

Federal Emergency Disaster Recovery Process For Transportation Assets (Roads and Bridges)



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Today's Agenda

- Session 1 – Introduction
- Session 2 - Documentation
- Session 3 – Roadway Maps & Identification
- Session 4 – FEMA/GOHSEP
- Session 5 – FHWA
- Session 6 – DOTD
- Session 7 – Resource Document
- Session 8 – Case Study
- Session 9 – Summary & Additional Resources

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Session 1 - Introduction

Learning Objectives:

- Training Overview
- Today's Goals
- Challenges to Damage Recovery

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Who are we?

- FEMA Region 6
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) LA
- GOHSEP
- DOTD
- Local Technical Assistance Program (LTAP)– LTRC
- Louisiana Municipal Association
- Police Jury Association

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Why Focus on Damage to Roads & Bridges?

- Repairs to Roads and Bridges are high cost items
- Adequate pre-event condition often inadequate
- Quantifiable & provable damages difficult to prove
- Damage assessment documentation often inadequate
- Eligibility is Limited to Pre-Event Condition Restoration
- FEMA and FHWA have different processes
- Proper processes not followed for requesting assistance

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Challenges to Damage Recovery for Transportation Assets

- \$\$\$\$\$
- Historical lack of DOCUMENTATION
- FEMA and FHWA processes not followed
- FHWA ER underutilized by locals
- Lack of pre-event planning

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Enhancing Local Recovery Opportunities

- Understand FEMA and FHWA Requirements
- Identify roads and bridges eligible for FEMA or FHWA
- Develop adequate pre-event condition documentation
- Plan and document event monitoring program
- Understand damage inspection and evaluation criteria for FEMA and FHWA

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Enhancing Local Recovery Opportunities

- **Involve all functional groups in planning:**
 - OEP offices
 - Public Works Department
 - City/Parish Administrative/Finance Documentation Managers
 - Administration and Contracts
 - Data management groups
 - Law Enforcement

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FEMA vs. FHWA

FHWA Emergency Relief (ER) Program was authorized by Congress from the Emergency Trust Fund for the **repair or reconstruction** of highways, roads, and trails, that suffered serious damage as a result of:

- **natural disaster** over a wide area; or
- **catastrophic failure** from any external cause

FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Program was authorized by Congress under the Stafford Act for debris removal, emergency protective measures, repair or reconstruction of disaster damage publicly owned facilities.

ER and PA Program Overview

- **Not** intended to:
 - Replace Federal, State, or local funds;
 - Correct non-disaster related deficiencies;
 - Relieve heavy maintenance responsibilities;
 - Improve the roadways (with some exceptions)

FEMA PA vs. FHWA ER

FEMA – PA	FHWA - ER
Presidential Declaration	Governor or Presidential Declaration
Must meet current minimum established threshold of eligible damages (based on the annual CPI)	Must have at least \$700,000 (Federal share) in eligible damages
Project minimum (varies between disasters) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$3,140 Small projects • \$125,000 Large projects 	Project minimum per site \$5,000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be a direct result of the disaster • Must exceed heavy maintenance
Project Worksheets (PW)	Detailed Damage Inspection Reports (DDIR)
2 Types of Work – Emergency Protective Measures Emergency Work and Permanent Work - Categories A-G	2 Categories – Emergency Repairs & Permanent Restoration – damage must be a direct result of the event
Administered by FEMA – Coordinated by GOHSEP	Administered by FHWA – Coordinated by LADOTD (similar to FHWA Urban Systems Program)
Debris for all Presidentially declared parishes	Debris will be determined by the type of disaster/emergency declaration and parishes included

Additional Information

- **Documentation is critical for participation in FEMA or FHWA programs**
- **There no guarantees that all damages and all costs will be eligible**
- **Local Entities must be able to demonstrate conditions before an event**
- **Local Entities should identify an individual to be responsible**

Today's Learning Objectives

- Identification of Roadways (FEMA vs. FHWA)
- FEMA PA Program Overview
 - New Delivery Model
- FHWA ER Program Overview
 - Emergency vs. Permanent Repairs
- Eligibility Requirements for both programs
- Process to seek reimbursement for damages
- Understanding the Resource Guide
- Basic Documentation Requirements

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Session 2 - Documentation

Objectives:

- Pre-Event Documentation
- Post-Event Documentation

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Pre-Event Planning – Start Now

- Form road and bridge team
- Develop a plan to identify, collect and document pre-event conditions of transportation assets
- Collect data to document key facilities (at a minimum)
- Develop a plan to collect data during and post event
- Implement data management and retention system

*Learn more by taking:
Basic Asset Management Course –
being offered by LA LTAP*

Elements of Defensible Asset Management and Pre-Event Documentation

- Basic Asset Inventory
- Construction details
- Pavement and Bridge Condition Ratings
- Bridge and culvert ratings
- Other Transportation Facility records
- Photo/Video logs of Pre & Post Event Condition
- Ensure Verifiable Maintenance Records

What do you own?

How to Document Quantifiable Specific Damages / Repair Estimates

- Activate Immediate Pre-Event Plan for Roads and Bridges
- Photo/video documentation of priority and/or at risk facilities
- Activate team to document event impacts/conditions
- Plan post event actions, monitoring and assessment
 - Monitor/record deterioration on debris haul routes
 - Record water inundation depth/duration

Pre-Event Condition Elements

- Applicants need to have **maintenance & inspection records available**
 - **Maintenance** - Routine and heavy maintenance is not eligible. *Potholes and surface ruts are maintenance items, which are not eligible.*
 - **Paving** - Loss of paved surface may be eligible, but . . . ***Alligator cracking of asphalt surface considered normal deterioration and not eligible.***
 - **Standards** - Bridge and road standards that have been formally adopted and are in practice, or adopted and placed in effect prior to project approval by the applicant, are eligible.

