



Instructions for Form 8915-C

Qualified 2018 Disaster Retirement Plan Distributions and Repayments

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

General Instructions

Future Developments

For the latest information about developments related to Form 8915-C and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to [IRS.gov/Form8915C](https://www.irs.gov/Form8915C).

What's New

Coronavirus-related distributions. Do not report coronavirus-related distributions on Form 8915-C. Coronavirus-related distributions are reported on Form 8915-E, Qualified 2020 Disaster Retirement Plan Distributions and Repayments. If you were impacted by the coronavirus and you made withdrawals from your retirement plan in 2020 before December 31, you may have coronavirus-related distributions eligible for special tax benefits on Form 8915-E.

Purpose of Form

Use 2020 Form 8915-C if you were adversely affected by a qualified 2018 disaster listed in [Table 1](#) at the end of these instructions, and you received a distribution described in [Qualified 2018 Disaster Distribution Requirements](#), later.

Both qualified 2018 disaster distributions and repayments of qualified 2018 disaster distributions can be made in 2020.

Part I. Use Part I to figure your:

- Total distributions from all retirement plans (including IRAs),
- Qualified 2018 disaster distributions, and
- Distributions other than qualified 2018 disaster distributions.

Parts II and III. Use Parts II and III to:

- Report your qualified 2018 disaster distributions;
- Report any repayments of qualified 2018 disaster distributions; and
- Figure the taxable amount, if any, of your qualified 2018 disaster distributions.

Note. Distributions and repayments from retirement plans (other than IRAs) are reported in Part II and distributions and repayments from IRAs are reported in Part III.

Part IV. If you are repaying, before June 18, 2020, a qualified distribution received in 2018 or 2019 for the purchase or construction of a main home in a 2018 disaster area, report the repayment on an amended 2018 or 2019 Form 8915-C, or an

amended tax return, as applicable. See [Part IV](#) under *Specific Instructions*, later. If the qualified distribution was received in 2017, see [2017 qualified distributions](#) under *Amending Form 8915-C*, later.

Who Must File

File 2020 Form 8915-C if any of the following applies.

- You received a qualified 2018 disaster distribution from an eligible retirement plan, and the distribution was made in 2020 before June 17.
- You received a qualified 2018 disaster distribution in 2018 or 2019 that you are including in income in equal amounts over 3 years.
- You made a repayment of a qualified 2018 disaster distribution in 2020.

When and Where To File

File 2020 Form 8915-C with your 2020 Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR. If you are not required to file an income tax return but are required to file Form 8915-C, fill in the address information on page 1 of Form 8915-C, sign the Form 8915-C, and send it to the Internal Revenue Service at the same time and place you would otherwise file Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR.

The timing of your distributions and repayments will determine whether you need to file an amended return to claim them. If you need to amend your Form 8915-C, see [Amending Form 8915-C](#), later.

What Is a Qualified Disaster Distribution?

For 2020, qualified disaster distributions are the qualified 2018 disaster distributions described in 2020 Form 8915-C and these instructions, the qualified 2019 disaster distributions described in 2020 Form 8915-D and its instructions, and the qualified 2020 disaster distributions described in 2020 Form 8915-E and its instructions.

Qualified 2018 Disaster Distribution

What 2018 Disasters Are Covered?

In order to have a qualified 2018 disaster distribution, you must have been adversely affected by a qualified 2018 disaster: that is, a disaster listed in [Table 1](#) at the end of these instructions. These are the only disasters for which a qualified 2018 disaster distribution can be reported on Form 8915-C. See [Qualified 2018 Disaster Distribution Requirements](#), later. The California wildfire

disasters declared by the President as major disasters on January 2, 2018, are not treated as 2018 disasters. Distributions with respect to those disasters were reported on 2018 Form 8915B and 2019 Form 8915-B. See [Table 1](#) for the California wildfire disasters covered by Form 8915-C.

How Is a Qualified 2018 Disaster Distribution Taxed?

Generally, a qualified 2018 disaster distribution is included in your income in equal amounts over 3 years. However, if you elect, you can include the entire distribution in your income in the year of the distribution. If more than one distribution was made during the year, you must treat all distributions for that year the same way. Any repayments made before you file your return and by the due date (including extensions) reduce the amount of the distribution included in your income.

Also, qualified 2018 disaster distributions aren't subject to the additional 10% tax on early distributions.



If a taxpayer who received a qualified 2018 disaster distribution dies in 2020, the distribution may no longer be spread over 3 years. The remainder of the distribution must be reported on the return of the deceased taxpayer.

Qualified 2018 Disaster Distribution Requirements



*A distribution is **not** a qualified 2018 disaster distribution if it is listed in [Distributions that are not qualified 2018 disaster distributions](#), later. Also see [Limit](#), later, for the dollar limit on qualified 2018 disaster distributions.*

Made in 2020. For 2020, a qualified 2018 disaster distribution is any distribution you received from an eligible retirement plan if all of the following conditions are met. You must meet these requirements separately for each of your disasters that occurred in 2018.

1. The distribution was made in 2020 before June 17.
2. Your [main home](#) was located in a qualified 2018 disaster area listed in [Table 1](#) at any time during the disaster period shown for that area in [Table 1](#). See [Main home](#), later. The qualified 2018 disaster area is the state, territory, or tribal government in which the disaster occurs.
3. You sustained an economic loss because of the disaster(s) in (2) above. Examples of an economic loss include, but aren't limited to, (a) loss, damage to, or

destruction of real or personal property from fire, flooding, looting, vandalism, theft, wind, or other cause; (b) loss related to displacement from your home; or (c) loss of livelihood due to temporary or permanent layoffs.

If (1) through (3) apply, you can generally designate any distribution (including periodic payments and required minimum distributions) from an [eligible retirement plan](#) as a qualified 2018 disaster distribution, regardless of whether the distribution was made on account of a qualified 2018 disaster. Qualified 2018 disaster distributions are permitted without regard to your need or the actual amount of your economic loss. See [Eligible retirement plan](#), later, for the list of plans from which qualified 2018 disaster distributions can be made.

A reduction or offset of your account balance in an eligible retirement plan (other than an IRA) in order to repay a loan can also be designated as a qualified 2018 disaster distribution. See [Distribution of plan loan offsets](#), later.

Made in 2019. See 2019 Form 8915-C and its instructions for guidance on the reporting of qualified 2018 disaster distributions made in 2019.

Made in 2018. See 2018 Form 8915-C and its instructions for guidance on the reporting of qualified 2018 disaster distributions made in 2018.

