

Module 3

Public (Infrastructure) Assistance (PA)





Overview

Major Declaration Process

Part I – Initial Damage Assessment for Public Infrastructure

- What is the purpose and process of the IDA?
- Who completes the forms and what should they capture?

Part II – Preliminary Damage Assessment for Public Infrastructure

- What is the purpose and process of the PDA?



Initial Damage Assessments

- This is a two step process: 1st IDA and 2nd PDA by Joint State/FEMA teams to verify costs and validate damages
- Damage estimates are consolidated by County to determine if federally mandated thresholds (Public Infrastructure) by County has been reached (FY13: \$3.45)
- Additional **statewide threshold** must be met to be considered for federal financial assistance (FY13: \$1.37) **\$5,248,571.38**
- *Even if the damage costs do not meet the county threshold, the sum of the smaller damages will add to the state total (threshold).*



Public Assistance IDA

- Infrastructure Data Collection Forms
- Who should collect and provide the information?
 - Governmental Departments (Public Works, Parks, emergency service agencies, etc.)
 - Private nonprofits (utilities, hospitals, schools)
 - Special districts (Irrigation, school, utilities)
 - Local governments
 - Tribal governments



Private Non-Profit (PNP) Entities

Must submit a tax exempt certificate and organization charter or bylaws.

Must be open to the general public.





Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) Public (Infrastructure) Assistance (PA)

Infrastructure Data Forms

- Public works
- Private nonprofits (utilities, hospitals, schools)
- Special districts (irrigation, school, utilities)
- State agencies
- Local governments
- Tribal governments

County Summary Form

- Local Emergency Manager or his/her designee
- Tribal governments



Public Assistance IDA By Category

- **Category A** Debris Removal
- **Category B** Emergency Protective Measures
- **Cat A & B** **OT labor only if using own work force (Force Account)**
- **Category C** Roads and Bridges
- **Category D** Water Control Facilities
- **Category E** Buildings and Contents
- **Category F** Utilities
- **Category G** Parks and Other



Category A – Debris Removal

- Estimate quantities by sampling
- Estimate cost based on force account or contract
- Use historical or local area unit cost
- Focus on debris on public property
- But, if warranted include potential debris brought to curb
- Private roads/gated communities may not be eligible
- Debris on FAS roads may not be eligible



Category B – Emergency Protective Measures

- **Examples of Emergency Work**
 - Protective Measures
 - Barricading
 - Sandbagging
 - Boarding Up Windows
 - Temporary Roof Coverings
 - Fire, Police Activities
 - Temporary Relocation
 - Mutual Aid
 - See FEMA Policy 9523.6



Eligibility Reminders

Category A & B

- Only disaster related work
- If costs unavailable, estimate labor/equipment
- Only overtime labor
- What materials used
- Contract costs for eligible work

OREGON EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

INFRASTRUCTURE (PUBLIC ASSISTANCE) INITIAL DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA COLLECTION FORM

NAME OF PUBLIC (GOVERNMENT) OR PRIVATE NONPR City of Estacada **COUNTY:** Clackamas County

(List damage and emergency response costs for only one agency on each form. Use more than one form per agency if necessary. Only certain private nonprofits should be included on this form. Additional instructions for this form on reverse side.)

9	Category	Brief Description of Damage or Cost	Location	Estimated Cos	Comments (Impacts)
10	A	DEBRIS REMOVAL FROM STORM DRAIN SYSTEM TO PREVENT OVERFLOW EVENTS / FUELED EMERGENCY GENERATORS AND PUMPS	ALL LIFT STATIONS / STORM DRAIN COLLECTION SYSTEM	\$360.63	EMPLOYEE HOURS
11	A	DEBRIS REMOVAL FROM STORM DRAIN SYSTEM AT WADE CREEK POND / DEBRIS REMOVAL FROM STORM DRAIN SYSTEM TO PREVENT OVERFLOW EVENTS / FUELED EMERGENCY GENERATORS AND PUMPS	WADE CREEK POND / ALL LIFT STATIONS / STORM DRAIN COLLECTION SYSTEM	\$2,049.71	EMPLOYEE HOURS
12	A	DEBRIS REMOVAL FROM STORM DRAIN SYSTEM	WADE CREEK POND	\$309.87	EMPLOYEE HOURS
13	A	DEBRIS REMOVAL FROM STORM DRAIN SYSTEM TO PREVENT OVERFLOW EVENTS / FUELED EMERGENCY GENERATORS AND PUMPS	ALL LIFT STATIONS / STORM DRAIN COLLECTION SYSTEM	\$1,343.27	EMPLOYEE HOURS
14	A	SLIDE CLEANUP		\$102.00	
15	B	GAS FOR EMERGENCY		\$	
16	F	WATER TREATMENT FACILITY UPSETS	TREATMENT PLANT	\$1,700.00	
17	F	VAC TRUCK RENTAL FOR WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM	CITY TRUNK LINE	\$2,317.50	
18	C	REPAIRING STREETS: POT HOLE PATCHING, AFTER EVENT	SE 4TH AVE / N 6TH AVE / E 3RD AVE	\$60.00	
19	C	REPAIRING ROADWAY SHOULDERS: AFTER EVENT	THROUGHOUT TOWN	\$132.60	
20	F	SEWER CLEANING, OVERFLOW EVENT	298 NW WADE STREET	\$2,500.00	
21	F	SEWER CLEANING, OVERFLOW EVENT	408 SW JUNIPER	\$1,000.00	

