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The Honorable Donald J. Trump
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Through: James Joseph, Regional Administrator
FEMA Region V
Chicago, Illinois 60605

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 Ohio as a result of tornadoes, severe storms, straight-line winds, flooding and landslides May 27-29, 2019. The attached OMB No. 1660-0009/FEMA Form 010-0-13 and this letter, demonstrate that the events of May 27-29, 2019 have resulted in a disaster of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capability of the State of Ohio and affected local governments, and that federal assistance under the Stafford Act is necessary to supplement the efforts and available resources of the state, local governments, disaster relief organizations, and compensation by insurance for disaster-related losses.

On the morning of May 27, 2019, the Ohio Emergency Management Agency (Ohio EMA) Watch Office issued a steady state advisory, notifying partners that severe weather could impact the state that day. Local and state officials monitored the storm system as it approached the state, and the first tornado warning was issued by the National Weather Service for Darke and Preble counties at 9:36 p.m. At approximately 10:30 p.m., Mercer County contacted the Ohio EMA Southwest Regional Office with reported impacts from tornadic activity and requested support at their local emergency operations center. The City of Celina (Mercer County) sustained an EF3 tornado, which resulted in one fatality.

The National Weather Service reports that from May 27-28, 2019, twenty-one tornadoes impacted numerous counties throughout Ohio. An EF4 tornado impacted the City of Trotwood in Montgomery County, resulting in widespread devastation. In addition to the tornado that impacted the City of Celina, EF3 tornadoes were reported in West Milton (Darke and Miami counties) and the City of Beavercreek (Greene and Montgomery counties). Hospitals in the impacted area have reported 385 injuries as a result of the storms, 166 alone in Montgomery County.

In the following days after the tornado outbreak, May 28-29, 2019 - the same frontal boundary which helped to focus the tornadoes the night of May 27-28, 2019 edged slightly southward. This same boundary served as the focus for increased flash flood risk in northeast. Repeated thunderstorms, producing torrential rainfall, plagued counties in northeastern Ohio during the day on May 28, 2019 and into the overnight on May 29, 2019. The combined radar/rain gage estimate map (see attached information provided by the National Weather Service, Wilmington Office Fig. 3), reveals 24 hour precipitation ranging from 3 inches to just over 5" in portions of the counties, which is roughly equivalent to about a 1% (100-year) rainfall frequency. This rainfall, when combined with late spring conditions in which rainfall was already at 150% to 200% of normal, resulted in serious flooding and flash flooding.

On May 28, 2019, I issued an emergency proclamation for Greene, Mercer and Montgomery counties and any other counties that would subsequently declare an emergency in response to the incident. With this proclamation, I activated the Ohio National Guard, and I requested that the Department of Administrative Services and other departments and agencies of the state to suspend purchasing and contracting requirements contained in Chapters 125 and 153 of the Ohio Revised Code. This emergency proclamation remains in effect as state agencies remain engaged in debris and long-term recovery missions.

There is widespread devastation throughout the impacted counties. Homes, entire apartment complexes and businesses have been destroyed. Power transmission and distribution lines were heavily damaged, with peak power outages in excess of 70,000. Some areas are still without power. The greater Dayton area water system was directly impacted by these outages as electric service was disrupted to two water plants, numerous pump stations and the well fields that are the source for the system. The system was not able to provide potable water for approximately 410,000 residents in Montgomery and Greene County due to outage or boil advisories. This resulted in the use of fire mutual aid for water tenders to ensure fire protection services in the area. Water was restored in the low service area on late afternoon May 28, 2019 and to the high service area on May 29, 2019. All boil advisories were lifted by May 31, 2019.

Four school districts in Montgomery County cancelled the final three days of school and one local high school sustained significant roof damage. The School Superintendent hopes to have the roof replaced in time for school to reopen on August 15, 2019. Additionally, Beavercreek Township's (Greene County) Fire Station 63 on Kemp Road

sustained heavy damages to overhead doors, which led to damages to two engines and one medic unit. This impacts the level of emergency services available to residents in and around the Township. There were also reports from Greene County regarding a few sewer lift stations that sustained damages.

On May 30, 2019, the Executive Director of the Ohio EMA requested a Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (Joint PDA) for Individual Assistance. From June 5-6, 2019, FEMA, the Small Business Administration and Ohio EMA conducted the Joint PDA in Auglaize, Darke, Greene, Hocking, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Muskingum, Perry and Pickaway counties. The results of the Joint PDA are included as Enclosure A but the teams identified the following numbers and degrees of damage for structures surveyed: 942 destroyed/major and 429 minor and 408 affected.

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

In response to the incident, the State Emergency Operations Center activated on Tuesday May 28, 2019. State agencies have addressed and continue to address 37 mission requests from the impacted counties. In addition, non-governmental organizations and volunteers continue to respond to the needs of disaster survivors and work with local officials to address long-term recovery needs. Below is information regarding the state and local response to the incident.

Safety and Security

In response to the May 27, 2019 tornado in Montgomery and Greene counties, Ohio Task Force- 1 (OH TF-1) searched over 1600 structures for survivors. These actions resulted in the evacuation of 66 personnel. The search effort included three K9 search and rescue dogs.

To provide fire suppression to the City of Dayton and Montgomery County during the incident-caused water outage, the State Fire Marshall coordinated the deployment of eight fire tenders from May 28-31 through the Emergency Fire Response Plan.

The Ohio State Highway Patrol (OHSP) and Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) provided aerial imagery of areas impacted by the storms to the Emergency Operations Center.

The OHSP provided security to a damaged MARCS communications tower from May 28-30, 2019 in Dayton that was impacted by the incident.

Immediately following the incident, the Department of Aging began outreach to the impacted area. The long-term care ombudsman program conducted outreach to long-term care facilities in impacted counties. The ombudsman in Dayton called nursing homes and residential care facilities in Montgomery and Greene counties that were in the impacted zones, and he has worked with the

Montgomery County EOC to have water sent to 11 facilities in the area. Seven facilities in this area were unreachable via phone, so in person visits were conducted. The ombudsman in Lima called nursing homes and residential care facilities in Mercer, Auglaize and Hardin Counties.