FEMA Policy Guidance - Maintenance

The incident may cause minor damage to roads that result in damage similar to that which may occur over time from other causes, such as the age of the road, traffic flow, and frequent rain.

Therefore, distinguishing between pre-existing damage and damage caused by the incident is often difficult. For the repair of this type of damage to be eligible . . .

the Applicant must demonstrate that the damage was directly caused by the incident.

* Source - FEMA Public Assistance Policy Guide – January 18, 2018

Loss of Useful Service Life

If a road has been inundated by flood waters for an extended period of time . . .

FEMA cannot provide funding for the value of useful life of the road due to the long-term effects the inundation might have on the road.

The State continues to work with FEMA and others to expand the eligibility beyond the current policy limitations.

Session 3 - Roadway Maps & Identification

Objectives:

- Identifying FEMA vs. FHWA eligible routes
- Using DOTD's Maps

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Federal Reimbursement Funding for Declared Disasters (Transportation Infrastructure)

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
 - Public Assistance (PA)
 - *Non-Federal Aid Roads and Facilities*
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
 - Emergency Relief (ER)
 - *Federal Aid Eligible Roads*

Federal-Aid Highways

What are Federal – Aid Highways?

“Federal-aid highways are all the public roads that are classified as arterial, urban collectors and major rural collectors.” *Emergency Relief Manual (Federal-Aid Highways) updated May 31, 2013*

- **How to determine what are FEMA or FHWA eligible routes in your Parish**
 - DOTD has color coded maps that identifies the FHWA or FEMA routes
 - DOTD Website
 - Emergency Relief Funding Eligibility Maps

http://wwwsp.dotd.la.gov/Inside_LaDOTD/Divisions/Multimodal/Data_Collection/Mapping/Pages/Maps_Emergency_Relief_Funding_Eligibility_Maps.aspx

Emergency Relief Funding Eligibility Maps

Maps

- By DOTD District - Attachment G (Resource Document, discussed later)
- By Parish
- Distinguish type of route
 - FHWA - Federal Aid or FEMA - Non Federal Aid
 - State or Local
- Accepted by FEMA, FHWA, GOHSEP and DOTD

http://wwwsp.dotd.la.gov/Inside_LaDOTD/Divisions/Multimodal/Data_Collection/Mapping/Pages/Maps_Emergency_Relief_Funding_Eligibility_Maps.aspx

Session 4 - FEMA/GOHSEP


FEMA PA for Locally Owned Routes

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FEMA PA vs. FHWA ER

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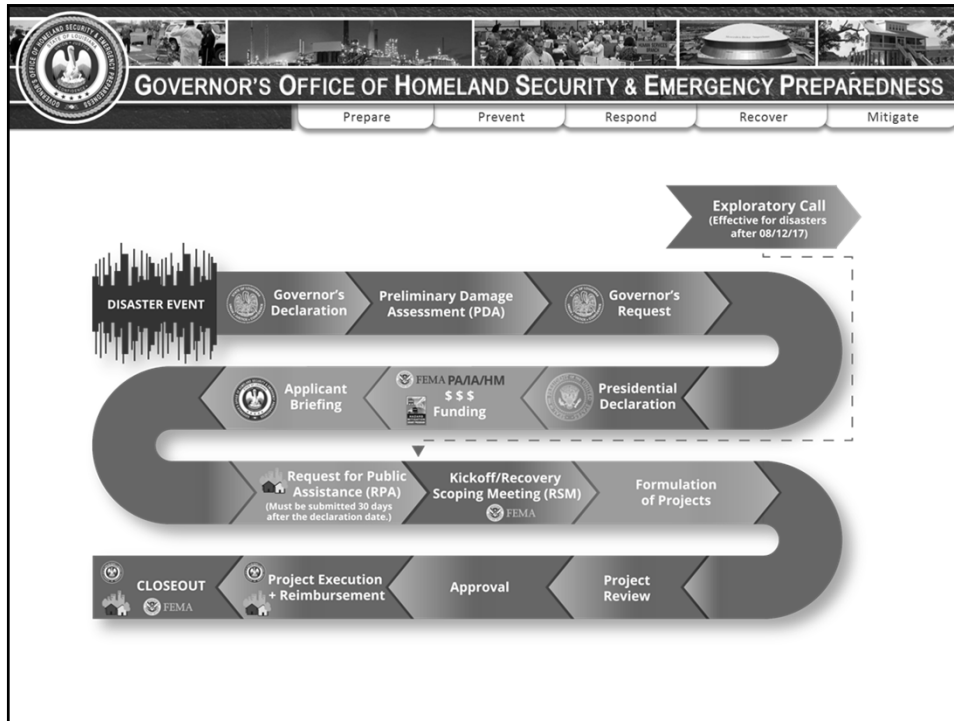


Transportation Infrastructure Damage Repairs and FEMA Public Assistance



PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

FEMA PA	FHWA ER
Presidential Declaration	Governor or Presidential Declaration
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FEMA Categories of Work

Emergency Protective Measures


- Category A – Debris Removal
- Category B – Emergency Protective Measures



FEMA Categories of Work


Permanent Work

- Category C – Roads and Bridges
- Category D – Water Control Facilities
- Category E – Buildings & Equipment
- Category F – Utilities
- Category G – Parks, Recreational, and Other