Distributions that are not qualified 2018 disaster distributions. The following distributions are **not** qualified 2018 disaster distributions.

- Corrective distributions of elective deferrals and employee contributions that are returned to the employee (together with the income allocable thereto) in order to comply with the section 415 limitations.
- Excess elective deferrals under section 402(g), excess contributions under section 401(k), and excess aggregate contributions under section 401(m).
- Loans that are treated as deemed distributions pursuant to section 72(p).
- Dividends paid on applicable employer securities under section 404(k).
- The cost of current life insurance protection.
- Prohibited allocations that are treated as deemed distributions pursuant to section 409(p).
- Distributions that are permissible withdrawals from an eligible automatic contribution arrangement within the meaning of section 414(w).
- Distributions of premiums for accident or health insurance under Treasury Regulation section 1.402(a)-1(e)(1)(i).

Limit. For each qualified 2018 disaster, the total of your qualified 2018 disaster distributions from all plans is limited to \$100,000. If you have distributions from more than one type of plan, such as a 401(k) plan and an IRA, and the total exceeds \$100,000 for a qualified 2018 disaster, you

may allocate the \$100,000 limit among the plans by any reasonable method.

Eligible retirement plan. An eligible retirement plan can be any of the following.

- A qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plan (including a 401(k) plan).
- A qualified annuity plan.
- A tax-sheltered annuity contract.
- A governmental section 457 deferred compensation plan.
- A traditional, SEP, SIMPLE, or Roth IRA.

Distribution of plan loan offsets. A distribution of a plan loan offset is a distribution that occurs when, under the terms of a plan, the participant's accrued benefit is reduced (offset) in order to repay a loan. A distribution of a plan loan offset amount can occur for a variety of reasons, such as when a participant terminates employment or doesn't comply with the terms of repayment. Plan loan offsets are treated as actual distributions and are reported in Form 1099-R, box 1.


Main home. Generally, your main home is the home where you live most of the time. A temporary absence due to special circumstances, such as illness, education, business, military service, evacuation, or vacation, won't change your main home.

Additional Tax

Qualified 2018 disaster distributions aren't subject to the additional 10% tax (or the 25% additional tax for certain distributions from SIMPLE IRAs) on early distributions and aren't required to be reported on Form 5329. However, any distributions you received in excess of the \$100,000 qualified 2018 disaster distribution limit for a qualified 2018 disaster may be subject to the additional tax.

Note. If you choose to treat a distribution as a qualified 2018 disaster distribution, it is not eligible for the 20% Capital Gain Election or the 10-Year Tax Option. For information on those options, see the instructions for Form 4972.

Repayment of a Qualified 2018 Disaster Distribution

 *Do not use this form to report repayments of qualified 2016, 2017, 2019, or 2020 disaster distributions. Instead see Form 8915-A, 8915-B, 8915-D, or 8915-E, respectively, and their instructions.*

If you choose, you can generally repay any portion of a qualified 2018 disaster distribution that is eligible for tax-free rollover treatment to an eligible retirement plan. Also, you can repay a qualified 2018 disaster distribution made on account of hardship from a retirement plan. However, see [Exceptions](#), later, for qualified 2018 disaster distributions you can't repay.

Your repayment can't be made any earlier than the day after the date you received the qualified 2018 disaster distribution. You have 3 years from the day after the date you received the distribution to make a

repayment. The amount of your repayment cannot be more than the amount of the original distribution. Amounts that are repaid are treated as a trustee-to-trustee transfer and are not included in income. Also, for purposes of the one-rollover-per-year limitation for IRAs, a repayment to an IRA is not considered a rollover.

Include on 2020 Form 8915-C any repayments you made before filing your 2020 return. Any repayments you made will reduce the amount of qualified 2018 disaster distributions reported on your return for 2020. Do not include on your 2020 Form 8915-C any repayments you made later than the due date (including extensions) for filing your 2020 return. If you made a repayment in 2021 after you filed your 2020 return, the repayment will reduce the amount of your qualified 2018 disaster distributions made in 2019 or 2020 and included in income on your 2021 return if you have spread the income over 3 years, unless you are eligible to amend your 2020 return (or your 2018 or 2019 return, if applicable). See [Amending Form 8915-C](#), later. Also, if you have spread the income over 3 years, any excess repayments you made for 2020 will be carried forward to your 2021 return or back to your 2018 or 2019 return, if applicable.

Example. You suffered economic losses in Hawaii as the result of a disaster there. You received a qualified 2018 disaster distribution in the amount of \$75,000 on April 30, 2020, and \$15,000 on May 30, 2020. You wish to treat a contribution of \$90,000 you made on May 19, 2020, as a repayment of both distributions. Only \$75,000 can be reported as a qualified 2018 disaster distribution repayment. Repayments can only be made after the date on which the distribution was received.

Exceptions. You cannot repay the following types of distributions.

1. Qualified 2018 disaster distributions received as a beneficiary (other than a surviving spouse).
2. Required minimum distributions.
3. Any distribution (other than from an IRA) that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments made (at least annually) for:
 - a. A period of 10 years or more,
 - b. Your life or life expectancy, or
 - c. The joint lives or joint life expectancies of you and your beneficiary.

Amending Form 8915-C

File Form 1040-X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, to amend a return you have already filed. Generally, Form 1040-X must be filed within 3 years after the date the original return was filed, or within 2 years after the date the tax was paid, whichever is later.

Qualified 2018 disaster distributions. If, after filing your 2020 return, you make a repayment, the repayment may reduce the amount of your qualified 2018 disaster

distributions reported on that return. Depending on when a repayment is made, you may need to file an amended tax return to refigure your taxable income.

If you make the repayment by the due date of your 2020 return (including extensions), include the repayment on your amended 2020 Form 8915-C.

If you make the repayment after the due date of your 2020 return (including extensions) but before the due date of your 2021 return (including extensions), include the repayment on your 2021 Form 8915-C. However, you may file an amended Form 8915-C for 2020 if either of the following applies.

- You elected on 2020 Form 8915-C, lines 11 and 27, as applicable, to include all of your qualified 2018 disaster distributions in income in 2020 (instead of over 3 years).
- You have spread the income over 3 years, the amount of the repayment exceeds the amount of your qualified 2018 disaster distributions that are included in income on your 2021 Form 8915-C, and you choose to carry the excess back to your 2020 tax return. See the example below.