Communications

On May 28, 2019, Greene County requested fifty portable MARCS radios, with batteries/chargers, to support the Greene County Citizens Emergency Response Team (CERT) during their response operations. Concurrently, Greene County requested two dedicated talk groups to support these efforts.

Food, Water and Sheltering

The storms on May 27, 2019, impacted the water system, resulting in a partial depressurization or boil advisory for up to 410,000 customers in the greater Dayton area. The water system was re-pressurized on May 30, 2019, with the final boil advisory being lifted on May 31, 2019. Additionally, after the two pump stations lost power, county sewer workers had to divert 4.7 million gallons of wastewater directly into the Stillwater River. In response to the disruption in the water system, the state agencies completed the following missions:

- ODOT moved a 500KW generator from Union County, Ohio to Montgomery and Greene Counties.
- ODOT moved 119.8 pallets or 25,455 gallons of state-owned potable water from the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) warehouse to a staging area at the University of Dayton. Water was deployed from there to the impacted areas.
- The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) purchased 13,440 gallons of water for distribution in Montgomery and Greene counties.
- DAS then purchased bottled water to backfill the deployed water at the ODH warehouse.
- The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) worked continuously throughout the water outage and boil advisory to provide technical assistance and coordinate the various public water systems involved.

During the period from May 28, 2019, through June 1, 2019, the Ohio Public-Private Partnership (OP3) communicated with area retailers to ensure that basic commodities remained available for purchase in affected areas.

The Ohio EMA conducted a long-term housing meeting on May 31, 2019 to prepare for anticipated long-term housing needs.

Transportation

ODOT provided twenty stop signs to the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office and the County Engineer as they had exhausted their supply. Additionally, the Greene County Sheriff's Office requested assistance with road closure signage accessing barricades and road closure signs, which was also provided by ODOT.

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) monitored power and gas restoration efforts within the impacted counties and provided information on how outages were impacting critical infrastructure. For example, the PUCO worked with Dayton Power and Light to prioritize the clearance of power lines from affected CSX rail tracks.

Health and Medical

The Ohio Department of Health monitored hospitals and long-term care facilities that were impacted either directly by the disaster or by the subsequent utility outages.

The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services is coordinating the Ohio Crisis Response Team (O-CRT) to provide assistance to Montgomery County. The team will consist of 40 team members to provide individual and group crisis counseling to both first responders and residents in heavily damaged areas.

Hazardous Materials

There have been five debris operations missions during the state's activation.

- ODOT provided thirty-five tandem axle dump trucks, five front end loaders, three track-hoes, three back-hoes and two skid steers for debris removal in Montgomery County. Work began on June 4, 2019 and is ongoing.
- ODOT provided fourteen tandem dump trucks and four loader/track-hoes to assist with debris removal in Greene County. Work began on June 4, 2019 and is ongoing.
- ODOT provided three tandem dump trucks to move woody debris in Mercer County. That mission began on June 3, 2019 and was completed on June 5, 2019. An additional request to provide debris removal assistance to the City of Celina was cancelled due to the progress of local assets.
- Additionally, the Ohio EPA developed and disseminated safety guidance on handling debris from partially destroyed buildings that could contain asbestos.

Energy (Power and Fuel)

The Ohio EMA coordinated the response of a 500mW generator from Union County to assist with Miami Water Treatment Plant in Montgomery County during its power outage.

Locally, Dayton Power and Light (DP&L) was heavily impacted by the tornadoes on the western side of the state. During the height of response, 150 line crews were working on restoring distribution to customers, and 27 transmission crews were working to restore their transmission infrastructure. Due to the extensive damage to DP&L facilities, the restoration effort lasted into the week of June 3,

2019. However, there is a portion of customers that will not be reconnected due to the damage to their homes, apartment complexes or businesses.

On May 28, 2019, South Central Power, a rural electric cooperative, reported 402 customers without power in Pickaway County. Power was restored by May 29, 2019

Additional Response Actions

The Ohio EMA requested of the Ohio National Guard before-and-after imagery for identification of impacts to Mercer, Auglaize, Montgomery, and Greene counties as a result of the severe weather. As available, panchromatic and multi-spectral imagery was requested. The deliverable product included unannotated imagery files in raster format, and situational awareness brief focused on impacted facilities associated with Department of Homeland Security Critical Infrastructure sectors, schools, residential areas and commercial structures. Data from this ongoing mission will be extremely useful for addressing long-term recovery issues such as lost housing stock.

The Ohio Department of Insurance is one of the largest consumer protection agencies in the state, providing an array of educational information and services, including investigating insurance complaints related to insurance coverage, claim review and payment processing, and claim denial, among many other complaint types. They shared information with media outlets and state and local partners and referred the public to their website which contains the following:

- Sever Weather and Disaster Preparation and Recovery Toolkit – contains information concerning claim filing, coverage, and avoiding insurance and contractor fraud.
- Homeowners and renters insurance information.
- Materials pertaining to filing an insurance complaint with the State of Ohio - the Ohio Department of Insurance investigates complaints against companies and agents.
- Consumer protection directive to insurance companies with policyholders in Ohio's state of emergency declared counties.
- Information regarding insurance and flooding.

Local Response Actions

Montgomery County Veterans Services is offering \$1,000 towards insurance deductibles for Veterans who are homeowners with storm related insurance deductibles.

Montgomery County, in partnership with Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) opened a Family Assistance Center (FAC) on Wednesday, June 5, 2019. The center offers access to one-on-one intervention services to assist with trauma and mental health services. Trained specialists help identify individuals' needs and make referrals to appropriate services. Additionally, the Center serves as a "one stop" location where individuals could obtain provisional IDs, birth certificates, apply for Job & Family Services benefits, obtain

replacement cards for Medicaid/Medicare, and receive information regarding senior services, housing and transportation services. More services will be added daily based on the needs of the individuals being served. From June 6-11, 2019 a free RTA shuttle ran every half hour from 1:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. between the Family Assistance Center and the Dayton Kroc Center where disaster survivors could apply for services, if eligible, from St. Vincent DePaul and Good Neighbor House, and obtain Salvation Army emergency vouchers for clothing and other household goods. The Family Assistance Center will initially operate for 4 weeks.

