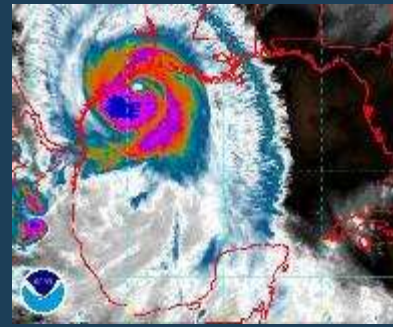


H-GAC 2020 Webinar/Workshop Series



Disaster Debris Workshop

WORKSHOP DATE:

JANUARY 7, 2021

TIME:

10:00 A.M. TO 1:00 P.M.



Welcome and Introductions

Erin Livingston

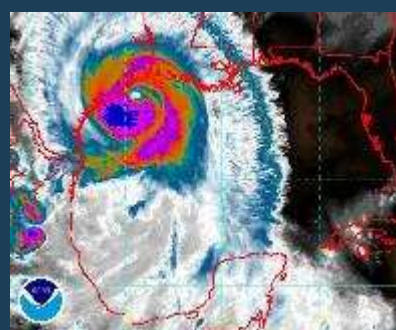
Agenda



- The challenges of COVID-19 on solid waste staffing, collections, and disposal.
 - Federal funding for COVID-19 activities
 - Health and safety precautions in conducting debris management operations considering COVID-19 or other infectious disease outbreaks/pandemics.
-
- Recent changes in disaster debris and public assistance regulations and guidance.

Guest Speakers





Part 1: The Challenges of COVID-19 On Solid Waste Operations



COVID-19 Impacts

- COVID-19 has had far reaching impacts in many areas of our lives including health and well-being of family members, increased demands on healthcare workers, impacts on businesses and employment.
- There have also been significant impacts to solid waste collections and recycling operations.

Increase in Residential Waste Collections

- Communities across the country are seeing significant increases in residential solid waste collections as people stay home.
- In an interview with Jim Fish, the CEO of Waste Management, he said the weight per waste container was up 25% at the depths of COVID-19. It is still up, but now the increase is in single digits. (Time Magazine, November 15, 2020)

Increase in Residential Waste Collections

- People are also using the time at home to clean out attics and garages resulting in large amounts of heavy trash being placed by the curb.



Photo Credit: Melissa Phillip/Houston Chronicle

THE BALTIMORE SUN

August 26, 2020

As coronavirus pandemic continues, trash, recycling and 311 calls pile up in Baltimore



Photo Credit: Amy Davis/Baltimore Sun

LA increasing trash collection as more people stay home generating residential waste



Video Snapshot Credit: KABC Los Angeles

Stuck at home due to COVID, Houston can't stop cleaning. It's overwhelming local trash collectors.



Photo Credit: Melissa Phillip/Houston Chronicle

Increase in Residential Waste

- “One of the things we have seen since the pandemic is an increase of residential waste, especially in the beginning when we saw an increase up to 35% in the amount of trash that was being put out. When you have the same number of workers and the same amount of trucks it’s going to take more time to collect.”

Jesse Maxwell, Advocacy and Safety Senior Manager of the Solid Waste Association of North America

Guest Speaker: Harry Hayes



- Recently retired from the City of Houston where he served for 27 years.
- Served as the City's Solid Waste Director for the past 13 years.
- In addition, served as the Chief Operating Officer for the City for the last 7 years.

- Solid Waste Operations
 - Garbage
 - Bulky Waste
 - Recycling
 - Employee Services
- Homeless Services
- Critical Infrastructure

Solid Waste Operations

- From the declared pandemic onset of March 1, 2020, volumes in all programs increased between 20 to 30%.
- Waste streams transferred to municipal operations from various protective closures:
 - Virtual Education: Schools/Colleges
 - Non-critical retail businesses
 - Clubs/Restaurants
 - Commercial Establishments

LOCAL // HOUSTON

Stuck at home due to COVID, Houston can't stop cleaning. It's overwhelming local trash collectors.



Dylan McGuinness | July 30, 2020 | Updated: July 31, 2020 10:32 p.m.



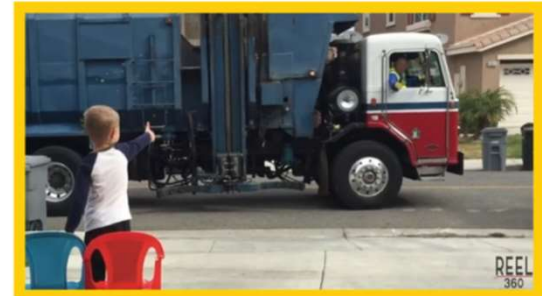
Solid Waste Operations

- More than 25% of City's SWMD workforce impacted by Covid-19. More than 1,000 lost workdays within first 5 months of pandemic declaration. 3
- Solid waste workers importance more heavily felt than usual during pandemic.
- Residents busied themselves with deferred home maintenance projects as a result of home orders.
- Increase in litter and heavy trash as a result of home delivery services and rental self-evictions.

SANITATION WORKERS SUPPORT FUND



#TrashDayThanks
Learn more at [Glad.com](https://glad.com)



Thank You Sanitation Workers

Solid waste and recycling collection is a critical and essential part of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

<https://swana.org/initiatives/sanitation-workers-support-fund>

Homeless Services



- CDC identified homeless populations as an extreme risk group for Covid-19.
- City of Houston identified more than 70 active homeless encampments.
- Mayor Turner approved more than \$5 million in Cares Act funding to regularly clean/disinfect homeless encampment sites in all sectors of the city.

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS



- Transportation at the core of many infrastructure sectors.
- Commercial drivers in high demand due to shifting resources to private homes.
- Shortages impacting home self-services:
 - Food
 - Food maintenance/storage
 - Personal care items (tissue/masks/sanitizer)
 - Tele-work/schooling (computers/cameras)

Questions from the Audience



Sanitation Staffing Shortages

- Compounding the issue with increased residential waste, solid waste departments have faced staffing shortages as a result of:
 - Staff ill with COVID-19.
 - Staff at home taking care of ill family members.
 - Staff at home due to school closures.
 - Staff quarantined due to potential exposure.

Sanitation Workers Demanding Hazard Pay

- In some communities, sanitation workers are demanding hazard pay for working during the pandemic.



Photo Credit: Kimberly Paynter/WHYY Philadelphia

Virginia Beach sees trash pickup delays due to hazard pay protest

It came after the city council approved Tuesday night to give first responders hazard pay under the CARES Act, but not essential workers like waste management.



<https://www.13newsnow.com/article/news/local/mycity/virginia-beach/virginia-beach-sees-trash-pickup-delays-due-to-hazard-pay-protest/>

New Orleans sanitation worker protest enters second week; dispute centers on pay, conditions

BY MATT SLEDGE | STAFF WRITER MAY 11, 2020 - 6:54 PM 3 min to read

NOLA.com



New Orleans Hospitality Worker Alliance Facebook Post

Personal Protective Equipment

- In some areas, sanitation workers are also demanding better Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to protect them from being infected.

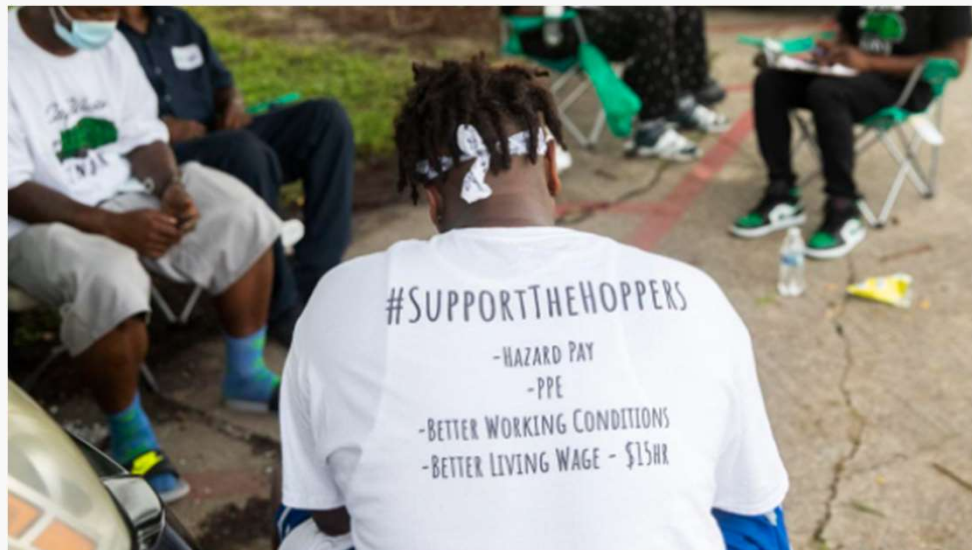


Photo Credit: Sophia Germer/The Times Picayune, New Orleans



City sanitation workers demand better protective gear — union president says gathering was 'not a strike'

Photo Credit: Darrell Sapp/Post Gazette

Guest Speaker: Lois Rose



- Landfill Operations Manager for Sarasota County, Florida.
- 30 years experience in the solid waste industry.
- Also serves as the County's Disaster Debris Manager.
- Has worked with Federal and State agencies in debris planning and debris collection, reduction and disposal in response to natural disasters.