Example. You received a qualified 2018 disaster distribution in the amount of \$90,000 in 2020. The distribution was made in May. You choose to spread the \$90,000 over 3 years (\$30,000 in income for 2020, 2021, and 2022). On November 19, 2021, you make a repayment of \$45,000. For 2021, none of the qualified 2018 disaster distribution is included in income. The excess repayment of \$15,000 (\$45,000 - \$30,000) can be carried back to 2020. Also, instead of carrying the excess repayment back to 2020, you can choose to carry it forward to 2022.

You may also file an amended Form 8915-C for 2018 or 2019 if either of the following applies.

- You elected on 2018 Form 8915-C, lines 9 and 17, or 2019 Form 8915-C, lines 11 and 26, as applicable, to include all of your qualified 2018 disaster distributions in income in 2018 or 2019, respectively (instead of over 3 years).
- You have spread the income over 3 years, the amount of the repayment exceeds the amount of your qualified 2018 disaster distributions that are included in income on your 2021 Form 8915-C (if any) and 2020 Form 8915-C, and you choose to carry back the excess to your 2018 or 2019 tax return. See the examples below.

Example 1. You received a qualified 2018 disaster distribution in the amount of \$90,000 in December 2018. You chose to spread the \$90,000 over 3 years (\$30,000 in income for 2018, 2019, and 2020). On November 19, 2021, you make a repayment of \$45,000. You carry back \$30,000 to 2020 and \$15,000 to 2019.

Example 2. You received a qualified 2018 disaster distribution in the amount of \$90,000 in December 2019. You chose to spread the \$90,000 over 3 years (\$30,000 in income for 2019, 2020, and 2021). On

November 19, 2021, you make a repayment of \$45,000. You use \$30,000 as a repayment of the income for 2021. You carry back \$15,000 to 2020.

2018 and 2019 qualified distributions.

You may reduce the amount of a qualified distribution reported on 2018 or 2019 Form 8915-C by the amount of a repayment made in 2020 before June 18. (See the section in the 2019 Instructions for Form 8915-C entitled *Part IV—Qualified Distributions for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home in Qualified 2018 Disaster Areas* for details on qualified distributions.) If you have already filed your 2018 or 2019 return on which you reported the distribution, you should file an amended 2018 or 2019 return or an amended 2018 or 2019 Form 8915-C, as applicable, to report the repayment following the usual rules. See *Part IV* in the *Specific Instructions*, later.

2017 qualified distributions. You may reduce the amount of a qualified distribution included in income in 2017 by the amount of a repayment made in 2020 before June 18. (See the section in the 2019 Instructions for Form 8915-C entitled *Part IV—Qualified Distributions for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home in Qualified 2018 Disaster Areas* for details on qualified distributions.) Because a qualified distribution can be received up to 180 days before the disaster began and repayments for that distribution can be made from the beginning date of the disaster and up to June 17, 2020, you may have a qualified distribution received in 2017 for which you are making repayments in 2020. If you have already filed your 2017 return on which you reported the distribution, you should file an amended 2017 return to report the repayment. On your amended return (Form 1040-X), you will check the 2017 box at the top of page 1 and enter, in parentheses in column B of line 1, the amount of the repayment. If the distribution was from an IRA, in Part III of your amended return, say: "The amount I reported on [2017 Form 1040, line 15b; 2017 Form 1040A, line 11b; or 2017 Form 1040NR, line 16b, as applicable] is being reduced by a contribution made [mm/dd/2020] to an eligible retirement plan in repayment of a qualified distribution made [mm/dd/2017] under PL 116-94, sec. 202(b). The disaster was the [name of the qualified 2018 disaster from Table 1] disaster." If the distribution was from a retirement plan (other than an IRA), in Part III of your amended return, say: "The amount I reported on [2017 Form 1040, line 16b; 2017 Form 1040A, line 12b; or 2017 Form 1040NR, line 17b, as applicable] is being reduced by a contribution made [mm/dd/2020] to an eligible retirement plan in repayment of a qualified distribution made [mm/dd/2017] under PL 116-94, sec. 202(b). The disaster was the [name of the qualified 2018 disaster from Table 1] disaster."

Example. You received a distribution from a traditional IRA on December 14, 2017, to construct a home in the Alabama Severe Storms And Tornadoes disaster area

that you did not construct because of that disaster. The disaster began March 19, 2018, and the distribution now qualifies as a qualified distribution. On April 14, 2020, you made a contribution that qualifies as a repayment of the distribution. You have already filed your 2017 return: a Form 1040. You will need to file a Form 1040-X for 2017 to claim the repayment. On your Form 1040-X, you check the 2017 box at the top of page 1 and, in parentheses in column B of line 1, you enter the amount of the repayment. In Part III of your amended return, say: "The amount I reported on 2017 Form 1040, line 15b, is being reduced by a contribution made 04/14/2020 to an eligible retirement plan in repayment of a qualified distribution made 12/14/2017 under PL 116-94, sec. 202(b). The disaster was the Alabama Severe Storms And Tornadoes disaster (DR-4362)."

Specific Instructions

Married filers. If both you and your spouse are required to file Form 8915-C, file a separate Form 8915-C for each of you. If you and your spouse are both filing Forms 8915-C, the \$100,000 limits on qualified 2018 disaster distributions and the election on lines 11 and 27 to include all qualified 2018 disaster distributions in income in 2020 (and not spread them over 3 years) are determined separately for each spouse.

Name and social security number (SSN).

If you file a joint return, enter only the name and SSN of the spouse whose information is being reported on that Form 8915-C.

Foreign address. If you have a foreign address, enter the city name on the appropriate line. Do not enter any other information on that line, but also complete the spaces below that line. Do not abbreviate the country name. Follow the country's practice for entering the postal code and the name of the province, county, or state.

Names of disasters. If you are reporting 2018 disaster distributions for only one disaster, enter the full name of the disaster on the line titled "Disaster name" in Part I of Form 8915-C. Include the state, territory, or tribal government and the FEMA DR number in [Table 1](#), later. For example, you would enter "Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation Flooding (DR-4384)."

Worksheet 2. If you use Worksheet 2, at the top of page 1 of Form 8915-C, write the full name of each disaster for which you are reporting a qualified 2018 disaster distribution.

Part I—Total Distributions From All Retirement Plans (Including IRAs)

Column (a). If you received a distribution from a retirement plan (including an IRA), you should receive a Form 1099-R. The amount of the distribution should be shown in Form 1099-R, box 1. Enter the amounts

from all your Forms 1099-R, box 1, on the appropriate lines in column (a). Because qualified 2018 disasters occurred in 2018, the date of the disaster, unlike in 2018, is not a factor in determining whether a distribution is an available distribution in 2020.

