

City of Scottsbluff, Nebraska

Monday, November 18, 2013

Regular Meeting

Item Resolut.4

Council to approve the Region 22 Emergency Management Debris Management Program Plan and approve the Resolution.

Staff Contact: Rick Kuckkahn, City Manager

Agenda Statement

Item No.

For Meeting of: November 18, 2013

AGENDA TITLE: Council to approve the Region 22 Emergency Management Debris Management Program Plan and approve the Resolution.

SUBMITTED BY DEPARTMENT/ORGANIZATION: Emergency Management

PRESENTATION BY: City Manager Rick Kuckkahn

SUMMARY EXPLANATION:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has identified the process of cleaning up disaster debris as the costliest and most time-consuming activity following an event. For this reason, FEMA created a pilot program that increases its reimbursement to communities from 75% of debris costs to 80%. In the near future, all entities will be required to have debris management plans. We are ahead of the curve by developing a Region 22 Emergency Management Debris Management Plan. The entire Panhandle Region paid for the Debris Management Plans (Region 21 and 23 Emergency Management also has interrelated plans with Region 22) so that we can all work together if we have an event that requires debris management. These plans were paid for by Homeland Security grant funding.

BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

EXHIBITS

Resolution ☐ Ordinance ☐ Contract ☐ Minutes ☐ Plan/Map ☐

Other (specify) _____

NOTIFICATION LIST: Yes ☐ No ☐ Further Instructions ☐

Please list names and addresses required for notification.

APPROVAL FOR SUBMITTAL: _____
City Manager

Rev: 11/15/12 City Clerk



*Region 22 Emergency Management Agency
1801 Avenue B
Scottsbluff, Nebraska 69361*

*Phone: 308-436-6689 FAX: 308-632-2916
Cell: 308-641-0016 Email: jbrett@scottsbluff.org
Jerry Bretthauer, Director*

October 31, 2013

Dear County, City or Village Clerk:

We have completed the Region 22 Debris Management Program Plan, composed of a "Master Plan" and an "Action Plan". I have attached the Debris Management Plan to this email.

The benefit to our communities for having a Debris Management Program Plan is that the "Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) created a pilot program that increases its reimbursement to communities from 75% of debris cleanup cost to 80%. To qualify for the program, local governments must meet a prerequisite of having a FEMA-approved debris management plan in place." Read more about this on Page 1 of the Master Plan, if you have additional questions.

The next step is for each city and village in the Region 22 Inter-local Agreement to develop a resolution adopting the Debris Management Program Plan at the County level. To achieve this goal, we must have each City and Village in Scotts Bluff County who has signed the Region 22 Inter-local Agreement to adopt the Debris Management Program Plan through a resolution. These signed resolutions will be attached to the Debris Management Program Plan and presented to the Scotts Bluff County Commissioners for adoption by resolution.

The Debris Management Program Plan will also be presented to the Banner County Commissioners for adoption by resolution.

When Scotts Bluff and Banner counties adopt the Debris Management Program Plan by resolution, I will send the Debris Management Program Plan and the two adopted resolutions to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency for final adoption and publishing of the Plan.

Attached is a sample resolution you might consider to use for adoption of the Debris Management Plan by resolution.

Any entity desiring me to make a presentation about the Debris Management Program Plan at your council or commissioner meeting should contact me so we can make the necessary arrangements. It is not necessary that I make a personal appearance, but I will be happy to oblige you if you feel it is necessary. Thanks for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jerry Bretthauer".

Jerry Bretthauer, Director
Region 22 Emergency Management

RESOLUTION NO. _____

WHEREAS, the members of the Region 22 Emergency Management Inter-local Agreement agree to utilize the Region 22 Emergency Management Debris Management Program Plan, composed of a Master Plan and an Action Plan, during and following a disaster in Scotts Bluff County or Banner County, and

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that Scotts Bluff County is hereby directed and authorized to abide by the Region 22 Emergency Management Debris Management Program Plan, composed of a Master Plan and an Action Plan, during and following a disaster in Scotts Bluff County or Banner County.

Approved this ____ day of November, 2013.

Mayor

Attest:

City Clerk

Nebraska Planning Exercise and Training Region 22



(Scotts Bluff and Banner Counties)

Debris Management Program Action Plan

Information contained in this Debris Management Program is the property of Nebraska Planning Exercise and Training Region 22 and is deemed confidential and proprietary. It is not to be disclosed to any third party or replicated without the express written consent of the Nebraska Planning Exercise and Training Region 22 Debris Management Team and Region 22 EM .