Category C: Roads

- Roads may be paved, gravel, or dirt
- Road components may include:
 - Surfaces
 - Bases
 - Shoulders
 - Ditches
 - Drainage Structures, such as culverts
 - Low Water crossings
 - Associated facilities, such as lighting, sidewalks, guardrails, and signs




Category C: Bridges

- Bridge components may include
 - Decking
 - Guardrails
 - Girders
 - Pavement
 - Abutments
 - Piers
 - Slope Protection
 - Approaches
 - Associated facilities, such as lighting, sidewalks, guardrails, and signs




Legal Responsibility

- To be eligible for FEMA PA Program, the Applicant must be **legally responsible** for the damaged facility
 - Roadway
 - Bridge
 - Culvert




Damage Resulting from Disaster?

- The incident may cause minor damage to roads that result in damage **similar to that which may occur over time** from other causes, such as:
 - age of the road
 - traffic flow
 - frequent rain




Damage Resulting from Disaster?


- Therefore, **distinguishing between pre-existing damage and damage caused by the incident is often difficult.**
- For the repair of this type of damage to be eligible, the Applicant **must demonstrate that the damage was directly caused by the incident.**

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Damage Resulting from Disaster?



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Damage Resulting from Disaster?








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Maintenance

- Normal maintenance is not eligible. Work to repair potholes or fatigue cracking is generally ineligible as this type of damage is rarely caused directly by one incident






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Applying for FEMA assistance

- Submit an RPA through WWW.LOUISIANAPA.COM



FEMA Grants Portal

- After your RPA is submitted you will receive information on establishing an account in FEMA's "NEW" Grants Portal

Sign in to Your Account

USERNAME Forgot your username

PASSWORD Forgot your password

SIGN IN

FEMA PA Grants Portal

- **Developed to assist the Applicant and Recipients**
- **Facilitates full project visibility / transparency**
- **Enhances coordination and communication**
- **User friendly - streamlines work and workflow**
- **Significantly improves document collection and retention**

FEMA Grants Portal

Provide Roles to Personnel

Grants Portal

Manage Personnel

General Information

NAME	Wright, Anthony
TITLE	FEMA Local Applicant
PRIMARY ORG	City of AWright (Anthony)
PERSONNEL STATUS	Available

User Information

USERNAME	AWright_Local	EDIT
ACCOUNT STATUS	Active	DISABLE ACCOUNT
ACCOUNT LOCKED?	No	LOCK ACCOUNT
LAST LOGIN	9/13/2017 5:31 pm	
PASSWORD LAST SET	9/13/2017 11:47 am	CHANGE PASSWORD

Roles

System Roles >

Organization Roles (City of AWright (Anthony)) >

Organization Admin

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FEMA PA Grants Portal- Roles for Applicants


- **Primary PA Coordinator:** The Primary respondent on an RPA unless changed, they are the primary contact should there be any questions about their RPA or projects.
- **Alternate PA Coordinator:** The Alternate respondent on an RPA unless changed, they are the secondary contact should there be any questions about their RPA or projects, and the primary contact can't be reached.
- **Authorized Representative:** The Authorized Representative serves as an authorized signatory on an RPA and is responsible for signatures required during the grants process.
- **Account Manager:** Can manage users in the organization, but cannot create new accounts. Can lock/unlock organization accounts, send password resets, edit personnel records, etc..
- **Personnel Manager:** Can manage users in the organization including creating new accounts. Can lock/unlock organization accounts, send password resets, edit personnel records, create new personnel records etc.

Next Steps for Applicants

- Attend Applicant Briefing
 - Produced by GOHSEP. Maybe in person, online video, or webinar
- Have FEMA Exploratory Call (EC)
 - Conducted by FEMA. After RPA, FEMA assigns PDMG. It is PDMG's responsibility to conduct this call within 7 days of assignment
- Have Recovery Scoping Meeting (RSM)
 - Formerly known as the Kickoff Meeting, FEMA's goal is to have this scheduled within 21 days of the EC. This is the meeting where FEMA will explain the PA process and begins some regulatory time frames. This is a **VERY IMPORTANT** meeting. It starts your relationship with FEMA.
- ****NEW**—Have a meeting with your SAL

Next Steps for Applicants


- The RSM is an important meeting in your PA process. This is the first time you will present documentation of your damage to FEMA. Some examples of documentation that FEMA will want to see are:
 - Evidence of your responsibility for the repair of the damages.
 - All of your policy information i.e., insurance, payroll, OT, procurement etc.



Next Steps for Applicants


DAMAGE INVENTORY

- FEMA will then explain with you how to complete the spreadsheet that will list and identify all of your damages, the...Spreadsheet of damage sites including:
 - Type of damage
 - Will be basis for all PW.
 - Locked out after 60 days from Recovery Scoping Meeting (RSM)
 - Completed by Applicant



1																
2	Disaster Number:					Program Delivery Manager (PDM) Name:										
3	Applicant Name:					Program Delivery Manager (PDM) Phone:										
4	Applicant FIPS:					Program Delivery Manager (PDM) Email:										
5	Applicant Point of Contact Name:															
6	Applicant Point of Contact Phone:															
7	Applicant Point of Contact Email:															
8	Category	Name of damage/facility	Address 1	Address 2	City	State	Zip	Latitude	Longitude	Describe Damage	Primary Cause of Damage	Approx. Cost	% Work Complete	Locker Type	Has received PA grant(s) on this facility in a past?	Applicant priority
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																
16																
17																
18																
19																
20																