TIP These instructions do not have a Worksheet 1. If you are reporting distributions in Part I of 2020 Form 8915-C, you do not need a Worksheet 1 as you do for 2020 Form 8915-D and 2020 Form 8915-E. See the instructions for those forms for details.

TIP If you are reporting distributions in Part I of both 2020 Form 8915-C and 2020 Form 8915-D or 8915-E, complete column (a) of 2020 Form 8915-C first. See the 2020 instructions for Form 8915-D and for Form 8915-E.

Use if Reporting Only One 2018 Disaster

Column (b). Follow the instructions in this section to complete Part I, column (b), if you have qualified 2018 disaster distributions for only one disaster in 2020.

TIP If you have more than one qualified 2018 disaster and your qualified 2018 disaster distributions available for 2018, 2019, and 2020 total \$100,000 or less, see [More than one disaster but no more than \\$100,000 in distributions](#) below.

Enter on the appropriate lines, in column (b), any qualified 2018 disaster distributions (including periodic payments and required minimum distributions) made in 2020 before June 17.

Include only those distributions you wish to designate as qualified 2018 disaster distributions. See [Qualified 2018 disaster distributions](#), earlier.

More than one disaster but no more than \$100,000 in distributions. If your 2018, 2019, and 2020 qualified 2018 disaster distributions total \$100,000 or less, use the entire total for the earliest available disaster and follow the instructions in this section even if you were impacted by more than one disaster.

CAUTION If you have qualified 2018 disaster distributions for more than one disaster, you must use [Worksheet 2](#), later, to figure your column (b) amounts unless your 2018, 2019, and 2020 qualified 2018 disaster distributions total \$100,000 or less. See the paragraph immediately above and the following examples.

Example 1. In 2020, you received qualified 2018 disaster distributions totaling \$90,000. These distributions were made before June 17. These were your only distributions made in 2020. You had no distributions in 2018 or 2019. You were eligible for qualified 2018 disaster distributions for two disasters. Disaster 1: Typhoon Mangkhut. Disaster 2: Super Typhoon Yutu. On your 2020 Form 8915-C, you report the entire \$90,000 distribution

under one disaster: Disaster 1. You do not use Worksheet 2. You follow the steps in [Column \(b\)](#) under *Use if Reporting Only One 2018 Disaster* above.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in *Example 1*, except in December 2019, you received an \$8,000 qualified 2018 disaster distribution that you assigned to Disaster 1, that you reported on 2019 Form 8915-C, and that you now report on 2020 Form 8915-C, line 1, column (b). This was your only distribution made in 2019. On your 2020 Form 8915-C, you report the entire \$98,000 in 2019 and 2020 distributions under one disaster: Disaster 1. You do not use Worksheet 2. You follow the steps in [Column \(b\)](#) under *Use if Reporting Only One 2018 Disaster* above.

Column (c). Complete column (c) only if the total on line 5, column (b), is more than \$100,000 and you are **not** using Worksheet 2.

If the amount on line 5, column (b), is more than \$100,000, you will need to make an allocation in column (c) of the distribution(s) included in column (b). This is because the total of your qualified 2018 disaster distributions cannot exceed the \$100,000 limit. If you have distributions from more than one type of retirement plan, such as an IRA and a 401(k) plan, you may allocate the \$100,000 limit among the plans by any reasonable method.

Example 1. You received a distribution from your Roth IRA in the amount of \$130,000 in 2020. The distribution was made on March 28, 2020. You had an economic loss due to the Texas Severe Storms And Flooding. You had a main home in Texas during the period listed in [Table 1](#) for this disaster. This was your only distribution made in 2018, 2019, or 2020. You entered \$130,000 on line 4, columns (a) and (b). You would then enter \$100,000 on line 4, column (c), since the distribution is in excess of the \$100,000 limit.

Example 2. Assume the same facts as in [Example 1](#), except you also received a distribution from your 401(k) plan in the amount of \$20,000. This distribution was made on June 1, 2020. You entered \$20,000 on line 2, columns (a) and (b). You will now need to make an allocation in column (c) between the two distributions because the total on line 5, column (b), is \$150,000. You can choose to make the allocation by any reasonable method, as long as the total in column (c) does not exceed \$100,000. You choose to allocate \$80,000 to your Roth IRA distribution on line 4, column (c), and the entire \$20,000 to your 401(k) plan distribution on line 2, column (c).

Worksheet 2: Use if You Are Reporting More Than One 2018 Disaster

CAUTION Do not enter any amounts in column (c) if you are using Worksheet 2.

Column (b). If you received qualified 2018 disaster distributions for more than one disaster and your qualified 2018 disaster distributions made in 2018, 2019, and 2020 total more than \$100,000, you must use Worksheet 2 to figure the amounts you are entering in column (b).

In Worksheet 2, column (a), enter the amounts you already have figured for lines 2 through 5 in Part I of 2020 Form 8915-C. In Worksheet 2, column (X), start by entering the amounts you are planning to claim as qualified 2018 disaster distributions made in 2020. A distribution will not be a qualified 2018 disaster distribution if it is made in 2020 after June 16. Enter the 2020 distributions for each qualified 2018 disaster in a separate column. Your total qualified 2018 disaster distributions for each available disaster can't exceed \$100,000. For simplicity, apply your distributions in \$100,000 amounts as available to each available disaster, beginning with the earliest available disaster. Examples 1 through 4, later, provide guidance. A blank Worksheet 2 is in [Worksheets](#) at the end of the instructions.

CAUTION See [Use if Reporting Only One 2018 Disaster](#), earlier, if you have only one disaster, or your qualified 2018 disaster distributions for 2018, 2019, and 2020 total \$100,000 or less even if you have more than one 2018 disaster. If you have total distributions of more than \$100,000 but no more than \$200,000, use \$100,000 for the earliest available disaster and the remaining amount for your second available disaster. See the examples below if you have two or three disasters.