Description (Category A):
 High winds deposited estimated 10,000 CY of debris city wide. Force Account OT and equipment total for clearance, pick up and disposal est. \$120,000.

Comments (Category A):
 Existing debris endangers residents, and impedes traffic public works is now clearing for emergency vehicles.

Inspector's Name: _____ **Contact Information:** _____ **Date:** _____



Permanent Work

- Category C: Road Systems
- Category D: Dams and Levees
- Category E: Buildings
- Category F: Utilities
- Category G: Parks and Other



Category C - G

For IDA work:

- Identify if facility is under another federal authority such as FHWA, USACE or NRCS
- **These are NOT ELIGIBLE:**
 - Increased operating cost
 - Lost revenue
 - Deferred maintenance
 - Natural features
 - Landscaping



Category C-G

For IDA work:

- Estimate whether or not the facility is more than 50% damaged
 - If not estimate repair costs
 - If so, use estimated replacement costs
- Do not expend effort on investigating applicable codes and standards. There is insufficient time during an IDA
- Identify if facility is covered by insurance (note deductible amount)
- Repair to pre-disaster design, capacity, and function

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19	C	REPAIRING ROADWAY SHOULDERS: AFTER EVENT	THROUGHOUT		
20	F	SEWER	WADE STREET	\$2,500.00	
21	F	SEWER	HIPER	\$1,000.00	

Description (Category A):
High winds deposited estimated 10,000 CY of debris city wide. Force Account OT and equipment total for clearance, pick up and disposal est. \$120,000.

Comments (Category A):
Existing debris endangers residents, and impedes traffic public works is now clearing for emergency vehicles.

Comments (Category C):
Road closure necessitates alternate routes in excess of 5 miles

Description (Category C):
Erosion of subgrade caused road failure 130 ft x 24 ft x 10 ft, estimate contract cost \$250,000

Inspector's

Date:



OEM's Public Infrastructure Summary

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
County	Jurisdiction	Category								Pop	Per Capita Impact
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Total		
									\$0		
									\$0		
Worow		\$ -	\$ 10,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,818	295,900	\$ 0.04
									\$0		
									\$0		
Multnomah		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	11,750	\$ -
	ODOT		\$ 890						\$890		
	City of Portland	\$ 77,000	\$ 68,500	\$ 20,000					\$165,500		
	City Of Gresham		\$ 2,515						\$2,515		
	County PW	\$ 200,000		\$ 100,000					\$300,000		
	Portland Water Bureau	\$ 6,200	\$ 3,545						\$9,745		
									\$0		
									\$0		
Polk		\$ 283,200	\$ 75,450	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 478,650	677,850	\$ 0.71
	City of Independence	\$ 950	\$ 1,270	\$ 516				\$ 2,338	\$5,074		
	Monmouth Public Works			\$ 751					\$751		
	Polk County PW	\$ 50,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 725,000					\$925,000		
									\$0		
									\$0		
Sherman		\$ 50,950	\$ 151,270	\$ 726,267	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,338	\$ 930,825	64,000	\$ 14.54
	City of Rufus	\$ 6,690							\$6,690		
	Sherman County	\$ 13,479	\$ 6,793						\$20,271		
	Sherman County			\$ 37,818					\$37,818		
	Deschutes State Park			\$ 10,000					\$10,000		
		\$ 20,169	\$ 6,793	\$ 47,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,779	1,900	\$ 39.36
Tillamook											
	Cape lookout State Park					\$ 5,000			\$5,000		
	Tillamook Cnty PW	\$ 45,970		\$ 410,000		\$ 23,000	\$ 7,500		\$486,470		
	Tillamook Cnty Parks	\$ 10,000					\$ 23,082		\$33,082		
	North Water District	\$ 3,300							\$3,300		
	Port of Tillamook Bay	\$ 17,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 12,000		\$ 15,000	\$ 5,000		\$50,000		
	Tillamook Anglers Coop	\$ 1,000	\$ 200	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 18,500	\$ 1,500		\$26,200		
									\$0		
	City of Manzanita					\$ 3,800			\$3,800		
Umatilla		\$ 77,270	\$ 1,200	\$ 425,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 18,500	\$ 48,300	\$ 35,582	\$ 607,852	24,900	\$ 24.41
	City of Echo			\$ 29,000					\$29,000		
									\$0		
Union		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$29,000	71,100	\$ 0.41



Questions?