Damage Inventory Lists


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Disaster Number: 4284CR **Program Delivery Manager (PDM) Name:** Mosak, John W.
Applicant Name: McIntosh County **Program Delivery Manager (PDM) Phone:** _____
Applicant FIPS: 13-00000 **Program Delivery Manager (PDM) Email:** john.mosak@mcintosh.ga.gov
Applicant Point of Contact Name: _____
Applicant Point of Contact Phone: _____
Applicant Point of Contact Email: _____

Category	Name of damage/facility	Address 1	Address 2	City	State	Zip	Latitude	Longitude	Describe Damage	Primary Cause of Damage	Approx. Cost	% Work Complete	Label Type	Has received PAJ grant for this facility in a past?	Is there a potential replacement?	Applicant priority
A	PAAP 30-90 DEBRIS REMOVAL PROGRAM	1719 Production Row Sw		Darien	Georgia	31305	31.43000	-81.46000	County is participating in the PAAP for Debris Removal	Hurricane	\$25,000	100%	FAC	0		High
A	PAAP 9-30 DAYS-Debris collection site and pick-up areas	1719 Production Row Sw	County EOC	Darien	Georgia	31305	31.43000	-81.46000	Debris is being collected from the PCHW along public roads then taken by county and contractors to the McIntosh County Landfill where it is inspected and estimates for volume (CY) are documented. Landfill has been pre-approved by EPA and EPD and they have applicable permits. They are concerned with the volume of debris and do not have funds to get a grinder.	Hurricane	\$37,000	100%	FAC	0		Urgent
B	Emergency Protective Measures	1719 Production Row Sw		Darien	Georgia	31305	31.43000	-81.46000	Applicant used services of the Sheriff's Dept., EOC, EMS, and Volunteer Fire Department to protect the residents.	Hurricane	\$11,200	100%	FA	0		Low
C	Blues Beach Road	Blues Beach Road	County EOC	Darien	Georgia	31305	31.43000	-81.46000	Blues Beach Road had a section of paved road washed out around damaged culvert. Road remains closed.	Hurricane	\$50,000	5%	FA	1		Urgent


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Next Steps for Applicants: Essential Elements of Information (EEI)

- 1 Was the work performed in a designated disaster area? Yes
- 2 Does the Applicant have the legal responsibility to perform this work? Yes
- 3 Was the facility damaged as a direct result of the disaster? Yes
- 4 Was the facility regularly maintained? Yes 1 document required
- 5 Did any of the damage occur on a FHWA classified road? Yes

Does the project include the facility type:

- 6 Roads? Yes
- 7 Culverts? Yes
- 8 Low Water Crossings? Yes
- 9 Bridges? Yes
- 10 Do the assigned damages have insurance? Yes

10.1 Do you confirm the applicant does not possess any insurance policies that could potentially cover assigned damages? Yes



Next Steps for Applicants: Essential Elements of Information (EEI)


- Any documentation that will help support your claim and the associated costs
- In the Grants Portal, there is a specific spot for each document. Please be sure to label and upload the right spot to avoid delays
- Needed within 45 days of submission of damage inventory or RSM to avoid FEMA sending RFI



Next Steps for Applicants: Essential Elements of Information (EEI)

Required Documents


- [-] [4] Facility was regularly maintained 47.5
 - [-] Maintenance Records & Site Inspection Reports (1 comment)
- [-] [7] Culverts are included on the project 102.0
 - [-] [7.9] Work was performed by Applicant's Own Employees 57.5
 - [-] Force Account Labor Payroll / Timesheets
 - [-] Documentation of Full Cost Employee Hourly Rates.pdf
 - [-] Timesheets.pdf
 - [-] Force Account Work Order / Activity Log (1 comment)
 - [-] Force Account Labor Pay Policy
 - [-] Pay Policy.pdf
 - [-] Force Account Fringe Benefit Calculation (1 comment)
 - [-] Force Account Labor Summaries & Records (1 comment)
 - [-] FA Summary - Cat C.pdf
 - [-] [7.12] Force Account Equipment was used to perform the work 37.5
 - [-] Force Account Equipment Summary (1 comment)
 - [-] Force Account Work Order / Activity Log (1 comment)
 - [-] Force Account Equipment Rate Costs (1 comment)
 - [-] [7.13] Force Account Materials was used to perform the work 27.5
 - [-] Force Account Material Summary (1 comment)
 - [-] Force Account Historical Cost Summary (1 comment)



Next Steps for Applicants: Essential Elements of Information (EEI)

Information that FEMA will need for each item listed on your Damage Inventory dependent of type of damage, but may include:

- Invoices for Work completed
- Quotes for Work to be Completed
- FAL and FAE Summary sheets
- Contracts
- Timesheets
- Historical costs



Next Steps for Applicants: Site Inspection

After your RSM and review of your Damage Inventory, your PDMG, SAL, and you will determine the need for which damage sites will need a SITE INSPECTION. FEMA will assign a qualified inspector to come and review your damages for roads and bridges.



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Next Steps for Applicants: Site Inspection

- Mostly for uncompleted work
- Different form and inspector depending on damage
- Completed by FEMA (not necessarily on every project)
- Only there for measurement purposes. Site Inspector will not make eligibility determinations.