Example 1. Mosley was eligible for qualified 2018 disaster distributions for the following disasters. Disaster 1: Maryland Severe Storms And Flooding. Disaster 2: Maryland Severe Storm And Flooding. In 2020, he received a traditional IRA distribution. The distribution was made on April 30 in the amount of \$140,000. He had no other distributions for 2018, 2019, or 2020. He completes Worksheet 2. Mosley applies the distribution up to the \$100,000 limit against each available disaster. He applies \$100,000 of the April 30 distribution to Disaster 1 and \$40,000 of the April 30 distribution to Disaster 2. In column (b), lines 1 through 5, of his 2020 Form 8915-C, Mosley enters the amounts from lines 1 through 5 of his filled-in Worksheet 2, column (b). He leaves column (c) of his 2020 Form 8915-C blank. See [Mosley's Filled-in Worksheet 2 for Example 1](#).

Example 2. The facts are the same as in [Example 1](#), except in 2019, Mosley had a \$20,000 qualified 2018 disaster distribution from line 5, column (b), of 2019 Form 8915-C for Disaster 1. He completes Worksheet 2. He enters \$20,000 on line 1 under Disaster 1. For 2020, Mosley applies the distributions up to the \$100,000 limit against each available disaster. He applies \$80,000 of the April 2020 distribution to Disaster 1. With the \$20,000 from 2019, he has reached his \$100,000 limit for that disaster. He applies

\$60,000 of the April 2020 distribution to Disaster 2. In column (b), lines 1 through 5, of his 2020 Form 8915-C, Mosley enters the amounts from lines 1 through 5 of his filled-in Worksheet 2, column (b). He leaves column (c) of his 2020 Form 8915-C blank. See [Mosley's Filled-in Worksheet 2 for Example 2](#).

Example 3. Mosley was eligible for qualified 2018 disaster distributions for the following disasters. Disaster 1: Hawaii Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, And Mudslides. Disaster 2: Kilauea Volcanic Eruption And Earthquakes. Disaster 3: Hurricane Lane. In 2020, he received a traditional IRA distribution of \$240,000 and a Roth IRA distribution of \$30,000 for a total of \$270,000 in distributions. These distributions were made on March 30 and June 16, respectively. He had no other distributions for 2018, 2019, or 2020. He completes

Worksheet 2. Mosley applies the distributions up to the \$100,000 limit against each available disaster. He applies \$100,000 of the March 30 distribution to Disaster 1 and \$100,000 of the March 30 distribution to Disaster 2. Mosley applies the remaining \$40,000 of the March 30 distribution to Disaster 3. In addition, he applies the full \$30,000 from the June distribution to Disaster 3. In column (b), lines 1 through 5, of his 2020 Form 8915-C, Mosley enters the amounts from lines 1 through 5 of his filled-in Worksheet 2, column (b). He leaves column (c) of his 2020 Form 8915-C blank. See [Mosley's Filled-in Worksheet 2 for Example 3](#).

Example 4. The facts are the same as in [Example 3](#), except in 2019, Mosley had a \$20,000 qualified 2018 disaster distribution from line 5, column (b), of 2019 Form 8915-C for Disaster 1. He completes Worksheet 2.

He enters \$20,000 on line 1 under Disaster 1. For 2020, Mosley applies the distributions up to the \$100,000 limit against each available disaster. He applies \$80,000 of the March 2020 distribution to Disaster 1. With the \$20,000 from 2019, he has reached his \$100,000 limit for that disaster. He applies \$100,000 of the March 2020 distribution to Disaster 2. Mosley applies the remaining \$60,000 of the March 2020 distribution to Disaster 3. In addition, he applies the full \$30,000 from the June 2020 distribution to Disaster 3. In column (b), lines 1 through 5, of his 2020 Form 8915-C, Mosley enters the amounts from lines 1 through 5 of his filled-in Worksheet 2, column (b). He leaves column (c) of his 2020 Form 8915-C blank. See [Mosley's Filled-in Worksheet 2 for Example 4](#).

Mosley's Filled-in Worksheets 2: Use if you have qualified 2018 disaster distributions for more than one disaster and your total qualified 2018 disaster distributions in 2018, 2019, and 2020 exceed \$100,000.

Mosley's Filled-in Worksheet 2 for Example 1	(a) Total available distributions in 2020	(X) Qualified 2018 disaster distributions				(b) Qualified 2018 disaster distributions (Total for all disasters)
		Disaster 1	Disaster 2	Disaster 3	Disaster 4	
1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you did not file 2019 Form 8915-C, enter -0- for each listed Disaster in column (X). If you filed 2019 Form 8915-C and you only reported one disaster on that form, enter in column (X) for that disaster the amount from your 2019 Form 8915-C, line 5, column (b). If for your 2019 Form 8915-C you were required to use Worksheet 2 in the instructions, enter in column (X) the amounts from line 5 of column (X), in your Worksheet 2 in the 2019 Form 8915-C instructions. <p>Note. If the amount on line 1 of this worksheet is \$100,000 or more for a disaster, you cannot have qualified 2018 disaster distributions in 2020 for that disaster. Do not complete Worksheet 2 for that disaster.</p>		-0-	-0-			-0-
2 Distributions from retirement plans (other than IRAs)	-0-	-0-	-0-			-0-
3 Distributions from traditional, SEP, and SIMPLE IRAs	\$140,000	\$100,000	\$40,000			\$140,000
4 Distributions from Roth IRAs	-0-	-0-	-0-			-0-
5 Totals. Add lines 1 through 4.	\$140,000	\$100,000	\$40,000			\$140,000

Mosley's Filled-in Worksheet 2 for Example 2	(a) Total available distributions in 2020	(X) Qualified 2018 disaster distributions				(b) Qualified 2018 disaster distributions (Total for all disasters)
		Disaster 1	Disaster 2	Disaster 3	Disaster 4	
1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you did not file 2019 Form 8915-C, enter -0- for each listed Disaster in column (X). If you filed 2019 Form 8915-C and you only reported one disaster on that form, enter in column (X) for that disaster the amount from your 2019 Form 8915-C, line 5, column (b). If for your 2019 Form 8915-C you were required to use Worksheet 2 in the instructions, enter in column (X) the amounts from line 5 of column (X), in your Worksheet 2 in the 2019 Form 8915-C instructions. <p>Note. If the amount on line 1 of this worksheet is \$100,000 or more for a disaster, you cannot have qualified 2018 disaster distributions in 2020 for that disaster. Do not complete Worksheet 2 for that disaster.</p>		\$20,000	-0-			\$20,000
2 Distributions from retirement plans (other than IRAs)	-0-	-0-	-0-			-0-
3 Distributions from traditional, SEP, and SIMPLE IRAs	\$140,000	\$80,000	\$60,000			\$140,000
4 Distributions from Roth IRAs	-0-	-0-	-0-			-0-
5 Totals. Add lines 1 through 4.	\$140,000	\$100,000	\$60,000			\$160,000

