٠.	(Return in triplicate) FI	SCAL NOTE			
	Bill/Resolution No.: 1115		Amendment to:		
	Requested by: Legislative Council		Date of Receip	t: December 30	, 19
	Please estimate the fiscal impact o	f the abo	ve measure for:		
	X State general or special funds		ounties	Cities	
	In the following space note the fis	cal effec	t in dollars of	this measur	e:
	Narrative:				
	(See attached statement.)				
	State Fiscal Effect:				
		84-85		nnium Total	
	SpecialGeneralSpecialFundsFundFunds	Gener _Fund	•		
	The Emergency Commission would be responsitimes of an emergency (the State's natural able funds). Funds would be placed into the beginning of each biennium. The cost per (An average of \$350,000.00 per year if we	disaster f hose accoun year would	und/contingency fur ts from the general range from none to	nd or other ava I fund at the \$1.8 million.	il-
	County and City Fiscal Effect:				
	1983-84 19 Counties Cities	84-85 <u>Citi</u>		nnium Total ies Citi	.es
	This legislation would decrease the costs or federally declared disaster or emergenc			lved in a state	2
	If additional space is needed, attach a supplemental sheet.	Signed _	Januald D. Affe	<i>Tedt</i>	

Department

Date prepared: December 30, 1982

Disaster Emergency Services



RONALD D. AFFELDT

State Director

STATE HEADQUARTERS

Disaster Emergency Services

Box 1817 Bismarck, North Dakota 58505 701-224-2111



ALLEN I. OLSON Governor

MAJ. GEN. C. EMERSON MURRY Adjutant General



TO:

John D. Olsrud, Director,

Legislative Council

FROM:

Ronald D. Affeldt, State Director, Division of Disaster

Emergency Services

DATE:

November 24, 1982

SUBJECT: Fiscal Impact Statement for a Bill for an Act to Create a New

Section to Chapter 37-17.1 of the North Dakota Century Code

Relating to Disaster Response and Recovery Costs

Background

Effective disaster or emergency response and recovery operations sometimes require assistance beyond the capability of local governments. At times only state assistance is required; however when extensive operations are required or serious losses or damages occur, federal assistance may be requested by the Governor. Prior to the State receiving federal disaster assistance in the form of a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration or Presidential Emergency Declaration, the Governor must sign a Federal-State Agreement. Such a agreement is based on specific response and recovery requirements to save lives and protect property or to clean-up and/or restore critically damaged or destroyed facilities. The details of this type of agreement will very depending upon:

- 1. The State and local contributions to the operation.
- 2. The specific response and recovery needs of the State and local governments impacted.
- 3. The requirements of the federal government.

Most of the federal disaster assistance received in North Dakota has come from the President's Disaster Fund through the Federal Emergency Management Agency. At times the Omaha and St. Paul districts of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have also provided a tremendous amount of federal assistance in the form of advance measures for flooding or in an actual flood-fight operation.

In order to receive federal disaster assistance through either the Presidential Major Disaster Declaration, a Presidential Emergency

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Memorandum to John D. Olsrud Page 2 November 24, 1982

Declaration, or from the Corps of Engineers, the State must be prepared to make a state and local government commitment or to share in the cost of the response and recovery operation. That commitment must be illustrated in the form of a Federal-State Agreement or in a letter to the Corps of Engineers. Presently, the state and local commitment in a Presidentially declared disaster must amount to 25 percent of the cost of disaster recovery. Precedent has been set for further splitting this 25 percent into 10 percent for state government and 15 percent for local government.

In the past when our governors have requested federal disaster assistance, they have had to request legislative or Emergency Commission support after-the-fact for the State's portion of the state and local commitment in the Federal-State Agreement. Such a procedure has proven extremely cumbersome and difficult for the Legislature, the Emergency Commission, and especially for the Governor.

Thus, this legislation is important to assure that North Dakota has a mechanism in place to carry out effective, timely, and complete response and recovery operations to support local governments in times of emergencies.

Fiscal Impact

It is difficult to establish a fiscal impact concerning disaster response and recovery costs as it pertains to this bill. Disasters do not always happen on a regular basis and they do not always do the same amount of damage or require the same amount of response by all parties (federal, state, and local).

During a year when the State experiences no disasters, this legislation will have very little or no fiscal impact.

Approximately \$60,000 has been required to meet the State's obligation under the Federal-State Agreement signed as a result of a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration for flooding in southwestern North Dakota in the spring of 1982.

The 1979 flood has been the State's most costly disaster. A repeat of the flood-fight operations and facility damage incurred during the spring flooding of 1979 would cost the State two million dollars under present Federal-State Agreement policy.

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Since 1970 North Dakota has experienced nine Presidential Major Disaster Declarations and two Presidential Emergency Declarations. From 1970 to 1981, federal disaster assistance in the area of recovery was 100 percent on most eligible sites. Had present Federal-State Agreement policy been in effect during those years, the State's fiscal impact would have totalled about 3.75 million dollars. This averages out to approximately \$340,000 per year.

RDA

ps Enclosure