In addition, Montgomery County enacted mutual aid from surrounding health departments for sanitarians who arrived on June 5, 2019 to assist their Environmental Health department out in the field. They also had a mobile vehicle which went out June 4-5, 2019 providing hepatitis A vaccines. Finally, the County also had their vital stats staff out providing birth certificates to individuals effected from the storm.

State Level Long-Term Recovery Actions

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) received and granted a request from Workforce Development Board Area 7 (which includes Montgomery County) for Rapid Response Funding due to the tornado. Rapid Response Funding may include outreach to affected businesses and dislocated workers and informational and direct reemployment services for workers, including but not limited to: information and support for filing unemployment insurance claims, information on the impacts of layoff on health coverage, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) or other benefits, and information on and referral to career services, reemployment-focused workshops and services, and training. Funding may also include acquisition of and support for a mobile one-stop unit that will serve as a transition center for multiple locations. For example, a Mobile Career Resource Center, website development, laptops for mobile unit and radio and television, and print and social media outreach. Finally, funding could address supportive services such as dependent care, work attire, uniforms, tools, transportation and auto repair and basic individualized and training services.

Local Long-Term Recovery Actions

Miami County has scheduled their first local long term recovery meeting for June 12, 2019. The County requested participation from county and local officials, and non-governmental organizations in order to develop a short and long term recovery team. The purpose of the meeting was to start the organization process and develop objectives.

Mercer County had their first long term recovery committee meeting on June 6, 2019. Attendees included Tri County Behavioral Health to discuss on-going needs in Mercer County. The Mercer County EMA Director has serious concerns about rental housing for persons displaced by the tornado and severe weather.

This exacerbates the housing shortage that previously existed and preceded the weather event.

There are also local long term recovery committees in Montgomery (activation of acting County Organizations Active in Disasters (COAD), Greene and Hocking counties.

The following outlines actions taken by voluntary organizations in response to this incident.

As of June 4, 2019, the American Red Cross (ARC) has responded with the following resources: 944 disaster health services contacts, 1,083 disaster mental health contacts, 1,250 cleanup kits distributed, 1,362 comfort kits distributed, 1,767 disaster kits distributed, 4,430 other disaster emergency supplies (metal rakes, shovels, tarps, trash bags), 1,772 disaster emergency supply households served, operated 4 disaster emergency supply sites. Additionally, ARC served 6,310 meals and 8,927 snacks, distributed 1,211 cases of water and operated 3 fixed feeding sites. For purposes of case management and outreach, ARC has opened 37 direct client assistance cases, have served 218 client cases, have conducted 11 disaster health service hospital visits, and have made 291 outreach contacts. During the incident, ARC opened and operated 7 shelters, with a total of 870 overnight stays (this includes multi-night stays for individuals).

Beginning on May 28, 2019, the Ohio Voluntary Agencies Active in Disasters began daily coordination calls with their partners, Emergency Support Function 6 and Ohio's State Voluntary Agency Liaison. A non-exhaustive list of partners include: Kroger Crossroad Church, Team Rubicon, Dayton Foodbank, Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), Seven Day Adventist Disaster Relief, African Methodist Episcopal Churches in Ohio, WVA. and West PA, Convoy of Hope, Church World Service, Tool Bank, Operation BBQ Relief, Samaritan Purse, Rebuild Together Dayton, Church of the Brethren, and the United Church of Christ. Services provided by these groups include provision of meals, debris operations, homes repairs and home cleanup.

Team Rubicon has also been very active in Montgomery and Greene counties. As of June 5, 2019, they have had 44 personnel on scene addressing a total of 91 work orders (8 in progress, 18 completed and 65 remaining).

The Salvation Army has prepared 15,717 meals and served 17,592 drinks and 10,967 snacks. They have also provided financial assistance totaling \$10,015 through issuance of 393 gift and debit cards. As far as distribution of goods, the SA has provided 19 bibles, 52 clean up kits, 724 cleaning supplies/tools, 854 comfort/hygiene kits, 250 items of clothing, 150 pieces of furniture, 301 boxes of food, 45 items of infant supplies, 44 items of pet supplies, 21 tarps/plastic sheeting and 654 cases of water. Finally, they operated one cooling center, one multi-agency resource center, two food service delivery units, two mobile kitchens and one utility terrain vehicle.

Local Voluntary Agency Efforts

With the support of Westminster Presbyterian Church and Jeremiah's Letter, Public Health Dayton and Montgomery County has limited funds available to provide free birth certificates. The Humane Society of Greater Dayton is providing pet supplies to impacted residents.

There are several organizations providing residents needing assistance with home/property repairs and cleanup. For example, residents are invited daily from 9:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. to go to the Vineyard Church to request free volunteer help. Priority is being given based on need (elderly, sick, disabled, etc.) and is based on volunteer availability. Volunteer services offered include debris removal and help finding and sorting salvageable belongings.

The Samaritan's Purse/Living Word Church is currently working with homeowners offering assistance with temporary roof repair, chainsaw work on trees and removal of belongings and furniture. The service is free and provided to homeowners with little to no insurance.

Several groups are offering free meals and showers, to include The House of Bread (meals, restrooms and drinking water on site), Churches of Christ Disaster Response Team (free meals), Vandalia: Flying J Travel Center (food and showers), parking lot of the Steam Plant (free meals), and Gospel Mission Inc. (full course meals).

Additionally, the Greater Dayton Premier Management was given approval from Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to suspend their waitlist and house people immediately due to the storms. They are waiving the security deposit as well.

Other groups are providing the following:

- Church of Christ: Mobile showers, hot food, food boxes, infant boxes, cleaning supplies, etc.
- MATTHEW 25 Ministries Disaster Relief Product Distribution: Disaster Relief products include personal care kits, household and cleaning products, first-aid and safety kits and supplies. They also provided their Laundry Services and Disaster Relief Product Distribution services (In Dayton and Celina).
- Riverscape Counseling: Traumatic Stress Support Group.
- There are also several published websites and numbers for disaster survivors to call if they need assistance with home repairs and housing.