Mosley's Filled-in Worksheet 2 for Example 3	(a) Total available distributions in 2020	(X) Qualified 2018 disaster distributions				(b) Qualified 2018 disaster distributions (Total for all disasters)
		Disaster 1	Disaster 2	Disaster 3	Disaster 4	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you did not file 2019 Form 8915-C, enter -0- for each listed Disaster in column (X). If you filed 2019 Form 8915-C and you only reported one disaster on that form, enter in column (X) for that disaster the amount from your 2019 Form 8915-C, line 5, column (b). If for your 2019 Form 8915-C you were required to use Worksheet 2 in the instructions, enter in column (X) the amounts from line 5 of column (X), in your Worksheet 2 in the 2019 Form 8915-C instructions. <p>Note. If the amount on line 1 of this worksheet is \$100,000 or more for a disaster, you cannot have qualified 2018 disaster distributions in 2020 for that disaster. Do not complete Worksheet 2 for that disaster.</p>	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
2	Distributions from retirement plans (other than IRAs)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
3	Distributions from traditional, SEP, and SIMPLE IRAs	\$240,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$40,000	\$240,000
4	Distributions from Roth IRAs	\$30,000	-0-	-0-	\$30,000	\$30,000
5	Totals. Add lines 1 through 4.	\$270,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$70,000	\$270,000

Mosley's Filled-in Worksheet 2 for Example 4	(a) Total available distributions in 2020	(X) Qualified 2018 disaster distributions				(b) Qualified 2018 disaster distributions (Total for all disasters)
		Disaster 1	Disaster 2	Disaster 3	Disaster 4	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you did not file 2019 Form 8915-C, enter -0- for each listed Disaster in column (X). If you filed 2019 Form 8915-C and you only reported one disaster on that form, enter in column (X) for that disaster the amount from your 2019 Form 8915-C, line 5, column (b). If for your 2019 Form 8915-C you were required to use Worksheet 2 in the instructions, enter in column (X) the amounts from line 5 of column (X), in your Worksheet 2 in the 2019 Form 8915-C instructions. <p>Note. If the amount on line 1 of this worksheet is \$100,000 or more for a disaster, you cannot have qualified 2018 disaster distributions in 2020 for that disaster. Do not complete Worksheet 2 for that disaster.</p>	\$20,000	-0-	-0-		\$20,000
2	Distributions from retirement plans (other than IRAs)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
3	Distributions from traditional, SEP, and SIMPLE IRAs	\$240,000	\$80,000	\$100,000	\$60,000	\$240,000
4	Distributions from Roth IRAs	\$30,000	-0-	-0-	\$30,000	\$30,000
5	Totals. Add lines 1 through 4.	\$270,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$90,000	\$290,000

Line 7



Before you begin line 7: If you are using Worksheet 2, do not complete line 7 until you have completed Worksheet 2.

See the instructions for your tax return for reporting the distributions included on line 7. See also the Instructions for Form 5329.

Part II—Qualified 2018 Disaster Distributions From Retirement Plans (Other Than IRAs)

Complete Part II if any of the following apply.

- You have an amount entered on 2020 Form 8915-C, line 2, column (b).
- You had an amount on your 2018 Form 8915-C, line 9, and you did not check the box on that line.
- You had an amount on your 2019 Form 8915-C, line 11, and you did not check the box on that line.
- You made a repayment in 2020 of qualified 2018 disaster distribution amounts from line 10 of 2019 Form 8915-C or line 8 of 2018 Form 8915-C.

Line 9. Enter on line 9 your cost, if any. Your cost is generally your net investment in the plan. It does not include pre-tax contributions. If there is an amount in Form

1099-R, box 2a (taxable amount), the difference between Form 1099-R, box 1 and box 2a, is usually your cost. Enter the difference on line 9.

If there is no amount in Form 1099-R, box 2a, and the first box in box 2b is checked, the issuer of Form 1099-R may not have had all the facts needed to figure the taxable amount. You may want to get Pub. 575, Pension and Annuity Income, to help figure your taxable amount.

Also see Pub. 575 if you use the Simplified Method Worksheet to figure the taxable amount of your periodic payments and you designated some of these payments as qualified 2018 disaster distributions.



If you have a Form 1099-R with both qualified 2018 disaster distributions and nonqualified distributions, you must separately figure the cost attributable to each distribution.

Line 11. If you don't check the box on line 11, you must spread the amount on line 10 over 3 years. By checking the box, you elect to include the entire amount in income in the year of distribution. You cannot make or change this election after the due date (including extensions) for your tax return. If you checked the box on line 27, you must check the box on line 11.

If the taxpayer died during 2020 after receiving a qualified 2018 disaster distribution, the taxable amount of the distribution may not be spread over 3 years. The remainder of the distribution must be reported on the tax return of the deceased taxpayer.

Line 18. At any time during the 3-year period that begins the day after the date you received a qualified 2018 disaster distribution, you can repay any portion of the distribution to an eligible retirement plan that accepts rollover contributions. You cannot, however, repay more than the amount of the original distribution. See [Repayment of a Qualified 2018 Disaster Distribution](#), earlier, for details.

Enter on line 18 the amount of any repayments you made before filing your 2020 return. Do not include any repayments made later than the due date (including extensions) for that return nor any repayments of nontaxable amounts. If you elected to spread the income over 3 years and you repaid more than the amount on line 11, the excess will be carried forward to your 2021 tax return if the distribution was made in 2019 or 2020. Repayments made after the due date of your 2020 return (including extensions) but before the due date of your 2021 return (including extensions) will generally be reported on your 2021 tax return if the distribution was made in 2019 or 2020 and you elected to spread the income over 3 years. However, you may have to file an amended return in certain situations. See [Amending Form 8915-C](#), earlier.

Example. You received a \$90,000 qualified 2018 disaster distribution on June 7, 2020, from your 401(k) plan. You had an economic loss due to Hurricane Florence. On April 2, 2021, you repay \$30,000 to an IRA. You file your return on April 10, 2021. Since the repayment was made before you filed your return, and not later than the due date (including extensions), you would enter the \$30,000 repayment on line 18.

Part III—Qualified 2018 Disaster Distributions From Traditional, SEP, SIMPLE, and Roth IRAs

Complete Part III if any of the following apply.

