money for individual recovery. Disaster response organizations may seek funds for direct financial assistance for individuals impacted by the disaster from various national church bodies and local congregations. The State makes available programs such as HUD, low interest loans and other programs that exist apart from disaster.

Since 1997, only 4 Individual Assistance Declarations have provided financial resources from FEMA. The other 13 disasters depended on financial assistance from the faith-based disaster organizations.

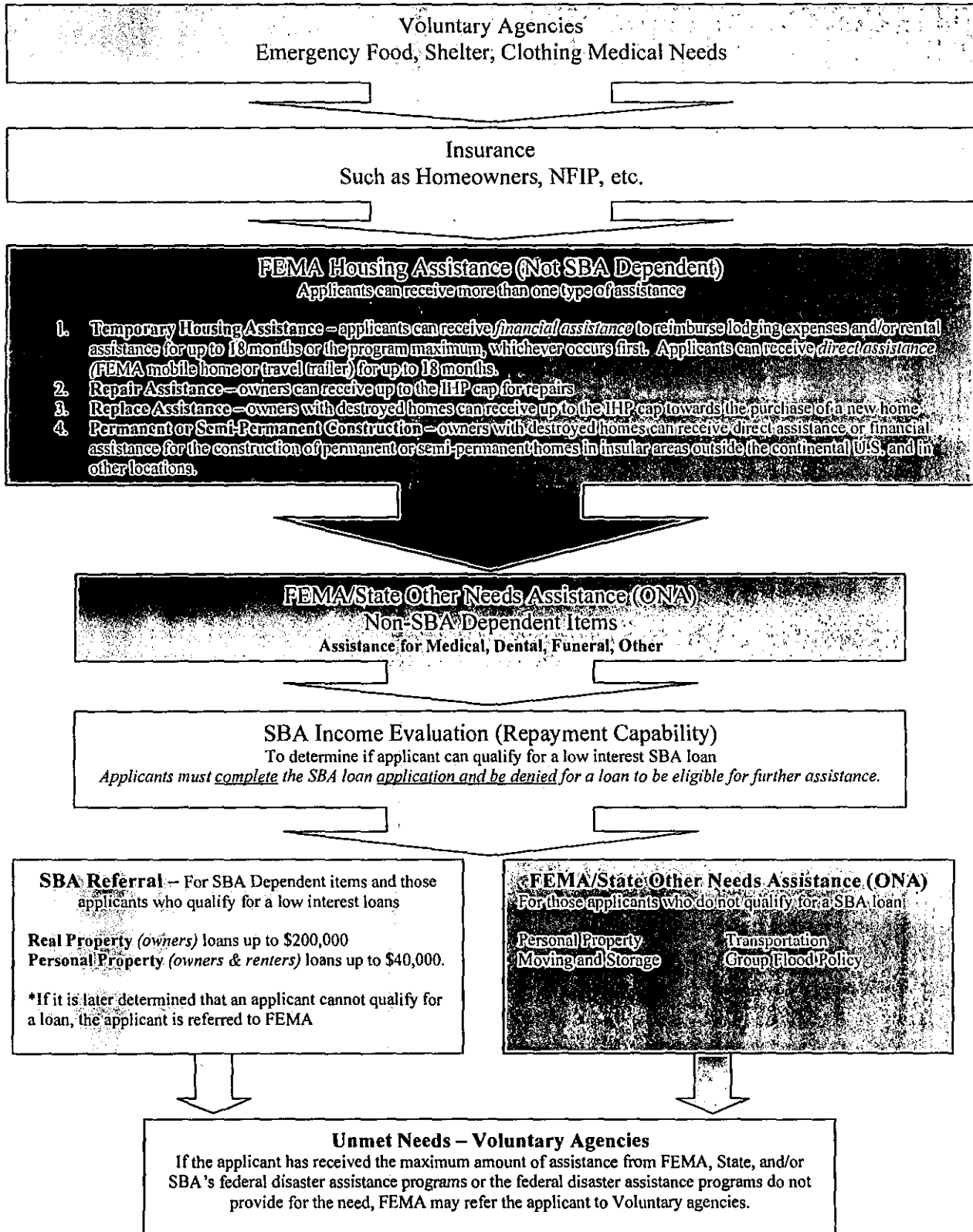
Partners in disaster have resources that may/may not be available in every disaster. The role these organizations play will depend on the resources and funds available at the time of asking.