Public Assistance Joint PDA





Preliminary Damage Assessments

- A Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) identifies the initial cost estimate of damages for governmental agencies, private non-profits, and tribal governments.
- This is a two step process: 1st IDA by counties, 2nd PDA by Joint State/FEMA teams to verify costs
- Damage estimates are consolidated by county to determine if federally mandated thresholds by county has been reached (\$3.45)
- Additional statewide threshold must be met to be considered for disaster aid (\$1.37)
- **NOTE WE ALREADY SAY THIS IN A PREVIOUS SLIDE, POSSIBLY CAN DELETE?**



Disaster Declaration Criteria Public Infrastructure Assistance

Primary factors considered
when evaluating the
Governor's
request for a declaration

- ❖ Cost (*for eligible work*)
- ❖ Local impacts
- ❖ Existing insurance coverage
- ❖ Hazard Mitigation
- ❖ Recent disaster history
- ❖ Other federal programs

-44 CFR 206.48



Process of Joint Infrastructure PDA

BACKGROUND - FACTORS CONSIDERED (1 OF 2)

- Cost
- Local impacts
- Existing insurance coverage
- Hazard mitigation
- Recent disaster history
- Other federal programs

-44 CFR 206.48

Estimated cost of eligible assistance

- ✓ Statewide per capita impact of \$1.39 (FFY 2012)
- ✓ Countywide per capita impact of \$3.35 (FFY 2012)
- ✓ Minimum of \$5 million statewide

- 44 CFR 206.48 (a)(1)

- Memorandum from Executive Associate Director, 9/30/12

Localized impacts

- ✓ Consider extraordinary concentration of damages
- ✓ Consider impact to critical facilities

- 44 CFR 206.48 (a)(2)

Insurance coverage

- ✓ Consider amount in force (*and should be in force with regards to flood insurance*)
- ✓ Reduce damage cost by anticipated proceeds

- 44 CFR 206.48 (a)(3)



Process of Joint IS PDA

BACKGROUND - FACTORS CONSIDERED (2 OF 2)

- Cost
- Local impacts
- Existing insurance coverage
- Hazard mitigation
- Recent disaster history
- Other federal programs

-44 CFR 206.48

Hazard mitigation

- ✓ Consider extent mitigation efforts reduced disaster damages

- 44 CFR 206.48 (a)(4)

past PA mitigation efforts only

Recent multiple disasters

- ✓ Consider past 12-month disaster history locally and statewide
- ✓ Stafford Act assistance and declarations by the Governor

- 44 CFR 206.48 (a)(5)

Other Federal programs

- ✓ Consider availability of other appropriate Federal assistance

- 44 CFR 206.48 (a)(6)



Types of Information

Examples of Impacts

Q. How do you determine impacts?

A. Ask questions to determine severe impacts.

- ✓ "What life, health and safety threats exist?"
- ✓ "Are there isolated segments of the population?"
- ✓ "What local resources were committed?"
- ✓ "What are the affects on business and commerce?"
- ✓ "How will repairs be made? Scheduled? Paid for?"
- ✓ "What happens if no federal assistance is made available?"

Examples of impacts

- ✓ Existing debris endangers residents, and impedes traffic
- ✓ Emergency vehicles cannot pass
- ✓ Road closure necessitates alternate routes in excess of 5 miles
- ✓ No additional local and county resources exist
- ✓ Severe loss to tax base
- ✓ Limited water treatment capacity exists