The following provides a disaster history over the past 16 month:

- DR-4360 – This federal disaster was declared on April 17, 2018. Costs for emergency work and permanent repair to damaged infrastructure is estimated at \$103,000,000. The State of Ohio is contributing all of the 25% non-federal share. At this time, only 243 of the estimated 992 projects are complete. Remaining work includes repairs to roadways due to landslides. There are still roads closed in the declared counties.

- DR-4424 – This federal disaster was declared on April 8, 2019. Costs for emergency work and permanent repair to damaged infrastructure is \$45 million. The State of Ohio is contributing all of the 25% non-federal share. Eighteen out of the 20 counties included in this disaster declaration were also declared under DR-4360.
- Hocking, Muskingum and Perry counties were declared under both DR-4360 and DR-4424.
- The Ohio EMA has a state funded infrastructure program called the State Disaster Relief Program. First implemented in 1985, this Program has provided \$44.3 million in grants to local governments for 77 incidents (average 2.2 incidents per year). This program is utilized when federal assistance is not available and is cost shared 75%/25% between the state and local governments. During the past 16 months, this program was authorized for the following incidents:
 - February 2018 flooding, severe storms and tornadoes - Clermont and Hocking counties totaling \$1,100,000.
 - April 2018 flooding and nor'easter - Ottawa County totaling \$1,900,000.
 - June 2018 flash floods - Hocking County totaling \$171,556.
 - June 2018 flash floods and floods - Athens County totaling \$1,644,000.
- Mercer County was impacted by flooding in May 2019. Their estimated infrastructure damage is \$400,000. Auglaize County was also impacted by flooding in May 2019. Their local assessment information identified 335 structures impacted by the incident. The State of Ohio has requested a survey from the Small Business Administration (SBA) to determine whether or not Auglaize County can receive an SBA Agency only disaster declaration.
- Finally, in November 2017, Mercer County and the City of Celina were impacted by a tornado. There was significant impact to a business complex and some damage to homes. Ohio EMA implemented the State Disaster Relief Program for this incident, totaling \$418,936.10.

Below is a summary, by County, of the impacts noted during the Joint PDA.

Auglaize County

During the night of May 27, 2019, three tornadoes touched down in Auglaize County. The National Weather Service rated these tornadoes as two EF-0s and one EF-1. The damage was concentrated along the tornadoes' path around the Village of Wapakoneta. Minimal damage was reported at the Waynesfield-Goshen school and an area commercial business. Multiple agricultural facilities were affected as well. One family is currently displaced and it is unknown if and when they will be able to return home. One privately owned facility did report major damage to their facility. The business is expecting to receive insurance proceeds to assist with their recovery efforts.

Most affected single-family homes were insured for the hazard, however one homeowner expressed concerns about being under-insured after having conversations with their insurance provider. Auglaize County has very limited available rental options due to recent disaster history which was reported as a one hundred year flood in April 2019 and then a five hundred year flood on May 2019.

Darke County

During the night of May 27, 2019, two tornadoes touched down in Darke County. The National Weather Service has rated these tornadoes as an EF-1 and an EF-3. The EF-3 caused no damage within Darke County but impacted Miami County. The damage in Darke County was concentrated in and near the Village of New Madison.

The Village of New Madison was completely shut-down the night of the incident. The sheriff's office dispatched deputies to the area to prohibit traffic flow into the Village due to the downed power lines and widespread debris throughout the Village. The affected area experienced a power outage from the incident onset up until Wednesday, May, 29, 2019. There was also reports of a two inch gas main being torn from its fixed position affecting the impacted population. The Village of New Madison Volunteer Fire Department went door to door performing wellness checks the night of the incident.

Greene County

During the night of May 27, 2019, three tornadoes touched down in Greene County. The National Weather Service has rated these tornadoes as an EF-1, an EF-2 (both in Ross Township) and an EF-3 (City of Beavercreek and Beavercreek Township). The National Weather Service in Wilmington OH confirmed an EF-3 in Greene County on May 27, 2019. The tornado touched down at 11:12 PM EDT and stayed on the ground until 11:32 p.m. EDT. The wind speed was estimated to be 135 to 140 mph with a path width of 0.70 miles and traveled 10 miles.

The greatest areas of impact were to communities and neighborhoods in the City of Beavercreek, Beavercreek Township and Ross Township. One neighborhood with over 100 single family homes, Gardenview Acres, had a high concentration of very large, old trees that toppled onto homes, utility lines, vehicles and roads. Nearly every structure was impacted by the fallen trees or ravaged by the EF-3 tornado itself, with approximately fifty-five percent (55%) of the homes determined destroyed or with major damage. There is one access road in/out of Gardenview Acres and most in the neighborhood remain without utilities.

Four apartment complexes as well as an area of privately owned duplexes were impacted. Two of the apartment complexes in the City of Beavercreek within close proximity of each other, Anna Laura Apartments and Fairfield Lakes Townhomes, had minor to severe roof damage to their buildings from the impact of the EF-3 tornado, with some roofs entirely removed and some exterior walls of end-units of buildings missing. Although many buildings remain occupied after the tornadoes, the displaced residents are staying with family and friends.

Within the impacted area of the City of Beavercreek and Beavercreek Township there are 970 single family residences, with an estimated affected population of 2,366. The preliminary damage assessment of major and destroyed single family residences indicated an estimated displaced population of 370. This estimation does not include those living in the apartment complexes due to the unknown number of occupied units prior to the disaster. There is a concern of available temporary housing for residents within the community as there is an approximate 95% occupancy rate of residences.

The City of Beavercreek is the largest city in Greene County and relies primarily on property tax for its revenues and does not have income tax. The Auditor's office estimates the loss in property taxes at \$3.3 million.

Hocking County

On Tuesday May 28, 2019, an EF-2 tornado was confirmed between the hours of 1:17 a.m. and 1:28 a.m. The two main areas affected by the tornado were the Village of Laurelville and Perry Township. The initial damage assessment reported that there were multiple homes affected by the tornado, several with major damage and two destroyed. Reports indicated that some families were displaced from their homes and they are currently staying in nearby hotels or with family and friends. Two small cabin rental business reported damage. This community is considered rural and entertains tourism due to its proximity to Old Man's Cave.