These are resources that disaster partners MAY supply:

1. assessment of damage
2. sheltering (American Red Cross)
3. assist with creation of local Unmet Needs Recovery Committee
4. case management process
5. staffing - case management
6. cleanup kits
7. volunteer management – clean up
8. construction management – determine damage, materials and skills needed and provide oversight of jobs
9. volunteer management – rebuild
10. donations warehouse for building materials
11. donations management
12. equipment for loaning for clean up
13. equipment/tools for loaning for rebuild
14. food distribution (The Salvation Army and American Red Cross ERVs)
15. distribution center (Adventist Disaster Services)
16. immediate needs funding (The Salvation Army and American Red Cross)
17. liaison between local, state and federal entities and other disaster agencies
18. mental health resources
19. ND Long Term Recovery Committee funding
20. remain through long term recovery phase
21. software and forms to manage disaster response data
22. support and encouragement for the impacted community
23. others as needs arise for them
24. liaison to State for software usage of Coordinated Assistance Network (CAN) and National Donations Management Network (NDMN)

FEMA

Individual Assistance Sequence of Delivery



NOTE: Eligibility is based on a FEMA inspection conducted on the damaged property. Max amount of Individuals and Households Assistance (IHP) is adjusted annually according to the CPI index.

Case Management and Disaster

Case management in disaster recovery is different than the typical social services case management. The focus of a case manager during a disaster is **disaster-caused** needs. The purpose of assistance is to aid the client to return to a house that is safe and sanitary with only essential living space rebuilt.

- A disaster-caused need is a person, item, action, condition, or service affected or aggravated by the disaster.
- A disaster-caused need is **NOT** a pre-disaster condition such as deferred maintenance (unless such deferred maintenance must be fixed for the stability of the house).
- Ongoing social issues such as fuel assistance, food stamps, and the like are referred to traditional social services agencies.
- It will not be possible to return clients to exactly pre-disaster conditions.
- The goal of the case manager should include assisting clients in bridging the gap between what the clients are able to accomplish on their own and what is actually required to resume a normal life.

Overview of Disaster Case Management Process:

- Case management, assessment of damage and estimation of materials are done by trained volunteers with oversight provided by the designated disaster response organization.
- Available resources of client are identified (insurance, FEMA, personal finances, etc.).
- Insurance and FEMA monies will be used first, then personal finances.
- Additional funding may be sought through local Unmet Needs Committee or North Dakota Long Term Recovery Committee funds.
- If cost of repair/rebuild is greater than the client assets, volunteer labor will be sought.
- Case manager seeks other funding through local Unmet Needs Committee.
- Case Manager works with Construction Manager in determining which homes need rebuild by volunteers.
- Construction Manager assesses damage, determines what needs to be rebuilt, the materials needed and the approximate cost of materials to do the job.
- Volunteer Coordinator and Construction Manager work together to coordinate skills needed at the appropriate time.
- Volunteer Coordinator is responsible for seeking volunteers, assigning the rebuild jobs and the lodging/food for volunteers.
- Construction Manager is responsible for supervision, that materials are onsite and adjusting the work order as needed to accomplish safe, sanitary and secure housing.

Collaborative Partnerships

North Dakota Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster¹ **Contact Roster**

1. Adventist Community Services
2. American Red Cross
3. Catholic Charities ND
4. CRWRC (Christian Reformed World Relief Committee)
5. Church World Service
6. Church Of Jesus Christ Latter-Day Saints
7. Civil Air Patrol
8. Command Environmental Services
9. Lutheran Disaster Response / Lutheran Social Services of North Dakota
10. Nechama - Jewish Response To Disaster
11. Psychological Association
12. Radio Amateurs
13. The Salvation Army
14. Scientology Disaster Response
15. United Church Of Christ - Northern Plains Conference
16. Dakotas Conference United Methodist Disaster Response

Community Interests

1. North Dakota Community Action Partnership
2. North Dakota League Of Cities
3. FirstLink
4. Mental Health America Of North Dakota
5. Central Valley Health Unit
6. North Dakota Department Of Health-Emergency Preparedness and Response
7. Great Plains Food Bank
8. Cass-Clay COAD (Community Organizations Active in Disasters)