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Site Inspection Form

Work Order# _____ Damage# _____ **SITE INSPECTION REPORT** **CATEGORY C**
FACILITY DESCRIPTION Road/Low Water Crossing

Applicant:	FIPS#:	Applicant Representative:	Site Inspector:
Applicant Address:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
Facility: <input type="checkbox"/> Road <input type="checkbox"/> Low Water Crossing			Date Damaged
GPS Start: LAT	LONG		
GPS End: LAT	LONG		
Physical Location/Address:			
Road Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Composite <input type="checkbox"/> Chip & Seal <input type="checkbox"/> Dirt <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel			
Other(Specify):			
Dimensions (Length, Width):			
Facility Description: (Pre-disaster design, function, capacity, and dimensions) <small>Facility Description Only (capture Damages on Next Page)</small> <small>Describe embankments / slopes / ditches</small>			Sketch / Notes

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Site Inspection Form

Work Order # _____ Damage # _____ Category _____
Road/Low Water Crossing

Facility Component Damages						
Site #	Damage Component Material/Model/Type/Capacity	Location (Address, GPS, begin / end if applicable)	Cause of Damage	Damage Dimensions (L x W x D / L x Dia)	Quantity & Units	% Work Completed
Method of Repair Notes & Comments (will there be any change in in pre-disaster design, size, capacity or material type, what work has been completed vs what work remains to be done)						
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Component Types:
 1-Surface 2-Base 3-Sub-base 4-Ductile 5-Box 6-String 7-Foundation 8-Driveway
 9-Curb 10-Median 11-Shoulder 12-Lighting 13-Signage 14-Culvert 15-Rail 16-Arrow 17-Other (Specify)

Cause of Damage:
 1-Surface Water Flooding 2-Wind Driven Rain 3-Slower Back Up 4-Foundation Setback 5-Lighting
 6-High Winds 7-Tree Damage 8-Wind Blown Debris 9-Earthquake 10-Fire 11-Explosion 12-Other (Specify)

Applicant Representative Initials: _____ Page _____ of _____

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SITE INSPECTION REPORT (SIR)


Work Order # 1243 Damage # 164565

Facility Component Damages						
Site #	Damage Component Material/Model/Type/Capacity	Location (Address, GPS, begin / end if applicable)	Cause of Damage	Damage Dimensions (L x W x D / L x Dia)	Quantity & Units	% Work Completed
1	1) Culvert city pipe	ST 1643 462 -T1, 525885	ROADWAY HOLES FROM APPROXIMATE LOADS	12 IN DIA x 45 FT L	15 C	0%
Method of Repair Notes & Comments (will there be any change in in pre-disaster design, size, capacity or material type, what work has been completed vs what work remains to be done) Applicant proposes to replace entire culvert 12 in dia x 45 ft L 1) Applicant propose to replace city culvert with reinforced concrete pipe (RCP)						
1	1) Arrow 4 in - 12 in dia RCP	"	"	8 FT L x 9 FT W x 1.5 FT D	4 C	50%
Method of Repair Notes & Comments (will there be any change in in pre-disaster design, size, capacity or material type, what work has been completed vs what work remains to be done) Applicant completed repairs for arrow RCP with RCP. The RCP was using PA CHURK to be replaced with RCP. RCP is 42 FT x 1.5 FT x 1.5 FT using concrete replace in pre-disaster condition						
1	1) Surface Asphalt	"	"	18 FT L x 18 FT W x 3 inches Deep	4 C	0%
Method of Repair Notes & Comments (will there be any change in in pre-disaster design, size, capacity or material type, what work has been completed vs what work remains to be done) Applicant indicate to repair the damage they will need to replace an entire 28 FT L x 18 FT W x 3 inches D						
1	1) Base Asphalt	"	"	18 FT L x 18 FT W x 6 inches D	4 C	0%
Method of Repair Notes & Comments (will there be any change in in pre-disaster design, size, capacity or material type, what work has been completed vs what work remains to be done) replace in pre-disaster condition						

Component Types:
 1-Surface 2-Base 3-Sub-base 4-Ductile 5-Box 6-String 7-Foundation 8-Driveway
 9-Curb 10-Median 11-Shoulder 12-Lighting 13-Signage 14-Culvert 15-Rail 16-Arrow 17-Other (Specify)

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Applicant Representative Initials: _____ Page 3 of 4


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FEMA Project Worksheet


- The Project Worksheet (PW) is used to document the scope of work and cost estimate for a project. Includes:
 - ▶ locations
 - ▶ damage description and dimensions
 - ▶ scope of work
 - ▶ Special Considerations
 - ▶ cost estimates



- Minimum PW value is \$3,140
- Large Project Threshold is \$125,500


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FEMA PA Program Mitigation: Section 406

- 406 Mitigation is authorized under the Stafford Act, which provides discretionary authority to fund mitigation measures in conjunction with the repair of the disaster-damaged facility






 
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FEMA PA Program Mitigation: Section 406

Eligible 406 Hazard Mitigation Measures:

- Permanent Work
- Related to a Damaged Element
- Reduce or Eliminate Future Damage
- Cost Effective




 
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FEMA PA Program Mitigation: Funding

FEMA **must approve** proposed Hazard Mitigation Projects **prior** to funding.