Operational Changes Due to Covid-19

Lois Rose, Landfill Operations Manager
Sarasota County Government
Solid Waste Department

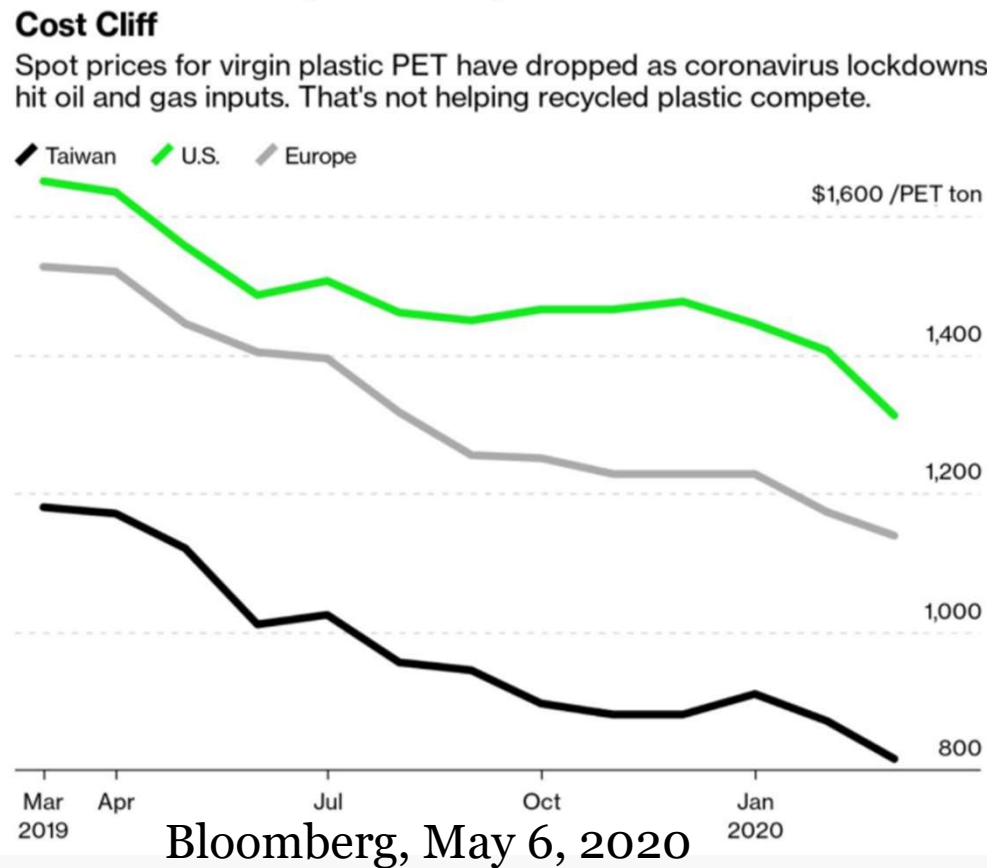
- Contractor Staffing
- Scalehouse Staffing
- Customers
- Payment Policy
- Household Hazardous Waste Facilities
- Scale Ticket Validation
- Building Closures
- Site Visitors
- Waste Stream Changes
- Compost Program

Questions from the Audience



Recycling Challenges

- As a result of the pandemic, the price of oil has dropped. Consequently, the price for newly manufactured plastic has also dropped affecting the market for recycled plastic.



Recycling Challenges

- Paper and cardboard recyclers have had to shift from recycling paper from commercial sources to residential sources.
- Instead of large industrial boxes from the commercial sector, the paper recycling stream has changed to smaller boxes as are used by Amazon and other online retailers to deliver goods to residential customers.

In Some Cases, Recycling Programs Have Been Suspended

Municipalities suspend recycling due to coronavirus impact on prison labor, broader safety concerns

Several areas across the country have temporarily cut programs as the pandemic ramps up. Many cited COVID-19 safety fears, as well as dwindling availability of incarcerated workers at MRFs.



[USEPA Environmental-Protection-Agency Flickr](#)

To Address the Challenges Jurisdictions Have Had To:

- Purchase PPE and provide training to staff in its use.
- Pay for overtime shifts to catch up with residential trash collections
- Hire additional staff
- Hire contractors
- Some jurisdictions have suspended residential recycling programs to be able to staff essential services.

Jerry Barnett - Republic Services



- Area Senior Manager for Municipal Sales.
- Oversees and manages the municipal team throughout Texas.
- Has been in the solid waste industry for 15 years.
- Has been with Republic Services for 8 years.



Impacts of the Pandemic on the Municipal Recycling & Waste Industry

Jerry Barnett
Area Senior Municipal Sales Manager



Recycling & Waste Industry Milestones

2000

2015

2018

2019

2020



Changes in the Stream

18M tons in 2000 → ~2M in 2015

Material Light-weighting

Water bottles → Almost 2x transactions

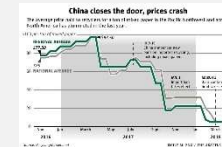
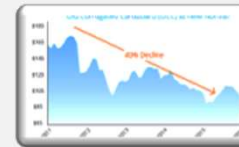
Chinese Green Fence

First Chinese policy to impact market value



China Sword (2018)

Contamination <0.5% → Mixed paper/plastic banned



Commodity Markets Crash

OCC down 70% → Mixed paper down 95%



COVID-19

Commercial volume down;
Residential volume up;
Significant changes in material composition

The last three years have seen two global events that transformed our industry:

- 2018 – China Sword resulted in China's exit from global recycling commodity markets. Economic disruption of markets and values continues today.
- 2020 – COVID-19 year-long quarantine and long-term outcomes change the landscape of residential and commercial/industrial volumes in most every municipality across America.

2020 in Review



PANDEMIC

- National lockdown in March shutters businesses and schools, driving huge shift in volume to residential curb
- Implemented strict safety procedures to protect essential staff
- Commercial volume down 20%+
- Residential volume up 30%+
- Careful reopening of states shows some improved volume
- However, resurgence of cases keeps volume recovery at bay
- Work from home continues
- Major companies projecting return no earlier than July 2021

RECYCLING

- Monitoring investments in new/renewed domestic mills
- Commodity prices were largely flat from 4Q19
- Shift in material to residential curb, driving contamination concerns
- Continued investments in sorting technology to improve quality
- Increased demand for fiber, aluminum and certain plastics results in modest value improvement
- However, still seeing small and mid-size processors closing doors
- No indication of resolution
- Continued headwinds, made more complex by pandemic

National Sword is a permanent structural market change; the global pandemic is placing additional pressure on the industry

Shifting Volumes from Pandemic



Small and large container volumes decreased **dramatically** as businesses, bars, restaurants and schools closed.