Initial release prepared by:



Forward

This Action Plan is not intended to limit or restrict initiative, good judgment, or independent action required to provide appropriate and effective disaster mitigation, response and recovery. However, freedom of initiative cannot be used as an excuse for failure to take necessary coordinated action to successfully accomplish objectives.

Plan components are considered dynamic in nature and accordingly there will be a CURRENT VERSION but no final version. The Debris Project Manager designates and authenticates the CURRENT VERSION and directs the destruction of all superseded copies. The Debris Project Manager will retain the MASTER COPY.

This plan will grow through an evolutionary process that will focus on changing requirements, evolving capabilities and maturing support relationships.

Region 22 Emergency Management

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Revision History

Date	Version	Description	Author
March 2012	1.0	Initial Release	FDI Consulting, Inc.
April 2012	1.1	Updates per EM Review	FDI Consulting, Inc.

Introduction

This document is a dynamic component of Region 22 EM's Disaster Debris Management Program (Scotts Bluff and Banner Counties in Nebraska). It is designed to provide a framework for local government and other entities to clear, remove, reduce, recycle, and dispose of debris generated during a public emergency within the jurisdiction. This Plan unifies the efforts of local government with the State and Federal organizations for a comprehensive and effective approach to:

- Provide organizational structure, guidance, and standardized guidelines for the clearance, removal, staging, reduction, recycling, processing, and disposal of debris caused by a major debris-generating event;
- Establish the most efficient and cost effective methods to resolve disaster debris removal staging, reduction, recycling, processing, and disposal issues;
- Mitigate potential health hazards from hazardous debris materials.

This plan should be considered a preparedness document, intended to be read, understood and kept current before a disaster occurs. It is critical that a high level of preparedness be achieved and maintained by personnel designated as Debris Management Team members.

Debris Management Program Coordinator

Debris Management Action Plan Appendices

Once a disaster event is forecasted which has the potential of requiring debris cleanup and is imminent (projected to occur within the next five days to a week), the Debris Project Manager notifies the Debris Management Team to begin actions outlined in Appendix A – [Increased Readiness Stage Checklist](#).

The following Action Plan contains checklists, contact lists, and other pertinent reference information to be utilized in preparation for, during and after an event has occurred. This information includes:

- Appendix A. [Increased Readiness Stage Checklist](#) – Activities to considerations when a potential debris generating event is imminent
- Appendix B. [Post Event Response Stage Checklist](#) – Activities to consider during first hours to first week after event
- Appendix C. [Recovery Stage Checklist](#) – Activities to consider during weeks 2 and 3 after event
- Appendix D. [Debris Management Team](#) - Team Members and Responsibilities
- Appendix E. [Key Personnel](#) – Contacts in other government agencies (federal, state and local)
- Appendix F. [Contractors](#) – Entities or persons that can be called upon to assist with the response and recovery activities
- Appendix G. [Debris Staging and Reduction Sites](#) – Identify sites and contact numbers for
- Appendix H. [Contracts and Mutual Aid Agreements](#) – Lists existing contracts and Mutual Aid Agreements in place
- Appendix I. [Reconstitution Checklist](#) – Activities for longer term recovery and event closure

Appendix A – Increased Readiness Stage Checklist

Begin pre-event preparations when a disaster event is forecasted and appears to be imminent for this section of the country. Key emergency personnel and representatives of involved outside agencies will be put on alert and will monitor the progress of the storm event to gauge where and when it might strike the area and with what severity.

The following checklist is to be considered upon initiation of the **Increased Readiness Stage**. The responsibilities for these actions are a combination of the Debris Management Team and the Impact Assessment Team.

Increased Readiness Stage (Event Imminent)		
Done	Order	Action
	1	Event Forecast Detected – whenever a member of the Debris Management Team (DMT) is made aware that an event is forecasted and imminent (occurrence within the next 5 to 7 days), it is their responsibility to notify DMT leadership to insure they are aware of the situation.
	2	DMT leadership will convene a meeting of the DMT to assess the situation and determine if additional Increased Readiness activities are warranted. If so, continue with checklist, otherwise situation is placed ‘on hold’ status until additional information becomes available.
	3	Review and evaluate readiness of debris staging and collection sites.
	4	Insure members of the DMT download print or make available necessary contracts, contact lists and other relevant documentation required for Post Event Response and Recovery Stage activities.
	5	Download, print or make available current road lists, centerline diagrams. Coordinate with the State Highway Department to acquire the most recent federal and state road list and maps of the jurisdiction prior to the storm event, if necessary. Having this information on-hand ensures that debris collection operates properly and commences in a timely manner.
	6	Alert key personnel (<i>Reference Key Personnel List</i>), including pre-positioned contractors (<i>Reference Key Contractors List</i>) to brief them of their roles and responsibilities. Contacts should be made both verbally and with email communication briefing them on information needed to begin the response and recovery process and to schedule a briefing meeting no later than 24 hours prior to the estimated arrival of the disaster event or storm.