FEMA will evaluate the proposed mitigation for:

- Cost Effectiveness
- Technical Feasibility
- Statutory/Regulatory Compliance




GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Prepare Prevent Respond Recover Mitigate

FEMA PA Program Mitigation: Determining Cost Effectiveness

15% Rule
100% Appendix "J"
Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA)




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FEMA PA Program Mitigation: Benefit Cost Analysis

The BCA is based on three (3) key elements:

- Hazard Frequency & Severity
- Damages & Losses Before Mitigation
- Damages & Losses After Mitigation



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KEY TAKEAWAYS




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Prepare Prevent Respond Recover Mitigate

Where to get help

- Daniel Crothers, PA Technical Services Group Lead
- VIA EMAIL: Daniel.Crothers@la.gov
- Self Help: LAPA and GOHSEP website include
 - ▶ Videos, brochures, handouts, guides, checklists



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QUESTIONS ?

Session 5 - FHWA

FHWA ER for Locally Owned Federal Aid Routes

FEMA – PA	FHWA - ER
Presidential Declaration	Governor or Presidential Declaration
Must meet current minimum established threshold of eligible damages (based on the annual CPI)	Must have at least \$700,000 (Federal share) in eligible damages
Project minimum (varies between disasters) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$3,140 Small projects • \$125,000 Large projects 	Project minimum per site \$5,000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be a direct result of the disaster • Must exceed heavy maintenance
Project Worksheets (PW)	Detailed Damage Inspection Reports (DDIR)
2 Types of Work – Emergency Protective Measures Emergency Work and Permanent Work - Categories A-G	2 Categories – Emergency Repairs & Permanent Restoration – damage must be a direct result of the event
Administered by FEMA – Coordinated by GOHSEP	Administered by FHWA – Coordinated by LADOTD (similar to FHWA Urban Systems Program)
Debris for all Presidentially declared parishes	Debris will be determined by the type of disaster/emergency declaration and parishes included

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Learning Objectives

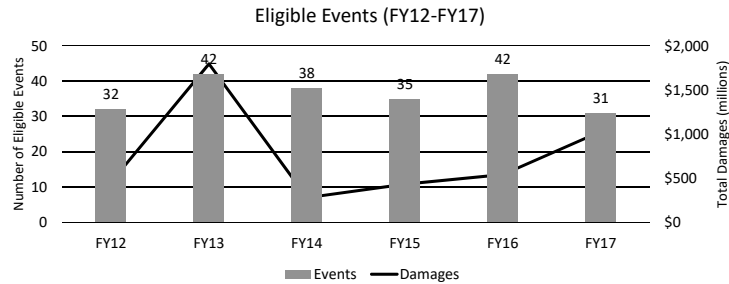
- FHWA's ER Program Overview
- Eligibility Requirements
- Emergency vs. Permanent Repairs
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Additional Resources

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ER Program Overview

- Emergency Relief (ER) Program was authorized by Congress as an **emergency fund** for the **repair or reconstruction of highways, roads, and trails**, that suffered serious damage as a result of:

- natural disaster** over a wide area; or
- catastrophic failure** from any external cause.



FY17 costs only include the funds released to date for Hurricanes Harvey, Maria, and Irma (\$94.5 million)

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ER Program Overview

- It is **not** intended to:
 - replace Federal, State, or local funds;
 - correct non-disaster related deficiencies;
 - relieve heavy maintenance responsibilities of Federal-aid recipients;
 - improve the highway.
- Since 2012, Louisiana has received approximately **\$69 Million** dollars from this program. Of the \$69 million **\$7.7 Million** has gone to locals. How much was left on the table?
- Program Overview and Eligibility (Video)

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Eligibility Requirements

- In order for an event to be considered eligible it **must meet the following**:
 - Governor or Presidential declaration
 - Damage to Federal-Aid highway system occurs as a direct result of the event
 - Event caused at least \$700,000 in eligible damage
- ER funds are **not** intended to cover all damage costs.
 - SDOTs and LPAs must expect additional expenditures to restore the route to pre-disaster conditions.

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What are the sources of funding?

The ER program receives funding two different ways:

- A permanent annual authorization of \$100 million.
- Supplemental appropriations after large-scale disasters or when available ER funding falls short of nationwide needs. Since 2005, FHWA has received over \$13 billion in supplemental appropriations.

Supplemental Funding (\$ billions)	
FY	Amount
05	1.937
06	3.452
07	.871
08	1.045
11	1.662
13	1.921
17	1.532
18	1.374
Total	13.79

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Sources of Funding - Insurance

I-20 Bridge over the Mississippi River **March 2011 COMPLETED**
 Collision of Vessel KAY A. ECKSTEIN with barges and the I-20 Bridge over the Mississippi River

FHWA wrote DIR to provide funding for DOTD make the necessary repairs. Once DOTD is paid by the Responsible Party, DOTD is to reimburse FHWA. DOTD Legal is handling the claim with the Responsible Party

DOTD COST FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	\$1,790,469
AMOUNT AUTHORIZED	\$1,790,469
AMOUNT PAID BY FHWA	\$1,790,469

11-3-2014 – DOTD settled for \$385,000

DOTD reimbursed FHWA in the amount of \$385,000 which represents the total settlement amount.

