

OCTOBER 12, 2020

State Wildfire Recovery Update



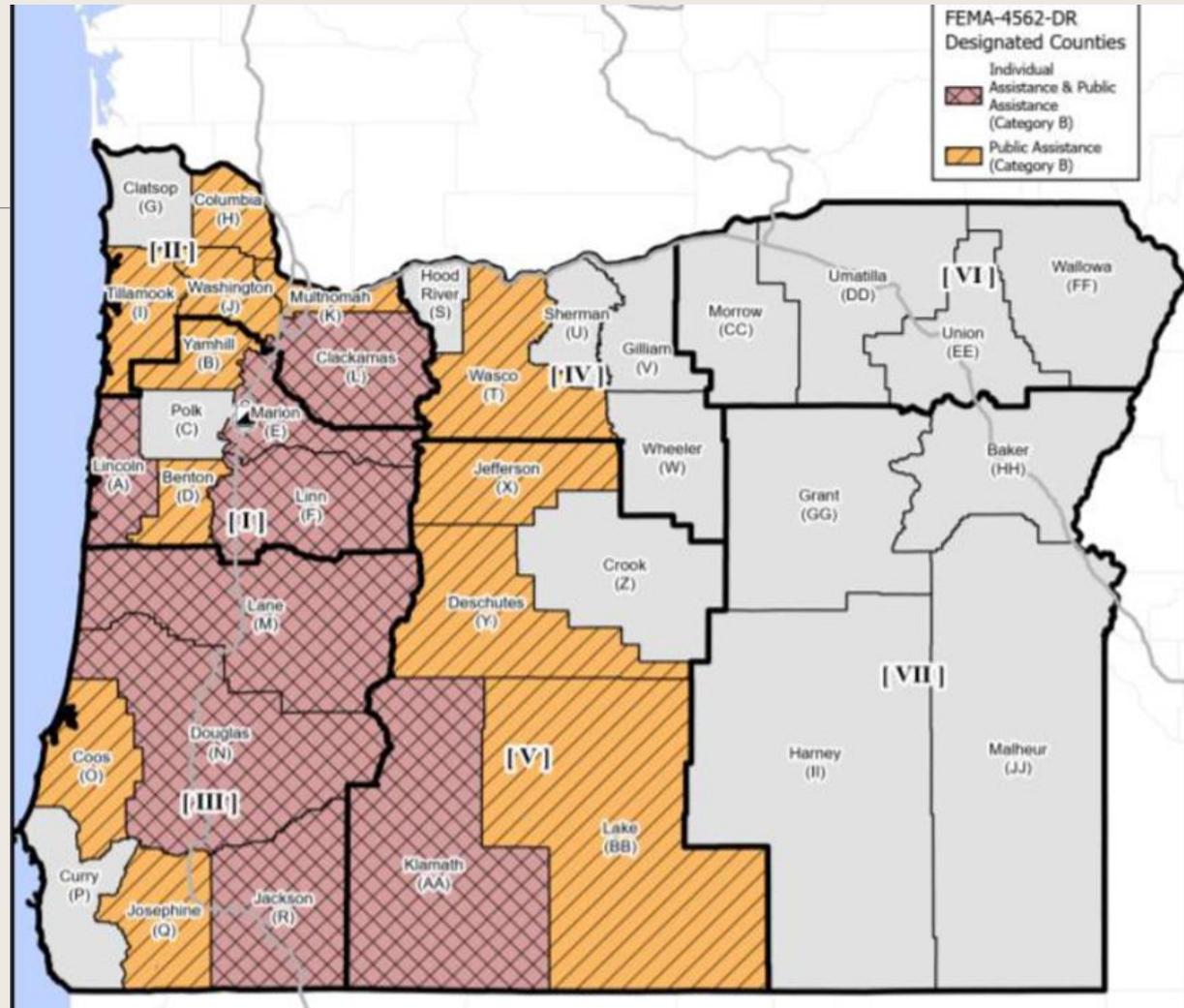
By the Numbers

- Confirmed fatalities: **9**
- ESF 6-Sheltered persons: **2,100**
- Individual Assistance Registrants: **9,601**
- Assistance Approved: **\$17.08 million**
- Residences destroyed: **4,069**
- Other structures destroyed: **1,403**

*data as of 10/10/2020



FEMA- Designated Counties for Individual Assistance and Public Assistance



Recovery Efforts

- Collaborative, coordinated, equitable
- Support individuals, businesses, local governments impacted
- Intermediate and Long-term
- Become re-build ready
- Rebuild



State Recovery Functions & Recovery Task Forces

All Seven State Recovery Functions have been activated

Some are supported by Task Forces:

Debris Task Force

- OEM partnership with ODOT & DEQ to coordinate removal of household hazardous waste and ash + debris
- Costly endeavor for individuals; task force managing one-stop-shop to coordinate with counties, residents, property owners

Natural and Cultural Resources Task Force

- OPRD/ODF-led effort including other natural resource agencies
- Assessing impacts and resource needs; identifying strategies to support restoration and recovery to natural environment and cultural sites