Increased Readiness Stage (Event Imminent)		
Done	Order	Action
	7	<p>Conduct a meeting with primary points of contacts of alerted personnel and pre-positioned contractors to discuss emergency road clearing activities and Post Event Response and Recovery Stage plan activities. Discussions should address the following key issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Availability and amount of assets that will be dedicated to debris removal operations; ✓ Estimating time of mobilization; ✓ Identification of primary points of contact; ✓ Exchange mobile contact information; and ✓ Determine if Contractor presence is needed at the EOC during the event. ✓ Identify staging areas for Truck Certification for vehicles used in hauling debris.
	8	Public Information Officer ("PIO") issues pre-event media press release preparing residents for the potential debris removal operation. (<i>Reference Debris Management Master Plan - SAMPLE Press Releases</i>)
	9	Issue media press release about waste transfer station closure times/dates, as required.
	10	Continue to monitor the situation and provide updates to the DMT, other key personnel and contractors, as required.

Appendix B – Post Event Response Stage Checklist

This stage begins when the all clear is given and it is safe to begin work. It covers the period of time that roadways are cleared of scattered debris, leaning trees, and other roadways obstructions to emergency response vehicles. ***This operation is reimbursable by FEMA on a time and materials basis, so it is critical that all the types and time durations of equipment used are documented with detail and accuracy. (Please note that the reimbursement criteria and duration for time and materials work is subject to change following a disaster).*** During this phase, the local Emergency Management and/or Debris Project Manager will initiate emergency roadway debris clearing operations and utilize internal equipment. If necessary, Emergency Management may request additional resources for emergency road clearance operations from contractors. Road clearance priorities should be pre-established to allow access to critical public facilities such as: fire stations, police stations, hospitals, emergency supply centers and other critical facilities. Concurrent to emergency road clearing operations, jurisdiction debris contractors should perform necessary preparation work to open debris-staging sites. *Note that all identified Debris Staging Sites may not be necessary, and will depend on the strength and location of impact of the storm event.*

Post Event Response Stage (after All Clear – First Week)		
Done	Order	Action
	1	Initiate Damage Assessments - Damage assessments are necessary to determine the extent and the location of the debris. Windshield surveys of the populated areas are taken and used to communicate critical damage areas to the Debris Management Team to assist with prioritizing road clearance efforts. If possible, additional surveys should be conducted by an aerial view of damaged areas within the jurisdiction.
	2	Begin Emergency Roadway Debris Clearance - State Highway Department commences with road clearance or “cut and toss” activities. These operations prioritize major arteries leading to storm shelters, hospitals, supply points and other critical locations. State Highway Department maintains road clearance responsibility for all State and Federal Roads.
	3	Activate Debris Removal Contractors and Establish Contractor Boundaries - Using the damage assessments; activate debris removal contractors, as required. Coordinate with jurisdiction Contract Administrator prior to making this determination. Debris hauling and monitoring contractors are generally required if the storm event results in wide spread debris fields (i.e. ice or severe winter storm, tornado, etc.). When activated; each contractor should be reminded to review an updated road list and the debris collection zone map. The full list of debris collection zones has been provided in Appendix H . Contractors should begin logistical coordination and equipment ramp-up immediately upon receiving a Notice-to-Proceed.