Residential volumes increased as much as 30% **during the shelter-in-place weeks.**

- Residents forced to remain home
- More family with children home from college and school
- Panic purchasing in early weeks
- Long standing increases in e-commerce and at-home delivery

Residential volume increases drive additional costs due to added routes and disposal

Material Composition Changes in the Pandemic



Residential

- Increase in small cardboard (e-commerce)
- Record amounts of aluminum, PET and glass
- Overall, we have not seen dramatic increases in contamination



Commercial

- Large drops in material, particularly OCC and office paper
- More from groceries and big box; less from retail and offices

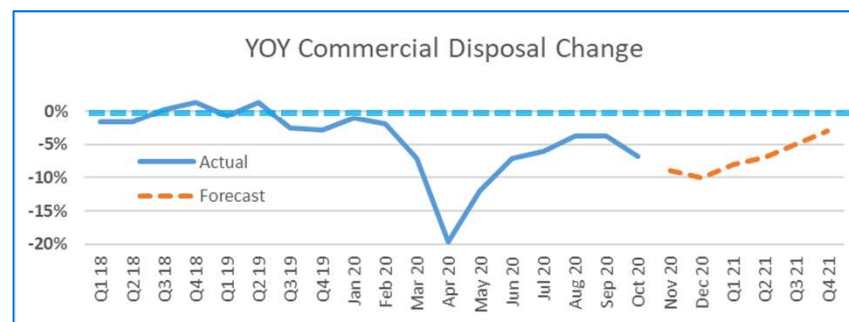
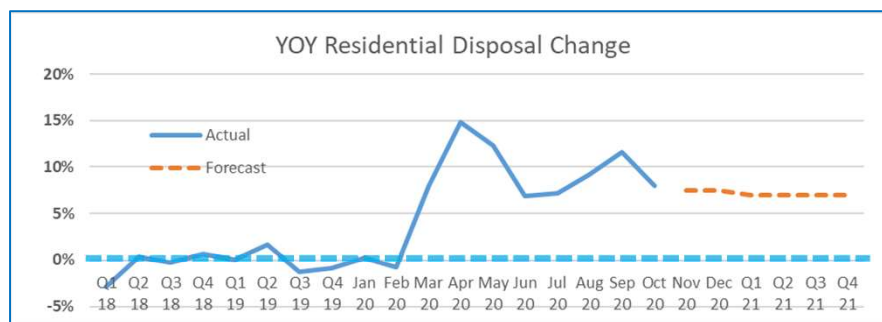


Industrial

- Limited suspension of permanent business
- Less impact on recycling volumes

The pandemic has shifted both the volumes between customer segments as well as the composition of the material collected

Volume Trends as the Country Reopens



Residential volumes expected to remain elevated over trailing 2-year averages by 7-10%

- Less than 50% of public are willing to go out other than work, grocery store or barber ²
- More employees will be afforded work from home opportunities ³
- More e-commerce and at-home delivery ⁵
- Some college students electing to remain home for online learning

Small and Large Container volumes will slowly increase, as specific segments struggle to recover, and likely not return fully

- Restaurants seat half their tables ¹
- Less than 50% of public are willing to go out other than work, grocery store or barber ²
- Businesses will embrace work from home for a good portion of their workers ³
- Hospitality / Travel and Leisure unlikely to recover until late 2021 or 2022 ⁴

1 - <https://www.qsrmagazine.com/fast-food/trying-picture-life-restaurants-after-covid-19>

2 - https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/inline-images/abc_covid-19_051420_1.jpg

3 - <https://www.zdnet.com/article/cfos-looking-to-make-remote-work-telecommuting-more-permanent-following-covid-19-says-gartner-survey/>

4 - <https://www.latimes.com/travel/story/2020-04-10/when-will-we-travel-again>

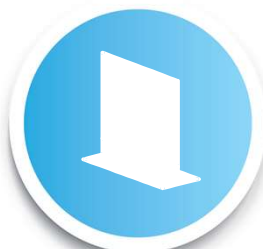
5 - <https://www.theatlantic.com/ideas/archive/2020/04/how-pandemic-will-change-face-retail/610738/>

The “new normal” yields a long-term shift in volumes across our contracts

Priority on Safety and Business Continuity



Proper PPE, in greater frequency



Plexiglass partitions



Leverage outdoor locations where possible



Create additional breakrooms, bathrooms and meeting rooms



Additional and more frequent cleaning and sanitation procedures

Quickly deployed measures to protect employees and ensure business continuity

Committed to Serve Campaign



We are Committed to Serve

Republic Services provides an essential service. Most of our 36,000 employees remain in the field and we sincerely thank all of them for continuing to work tirelessly to serve our customers and communities.

“Committed to Serve” is our \$20 million initiative to recognize our frontline employees and to help support our small business customers that are the economic engines of local communities. Our goal is to support the economy at the local level – benefiting our small business customers and communities when they need it most.

Republic Services
Charitable Foundation

\$3 million

contribution to our
charitable foundation to
support the rebuilding of
small businesses



\$11 million

in gift cards to frontline
employees to support the
local economy



\$6 million

to local restaurants for
meals for employees and
their families



28,000

frontline employees



\$1,366,000

in gift cards to support
local economy



\$1,095,000

spent at local restaurants



3,240

frontline employees

2030 Sustainability Goals



Safety Amplified

0

Employee Fatalities

<2.0

Reduce our OSHA Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) to 2.0 or less by 2030



Engaged Workforce

88%

Achieve and maintain employee engagement scores at or above 88% by 2030

Sustainability Innovation Focus



Climate Leadership

35%

Reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions 35% by 2030 (2017 baseline year)
APPROVED BY SBTI

40%

Increase recovery of key materials by 40% on a combined basis by 2030 (2017 baseline year)

50%

Increase biogas sent to beneficial reuse by 50% by 2030 (2017 baseline year)



Charitable Giving

20M

Positively impact **20 million people** by 2030

Longer-term goals address potential material risks and opportunities and are designed to demonstrate our commitment to sustainability



032020

Jerry Barnett

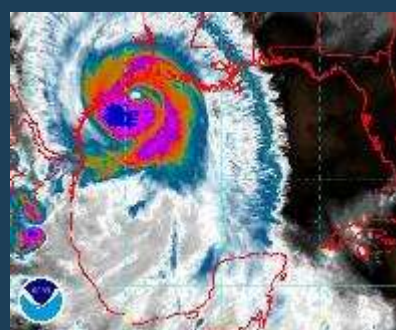
Email: jbarnett3@republicservices.com

Cell: 407.432.6219



Questions from the Audience





Health and Safety Precautions for COVID-19 and Other Infectious Disease Incidents

CDC Guidance for Waste Collectors and Recyclers

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) developed COVID -19 guidance for waste collectors and recyclers regarding COVID-19.



CDC Guidance for Waste Collectors and Recyclers

- Notify supervisor and stay home if sick.
- Notify supervisor if staying home with sick family member.
- Limit close contact.
- Wear cloth face covering.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.

CDC Guidance for Waste Collectors and Recyclers

- Wear normal PPE (e.g. gloves, eye protection, etc).
- Practice proper hand hygiene, cough and sneeze etiquette.
- Avoid contact with bodily fluids.
- Avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Stay up to date on your company's COVID-19 policies.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

- Provides examples of waste management work tasks and their associated COVID-19 risk levels.

Lower

Medium

High

Very High

Lower Risk Tasks

- Handling municipal waste.
- Handling recyclable materials.
- Managing wastewater treatment systems.
- Performing maintenance tasks on equipment used to process municipal waste, recyclable materials, or wastewater.

Medium Risk Tasks

- Handling waste from healthcare facilities generated in the care of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patients.
- Performing maintenance tasks on equipment used to process medical waste.

High Risk Tasks

Very High-Risk Tasks

- Categories not applicable for most anticipated work tasks.
- Most solid waste and wastewater management work tasks are associated with no more than medium exposure risk.
- Avoid tasks that would place workers in the very high-risk category, such as shredding waste, that could re-aerosolize potentially infectious SARS-CoV-2 from environmental surfaces.

OSHA Guidance for Handling Municipal Waste

- Workers and employers should manage municipal (e.g., household, business) solid waste with potential or known SARS-CoV-2 contamination like any other non-contaminated municipal waste.
- Use typical engineering and administrative controls, safe work practices, and PPE, such as puncture-resistant gloves and face and eye protection, to prevent worker exposure to the waste streams (or types of wastes), including any contaminants in the materials, they manage.