The Preliminary Damage Assessment team confirmed the initial damage assessment. Several homes displayed damages ranging from roof and shingle damage, windows, and up to complete destruction. There were also many garages and barns with similar ranges of damage. Thousands of trees were destroyed. Utilities were reported to be out for a maximum of three days.

Mercer County

During the night of May 27, 2019, one tornado touched down in Mercer County. The National Weather Service has rated this tornado to be an EF-3. Substantial damage was observed near the western corporation limit of the City of Celina, along Fairground Road. Significant damage continued into a cluster of homes near the intersection of Fairground Road and Touvelle Street in Celina. A six-unit apartment complex located east of US Route 127 was also destroyed during the incident. It is assumed that the impacted six-unit apartment complex did not have insurance to cover the damages and property loss. County officials are reporting there are no vacant rental properties in the County.

At the peak of the incident, there was one shelter open with a population of three over the night of May 27, 2019. The shelter remained open to the public until Wednesday, May 29, 2019. It was reported by County officials that there are numerous individuals staying with friends/family or within local hotels. Immediately following the incident, many streets were impassable making it difficult for first responders to get to the impacted area. The affected and surrounding area experienced power outages from the tornado onset up until 4 p.m. on Thursday, May, 30, 2019. The power outage affected the emergency tornado siren during the incident.

Two locally owned businesses were observed to be damaged during the incident, one experiencing major damage and the second being destroyed. These businesses were both insured and it is believed that there are no displaced workers.

Miami County

During the night of May 27, 2019, one tornado touched down in Miami County. The National Weather Service has rated this tornado as an EF-3. This tornado is believed to have touched down in Darke County just west of the Miami County line. As the tornado crossed east into Miami County, damage became more significant. Structural damage was observed to occur near the intersection of Wright Road and Markley Road. As the tornado traveled eastward it continued to intensify and structural damage became much more severe along the State Route 571 corridor, mostly affecting homes on the northern most side of SR 571 and then Rangeline Road. The National Weather Service confirmed the tornadoes path length to be 10.8 miles and width to be 0.75 miles. There is one reported injury from this tornado incident.

The County official reported that there was one shelter open for the duration of one day. There are currently three known displaced families that are either living in a camper on their property, staying with family/friends or staying in a hotel. There are two destroyed structures that are known to be not covered under insurance and many more that are unknown.

There were numerous road closures due to downed power lines and debris covering roadways. These road closures affected the egress for emergency response personnel. County officials reported more than 5,000 service connects that experienced power outages with the last restoration occurring on Wednesday, June 5, 2019.

Montgomery County

On the night of May 27, 2019 four tornadoes impacted Montgomery County, which resulted in significant impacts to homes, apartments and businesses. The National Weather Service has rated these tornadoes to be one each of an EF-0 (Near Phillipsburg), EF-2 (South of Vandalia), EF-3 (Beavercreek) and an EF-4 (Trotwood). The damage was concentrated along the tornadoes' paths. The county has identified the municipalities of Brookville, Butler Township, Clayton, Dayton, DeWeese, Harrison Township, North Dayton, North Ridge, Old North Dayton, Page Manor, Riverside, and Trotwood as experiencing the most damage.

There were five apartment complexes with heavy damage. Three complexes had vacate orders, Woodland Hills Apartments (up to 480 units, Westbrooke Village Apartments (up to 150+ units) and River's Edge Apartments (undetermined number of units). In addition, there are three other complexes with damage but no vacate orders at this time, Salem Bend Condos (approximately 150 units), Foxton Court Apartments (approximately 140 units) and Kelley Avenue Apartments (units undetermined). All of these units are low to moderate income and significantly reduced what is already a stretched housing stock in the greater Dayton area.

At the peak, there were five shelters with 126 total people housed. Currently, there are three shelters open with 109 people housed. These shelters were often operating at capacity and with numerous other survivors relying on family and friends for shelter.

Many of the areas affected have a high percentage of low income families that did not have insurance. These survivors may not have the means to rebuild and/or relocate without additional support. It was reported that many survivors may need mental health assistance to process and deal with the challenging recovery process.

In the initial response to this disaster, many streets were impassable making it difficult for first responders to get to the homes. Four Search and Rescue teams were dispatched to this county searching 1600 structures, evacuating 68, and recovering five animals. When the water plants (2) in the County went down, fire crews had to set up portable water tenders to prepare for potential fires. St. Vincent DePaul Permanent Supporting Housing Unit, which provides case management for the severely mentally ill, closed due to the tornado damage and is still closed. Queen of Martyrs, which provides services to low income families, such as utilities and rental assistance, clothing and food is also still not operational.

Power was out for more than 52,000 residents. In some locations, such as Woodland Apartment Complex and Westbrooke Apartment Complex, there is still no power. It was reported that there was cell service and phone line outages in the county following the tornadoes. It was also reported that many gas lines and other utilities lines were damaged.

Westbrooke Village Apartments - this apartment complex issued vacate orders for all but two buildings in the complex. All buildings are operating without power. This complex is a Section 8, low income complex and it is assumed that most tenants do not have insurance. It is unknown if any of these buildings will be condemned. The complex manager is waiting on the evaluation to be returned to them.

Woodland Hills Apartments - this apartment complex issued vacate orders for all buildings in the complex. Many of the buildings experienced major damage with a few buildings experiencing affected and minor damage. This apartment complex is not low income but it is unknown if tenants maintained insurance. It is unknown if any of these buildings will be condemned. The complex manager is waiting on the evaluation to be returned to them. This complex had most of their carports destroyed and three dozen of tenants' cars destroyed.

Approximately 179 individuals served by the Montgomery County Board of Developmental Disabilities Services (MCBDDS) were also impacted by the incident. One of the hardest hit areas was the City of Trotwood where nearly 500 homes were damaged and 59 destroyed. Several Supported Living settings were destroyed or damaged as the area is home to a significant number of individuals receiving Board services. Immediately after the incident, the MCBDDS and the Miami Valley Innovations (MVIO) staff worked to provide temporary housing for individuals displaced by the storms and coordinated an array of services to promote continuity of care such as:

- Searching for missing individuals with limited or no family supports.
- Physically relocating individuals whose home was damaged or destroyed by the storm.
- Daily monitoring of vacant properties to discourage property damage and looting.
- Storm clean up on damaged properties.
- Salvaging and moving appliances and furniture from damaged properties.
- Coordinating or delivering food and water.
- Counseling and assuring individuals struggling with displacement.
- Expanding work hours to assure that day to day and after hours operations were not impacted.
- Facilitating the leasing of temporary housing on the grounds of the former Montgomery Developmental Center.