Post Event Response Stage (after All Clear – First Week)		
Done	Order	Action
	4	<p>Prepare Debris Staging Sites based on concentration of debris - Debris Management Team representative(s), pre-positioned contractors, and other key personnel (as required) will meet to discuss the opening and operation of pre-identified debris staging locations. Qualification criteria should be reviewed at this time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Current availability; ✓ Duration of availability; ✓ Ingress/Egress; ✓ Concentration of debris relative to each site; and ✓ Geographic location within the jurisdiction. <p>Upon a review of availability and suitability, the debris contractors begin site preparation. The DMT representative(s) and the debris clearance-monitoring firm will oversee the contractor's activities to ensure that they are in compliance with their contractual obligations, environmental standards, and acting in the best interest of the jurisdiction and its residents. The state Department of Environmental Protection will be contacted to provide final approval under an emergency declaration for the Debris Staging Site locations.</p>
	5	<p>Conduct Meetings/Briefings with Key Personnel - Coordination meetings and briefings with key personnel are conducted to update the status of the road clearance efforts, debris staging site openings, contractor asset ramp-up and pertinent public information for press releases. Region 22 EM Emergency Management will recommend daily meetings occur between 8:00 am and 4:00 pm (at a location determined by the REPC) to include key Region 22 EM REPC personnel, jurisdiction contractors, and the Region 22 EM Solid Waste Management District. The morning briefing will focus on daily objectives and will include a discussion of operational progress and best debris management practices. During each day, DMT representative(s) will review real time statistics and GIS layers that reflect operations through the end of the previous day.</p>

Post Event Response Stage (after All Clear – First Week)		
Done	Order	Action
	6	<p>Review Collection Zone Maps - The DMT representative(s), the debris-monitoring firm, and debris-hauling contractors will meet to review the debris assessment. The topics included in this meeting may include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Amount of debris generated – in terms of cubic yards; ✓ Type of debris generated - vegetative, C&D and/or sand; ✓ Number and estimated date of arrival for assets – trucks, loaders, monitoring personnel; ✓ Estimated number of Debris Staging Site location necessary for recovery; ✓ Preliminary scope of debris removal efforts; ✓ Estimated cost of the debris removal efforts. <p>Following this meeting, the DMT representative(s) and/or monitoring firm will begin to collect required documentation for the development of FEMA Project Worksheets and contact the FEMA Public Assistance Officer responsible for the jurisdiction.</p>
	7	Estimate Debris Volume and Collection Cost Assessment

Post Event Response Stage (after All Clear – First Week)		
Done	Order	Action
	8	<p>Schedule and conduct briefing with Public Assistance Officer (PAO) and FEMA Representative – Request contact information and meeting with FEMA PAO (This request is made through the State Emergency Management Agency). Determine and setup briefing with the designated PAO for the disaster and the local FEMA represented to discuss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Summary of the jurisdiction’s debris removal operations to date; ✓ Review debris removal and cost estimates for the jurisdiction; ✓ Review any Disaster Specific Guidance (DSG) documents issued by FEMA; ✓ Examine the jurisdiction’s debris removal plan; ✓ Provide contact information for all jurisdiction contractors and primary points of contact; ✓ Determine what additional information the PAO will need in order to generate Project Worksheets (PW) for the jurisdiction. <p>In order for FEMA to generate a Category A: Emergency Phase Debris Removal and Debris Monitoring Project Worksheet, the following information will be required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A copy of the debris removal contract(s) 2. A copy of the debris monitoring contract(s) 3. Information on the procurement process on the debris removal and monitoring contracts. 4. Address and GPS Coordinates for all Debris Staging Sites 5. Debris estimates (using Appendix D models and damage assessment reports) 6. Monitoring estimate (based on budgeted labor hours) 7. A brief debris removal plan overview
	9	<p>Begin Truck Certification - Truck Certification is one of the most important functions in initiating a debris removal operation. Accuracy and documentation of all measurements is critical. All container units hauling debris under a volumetric contract with the jurisdiction will have capacity and dimensions measured, sketched, photographed and documented on a truck certification form. Each unit will be assigned a unique number for debris tracking and invoice reconciliation purposes. Field documents will be developed by the debris contractor hired to operate the debris staging site with input from the Debris Management Team.</p>
	10	<p>Issue Media Press Release - A press release from the local governments and PIO (Public Information Officer) to various media sources should be issued within the first three days following the event/storm. The subject matter of the press release will be to reassure and comfort the public that the jurisdiction is responding and has activated contractors to begin debris removal activities.</p>

Appendix C – Recovery Stage Checklist

This stage is marked by debris removal contractor(s) collecting and reducing storm generated debris from the public right-of-way (Right of Way) and generally lasts through the first two weeks. Concurrent to the commencement of Right of Way debris removal operations, the jurisdiction must evaluate the need for contract debris removal on private property, parks and waterways. Specialized debris removal operations typically do not begin until roughly 60 days (*Reference Reconstitution Stage Checklist*) following the disaster event. These are typically governed by DSG (Disaster Specific Guidance) and require some level of FEMA pre-validation. However, if the jurisdiction determines that there is an immediate and imminent threat to public health and safety, expediting these programs should be considered.