OSHA Guidance for Handling Medical Waste

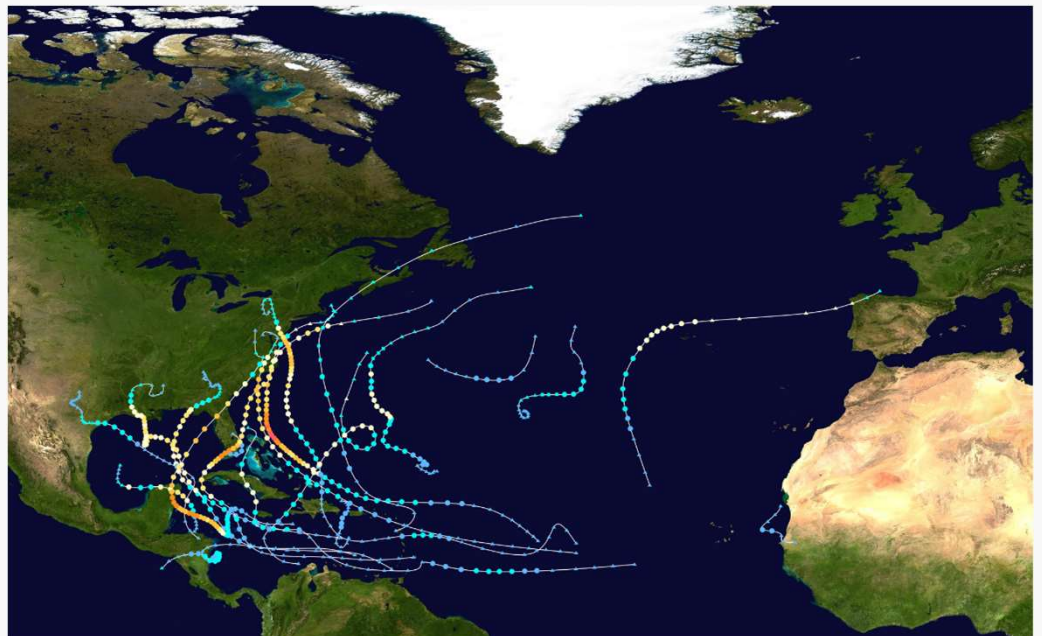
- For medical waste with potential or known COVID-19 contamination, manage like any other regulated medical waste.
- Use typical engineering and administrative controls, safe work practices, and PPE, such as puncture-resistant gloves and face and eye protection, to prevent worker exposure to the waste streams (or types of wastes), including any contaminants in the materials, they manage.

OSHA Guidance for Handling Recycling

- As with municipal waste, employers and workers in the recycling industry should continue to use typical engineering and administrative controls, safe work practices, and PPE, such as puncture-resistant gloves and face and eye protection, to prevent worker exposure to recyclable materials they manage, including any contaminants in the materials.

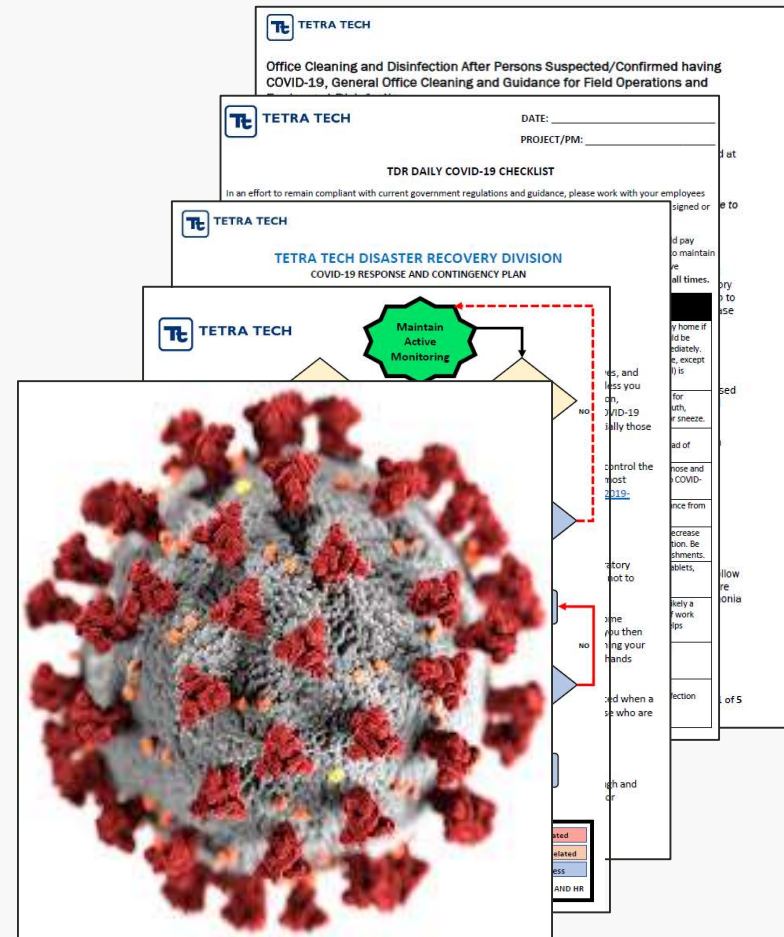
2020 - Disaster Debris Operations During COVID-19 Did Not Stop

- Tennessee Tornadoes
- Iowa Derecho
- California Wildfires
- Hurricanes
 - Record Breaking!

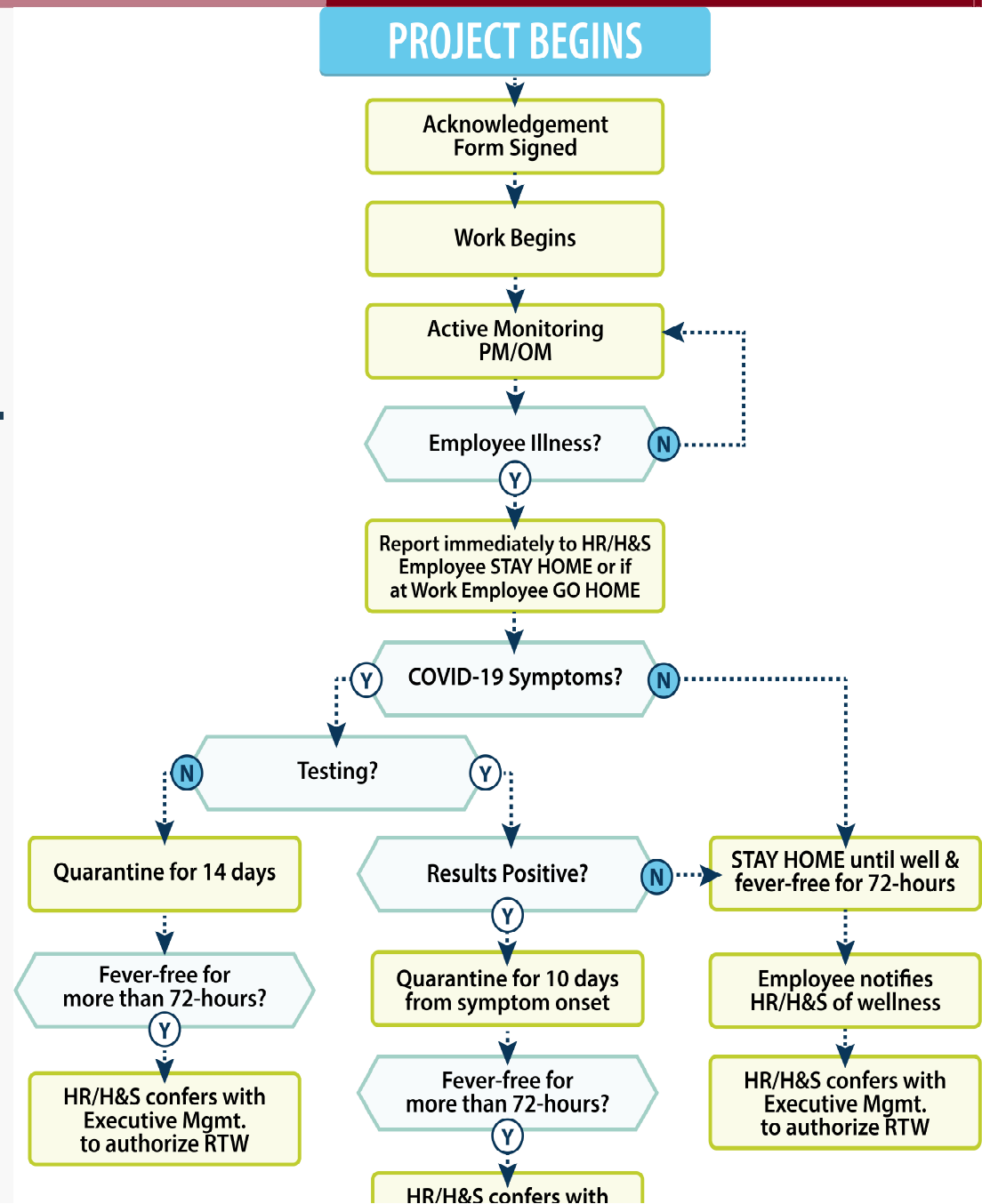


Best Practices for Disaster Debris Management During COVID-19

- COVID-19 Daily checklist, best practices and protocols
 - Incorporate CDC Guidance
 - Avoid large gatherings
 - Practice social distancing
 - Clean and disinfect surfaces
 - Avoid physical contact