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Eligible Items and Routes

- All **elements within** cross section of the **federal-aid highways** that are **damaged as a direct result of a disaster** are eligible for repair under the FWHA's ER program.
- Only repair work that exceeds heavy maintenance, is extraordinary, and will restore pre-disaster service is eligible.
- Federal-aid highway (Eligible Route)
 - all public roads **not** classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. (23 C.F.R. 470.103)
 - Interstates – 90% Reimbursement Rate
 - Non-Interstates – 80% Reimbursement Rate

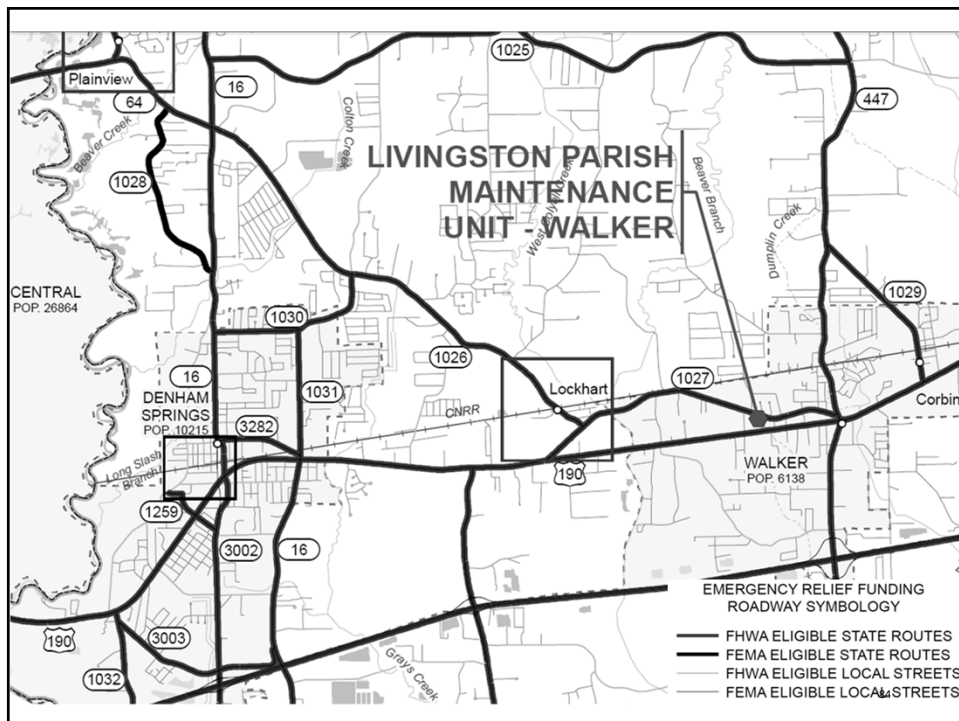
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What is a Federal-aid Eligible Route?

- Based on the roads functional classification
- Maps on LDOTD website show these:

http://wwwsp.dotd.la.gov/Inside_LaDOTD/Divisions/Multimodal/Data_Collection/Mapping/Pages/Maps_Emergency_Relief_Funding_Eligibility_Maps.aspx

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Site Eligibility

- A site is an individual location where damage has occurred.
- The site must be within the ROW of a Federal-aid highway facility, and
- Site meets minimum threshold amount of \$5,000.

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Emergency vs. Permanent Repairs

- ER program has two categories:
 - **Emergency Repairs** – occur during or immediately following a disaster to:
 - restore essential traffic,
 - minimize the extent of damage, or
 - protect remaining facilities
 - **Permanent Repairs** – occur after emergency repairs have been completed and is intended to restore the roadway to pre-disaster conditions.
- [Emergency versus Permanent Repairs \(Video\)](#)

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Approval vs. Authorization

Authorization is not the same as approval

Approval is when FHWA determines that the work is eligible and signs the DDIR.

Authorization is when FHWA authorizes the project in FHWA's accounting system. Authorization comes after the project design has been completed through DOTD and the project is ready to be let to construction for competing bidding.

Location

Damage Description

Emergency Repairs

Permanent Repairs (Restoration)

Eligibility Recommendation

Cost Estimates
Cost estimates will be needed for Emergency and Permanent Work

Signatures
Must be signed by DOTD, FHWA, and Local Representative - this is the determination of eligibility and approval for receiving ER funding for repairs

DDIR #

DETAILED DAMAGE INSPECTION REPORT
(Title 23, Federal-aid Highways)

Report Number: _____
Sheet _____ of _____

Location (name of Road and Milepost): _____

Description of Damage: _____

FHWA Disaster Number: _____
Inspection Date: _____
Federal-aid Route Number: _____
State: _____ County: _____

Cost Estimate					
Description of Work to Date (Equipment, Labor, and Materials)	Unit	Unit Price	Quantity	Cost	
				Completed	Remaining
Emergency Repair					
Method: <input type="checkbox"/> Local Forces <input type="checkbox"/> State Forces <input type="checkbox"/> Contract				Subtotal PE/CE	Emergency Repair Total
Permanent Repair					
Method: <input type="checkbox"/> Local Forces <input type="checkbox"/> State Forces <input type="checkbox"/> Contract				Subtotal PE/CE Right-of-Way	Perm. Repair Total
Eligibility Recommendation: <input type="checkbox"/> Categorical Exclusion <input type="checkbox"/> EA/EIS				Estimated Total	
Recommendation: <input type="checkbox"/> Eligible <input type="checkbox"/> Ineligible		FHWA Engineer		Date	
Concurrence: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		State Engineer		Date	
Concurrence: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Local Agency Representative		Date	

Form FHWA-1547 (Rev. 4-98)

Examples of Damage Eligible for Reimbursement



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Examples of Damage Eligible for Reimbursement



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Examples of Heavy Maintenance



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Examples of Heavy Maintenance



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Examples of Heavy Maintenance



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LPA's Roles and Responsibilities

- Identify Damaged Sites
- Maintain Adequate Records of Repair Work
- Complete Emergency Repairs
- **Coordinate with LDOTD**
- Participate in Damage Inspections
- Complete Permanent Repairs (when authorized)