Recovery Stage Checklist (Weeks 2 and 3)		
Done	Order	Action
	1	Open Debris Staging Sites - begin with those closest to the most heavily impacted areas.
	2	Prioritize Roads/Areas - Areas in the jurisdiction that sustain more extensive damage may need to be subdivided into smaller work zones and recorded on the jurisdiction's GIS shape files.
	3	Issue Second Press Release – PIO should issue press release regarding the segregation of vegetative, C&D, HHW
	4	Begin Right of Way Debris Removal – Vegetative waste
	5	Begin Right of Way Debris Removal – C&D Waste, HHW waste
	6	<p>Perform Parks Damage Assessment – Debris Project Manager, in consultation with State Emergency Management, must determine responsibility for the removal of safety hazards in local Parks and Recreation Areas. If local jurisdictions are responsible, the DMT must identify, in coordination with the local government parks and recreation departments, the vegetative hazards that require removal in Parks. Eligibility criteria to be considered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaning trees 24" in diameter or greater • Hanging limbs 2" in diameter or greater • Uprooted stumps 24" in diameter or greater <p>Eligibility criteria for cutwork are extremely sensitive to the size and scale of the disaster. When surveying damages, it is extremely important for the jurisdiction and its contractors to be fully cognizant of all Disaster Specific Guidance. If the scope of work required is not consistent with current scopes under contract, it is recommended that the jurisdiction fully develop the park scope of work and bid it as a separate, competitive contract.</p>

Recovery Stage Checklist (Weeks 2 and 3)		
Done	Order	Action
	7	Coordinate with External Agencies – DMT should confirm that the State Highway Department is coordinating with the local municipalities to ensure that all jurisdiction road segments are progressing with debris removal operations and offer assistance, as required.
	8	Initiate discussions with FEMA Debris Team – The DMT should continue to brief debris removal plans and operations to the FEMA Debris Team. This supports a coordinated effort, enhances the transparency of the operation for auditors and ensures maximum FEMA reimbursement.
	9	<p>Obtain FEMA guidance for private property debris removal - FEMA will issue Disaster Specific Guidance for debris removal on private properties and within gated communities. Eligibility will be determined on a case-by-case basis following an event. In order for FEMA to make an eligibility determination, the following events must occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEMA must determine that the damage poses a threat to the health and safety of the community at large and that the scale and cost associated with the debris removal operation exceed the jurisdiction's financial ability to bear. • The jurisdiction demonstrates that it has the legal authority to enter private property and gated communities and accept the responsibility to abate all hazards, regardless of whether or not a Federal Disaster Declaration is made. • The jurisdiction attains a signed Right-of-Entry (ROE) form holding the Federal government harmless from any damages caused to private property. An example of this form can be found in Appendix F. The jurisdiction may execute ROE forms prior to a disaster under the condition that the ROE does not reference a particular event or disaster number.

Appendix D – Debris Management Team

Debris Management Team				
The Debris Management Team (DMT) is made up of representatives of local solid waste districts, local (county and municipal) emergency management, local (county and municipal) parks and local (county and municipal) road departments. Additionally, the team should have designated state emergency management contact(s) included. This team is responsible for the providing direction, coordination and decision making associated with increased readiness, response, recovery and reconstitution activities. DMT Coordinator is listed first with remainder listed in succession order.				
Organization	Team Member	Primary No.	Backup No.	Emergency No.
Region 22 Emergency Management	Jerry Bretthauer, Director	308-436-6689	308-641-0016	308-436-6666
Scottsbluff Police Department	Kevin Spencer, Chief	308-630-6261	308-641-2317	308-436-6666
Scottsbluff Environmental Services	Anthony Harris, Supervisor	308-630-0985	None	308-436-6666
Scottsbluff Transportation	Brett Bewley, Supervisor	308-630-6297	308-436-7415	308-436-6666
Scottsbluff Finance	Renae Griffiths, Director	308-630-6212	308-631-5576	308-436-6666
Scottsbluff City Manager's Office	Rick Kuckkhan, City Manager	308-630-6213	308-631-6222	308-436-6666
Gering Environmental Services	Darrell Vance, Interim Director	308-436-7568	308-631-0053	308-436-5880
Gering Finance	John Mejia, Director and City Treasurer	308-436-5096	308-672-2662	308-436-5880
Gering City Administration	Lane Danielzuk, City Administrator	308-436-6810	308-631-8852	308-436-5880
Gering Public Works	Pat Heath, Director	308-436-6834	308-641-0958	308-436-5880