Minimize COVID-19 Exposure During Debris Operations



Best Practices for Disaster Debris Management During COVID-19

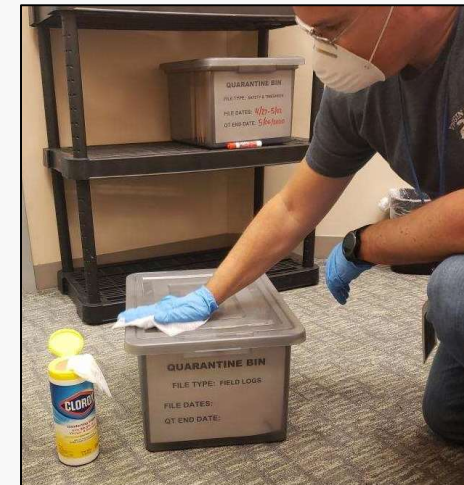
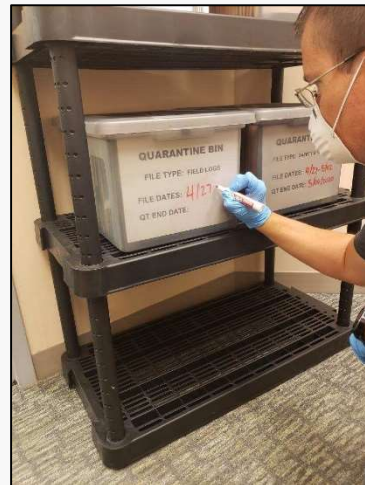
- Conduct multiple training sessions – to allow social distancing
- Use larger training facilities to allow participants to space apart.
- Use outdoor or on-line training
- Stagger check in/out

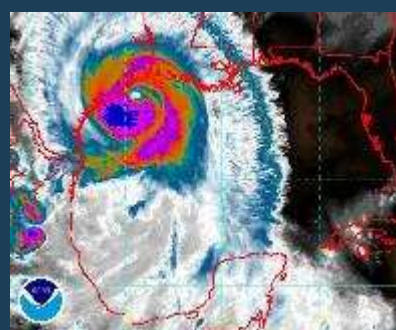


Field Task	Then	Now
Check In / Check Out	At field office all together	Remote check in / check out, staggered, or socially-distanced and coordinated
Daily Safety Briefing	At field office all together	Distributed training – in the open air, or staggered group trainings
Field Equipment	Daily equipment check in / check out	Equipment issued – cleaned/disinfected by worker, no sharing
Field Training	Close contact and interaction	Social distancing, masked when distancing cannot be maintained
Site Visit	Confirm with Applicant, conduct site visit	Confirm Applicant wellness/willingness, don respiratory protection, gloves, safety glasses, complete disinfection and personal hygiene after site visit
Field Documentation	Receive, review and file	Minimal touch: receive, scan, review correct, store in plastic bin for 3 days before handling original documents

Best Practices for Disaster Debris Management During COVID-19

- Employees take home equipment when feasible
- Employee takes photograph or scans logs
- Equipment is wiped and sanitized daily
- Paperwork is isolated and stored for 3 days per CDC Guidance





COVID-19 Solid Waste Reimbursement Opportunities

COVID-19 Reimbursement Opportunities

	Coronavirus Relief Fund	FEMA Public Assistance (PA)
INCIDENT PERIOD:	<i>March 27, to December 30, 2020</i>	<i>January 20, 2020 & Continuing</i>
FUNDING MECHANISM:	UPFRONT FUNDING at 100% share	REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM at 75%
FUNDING CRITERIA:	1. CV-19 Necessary Expenditures 2. Not budgeted for 3. From 03/01 to 12/30/2020	Funds only the PA Category B Emergency Protective Measures for COVID-19 Response & Recovery
DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS:	Invoices, Proof of Payment, Payroll Records, Ledgers, HR Records, Budgetary Records	Much more detailed

Coronavirus Relief Fund

- Administered by U.S. Treasury
- Targeted at State and large cities/counties
- 3 Basic Principals
 - Costs incurred after March 13
 - Associated with COVID-19
 - Spent by ~~December 30, 2020~~ December 31, 2021*
- Rules evolved over 9 month period

Coronavirus Relief Fund

- Claimed costs
 - Personnel redeployment
 - Substantially dedicated to COVID-19 activities
 - Hazard pay
 - Additional collection/disposal costs
 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - Sick leave
 - Other additional costs

Coronavirus Relief Fund

- 2021
 - Extension of spending through December 31, 2021
 - Must be “audit ready” for Treasury OIG Audits
 - Uploads to GrantSolutions website in 6 cycles
 - Expected additional grant guidance

COVID-19 Specific Emergency Protective Measures for PA Funding

Under this new Policy, FEMA will ONLY fund the PA Category B emergency protective measures for COVID-19 specific items enumerated in the policy, summarized as:

- Medical care (including vaccination program)
- Purchase and distribution of food
- Pre-approved non-congregate medical sheltering
- EOC operations for COVID-19
- Communications for public information, risks, warnings, health, safety
- Mass casualty management
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) but only for work directly related to the performance of otherwise eligible emergency work or provided to healthcare workers, first responders, or patients with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 infection.
- This also includes funding for a 60-day stockpile of eligible PPE.


COVID-19 Specific Emergency Protective Measures for PA Funding

The following items are only eligible IF related to the performance of the eligible work and/or in facilities where eligible work is being performed. In accordance with the items listed:

- Face masks: Both cloth and PPE
- Temperature scanning
- Disinfection, when in excess of current operating costs
- Barriers/plexiglass
- Law enforcement, security
- Training (i.e., temperature scanning)
- Labor: overtime, temp hires, and contract labor
- Transportation & storage of equipment and supplies

PA Funding for COVID-19 Will Require Documentation of:

- Force account labor
 - Timesheets, other documentation
- Force account equipment
 - Owned equipment
 - Rented equipment
- Force account materials
 - Supplies from stock
 - Purchased during pandemic
- Contracts for services
 - Procurement policy
 - Invitation for bid
 - Request for proposals
 - Bid evaluations
 - Copy of contract
 - Invoices

 **FEMA**

***Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic:
Work Eligible for Public Assistance
(Interim)***
FEMA Policy FP 104-009-19

BACKGROUND
Under the President Donald J. Trump's March 13, 2020, Coronavirus (COVID-19) emergency declaration¹ and subsequent major disaster declarations for COVID-19, state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) government entities and certain private nonprofit (PNP) organizations are eligible to apply for assistance under the FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Program.²

PURPOSE
This interim policy defines the framework, policy details, and requirements for determining the eligibility of work and costs under the PA Program to ensure consistent and appropriate implementation across all COVID-19 emergency and major disaster declarations. Except where specifically stated otherwise in this policy and other disaster specific COVID-19 policies, assistance is subject to PA Program requirements as defined in Version 3.1 of the *Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG)*.³

This interim policy supersedes the FEMA Fact Sheet dated March 19, 2020: *Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic: Eligible Emergency Protective Measures*, for work performed on or after September 15, 2020. This interim policy will be updated or revised as required by changes in the status of the COVID-19 pandemic.