- You have an amount entered on 2020 Form 8915-C, line 3, column (b), or line 4, column (b).
- You had an amount on your 2018 Form 8915-C, line 17, and you did not check the box on that line.
- You had an amount on your 2019 Form 8915-C, line 26, and you did not check the box on that line.
- You made a repayment in 2020 of qualified 2018 disaster distribution amounts from line 25 of 2019 Form 8915-C; or line 16 of 2018 Form 8915-C.

Before completing this part, complete 2020 Form 8606 if either of the following applies.

- You received a qualified 2018 disaster distribution from a traditional, SEP, or SIMPLE IRA, and you have a basis in the IRA.
- You received a qualified 2018 disaster distribution from a Roth IRA.

For more information, see 2020 Form 8606 and its instructions.

Line 27. If you do not check the box on line 27, you must spread the amount on line 26 over 3 years. By checking the box, you elect to include the entire amount in income in the year of distribution. You cannot make or change this election after the due date (including extensions) for your tax return. If you checked the box on line 11, you must check the box on line 27.

If the taxpayer died during 2020 after receiving a qualified 2018 disaster distribution, the taxable amount of the distribution may not be spread over 3 years. The remainder of the distribution must be reported on the tax return of the deceased taxpayer.

Line 34. At any time during the 3-year period that begins the day after the date you received a qualified 2018 disaster distribution, you can repay any portion of the distribution to an eligible retirement plan that accepts rollover contributions. You cannot, however, repay more than the amount of the original distribution. See [Repayment of a Qualified 2018 Disaster Distribution](#), earlier, for details.

Enter on line 34 the amount of any repayments you made before filing your 2020 return. Do not include any repayments made later than the due date (including extensions) for that return nor any repayments of nontaxable amounts. If you elected to spread the income over 3 years and you repaid more than the amount on line 27, the excess will be carried forward to your 2021 tax return if the distribution was made in 2019 or 2020. Repayments made after the due date of your 2020 return (including extensions) but before the due date (including extensions) of your 2021 return will generally be reported on your 2021 tax return if the distribution was made in 2019 or 2020 and you elected to spread the income over 3 years. However, you may have to file an amended return in certain situations. See [Amending Form 8915-C](#), earlier.

Example. You received a \$90,000 qualified 2018 disaster distribution on February 20, 2020, from your traditional IRA. You had an economic loss due to Hurricane Lane. On April 2, 2021, you repay \$30,000 to your traditional IRA. You file your return on April 10, 2021. Since the repayment was made before you filed your return, and not later than the due date (including extensions), you would enter the \$30,000 repayment on line 34.

Part IV—Qualified Distributions for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home in Qualified 2018 Disaster Areas

TIP See the section in the 2018 and in the 2019 Instructions for Form 8915-C entitled Part IV—Qualified Distributions for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home in Qualified 2018 Disaster Areas for details on qualified distributions.

Qualified distributions received in 2018 or 2019. If in 2020 you are repaying, before June 18, a qualified distribution received in 2018 or 2019 for the purchase or construction of a main home in a 2018 disaster area, report the repayment on a Form 1040-X on which the 2018 or 2019 checkbox, as applicable, has been checked at the top of page 1. But, if you filed 2018 or 2019 Form 8915-C alone because you were not required to file Form 1040 for 2018 or 2019, as applicable, report the repayment on an amended 2018 or 2019 Form 8915-C, that is, a 2018 or 2019 Form 8915-C as applicable, on which you have checked the "If this is an amended return" box.

Qualified distributions received in 2017. If in 2020 you are repaying, before June 18, a qualified distribution received in 2017 for the purchase or construction of a main home in a 2018 disaster area, report the repayment following the steps in [2017 qualified distributions](#) under [Amending Form 8915-C](#), earlier.

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. We need this information to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax. You are required to give us this information if you made certain contributions or received certain distributions from qualified plans, including IRAs, and other tax-favored accounts. Our legal right to ask for the information requested on this form is sections 6001, 6011, 6012(a), and 6109 and their regulations. If you don't provide this information, or you provide

incomplete or false information, you may be subject to penalties. You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103. However, we may give this information to the Department of Justice for

civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For

the estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

Worksheets

A blank Worksheet 2 follows. Worksheet 1 is reserved.

Worksheet 1: Reserved.

Worksheet 2: Use if you have qualified 2018 disaster distributions for more than one disaster and your total qualified 2018 disaster distributions in 2018, 2019, and 2020 exceed \$100,000.

Worksheet 2 for Form 8915-C	(a) Total available distributions in 2020	(X) Qualified 2018 disaster distributions				(b) Qualified 2018 disaster distributions (Total for all disasters)
		Disaster 1	Disaster 2	Disaster 3	Disaster 4	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you did not file 2019 Form 8915-C, enter -0- for each listed Disaster in column (X). • If you filed 2019 Form 8915-C and you only reported one disaster on that form, enter in column (X) for that disaster the amount from your 2019 Form 8915-C, line 5, column (b). • If for your 2019 Form 8915-C you were required to use Worksheet 2 in the instructions, enter in column (X) the amounts from line 5 of column (X), in your Worksheet 2 in the 2019 Form 8915-C instructions. <p>Note. If the amount on line 1 of this worksheet is \$100,000 or more for a disaster, you cannot have qualified 2018 disaster distributions in 2020 for that disaster. Do not complete Worksheet 2 for that disaster.</p>					
2	Distributions from retirement plans (other than IRAs)					
3	Distributions from traditional, SEP, and SIMPLE IRAs					
4	Distributions from Roth IRAs					
5	Totals. Add lines 1 through 4.					