Normal Operations or Pre-Event Responsibilities

1. Be knowledgeable and supportive of Disaster Debris Management Program;
2. Be knowledgeable of procedures for internal and external communications;
3. Review and approve results of periodic plan review;
4. Be knowledgeable of procedure for activating and executing the plan;
5. Provide oversight to insure the following activities are completed and maintained:
 - a. Establish Pre-positioned Contracts
 - b. Debris Staging Site
 - c. Operator Debris
 - d. Hauler(s) Debris Monitor
 - e. Emergency Roadway Clearing (Optional)
 - f. Review and Update Federal and State Road List
 - g. Review and Update Emergency Contact List
 - h. Review and Update the Debris Staging Site locations
 - i. Review and Update Relevant Ordinances/Bylaws
 - j. Review and Update Inter-Municipal Agreements and MOUs
 - k. Monitor and Evaluate Debris Staging Capacity at Landfills
 - l. Review and Update the Debris Management Plan
 - m. Draft Pre-disaster Media Press Releases

Appendix E – Key Personnel

The following table identifies contacts within the federal, state or local governments that require status updates and/or may be called upon to assist with debris management activities.

Organization Represented	Name(s)	Contact Information	Role
Banner County Highway Department/Public Works	Thomas Neal, Director	308-436-4460; addresstneal5237@yahoo.com	Loaders, dump trucks, transportation of debris
FEMA Region VII	Dan Best	816-283-7027	Infrastructure Branch
FEMA Region VII	Steven Castaner	816-283-7025	Sustainable recovery
Gering Parks, Recreation and Leisure Services	Ron Ernst, Director	308-631-4839	Loaders and dump trucks
Gering Police Department	Judi Doty, Animal Warden/Zoning Officer	308-436-5089; jdoty@gering.org	Code enforcement
Gering Street Department	Casey Dahlgrin; Transportation Supervisor	308-436-6835; cdahlgrin@gering.org	Loaders, dump truck, transportation of debris
NDOR	Matt Radkey	308-874-4158	Nebraska Dept. of Roads, can remove debris
Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality, Scottsbluff Field Office	John Flint, Geologist/Ground Water	308-632-0544; john.flint@nebraska.gov	Environmental quality
Nebraska Department of Roads, District 5	Craig Lind	308-436-6587; craig.lind@nebraska.gov	Loaders, dump trucks, transportation of debris
Nebraska Dept. of Corrections	Director	402-471-6265	Manpower
Nebraska Dept. of Roads	Operations Supervisor	402-471-4567	Resource for heavy equipment
Nebraska Emergency Management	Donny Christensen	402-471-7416	Public Assistance Unit Supervisor
Nebraska Emergency Management	Duty officer	402-471-7421	Contact for Federal assistance

Organization Represented	Name(s)	Contact Information	Role
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency	Al Berndt, Assistant Director	402-471-7410; al.berndt@nebraska.gov	State asset availability and authorization
Nebraska National Guard	A.G.'s office	402-309-7210	Equipment & personnel
Nebraska State Patrol	Headquarters Troop	402-471-4545	Site security
Region 21 EM	Ronald Leal	308-249-1310	Emergency Management Director
Region 23 EM	Nan Gould		Emergency Management Deputy
Scotts Bluff County Roads/Bridges/Highway Department	Bob Bennett, Director	308-436-6700; rbennett@scottsbluff.org	Loaders, dump trucks, transportation of debris
Scottsbluff Developmental Services	Gary Batt, Code Administrator II	308-630-6246; gbatt@scottsbluff.org	Code enforcement
Scottsbluff Parks and Recreation	Rick Deeds, Park Supervisor	308-632-0058; RDeeds@scottsbluff.org	Loaders and dump trucks
Scottsbluff Transportation Department	Mike Loutzenhiser, Supervisor	308-630-6297; no email address	Loaders, dump trucks, transportation of debris

Appendix F – Contractors

The following table identifies contractors that may be called upon to assist with debris management activities. Contracted services typically include:

- Collection, including clearance during response phase
- Reduction or recycling
- Hazardous waste handling, processing, and disposal
- Hauling to final disposition
- Debris Management Site activities
- Demolition
- Monitoring
- Environmental studies
- Project management