PRINCIPLES
A. FEMA remains committed to providing support to meet emergency needs during the COVID-19 pandemic, specifically those critical actions that are necessary to save lives and protect public health and safety.
B. FEMA will implement this policy and any assistance provided in a consistent manner through informed decision making and review of an applicant's supporting documentation.
C. FEMA will engage with interagency partners, including the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA); the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the U.S. Department of Housing

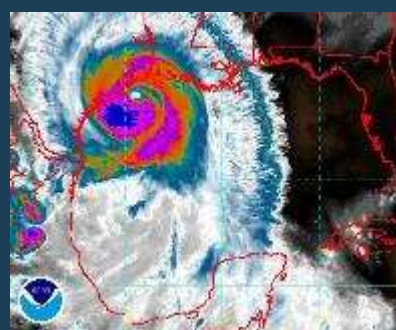
¹ <http://www.fema.gov/news-release/2020/03/13/covid-19-emergency-declaration>.
² See <https://www.fema.gov/assistance/public-program-overview> for more information.
³ Version 3.1 of the PAPPG is applicable to all COVID-19 declarations and is available on the FEMA website at www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-03/public-assistance-program-and-policy-guide_v3.1_4-26-2018.pdf.

FEMA Policy FP 104-009-19

Page 1 of 7

Questions from the Audience

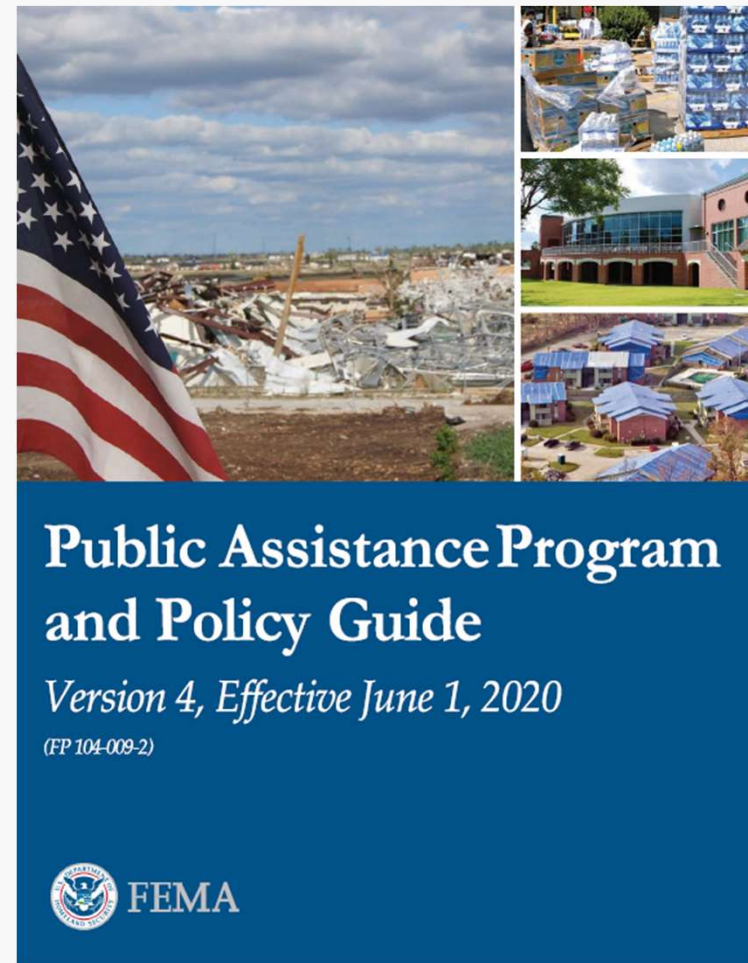




Recent Changes In Disaster Debris and Public Assistance Regulations and Guidance

Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide, Version 4

- Reorganizes and simplifies language
- Incorporates the entire program delivery process
- Focuses on outcome driven recovery



https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/fema_public-assistance-program-and-policy-guide_v4_6-1-2020.pdf

Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide, Version 4

- Clarified and aligned standby time and pre-positioning of resources (p. 71 and 113)
- Reduced list of services eligible for temporary relocation and added examples of eligible and ineligible support services (p. 130)



Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide, Version 4

- Written request identifying the specific properties or areas where private property debris removal activities will occur
- FEMA initiates review and surveys
- With exception of debris removal from commercial property, the Applicant does not need to wait for FEMA approval to start work (p.108)



Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide

- Debris removal from Private Roads is eligible for reimbursement if:
 - The road has unrestricted access to the public (no locks, gates or guards)
 - The road is frequently traveled



Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide

- Added the following entities to the eligible private nonprofit (PNP) list:
 - Animal control services
 - Center-based childcare
 - Food banks



Photo Credit: Seabrook
Animal Control Website



Photo Credit: PBS.org



Photo Credit: AP
Photo/Michael Wyke)

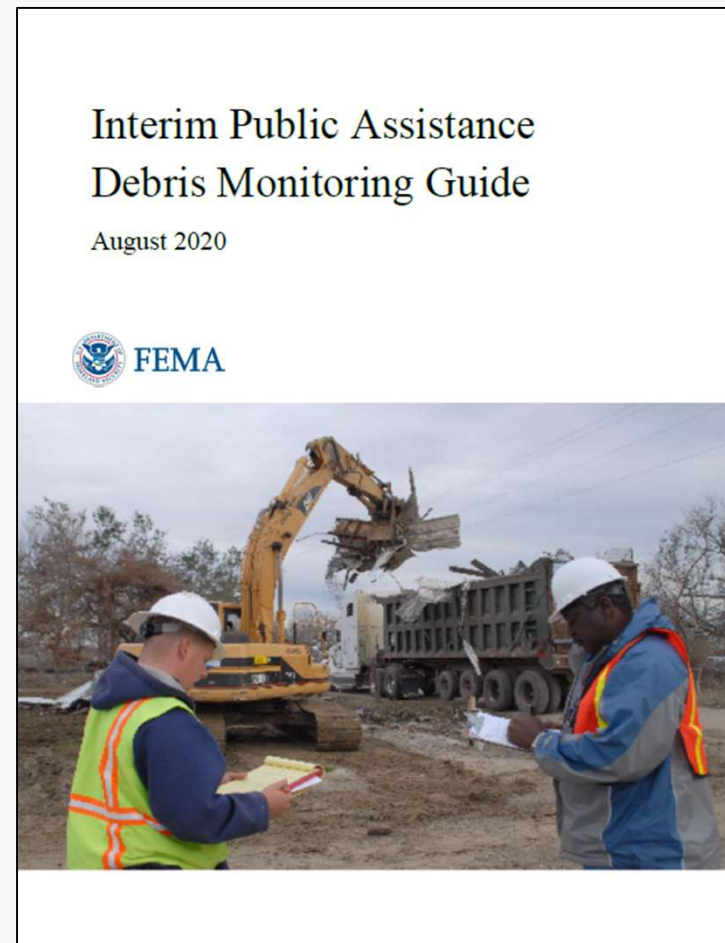
Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide

- Added closeout policy and documentation requirements.
- Added requirement for all documentation to be submitted within 90 days of work completion regardless of obligation status.



Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- Released in July.
- Public comments were accepted from August 3rd to September 17th.
- Comments are no longer being accepted on this document.



https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema_PA-debris-monitoring-guide-for-public-comment_interim_august-2020.pdf

Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- Monitoring debris removal operations requires observation and documentation of debris removal work performed from the point of debris collection to final disposal to ensure that work performed is eligible in accordance with public assistance guidelines and all applicable Federal and State, local, tribal and territorial regulations.

Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- FEMA recommends that Applicants clearly outline their debris monitoring requirements in their debris management plan, requests for proposals (RFPs), and debris removal contracts.



Photo Credit: Tetra Tech

Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- Failure to properly monitor debris removal operations may jeopardize public assistance funding.



Photo Credit: Tetra Tech

Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- Force account labor or contractors can be used for monitoring disaster debris operations.



Photo Credit: Tetra Tech

Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- Eligible monitoring expenses for funding through public assistance.
 - Labor and material costs associated with field supervisors, loading and tower/site monitors, and completing documentation for PA funding.
 - Data compilation of load tickets and field debris monitoring reports.
 - Training of debris monitors.
 - Use of electronic load ticket system.

Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- Loading Site Monitors
 - Perform on-site, street-level debris monitoring at all loading sites to verify debris eligibility based on contract requirements, and initiate debris removal documentation using load tickets.



Photo Credit: Tetra Tech

Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- Tower/Site Monitors
 - Measure and document load hauling compartments
 - Collect and physically control load tickets
 - Ensure all debris is removed from trucks at DMSs.
 - Monitor site development and restoration of DMSs.
 - Oversee debris reduction



Photo Credit: Tetra Tech

Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- Field Supervisor

- Scheduling and deploying the loading and tower/site debris monitors
- Conducting or overseeing truck certifications, load measurements, and photo-documentation
- Collecting daily logs from the debris monitors and tabulating truck load data for the daily report.



Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- Debris Monitoring Staffing Using Reasonable Level of Effort.
 - Rural areas: One loading monitor at each loading site.
 - Urbanized or higher density areas: One loading monitor for 3 to 4 loading sites (assuming they can monitor each loading site)
 - Tower monitor: One tower monitor at each DMS.
 - Field supervisors: 1 supervisor for every 10 monitors or as needed.
 - Clerical/data entry staff: To process data from monitor staff.

Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- Contracting for debris monitoring services:
 - Use competitive bidding procedures to meet procurement requirements for Federal grants.
 - Use abbreviated emergency procurement procedures that include an expedited competitive bid process only if time does not allow for more stringent procedures and if they are allowed under SLTT laws, codes, or ordinances
 - Maintain records regarding the history of the procurement
 - Seek legal review of the contract and the process used to procure it,

Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- Documentation of Costs (1 of 2)
 - Payroll records of full-time and temporary employees working debris removal operations
 - Records of Applicant-owned equipment used in debris removal operations
 - Invoices of rental equipment



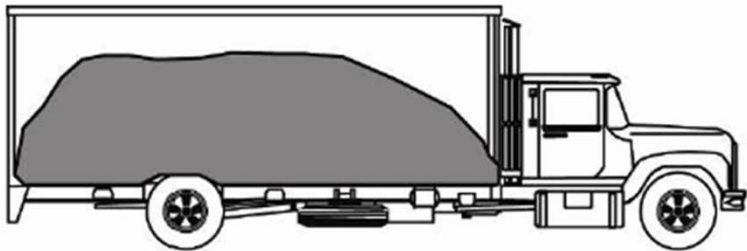
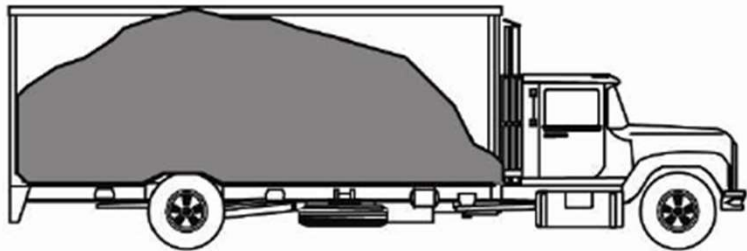
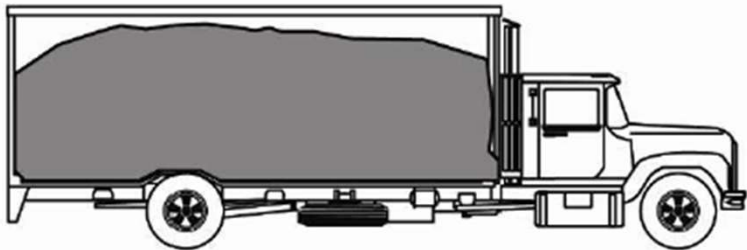
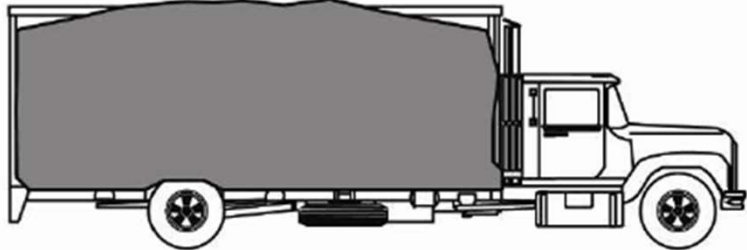
Photo Credit: Tetra Tech

Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

- Documentation of Costs (2 of 2)

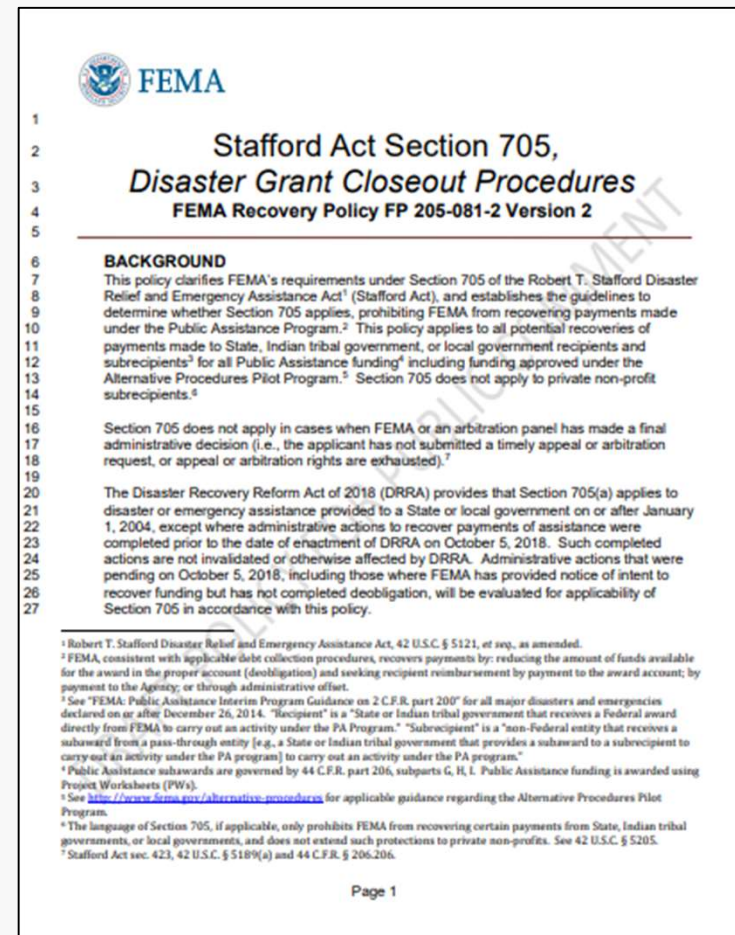
- Documentation from permitted final disposal locations including:
 - Temporary disposal permits from State DEQ if temp site is utilized and Municipal Solid Waste Permit number for final disposition.
 - Invoices of disposal tipping fees
 - Quantities of debris disposed.
- Documentation of the location of the debris removal activities

Interim Public Assistance Monitoring Guide

DEBRIS MONITOR GUIDELINES FOR ESTIMATING QUANTITIES	
	
<p>60 Percent Debris Load in Truck</p> <p>If truck bed measured 20 cubic yards (CY), this 60 percent load would be 12 CY.</p>	<p>75 Percent Debris Load in Truck</p> <p>If truck bed measured 20 CY, this 75 percent load would be 15 CY.</p>
	
<p>85 Percent Debris Load in Truck</p>	<p>95 Percent Debris Load in Truck</p>

Stafford Act Action 705, Disaster Grant Closeout Procedures

- FEMA is seeking comment on a proposed revision to the procedures.
- The procedures have been amended to reflect the change in the statute of limitations for recovering payments as set forth in the Disaster Recovery Reform Act.
- Comments due December 10, 2020.