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LDOTD's Roles and Responsibilities

- Identify Damaged Sites
- Request Emergency Relief (ER) Funding
- Organize Damage Inspections
- Coordinate Locally Administered Projects
- Submit ER Application to FHWA for the LPA
- **Provide Technical Assistance & Training**

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FHWA's Roles and Responsibilities

- Administer ER Program
- **Implement Policies and Procedures**
- Assist in Developing ER Application
- Participate in Damage Inspections
- **Provide Technical Assistance & Training**

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Debris Removal

- Debris removal that is **eligible for FEMA** funding is **not eligible for FHWA ER funds**.
- Debris removal from Federal-aid highways is eligible for FEMA funding when:
 - The President declares an emergency or a major disaster, and FEMA determines that debris removal is eligible under sections 403, 407, or 502 of the Stafford Act.

Source: FHWA MAP-21 ER Q&A, Q#7, 8/8/2013

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FHWA 's Debris Removal Policy

Eligibility:

- Only the debris deposited on Federal-Aid routes as a direct result of a natural disaster is eligible for ER funding.
- Debris removal activities associated with debris **not** directly deposited by the natural disaster is **not eligible** for FHWA ER funding.
 - ***Example: Any debris collected and placed by the roadside from an adjacent property-owner is not eligible.***

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Haul Routes

- Haul Routes – What are the routes that you own that will probably have debris trucks on them after a storm?
 - What is the Condition of the routes before the storm – pavement & bridge condition documented by:
 - pictures
 - condition data – within last 2 to 3 years
- After storm – *up to 6 months after* – can you prove that significant damage happened to roads due to hauling debris?

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Additional Program Information

- Ensure that all DDIRs are completed within 3 months of the event.
- No new sites may be added to the comprehensive list of eligible project sites and costs later than 2 years after the disaster start date.
- Update any DDIRs if cost estimates increase by 20% above the initial estimate.

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Additional Resources

- FHWA ER Manual*
 - <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reports/erm/er.pdf>
- ER Fact Sheet
 - <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/factsheets/emergencyrelieffs.cfm>
- FHWA ER Program Website
 - <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/erelief.cfm>

*Currently in Process of being Updated

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Main Takeaways

- Find out which roads are FHWA vs FEMA eligible.
- If you think you have damage due to a disaster, call DOTD.
- DOTD and FHWA will come to review LPA reported damaged sites.
- Know the difference between Permanent and Emergency repairs.

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Questions & Discussion

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Session 6 - DOTD

Implementing FHWA ER for Locally Owned Federal Aid Routes

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Participation in FHWA ER

On Federal Aid routes – once the damage has been documented, the LPA can make the needed emergency repairs to the roadway or bridge

REMINDER!

For FHWA ER

- Emergency Repairs can begin immediately to:
 - *restore essential traffic*
 - *minimize the extent of damage, or*
 - *protect the remaining facilities*
- Permanent Repairs (Restoration) **MUST** receive prior authorization from FHWA

Participation in FHWA ER

Step 1 - Contact DOTD Damage Assessment Team Coordinator

- Report storm related damages
- Request to schedule a Damage Assessment Team visit to perform the damages assessment.

Step 2 – Damage Assessment Team will visit damaged locations and complete site assessment forms.

- Team members are FHWA and DOTD. Local Representative must also participate on the damage assessment team.
- Site assessment forms will be completed for each location

Participation in FHWA ER

Step 3 - Detailed Damage Inspection Reports (DDIR)

- The Damage Assessment Team will develop the DDIRs
- DDIRs will be completed for each eligible site and will contain information on Emergency Work and/or Permanent Work
- Documentation needed from the Local agency
 - Photos are needed (condition before and after damages)
 - Cost estimates for Emergency and Permanent Work
- Must be signed by FHWA, DOTD, and Local Representative

Participation in FHWA ER

Step 3 - Detailed Damage Inspection Reports (DDIR) *continued*

- » DOTD will include the signed DDIRs in the Program of Projects which is provided to FHWA for ER funding for the event
- » LPA will receive a copy of the signed and approved DDIR – This is **not** authorization to start Permanent Repair Work

Participation in FHWA ER

Step 4 - Approved LPA DDIRs

DOTD responsibilities

- » Approved DDIRs will be given to DOTD's Project Management Section and will be assigned a DOTD Project Manager

- » The LPA will work directly with the DOTD Project Manager

Main Takeaways

- If you have disaster related roadway or bridge damage call DOTD.

- Know your maps.

DOTD Points of Contact

Cost Recovery

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Session 7 - Resource Document

Objectives:

- Resource Document Handout
- Pre-Storm Events
- During the Storm
- Post-Event Activities

Session 8 - Case Studies/Documentation

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Session 9 – Summary/Additional Resources

- Roadway Maps
 - FEMA vs FHWA Routes
- Documentation
 - Pre/Post Event Documentation
- FEMA PA
- FHWA ER Program
 - Call DOTD for FHWA Routes
 - Emergency vs. Permanent Repairs

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Additional Resources

- FHWA ER Manual
 - <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reports/erm/er.pdf>
- ER Fact Sheet
 - <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/factsheets/emergencyrelieffs.cfm>
- FHWA ER Program Website
 - <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/erelief.cfm>
- Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide
 - <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/111781>
- DOTD Emergency Operations Website
 - http://wwwsp.dotd.la.gov/Inside_LaDOTD/Divisions/Operations/Emergency_Operations/Pages/default.aspx

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Questions?

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