Contractor Name	Contact Information	Product or Service Provided	Contracted
AquaTerra Environmental Solutions - 615 S. Beltline Hwy. (W), Scottsbluff	Jennifer Hoevet; 308-633-2761; jhoevet@aquagterra-env.com	Environmental Studies - Engineering Consultant & Environmental Consultant	No
Baker and Associates - 120 E. 16th St., Scottsbluff	Jack Baker; 308-632-3123; jack@baker-eng.com	Environmental Studies - Engineering Consultant	No
M. C. Schaff and Associates - 818 S. Beltline Hwy. (E), Scottsbluff	Dave Schaff; 308-635-1926; dschaff@mcshaff.com	Environmental Studies - Engineering Consultant	No
Sidney Waste/Landfill - 2232 Rd. 115, Sidney	Rob Campbell; 308-249-6183; solidwaste@cityofsidney.org	Hauling to final disposition - Disposal of debris	No
Solid Waste Agency of Northwest Nebraska - 1010 Niobrara, Chadron	Operator: Jack Nemeth; 308-432-4245; swan60@hotmail.com	Hauling to final disposition - Transfer station	No
Waste Connections - Gering - 710 County Club Road, Gering	Shawn Green; 308-635-6673 or 308-532-1367; shawngh@wcnx.org	Hauling to final disposition - Disposal of debris	No
Waste Connections - Ogallala - 100 E. 11th Street, Ogallala	Will McKnight; 308-289-0942 or 308-287-2107; willm@wcnx.org	Hauling to final disposition - Disposal of debris	No

Contractor Name	Contact Information	Product or Service Provided	Contracted
<i>NOTE: Reference LEOP Appendix L for additional information</i>			

Appendix G – Debris Sites

This section allows for identification of Debris Management Sites (DMS). DMS are established when cannot be directly from the collection point to the final disposition location. A DMS is a location to temporarily store, reduce, segregate, and/or process debris before it is hauled to its final disposition. It is frequently used to increase the operational flexibility when landfill space is limited or when the landfill is not in close proximity to the debris removal area. (Reference FEMA 325 Debris Management Guide - Chapter 8 - Debris Management Site)

Site Types:

- *Staging-Transfer – Also referred to as Collection Sites used for temporary storage of debris to be transferred to another type site.*
- *Reduction-Recycling – Sites where debris is either incinerated, chipping and grinding and/or recycled to reduce debris volume.*
- *Final Disposal – Typically landfills where debris is permanently disposed.*

Debris Types:

- *General Solid Waste – general household trash and personal belongings;*
- *Construction and Demolition (C&D) - building materials (which may include asbestos-containing materials), drywall, lumber, carpet, furniture, mattresses, plumbing.*
- *Green waste — vegetative, trees, branches, shrubs, and logs.*
- *Household hazardous waste (HHW) — oil, pesticides, paints, cleaning agents.*
- *White goods — refrigerators, freezers, washers, dryers, stoves, water heaters, dishwashers, air conditioners.*
- *Electronic waste (E-Waste) — computers, televisions, printers, stereos, DVD players, telephones.*
- *Vehicle waste – cars, trucks, aviation, recreational and other motorized machines which may use or contain tires, lubricating fluids, mercury switches, lead-acid batteries, gasoline, oil or other petroleum products.*
- *Putrescible waste – typically animal carcasses or other solid waste that contains organic matter capable of being decomposed by microorganisms.*

Site Name and Location	Site Type	Debris Type	Capacity	Notes
Chadron Solid Waste Agency of Northwest Nebraska at 1010 E. Niobrara, Chadron	Final Disposal	Multiple Types (see Notes)	16,000,000 cu. yds.	
City of Scottsbluff Old Landfill - 1/4 mile east of CR M south of CR23, east of Scottsbluff	Staging-Transfer	Multiple Types (see Notes)	1,000,000 cu. yds.	
Gering Landfill at 200531 West U, Gering	Staging-Transfer	Multiple Types (see Notes)	1,000,000 cu. yds.	
Gering Tree Dump at 220530 East U, Gering	Staging-Transfer	Multiple Types (see Notes)	500,000 cu. yds.	

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Site Name and Location	Site Type	Debris Type	Capacity	Notes
Sidney Waste/Landfill at 2232 Rd. 115, Sidney	Final Disposal	Multiple Types (see Notes)	10,000,000 cu. yds.	
Soccer Field at 5th Avenue and E. 42nd Street, Scottsbluff	Staging-Transfer	Multiple Types (see Notes)	1,000,000 cu. yds.	
Waste Connection - Ogallala at 100 E. 11th St., Ogallala	Final Disposal	Multiple Types (see Notes)	4,000,000 cu. yds.	