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES									
Handout- FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT SUMMARY								DATE 3/5/02	
PART 1 - APPLICANT INFORMATION									
COUNTY	NAME OF APPLICANT			NAME OF LOCAL CONTACT			PHONE NO.		
Ballyhou	Ballyhou County			Jim Slim			(555)555-1234		
POPULATION	TOTAL BUDGET			MAINTENANCE BUDGET			Date FY Begins		
19,832	Approved	\$5,026,000	Balance	\$2,500,000	Approved	\$1,750,000	Balance	\$800,000	July
PART II - COST ESTIMATE - SUMMARY (COMPLETE SITE ESTIMATE BEFORE SUMMARIZING BELOW)									
CATE- GORY	NO. OF SITES	TYPES OF DAMAGE	COST ESTIMATE	Potential Local Funds for Recovery					
				FUND/ACCOUNT	Available Balance				
A	1	Debris Removal	\$179,000.00						
B	3	Emergency Protective Measures	\$65,089.00						
C	1	Bridge Destroyed	\$1,500,000.00						
C	2	Washouts/Culverts	\$162,750.00						
D	2	Water Control Facilities	\$213,460.00						
E	3	Buildings and Contents	\$14,720,000.00						
F	2	Public Utilities	\$966,100.00						
G	1	Parks & Other	\$100,000.00						
			TOTAL		0				
			\$17,906,399.00						
PART III - DISASTER IMPACTS (USE SEPARATE SHEETS IF NECESSARY)									
A. GENERAL IMPACT									
1. IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE DAMAGES WHICH CONSTITUTE A SERIOUS HEALTH AND/OR SAFETY HAZARD.									
Debris has restricted road access and presents health hazard due to potential rodents and other insects. Bridge failure resulted in loss of access to residences, bus route lost. Restricted access on damaged roads is safety hazard for emergency vehicles and local residents. Building unstable, potential for failure. Water supply threatened. Water supply pump station off-line									
2. POPULATION ADVERSELY AFFECTED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE LOSS OF FACILITIES OR DAMAGES?									
Bridge failure, access to residences limited on rough roads, hazardous to emergency vehicles. Loss of county Police Station.									
3. WHAT ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES ARE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE LOSS OF PUBLIC FACILITIES OR DAMAGES?									
Loss of County Police station, major risk to public. County Police have been meeting in court house.									
B. RESPONSE CAPABILITY: CAN THE APPLICANT RESPOND AND RECOVER FROM THE DAMAGES QUICKLY AND WITHOUT DEGRADATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES? DESCRIBE.									
No, damage is extent enough to take from county employee's normal routine.									
C. IMPACT ON PUBLIC SERVICES IF DECLARATION IS NOT MADE: e.g. Deferral of permanent repairs, impact on ongoing services and capital improvements, etc. Describe.									
Significant hardship on remaining budget - 3/4 of fiscal year remaining with only half of budget available. Disaster damages would require more than remaining maintenance budget.									
NAME OF INSPECTOR		AGENCY			PHONE NO.				

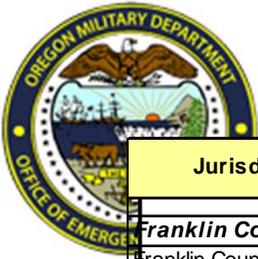
PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (PDA) SUMMARY FORM

- IMPACT
- SEVERITY
- MAGNITUDE

http://www.oregon.gov/OMD/OEM/fin_rec/financial_recovery2.shtml

COMPETENCE • CONFIDENCE • COURAGE • COMMITMENT

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT



PDA Summary of Damages

Jurisdiction	Categories of Work							Total	Pop ¹	Per Capita Impact
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G			
Franklin County										
Franklin County	\$ -	\$ 8,586	\$ 1,159,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,168,086		
Union, City of	\$ 186,677	\$ 25,193	\$ 140,203		\$ -	\$ 64,000	\$ 537,343	\$ 953,416		
Pacific, City of	\$ 1,435	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 26,977	\$ 15,600	\$ 44,012		
Washington, City of	\$ 16,790	\$ 14,294	\$ 65,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 59,074	\$ 54,780	\$ 320	\$ 260,258		
St. Claire, City of	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,950		\$ -	\$ 185,000	\$ 22,845	\$ 318,795		
Gerald, City of	\$ 1,310	\$ -	\$ 3,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,030	\$ -	\$ 37,230		
Washington SRD	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,600		
Union SRD	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 27,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,900		
Boles FPD		\$ 12,000						\$ 12,000		
Pacific FPD	\$ -	\$ 1,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,006		
Beaufort-Leslie FPD	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000		
Union FPD	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000		
Washington Ambul. Dist.	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000		
St. Claire Ambul. Dist.	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000		
Meramec Ambul. Dist.		\$ 800			\$ 1,500			\$ 2,300		
Franklin County PWSD #1						\$ 24,901		\$ 24,901		
Franklin County PWSD #3						\$ 2,980		\$ 2,980		
Franklin County Total	\$ 207,212	\$ 65,879	\$ 1,523,043	\$ 50,000	\$ 60,574	\$ 390,668	\$ 576,108	\$ 2,873,484	80,603	\$ 35.65
Jefferson County										
Jefferson County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 746,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 746,090		
Hillsboro, City of						\$ 2,632				
DeSoto, City of	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000				\$ 27,000				
High Ridge FPD	\$ -	\$ 3,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -			
Cedar Hill FPD	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,331	\$ -	\$ -			
Rock Community FPD	\$ -	\$ 7,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Rock Creek PSD						\$ 10,500				
Jeff. County Park			\$ 2,080							
Jefferson County Total	\$ 5,000	\$ 16,472	\$ 748,170		\$ 16,331	\$ 40,132				
Gasconade County										
Gasconade County	\$ 3,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,100		
Gasconade County Total	\$ 3,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,100		
26 Jurisdictions	\$ 215,312	\$ 83,351	\$ 2,325,613	\$ 50,000	\$ 76,905	\$ 430,800	\$ 576,108	\$ 3,758,089	5,117,073	\$ 0.73
	5.7%	2.2%	61.9%	1.3%	2.0%	11.5%	15.3%	100.0%		