Associate Members (Government)

1. ND Emergency Management Association
2. ND Department Of Commerce
3. ND Department Of Emergency Services
4. ND Department Of Health
5. ND Department Of Human Services
6. NDSU Extension Service

National Partners

1. American Red Cross National Headquarters
2. FEMA Region VIII
3. National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

ND Long Term Recovery Committee²

- Lutheran Disaster Response / Lutheran Social Services of North Dakota
- United Church Of Christ - Northern Plains Conference
- Catholic Charities ND
- Roman Catholic Church – Diocese of Bismarck
- Dakotas Conference United Methodist Disaster Response
- Presbyterian Church USA - Presbytery of the Northern Plains
- The Salvation Army
- American Red Cross
- Church Of Jesus Christ Latter-Day Saints

Hands Across North Dakota³ (HANDs)

- Lutheran Disaster Response / Lutheran Social Services of North Dakota
- Sowing Seeds of Hope
- North Dakota Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
- Presbyterian Church USA - Presbytery of the Northern Plains
- United Methodist Church - Dakotas Conference
- Evangelical Lutheran Church in America - Eastern Synod
- Evangelical Lutheran Church in America - Western Synod
- Roman Catholic Church - Diocese of Bismarck
- Catholic Charities ND
- United Church of Christ - Northern Plains Conference
- North Dakota Farmers Union
- North Dakota State University - Extension
- Mental Health Association in North Dakota
- North Dakota Helpline 211
- University of North Dakota - Center for Rural Life
- Church Of Jesus Christ Latter-Day Saints
- An anonymous donor

¹ – VOAD is Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster, usually faith-based and/or non-profit.

² – ND Long Term Recovery Committee provides “last dollar in” for case management when additional funds are needed but the need cannot be met through normal channels. Funding is from national and local church bodies.

³ – Hands Across North Dakota provides financial resources to farm and ranch individuals and families when they do not qualify for any other assistance. Funding may be used for livestock feed, electric bills for the operation, medical bills, fuel for the operation which is not provided anywhere else.

Supporters

As a local government official whose constituents received recovery assistance or as a representative of a partner agency/organization of the North Dakota Long Term Recovery Committee, Hands Across North Dakota, and/or North Dakota Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (ND VOAD), I support a request to the North Dakota Legislature for Long Term Recovery funding. This funding would provide critical resources to continue to build capacity for disaster response from cleanup efforts through long term recovery, as well as enhance disaster preparedness.

Name	Agency
Charlie Russell	Dickey County Emergency Management
Tammy Roehrich	Wells/Eddy County Emergency Management
Marcy Douglas	Northwood City Administrator
Sharon Young	Nelson County Emergency Management
Gene Borochoff	NECHAMA-Jewish Response to Disaster
Teresa Rotenberger	Ransom County Emergency Management
Janel Schmitz	American Red Cross
Brent A. Nelson	Walsh County Emergency Management
Dale Townsend	Foster County Emergency Management
M.F. Geisler	The Salvation Army - Jamestown, ND
Brenda Fischer	Client, Jamestown
Carmen Reed	Mercer County Emergency Management
Lt. Col. Darrel Pittman	Civil Air Patrol
Larry Halverson	Towner County Emergency Management
Phyllis L. Alexander	Adventist Community Services and Disaster Response
Cynthia L. Doll	Logan County Emergency Management
Sarah Schmidt	First Link
Jerry Bergquist	Stutsman County Emergency Management
L.J. Bernhardt	Catholic Charities North Dakota
Tim Heisler	Ramsey County Emergency Management
Patricia Berger	United Way of Grand Forks, East Grand Forks & Area
Scott Todahl	Benson County Emergency Management
Rev. Lee H. Gale	Dakotas Conference United Methodist Church
DeLoris Rudolph	McIntosh County Emergency Management
Leon Schlafmann	Cass Fargo Emergency Management
Ethelind S. Holt	Northern Plains Conference of the United Church of Christ
Jim Campbell	Grand Forks Emergency Management
William Adams	Christian Reformed World Relief Committee
Denise Brew	Dunn County Emergency Management
Donald S. Galitz	Red River Radio Amateurs
Brenda Frieze	Golden Valley County Emergency Management