Housing Task Force

- On Oct 7 FEMA approved Direct Housing Assistance request for Jackson, Linn, and Marion counties; FEMA is continuing to evaluate need in additional affected counties

Housing Solutions

- FEMA approved Direct Temporary Housing for Jackson, Marion, Linn counties
- FEMA direct housing is the option of last resort for those who are eligible after all other options have been exhausted
- Solutions tailored to individual needs and circumstances
- To be eligible for direct temp housing, individuals must:
 - Register with FEMA
 - Reside in a county designated for Individual Assistance + approved for Direct Temporary Housing
 - Damage must be to primary residence as result of wildfires

Debris Management: a 2-Step Process

Step 1: Household hazardous waste

- State managed, federally operated, locally coordinated
- 100% of total costs covered for property owner

Step 2: Ash and debris

- A variety of options for managing work
- Total cost can vary depending upon approach*

*FEMA approval of cost-share determination currently pending



Debris Management: Approximate Timeline



Step 1: Household Hazardous Waste Cleanup

- Protect public health and the environment
- Direct federal assistance
- Mid-October through mid- to late-December
- Rights of Entry – due Oct 16
- Jackson County clean up begins week of Oct 19
- Cleanup in all other counties beginning shortly thereafter



Step 2: Ash and Debris Cleanup

- Cannot begin until after household hazardous waste removed
- Takes approximately 6-18 months
- Various approaches to managing the work



Ash and Debris Cleanup Key Facts

- Reimbursement and payment flows government to government
 - individual property owners not directly eligible for reimbursement
- Direct property owner cleanup not reimbursement-eligible
- Homeowner insurance payments applied toward rebuilding first
- Cost share: 75% FEMA, 25% non-federal (final FEMA determination pending)



Ash and Debris Cleanup Costs

- 8 counties across the state
- Over 1 million acres burned
- Nearly 5,000 structures destroyed
- FEMA reimbursement requirements (administrative, tracking)
- Disposal protocols, distances
- Initial total cost estimate: \$622 million
 - ~ 47% hazard trees
 - ~ 53% private property



Ash and Debris Cleanup Options

- Option 1: Direct Federal Assistance (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
- Option 2: State Managed
- Option 3: State Managed, Locally Coordinated
- Option 4: Locally Managed



Ash and Debris Cleanup Considerations

- Total cost of cleanup
- Cash flow and timing
- Operational contract management capacity
- Who performs the work
- Federally-ineligible costs to support long-term recovery
- Communication with government partners, private partners, residents
- Accountability and oversight



Ash and Debris Cleanup

Direct Federal Assistance

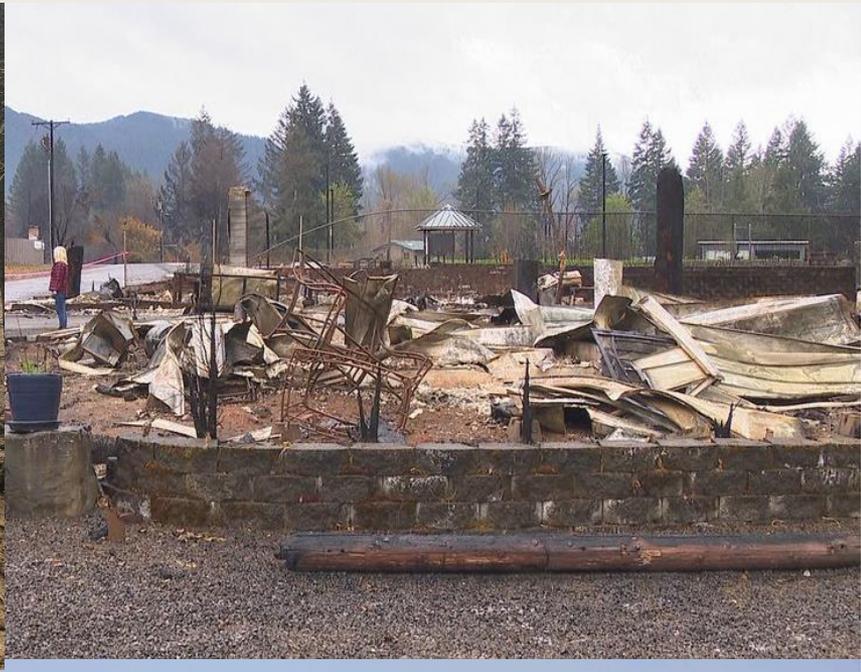
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Reliance on national contracting firms
- Higher est. total costs
- Less up-front non-federal cash

State Managed, Locally Coordinated

- State-level unified command structure
- Increased coordination with local governments, local partners
- Utilize existing relationships, support Oregon firms
- Federal dollars reimbursed – need up-front non-federal cash







Resources

As the recovery process continues, OEM is working to make sure that legislators are in the loop

- Access to a data dashboard
- Weekly legislative update
- wildfire.oregon.gov

