

POST-DISASTER DEBRIS REMOVAL FUNDING THE GAME HAS CHANGED...

SASHTO 2014 - TECHNICAL SESSION





INTRODUCTIONS

Presenters

Leland Colvin, P.E., Chief Engineer for Operations – South Carolina Department of Transportation

- SCDOT's authorized agent for Federal Disaster DR 4166
- 20 years of SCDOT experience serving in various capacities including Director of Construction and Project Engineer for the Charleston Region
- Serves on SCDOT's executive coordinator team for emergency incident response
- First-hand recent experience with FEMA public assistance

Jon Hoyle, President – Thompson Consulting Services

- 11+ years post-disaster debris removal monitoring and grant administration experience
- \$2B of grant program experience:
 - FEMA Public Assistance
 - Federal Highway Administration Emergency Relief
 - FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMGP, SRL, RFC & RL)
- Extensive disaster recovery experience with state transportation agencies SC, VA, AL,
 MS, FL and TX
- Assisted state transportation agencies with debris management planning and training

DISCUSSION TOPICS

Agenda

- Introduction
- Policy Changes
 - Federal Highway Administration Map 21
 - Sandy Recovery Improvement Act (SRIA)
- Advances in Technology
 - Automated Debris Management System (ADMS)
- Lessons Learned from Recent Disasters
- Consider This...
 - 3 Things You Should Do Now



Federal Highway Administration Map 21

 In October of 2012, FHWA issued Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP 21)



- Provides that all debris removal for major disasters declared under the Stafford Act is now funded by FEMA rather than FHWA for DOTs
- DOTs will need to comply with FEMA policies, regulations and procedures to receive reimbursement for debris-related disaster costs
- Infrastructure damage is still funded through FHWA-ER
- https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21/factsheets/er. cfm

Sandy Recovery Improvement Act (SRIA)

 On January 29, 2013 the Sandy Recovery Improvement Act (SRIA) was signed into law



- Debris Removal Alternative Procedures under the SRIA offers an enhanced package of incentives to applicants following a disaster
- DOTs now have a tremendous financial incentive to complete debris removal programs in an expeditious manner with enhanced funding opportunities
- https://www.fema.gov/sandy-recoveryimprovement-act-2013

Sandy Recovery Improvement Act (SRIA)

- Debris Removal Program Alternative Procedures Incentives:
 - Advanced funding based on capped estimates
 - Use of a sliding scale to determine the Federal share for removal of debris and wreckage, based on the time it takes to complete debris and wreckage removal

Debris Removal Completed (Days from Start of Incident Period)	Federal Cost Share
0-30	85%
31-90	80%
91-180	75%

Federal dollars will NOT be provided for debris removal after 180 days (unless an extension is granted by FEMA)

- Retain income from recycled debris without offset to the grant amount
- Reimbursement of base and overtime wages for applicants performing or administering debris and wreckage removal
- One-time cost-share incentive to a state, tribal or local government to have a debris management plan approved by FEMA and have pre-qualified one or more debris and wreckage removal contractors before the date of declaration of the major disaster

Direct Administrative Costs

- Data and documentation requirements are more stringent with access and cost of technology
- Direct Administrative Costs: FEMA
 has been reimbursing PA program
 applicants for costs associated with
 managing and administering disaster
 recovery costs in accordance with Disaster Assistance
 Policy 9525.9 (DAP 9525.9)
- DOTs can retain the assistance of consultancies for managing and administering costs and seek reimbursement for these services
- http://www.fema.gov/pdf/government/grant/pa/9525_9. pdf

ADVANCES IN TECHNOLOGY

Automated Debris Management System (ADMS)

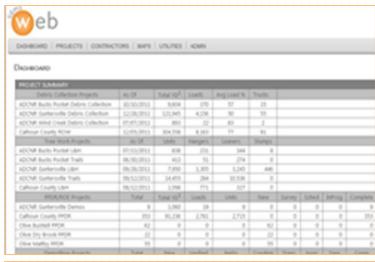
- Automated debris management system (ADMS) is a technology solution that eliminates paper ticketing for debris removal
- Operates on a mobile device
- Utilizes a storage medium (QR code, smart card, bard code, etc.)
- Offers real-time/near real-time access to operational data
- Reduces data management costs associated with ticket entry
- Reduces threats of fraud, loss, and theft
- Encouraged by FEMA and USACE

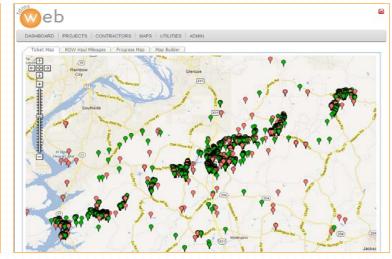




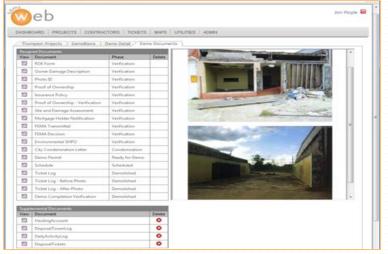
ADVANCES IN TECHNOLOGY -

Automated Debris Management System (ADMS)









LESSONS LEARNED FROM RECENT DISASTERS

South Carolina Department of Transportation Case Study

- Winter Storm Pax generated over 1.5" of ice in the midland and coastal counties that caused wide-spread vegetative debris across the state and within the state-owned highway rights-of-way
- 22 of the state's 46 counties were included in the federal disaster declaration as a result of the storm damaged from the heavy ice accumulation (none of the upstate counties, which receive snow fall annually, were included in the declaration)
- SCDOT's contractors addressed approximately 700,000 hazardous trees (leaners & hangers)
- Approximately 4.5M cubic yards of debris was removed from the highway right-of-way



LESSONS LEARNED FROM RECENT DISASTERS

South Carolina Department of Transportation Case Study

- SCDOT activated 3 monitoring firms and 5 contractors from our pre-positioned on-call contracts
- SCDOT has incurred approximately \$165M in disasterrelated costs for FEMA Category A and B
- A quick and timely recovery effort was top priority for SCDOT and the Governor's office
 - One of the hardest hit counties was Aiken County, which is adjacent to Augusta National and the Masters Tournament
- Deployed over 500 monitors and contractors within the first 72 hours
- At the height of recovery over 5,000 monitors and contractors were deployed
 - Approximately 65% were in-state
- Thompson activated more than 430 ADMS units to document monitoring operations (largest single ADMS deployment to date)



LESSONS LEARNED FROM RECENT DISASTERS

South Carolina Department of Transportation Case Study

- SCDOT had a Debris Management Plan (DMP) focused mostly on hurricanes
 - A one-time 2% incentive from FEMA was realized for having a DMP in place
- Pre-positioned contracting
 - Very successful (a must !!)
- Drive your own recovery do not rely on or wait for FEMA, educate yourself, and utilize experienced resources
- Establish a validation and documentation process early on with FEMA
 - This was a frustrating effort during this disaster
- Establish financial procedures (e.g. time keeping and invoicing) as part of your pre-disaster planning
 - For force account labor, equipment, and materials, a system must be able to carve out only disaster related costs for specific locations
 - Provide stop gap measures for spending limits
 - During the height of recovery operations, SCDOT was incurring \$10M per day

CONSIDER THIS...

3 Things You Should Do Now

- Establish pre-position disaster contracts
 - Debris removal
 - Debris monitoring
 - Grant management services
- Develop or update your disaster debris management plan (DDMP)
- Drive your own recovery be informed (SCDOT relied on outside expertise)