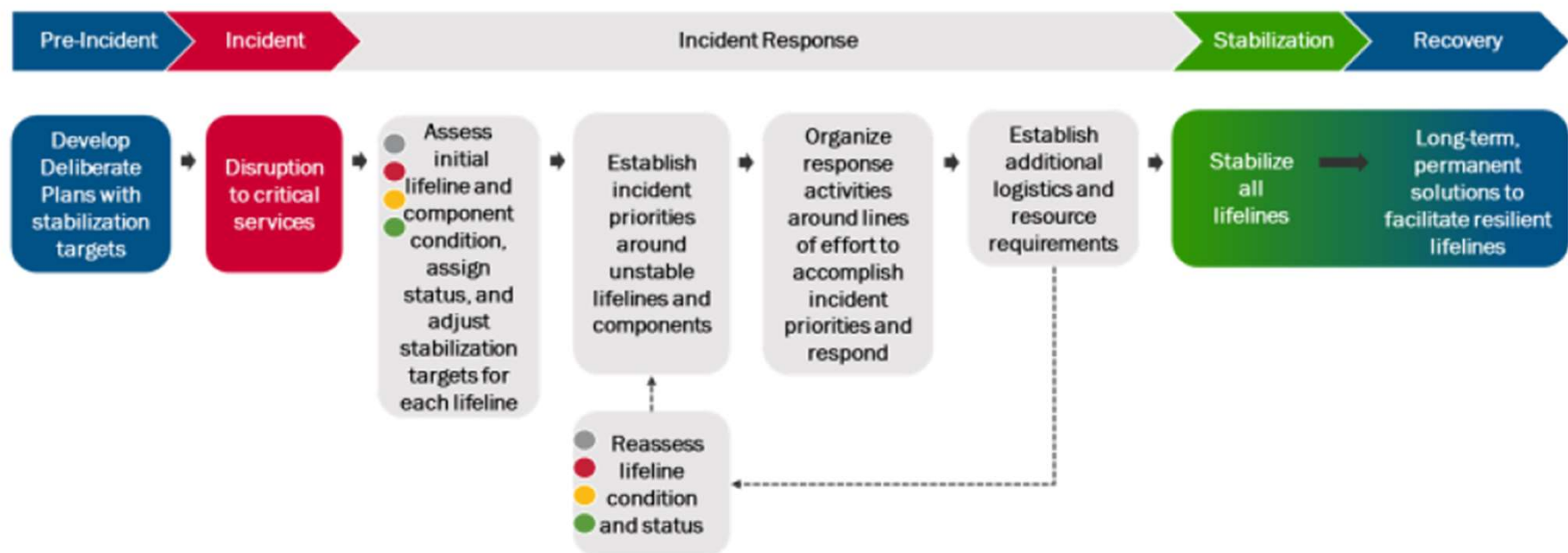
<https://www.fema.gov/media-collection/stafford-act-action-705-disaster-grant-closeout-procedures>

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

- BRIC is a new FEMA pre-disaster hazard mitigation program.
- The BRIC program replaces the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program.
- The BRIC program aims to categorically shift the federal focus away from reactive disaster spending and toward research-supported, proactive investment in community resilience.
- Focuses on community lifelines.

Lifelines Drive Response

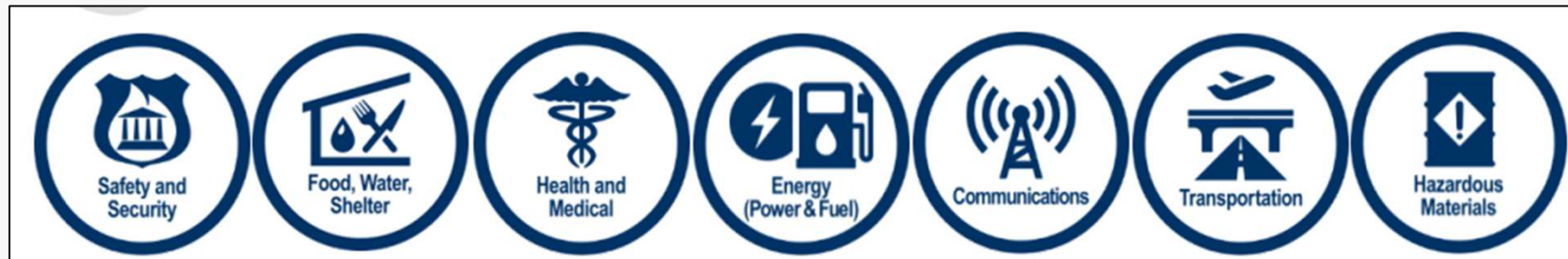
Incident responders assess lifeline condition, establish priorities, organize lines of effort, and respond until the lifelines are stabilized



Version 2.0 - 11/2019

BRIC - Lifeline Defined

- A lifeline enables the continuous operation of critical business and government functions and is essential to human health and safety or economic security.





Safety and
Security



Law
Enforcement/
Security



Fire Services



Search and
Rescue



Government
Services



Community Safety



Food, Water,
Shelter



Food



Water



Shelter



Agriculture



Health and
Medical



Medical Care



Patient Movement



Public Health



Fatality
Management



Medical
Supply Chain



Energy
(Power & Fuel)



Power (Grid)



Fuel



Communications



Infrastructure



Alerts,
Warnings, and
Messages



911 and Dispatch



Responder
Communications



Finance



Transportation



Highway/Roadway



Mass Transit



Railway



Aviation



Maritime



Hazardous
Materials



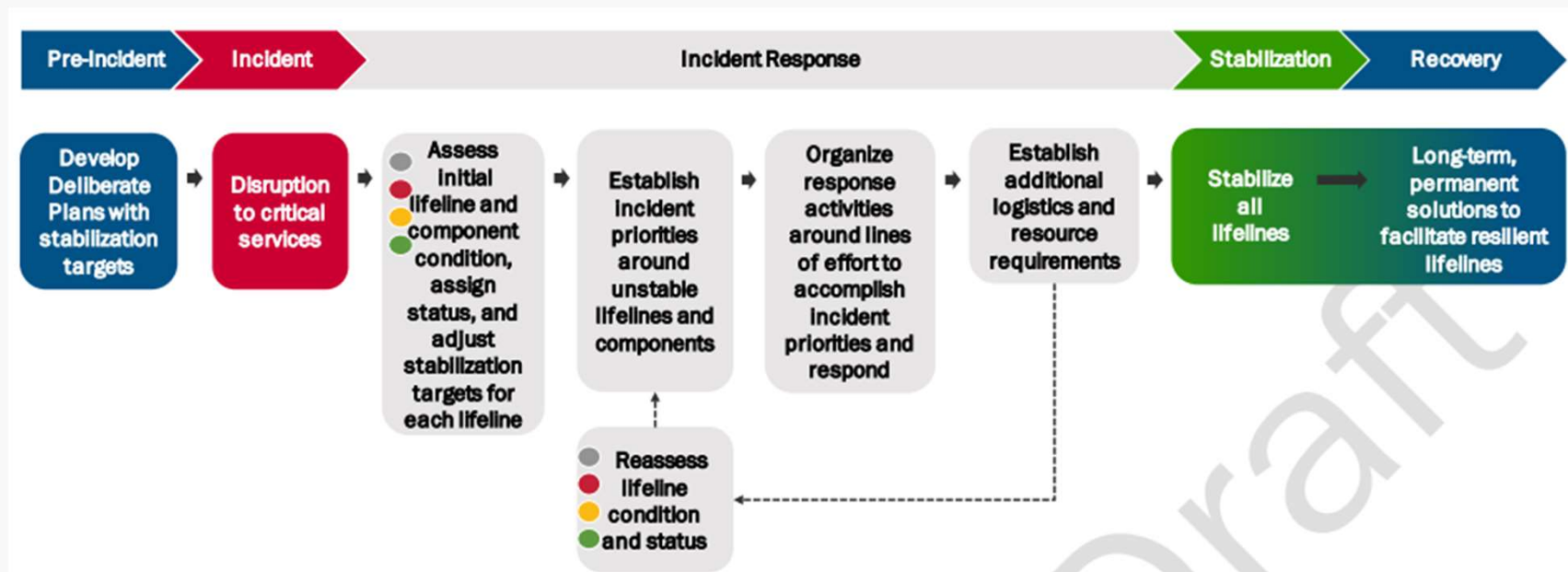
Facilities



HAZMAT,
Pollutants,
Contaminants

BRIC - Stabilization Defined

- Stabilization occurs when basic lifeline services or capabilities are provided to survivors (may be temporary solutions requiring sustainment).



BRIC - Funding

- FEMA opened the application period for funding
- The Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) allocation is \$600,000.
- Application due date to TDEM was December 1, 2020.
- Texas pre-award selection notice in June 2021
- Period of performance is 36 months from start date.

Questions from the Audience