Eight individuals are currently homeless. The MCBDDS and their providers have developed short term housing solutions for these tenants to include utilizing a cottage at the former Montgomery Developmental Center (MDC) and placing them into vacant beds at other homes. MVIO has notified providers that the tenants will not be able to return to the properties in the foreseeable future and requested that they move forward with securing long term alternative housing options for the individuals impacted by the incident. At this time, MVIO does intend to repair the properties but the time frame for completion is unknown. Approximately sixty individuals reside/resided in properties that sustained some type of damage related to the storm.

Finally, Echoing Woods Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID) relocated thirty-one individuals that are currently sharing space with 30 individuals at a sister facility. The MCBDDS is currently working with the Ohio Department Developmental Disabilities and Montgomery County Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services to facilitate renting space on the grounds of the former MDC to house displaced individuals.

Muskingum and Perry counties

On Tuesday morning, May 28, 2019, an EF-2 tornado was confirmed to have touched down in Muskingum and Perry counties. The damage resulting from the tornado directly affected the Village of Roseville, which resides in both counties.

The initial damage assessment reported that over 100 homes and properties were affected by the tornado and many residents were displaced from their homes. One small business and one non-profit business reported damage.

The Preliminary Damage Assessment team determined the damage reported consisted primarily of major and minor roof and siding damage. Some of the damage was directly above essential living areas, and there were multiple reports of water and leaks inside homes. Many of the properties affected by the tornado were manufactured homes, modular homes, and trailers. There were numerous reports of uninsured properties. Some homeowners reported that utilities were just recently restored.

Pickaway County

The National Weather Service confirmed both an EF-0 and an EF-1 tornado touched down in Pickaway County near the Logan Elm Village at approximately 12:50 a.m. on May 27, 2019. Initial reports indicated that there were three concentrated areas of damage in Pickaway County. These areas were located in the vicinity of Ludwig Dresback Road, Morris Salem road, and State Route 56. Search and Rescue as well as stabilization operations continued throughout the morning. Initial reports indicated that several commercial trucks were flipped over and many barns had sustained extensive damage. An initial local damage assessment was conducted on May 30, 2019.

The Preliminary Damage Assessment team confirmed the tornadoes resulted in extensive damage to sixty-five plus properties. This rural community received countless damage and loss to mature trees which generated large quantities of woody debris. Most of the homes affected by the tornadoes received heavy roof and shingle damage, destroyed flashing and siding and blew out windows. Multiple homes and structures were deemed destroyed and were not habitable. The damage to these properties consisted of large structural damage and foundation damage. Six properties were categorized as destroyed and were considered to have suffered complete failure of structural integrity. There were minimal reports of properties without insurance.

There were no reports of utility issues during the assessment but South Central Power, a rural electric cooperative, did have to restore power during the twenty-four hours preceding the incident. There are three large businesses in the county-Loves, Sofidel and DuPont-whom reported no damages due to the tornadoes.

Per the new Individual Assistance declaration criteria, Ohio's Total Taxable Resources for 2016 are \$673.1 billion.

The Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) Office of Community Assistance provided the following to demonstrate resources available to address housing.

Under the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), all 88 of Ohio's counties are grant funded to reduce poverty, build strong communities and provide resources and services to support families. The funds are administered through the forty-eight Community Action Agencies throughout Ohio. Many of these agencies have established programs that are designed to assist families with emergency needs. Many assistance programs include emergency housing, food and utility assistance. CSBG funds can be used to provide services for families that are at or below 125% of the federal poverty guidelines. In times of disaster, service providers can request an eligibility waiver and funds can be repurposed to fund a broad range of emergency services to assist with addressing the immediate needs of the community.

Available services in the affected areas include:

- Greene, Montgomery, and Darke counties: Move-in costs and temporary shelter.
- Mercer and Auglaize counties: Assistance to cover hotel costs and Rapid Rehousing services.
- Miami County: Emergency assistance referral services and case management services.
- Hocking and Perry counties: Food bank and home repair.
- Muskingum County: Homeless Crisis Response Program.
- Pickaway County: Homeless Crisis Response Program, housing rental services and the Prevention, Retention and Contingency Program (PRC).

The Homeless Crisis Response Program (HCRP) provides safe shelter and services to homeless persons for up to ninety days. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) assistance provides rental assistance and housing case management to help homeless persons obtain permanent housing as quickly as possible. Homeless persons are identified as persons who are homeless and living in an emergency shelter, on the street, or in a place not meant for human habitation. RRH is targeted to households with income below 30% of Area Median Income and who have inadequate housing or other support services.

OCD provides funding directly to emergency shelters in Darke, Greene, Hocking, Miami, Montgomery, and Muskingum counties and to a Lead Agency in a single or multi-county area who then works with partner agencies in various counties.

Darke, Greene, Hocking, Miami and Muskingum counties have OCD-funded emergency shelter and rapid re-housing assistance available. Persons who are homeless and determined to be RRH-eligible may be able to access short-term motel assistance if a permanent unit has been identified, but cannot be accessed for up to thirty days.

Montgomery County has OCD-funded emergency shelters and rapid re-housing assistance available. The typical path to access RRH is for persons residing in an emergency shelter. Montgomery County currently has adequate shelter beds available with flexibility to absorb large increases in shelter demand. They have not yet experienced a sizable increase in demand, but are prepared to expand the number of shelter beds available, if needed. As such, Montgomery County has not experienced an increase in demand for Rapid Re-Housing assistance, but is prepared to determine eligibility if there is a delayed increase in need. Montgomery County is also using some of its federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds to provide homeless prevention assistance.

Auglaize, Mercer, Perry, and Pickaway counties do not have an OCD-funded emergency shelter, but do have rapid re-housing assistance through the West Ohio CAP (Auglaize/Mercer), Integrated Services (Perry) and Fayette County CAC (Pickaway). Persons who are homeless and determined to be RRH-eligible may be able to access short-term motel assistance if a permanent unit has been identified, but cannot be accessed for up to thirty days.