Appendix H – Contracts and Mutual Aid Agreements

Table provides a summary of existing Mutual Aid Agreements that may assist with the debris management process. These agreements typically include utilization of personnel, equipment, temporary landfill sites, emergency services, and law enforcement.

As defined by FEMA, a Mutual Aid Agreement is a written understanding between communities and States obligating assistance during a disaster. *Reference FEMA RP9523.6, Mutual Aid Agreements for Public Assistance and Fire Management Assistance.*

Jurisdiction	Agreement Summary
None.	No Memorandums of Understanding currently exist.

Appendix I – Reconstitution Checklist

One of the goals of the Disaster Debris Management Program is to provide for preparation for, response to and near term recovery from a debris generating event. However, during the first week or two after the event, decisions must be considered for returning the jurisdiction back to more normal or normal operations. After response and recovery actions are completed, ongoing management of clean up, removal and communications must continue.

The following checklists are for used to guide longer term recovery efforts typically two weeks and beyond.

Reconstitution Checklist (Week 2 to 1 Month)		
Done	Order	Action
	1	<i>Maintain and evaluate Right of Way Cleanup – Vegetative and C & D</i> - Information on debris collection and progress completion will be mapped and recorded on GIS shape files and provided to the REPC on a daily basis. A completion map will be posted on the appropriate website and updated daily. To ensure proper record keeping and reimbursement from all appropriate agencies, it is important for the jurisdiction to announce the completion of first pass.
	2	<i>Open Residential Drop-off stations</i> - These sites accommodate anxious residents eager to remove debris from their property. Further, the sites can be used as a drop-off area for HHW to supplement additional jurisdiction facilities, if necessary. In order to avoid illegal dumping, site security and published hours of operation and closure dates are recommended.
	3	<i>Conduct daily meetings with FEMA Debris Team to ensure strong coordination and address any operational problems.</i> - If approved, begin debris removal from private property and gated communities. Communicate project close-out to residents via press release. This should focus on clarifying ineligible debris confusion and communicating debris set-out deadline in order to minimize illegal dumping. Protocol for leaners/hangers and gated community debris removal programs, if applicable, should be communicated at this time.
	4	<i>Consider opening additional Debris Staging Sites as necessary</i>

Reconstitution Checklist (1 Month to 3 Months)		
Done	Order	Action
	1	<i>Maintain and evaluate Right of Way Cleanup – Vegetative and C&D</i> - Information on debris collection and progress completion will be mapped and recorded on GIS shape files by the GIS Dept. and provided to the DMT on a daily basis. A completion map will be posted on the jurisdiction's website and updated daily. During this period, the jurisdiction must announce the completion of second pass and establish a deadline for residents to set out debris on the Right of Way, as well as a deadline for jurisdiction contractors to complete the third pass.
	2	<i>Begin Right of Way Leaners/Hangers Program</i> - DMT may determine that a significant amount of threats to public health and safety remain in the form of hanging limbs and leaning trees on the Right of Way. These threats must be identified and verified against Disaster Specific Guidance criteria for eligibility prior to the commencement of work to ensure maximum reimbursement.
	3	Initiate Haul-out of reduced debris from Debris Staging Sites to final disposal sites, as necessary.
	4	Continue to provide weekly status briefings with the FEMA Debris Team.

Reconstitution Checklist <i>(Beyond 3 Months)</i>		
Done	Order	Action
	1	Complete all Debris Recovery Activities - Jurisdiction contractors will punch-list and remove all remaining eligible debris piles.
	2	<i>Identify ineligible debris on Right of Way</i> - Once identified the jurisdiction can proceed in one of several ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with jurisdiction Code Enforcement to hold individual homeowners responsible for the disposal of ineligible debris. • Handle the removal of ineligible debris internally with local government's resources. • Task the jurisdiction contractor with the removal of ineligible debris and incur the associated cost. It is recommended that this debris be direct hauled to the local Transfer Station to reduce associated handling costs.
	3	<i>Finalize the disposal of reduced debris</i> - Ensure that jurisdiction Contractors attain proper disposal tipping fee information.
	4	<i>Closeout and Remediate Debris Staging Sites</i> - This will require a walk through and approval by a representative of the state environmental department.
	5	<i>Conduct project closeout meetings with FEMA Debris Team and External Agencies</i>