Table 1. Qualified 2018 Disaster Areas for Form 8915-C

Disaster Area	Qualified 2018 Disaster	Date of Declaration	Disaster Period aka Incident Period
Alabama	Severe Storms And Tornadoes (DR-4362)	April 26, 2018	March 19, 2018 - March 20, 2018
Alabama	Hurricane Michael (DR-4406)	November 05, 2018	October 10, 2018 - October 13, 2018
Alaska	Flooding (DR-4391)	September 05, 2018	May 11, 2018 - May 13, 2018
Alaska	Earthquake (DR-4413)	January 31, 2019	November 30, 2018
American Samoa	Tropical Storm Gita (DR-4357)	March 02, 2018	February 07, 2018 - February 12, 2018
California	Wildfires And High Winds (DR-4382)	August 04, 2018	July 23, 2018 - September 19, 2018
California	Wildfires (DR-4407)	November 12, 2018	November 08, 2018 - November 25, 2018
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	Flooding (DR-4384)	August 17, 2018	May 05, 2018 - May 28, 2018
Connecticut	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, And Straight-line Winds (DR-4385)	August 20, 2018	May 15, 2018
Connecticut	Severe Storms And Flooding (DR-4410)	December 05, 2018	September 25, 2018 - September 26, 2018
Florida	Hurricane Michael (DR-4399)	October 11, 2018	October 07, 2018 - October 19, 2018
Georgia	Hurricane Michael (DR-4400)	October 14, 2018	October 09, 2018 - October 23, 2018
Guam	Typhoon Mangkhut (DR-4398)	October 01, 2018	September 10, 2018 - September 11, 2018
Havasupai Tribe	Severe Storms, Flooding, And Landslides (DR-4389)	August 31, 2018	July 11, 2018 - July 12, 2018
Hawaii	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, And Mudslides (DR-4365)	May 08, 2018	April 13, 2018 - April 16, 2018
Hawaii	Kilauea Volcanic Eruption And Earthquakes (DR-4366)	May 11, 2018	May 03, 2018 - August 17, 2018
Hawaii	Hurricane Lane (DR-4395)	September 27, 2018	August 22, 2018 - August 29, 2018
Indiana	Severe Storms And Flooding (DR-4363)	May 04, 2018	February 14, 2018 - March 04, 2018
Iowa	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, And Flooding (DR-4386)	August 20, 2018	June 06, 2018 - July 02, 2018
Iowa	Severe Storm And Tornadoes (DR-4392)	September 12, 2018	July 19, 2018
Kansas	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, And Flooding (DR-4403)	October 19, 2018	September 01, 2018 - September 08, 2018
Kansas	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, And Flooding (DR-4417)	February 25, 2019	October 04, 2018 - October 15, 2018
Kentucky	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, And Mudslides (DR-4358)	April 12, 2018	February 09, 2018 - February 14, 2018
Kentucky	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding, Landslides, And Mudslides (DR-4361)	April 26, 2018	February 21, 2018 - March 21, 2018
Maine	Severe Storm And Flooding (DR-4367)	May 30, 2018	March 02, 2018 - March 08, 2018
Maryland	Severe Storms And Flooding (DR-4374)	June 25, 2018	May 15, 2018 - May 19, 2018
Maryland	Severe Storm And Flooding (DR-4376)	July 02, 2018	May 27, 2018 - May 28, 2018
Massachusetts	Severe Winter Storm And Flooding (DR-4372)	June 25, 2018	March 02, 2018 - March 03, 2018
Massachusetts	Severe Winter Storm And Snowstorm (DR-4379)	July 19, 2018	March 13, 2018 - March 14, 2018
Michigan	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, And Mudslides (DR-4381)	August 02, 2018	June 16, 2018 - June 18, 2018
Minnesota	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, And Flooding (DR-4390)	September 05, 2018	June 15, 2018 - July 12, 2018
Minnesota	Severe Storms And Flooding (DR-4414)	February 01, 2019	October 09, 2018 - October 11, 2018
Mississippi	Severe Storms, Flooding, And Tornado (DR-4415)	February 14, 2019	December 27, 2018 - December 28, 2018
Montana	Flooding (DR-4388)	August 30, 2018	April 12, 2018 - May 06, 2018
Montana	Flooding (DR-4405)	October 31, 2018	May 01, 2018 - June 10, 2018
Nebraska	Severe Winter Storm and Straight-line Winds (DR-4375)	June 29, 2018	April 13, 2018 - April 18, 2018
Nebraska	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, And Flooding (DR-4387)	August 27, 2018	June 17, 2018 - July 01, 2018
New Hampshire	Severe Winter Storm And Snowstorm (DR-4371)	June 08, 2018	March 13, 2018 - March 14, 2018
New Hampshire	Severe Storm And Flooding (DR-4370)	June 08, 2018	March 02, 2018 - March 08, 2018
New Jersey	Severe Winter Storm And Snowstorm (DR-4368)	June 08, 2018	March 06, 2018 - March 07, 2018
New York	Severe Storms And Flooding (DR-4397)	October 01, 2018	August 13, 2018 - August 15, 2018
North Carolina	Tornado And Severe Storms (DR-4364)	May 08, 2018	April 15, 2018
North Carolina	Hurricane Florence (DR-4393)	September 14, 2018	September 07, 2018 - September 29, 2018
North Carolina	Tropical Storm Michael (DR-4412)	January 31, 2019	October 10, 2018 - October 12, 2018
Northern Mariana Islands	Typhoon Mangkhut (DR-4396)	September 29, 2018	September 10, 2018 - September 11, 2018
Northern Mariana Islands	Super Typhoon Yutu (DR-4404)	October 26, 2018	October 24, 2018 - October 26, 2018
Ohio	Severe Storms, Landslides, And Mudslides (DR-4360)	April 17, 2018	February 14, 2018 - February 25, 2018
Oklahoma	Wildfires (DR-4373)	June 25, 2018	April 11, 2018 - April 20, 2018
Pennsylvania	Severe Storms And Flooding (DR-4408)	November 27, 2018	August 10, 2018 - August 15, 2018
South Carolina	Hurricane Florence (DR-4394)	September 16, 2018	September 08, 2018 - October 08, 2018
Texas	Severe Storms And Flooding (DR-4377)	July 06, 2018	June 19, 2018 - July 13, 2018
Texas	Severe Storms And Flooding (DR-4416)	February 25, 2019	September 10, 2018 - November 02, 2018
Tohono O'odham Nation	Severe Storms And Flooding (DR-4409)	November 30, 2018	October 01, 2018 - October 03, 2018
Vermont	Severe Storm And Flooding (DR-4380)	July 30, 2018	May 04, 2018 - May 05, 2018
Virginia	Hurricane Florence (DR-4401)	October 15, 2018	September 08, 2018 - September 21, 2018
Virginia	Tropical Storm Michael (DR-4411)	December 18, 2018	October 09, 2018 - October 16, 2018
Washington	Severe Winter Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides, Tornado (DR-4418)	March 04, 2019	December 10, 2018 - December 24, 2018
West Virginia	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, And Mudslides (DR-4359)	April 17, 2018	February 14, 2018 - February 20, 2018
West Virginia	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, And Mudslides (DR-4378)	July 12, 2018	May 28, 2018 - June 03, 2018
Wisconsin	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, And Flooding (DR-4383)	August 10, 2018	June 15, 2018 - June 19, 2018
Wisconsin	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, And Landslides (DR-4402)	October 18, 2018	August 17, 2018 - September 14, 2018