Below is a summary of the percent of vacant housing units. This data includes all available housing. There will be greater impacts than the below percentages when there are further reductions when accounting for affordable and rental housing units:

- Auglaize County – 7.4% - Also note that the flooding in May 2019 impacted 335 structures, including several mobile homes. So, this percentage is likely much lower, directly impacting those impacted by the tornadoes.
- Darke County – 8.3%
- Greene County – 7%
- Hocking County – 14.7%
- Mercer County – 9.1%
- Miami County – 7%
- Montgomery County – 12.5%
- Muskingum County – 9.5%
- Perry County – 10.4%
- Pickaway County – 9.3%

Additionally, according to the most recent census bureau statistics, the owner-occupied housing unit rate is 51.3% for the 24,435 residents of the City of Trotwood (Montgomery County). This leaves a large chunk of the population dependent on rental units. Damage assessments from the Trotwood area reveal this rental population was hard hit by the Memorial Day tornadoes. With a median household income of just \$32,977 and a poverty rate of 25.6%, this is likely not a highly resilient population that can absorb the impacts of a disaster such as this. Per capita income in 2017 dollars is just \$19,911 in Trotwood. The median gross rent in Trotwood is \$737 according to the most recent census bureau statistics. Compare this to the average rental rate of \$1,174 in nearby Beavercreek and it becomes clear that absent federal assistance this area will struggle mightily to recover from this disaster.

<i>Percentage of the population:</i>	<i>for whom poverty status is determined</i>	<i>already receiving governmental assistance</i>	<i>Pre-disaster unemployment rate</i>	<i>65 years and older</i>	<i>18 years and younger</i>	<i>with a disability</i>	<i>who speak a language other than English</i>
Data Source							
National Average	14	17.8	3.6	14.5	23.1	12.6	8.5
State Average	14.5	20.1	4.3	15.5	22.8	13.8	2.4
Auglaize	9	4	3	17	25	11	2
Darke	12	5	5	19	24	14	2
Greene	12	4	6	16	21	12	6
Hocking	14	7	7	18	23	18	1
Mercer	7	4	4	17	26	10	2
Miami	10	5	6	18	23	14	3
Montgomery	18	6	8	17	22	15	6
Muskingum	17	7	7	17	23	16	2
Perry	19	9	8	16	24	18	2
Pickaway	12	5	5	15	22	14	2

The following addresses the impacts to the business sector and describes what is currently known about disaster survivors who have lost work or become unemployed due to this incident.

In Greene County, there are currently six businesses closed due to damage from the tornado. They include Aldi's, Salon Loft, Luminous Nails, Aqua Tots, Club Pilates, Petland and a home based business. Although some of these businesses are large chains, it should be noted that a recent article from CNN Business discussed how Aldi's is a major competitor to Walmart and Kroger because of their large discount prices. Therefore, its closure could have significant impacts on those with fixed incomes.

The closure of Aqua Tots could bring continued trauma to the community as this is a recreational opportunity for area children that is no longer available. Additionally, their estimated loss of revenue for June is \$100,000 and they are estimated to be closed for 3-6 months. No employees were personally affected by the storm and because they have a second location in Springboro, they have been able to keep all their personnel working.

Another business, Gourmet Berries, is a home based business started in September 2018. The home was lost in the tornado as well as the business vehicles. Operations have been stopped until recovery is complete. This includes eight festivals the owner was slated to attend as well as online orders. The estimated loss of revenue for month of June is \$2,000.

CAT Logistics, the City of Clayton's largest employer of over 650 people, was off line for three days. In addition to the loss of business during those days, a large portion of their employee rosters were unable to come to work even after they came back online due to their personal properties being directly impacted by the tornadoes. Employees from CAT and their entire business community were unable to come back to work due to clean up efforts in their own neighborhoods and communities.

Neighborhood Fish & More (also in the City of Clayton) is a restaurant that just held its ribbon cutting ceremony one month ago and as all new restaurants know all too well, the first several months to two years are always a struggle. They operate on a shoe string budget and every dime spent impacts their bottom line more than national retail chains. Neighborhood Fish & More lost their entire seafood inventory as a result of the power outages and after one month of operation, they are struggling to open their doors once again as they figure out the complex state and federal emergency resources available to them.

In Montgomery County, there was significant impact to the business sector. Information from the County Community and Economic Development Department, indicated there are twelve business that sustained over \$9.2 million in damage, production loss and lost wages. In these twelve businesses, there are 266 displaced workers. One company is paying hotel costs for twenty-five of their employees that had damage to their homes with all fifty of their employees being displaced because they lost production to their business.

Old North Dayton employs over 10,000 people. Two businesses there, Dayton Phoenix Group and Lion Apparel are currently closed due to damage from the tornadoes. The Dayton-Phoenix Group, Inc. designs and manufactures electrical and locomotive components for industrial and railroad markets worldwide. Its products include air products and timers, auxiliary generators, cab cooling and heating products, braking resistors, locomotive cooling fan assemblies, locomotive motor-driven air compressors, miscellaneous mechanical products, motors, and pole pieces. The Dayton-Phoenix Group, Inc. also designs and manufactures 3-and 4-cylinder motor-driven piston compressor motors and NEMA type motors for screw-compressor applications. The company was founded in 1939 and is based in Dayton, Ohio. It employs 250 people.

Lion Apparel manufactures turn-out gear for first responders. They held the grand opening of new production facility (\$1.7 million) on May 22, 2019 and they have 40 employees. The building was destroyed and the estimated economic impact is \$3,500,000. The damage included destruction of one production line as well as inventory and products being manufactured. They will be able to meet sales needs by shifting work to other facilities, but the intent of this new plant was to accommodate increased sales. They should be able to accommodate current employees at other facilities.