For this example state per capita impact of \$0.73

Total estimated damages

Total state population





PDA Cost Limitations

- **Only** Damages Occurring within the *Identified Event Period*
- Cost to return back to pre-disaster *Condition, Function, and Capacity*



PDA Cost Limitations

- Cannot recognize potential mitigation (pre-disaster only)
- Negligence
- Inactive facility
- Contingencies
- Other Federal Authorities
- Insurance



Local Representatives Role

- Provide knowledgeable person to accompany team
- Provide overview and specific disaster damage data
- Provide summary of disaster impacts
- Have cost documentation ready make copies of cost documentation (provide rationale for cost estimate)
- Provide additional relevant information



State's Role

- Collect Initial Damage Assessment data
- Identify need for Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) for public facilities
- Request and participate in Joint PDA with FEMA
- Coordinate PDA collection with counties, State agencies, and potential applicants
- Prepare Governor's letter of request to President for a Major Disaster Declaration

OEM has 30 days from date of disaster to request Major Presidential Declaration



Joint PDA Team Visit

- Federal/State team(s) checks in with County Emergency Management Office
- Conducts in-briefing on PDA
- Federal team typically consist of
 - FEMA Project Officer
 - FEMA Environmental Officer
 - FEMA Mitigation Specialist
 - FEMA Technical Specialist (pending damage)
 - State Representative
 - Local Representative



Conducting the PDA

- When possible, use same local inspectors as those used in the IDA
- The team may need transportation to sites
- One group of teams will assess dwellings and businesses
- Other teams will assess infrastructure and emergency response costs (PA, FHWA)



Conducting the PDA

- Make the Inspection Team aware of any known sensitive environmental issues when a project is being written
- Don't hesitate to call the responsible agency for clarification or information (USACE, DSL)
- Make all environmental information available
- Consider mitigation (Part 406)
- Keep good records (maintain all correspondence with regulatory agencies)



Need to Make Repairs before FEMA arrives?

Document by:

- Take pictures – photos, videos, digital
- Crews need to document damages and actions taken in daily logs
- Track labor costs by person by project
- Track equipment and material costs by site



Need to Make Repairs?

Environmental /Historic precautions

- Document emergency contacts with USACE, DSL and SHPO...
(Who, what, where, when, and why)
Follow up with letter or email.
- Document! Document! Document!
- Understand Federal Contracting procedures



Need to Make Repairs?

- Historic Properties (45 years or older?)
 - Don't demolish
 - Only do bare minimum
- Immediately repair only what is needed to preserve health and safety – **take pictures before repairs**
- Archeological – Call (SHPO) before you dig (alters a previously undisturbed area, or preparing debris staging sites)



Prepare for Future Disasters

- Establish disaster accounting system
 - Track damage repair by sites
 - Keep event cost separate from normal activities
- Create list of agencies/departments/sites that need to be contacted for IDAs – identify points of contacts
- Pre-identify who will be responsible for collecting and collating IDA information for your jurisdiction



Prepare for Future Disasters

- Pre-identify the major components of your infrastructure that need to be checked for damage after event:
 - Water
 - Sewer
 - Electrical
 - Parks
 - Solid Waste
 - Buildings
 - Surface Water Drainage
 - Roads
 - Natural Gas
 - Telecommunications
 - River Revetments
 - Fairgrounds



Prepare for Future Disasters

- Donated Resources (often not documented)
 - Labor, Equipment, Materials
 - CERT; Search and Rescue; Sandbagging
 - ***Document:*** Who, What, Where, When, and Why.
(time in/out)
 - The value of donated resources may be used as part of your 25% cost share



Questions?