The events of May 27-29, 2019 have resulted in a disaster of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capability of the State of Ohio, affected local governments and voluntary organizations. The widespread destruction of homes, apartments and businesses, particularly in the Dayton urban areas, is tragic and will require a recovery process that could stretch over a number of years. In addition, there is a substantial shortage of housing resources in the impacted areas which requires the assets of federal agencies to help address. Finally, the local and voluntary agency work that has been done is astounding but cannot be sustained into the months and years ahead. Therefore, I am requesting Auglaize, Darke, Greene, Hocking, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Muskingum, Perry and Pickaway counties in Ohio be included in a major disaster declaration for the Individual Assistance Grant Program, the Crisis Counseling Program, Disaster Unemployment Assistance, Disaster Case Management, Disaster Legal Services, the Small Business Administration and requesting the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, statewide.

Very respectfully yours,



Governor Mike DeWine

Enclosures

OMB No. 1660-0009/FEMA Form 010-0-13
A: Individual Assistance
C: Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs
National Weather Service Information

ENCLOSURE A TO MAJOR DISASTER REQUEST

Estimated Requirements for Individual Assistance
under the Stafford Act

PDA NUMBERS

STATE:	Ohio
INCIDENT DATE:	5/27/2019
INCIDENT TYPE:	OTHER PERILS
What percent of the affected dwellings will be eligible for IHP2	70%

Enter as MM/DD/YYYY

Select from List

County Name	Destroyed	Major	Minor	Affected	Affected Getting Assistance	Total	% Owner	% Insured	% Low Income	HUD FMR for 2 bedroom
					0	0	0%	0%		
					0	0	0%	0%		
					0	0	0%	0%		
					0	0	0%	0%		
					0	0	0%	0%		
					0	0	0%	0%		
					0	0	0%	0%		
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					0	0	0%	0%		
					0	0	0%	0%		
					0	0	0%	0%		
					0	0	0%	0%		
					0	0	0%	0%		
					0	0	0%	0%		
TOTAL/AVERAGE	154	788	429	408	285.6	1656.6				\$ 745.60

National Average Awards

Average Minor Damage Award Amount		Comparison
\$	3,587.86	\$ 3,587.86

Rounded Average ONA Amount		Comparison
\$	1,329.31	\$ 1,329.31

Average Major Damage Award Amount		Comparison
\$	34,900.00	\$ 34,900.00

Average Affected Damage Award Amount		Comparison
\$	1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00

Replacement Amount	\$	34,900.00
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ONA Referral Rate		100%
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INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS PROGRAM (IHP) COST ESTIMATES

STATE: Ohio

INCIDENT DATE: 5/27/2019

ESTIMATED HOUSING ASSISTANCE (HA)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (Uninsured)	COST	TOTAL COST	CATEGORY TOTAL COST
TEMPORARY HOUSING				
Rent (Pre-Disaster Renters)- 1 month	218		\$ 169,474	
Rent (Owners w/Major or Destroyed)- 1 month	225		\$ 174,383	
REPAIR ASSISTANCE				\$ 6,835,025
Repair Costs (Owners w/Affected)	71	\$ 1,500	\$ 106,500	
Repair Costs (Owners w/Minor)	105	\$ 3,588	\$ 376,725	
Repair Costs (Owners w/Major)	182	\$ 34,900	\$ 6,351,800	
REPLACEMENT ASSISTANCE				\$ 1,502,776
Replacement Cost (Owners w/Destroyed)	44	\$ 34,154	\$ 1,502,776	
Total Estimated Housing Assistance (HA)	620		\$ 8,681,658	
Estimated Average HA Award per Household		\$ 14,003		
ESTIMATED OTHER NEEDS ASSISTANCE	NUMBER (Uninsured)	COST	TOTAL COST	CATEGORY TOTAL COST
ONA (All Renters and Owners w/Affected, Minor, Major)	573	\$ 1,329	\$ 761,695	
ONA (Owners- Destroyed)	0	\$ 1,329	\$ -	
Total Estimated Other Needs Assistance (ONA)	573		\$ 761,695	\$ 761,695
Total Estimated Federal Share (75%)		\$ 571,271		
Total Estimated State Share (25%)		\$ 190,424		
Estimated Average ONA Award per Household		\$ 1,329		
Total Estimated HA and ONA (Federal Share)				\$ 9,252,929

ENCLOSURE C TO MAJOR DISASTER REQUEST

Estimated Assistance from Other Federal Agency Programs

SBA SURVEY RECAP: Final Summary Report_State of Ohio

Event: Severe Storms and Tornadoes

DCMS: OH-00057

Incident Date: 5/27/2019

Date of PDA Request: 05/30/2019

Dates of PDA: 6/5 thru 6/6/2019

SBA Survey Team:

Lead Ahmed Hossain (Lead)

Scott Dalton

Berry Styles

Tim Clark

FEMA PDA: YES

SBA Only Survey: NO

Overall Properties Affected

LV-Assigned	COUNTY	MEETS SBA Criteria	TOTAL Majors	SURVEY Status	HOMES				BUSINESSES /NON-PROFITS			
					MAJ	\$\$	MIN	\$\$	MAJ	\$\$	MIN	\$\$
Ahmed Hossain	Montgomery	Yes	602	FINAL	568	18,921,000	463	4,708,000	34	1,925,000	23	10,770,000
Scott Dalton	Greene	Yes	97	FINAL	92	9,130,000	323	13,990,000	5	600,000	10	840,000
Berry Styles	Auglaize	No	2	FINAL	1	140,000	4	180,000	1	55,000	0	0
Berry Styles	Mercer	Yes	60	FINAL	58	7,380,000	28	700,000	2	180,000	0	0
Berry Styles	Darke	No	1	FINAL	1	35,000	35	700,000	0	0	4	125,000
Berry Styles	Miami	Yes	40	FINAL	37	5,126,000	12	300,000	3	170,000	0	0
Tim Clark	Pickaway	No	0	FINAL	0	0	49	245,000	0	0	6	235,000
Tim Clark	Hocking	No	4	FINAL	3	195,000	21	210,000	1	286,000	4	55,000
Tim Clark	Perry	No	4	FINAL	4	61,000	44	433,000	0	0	10	69,000
Tim Clark	Muskingum	No	9	FINAL	6	103,000	52	522,000	3	75,000	4	7,000
		No	0	FINAL								
	State Totals	Yes	819	FINAL	770	41,091,000	1,031	21,988,000	49	3,291,000	61	12,101,000