

Debris Management



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Overview

Debris removal operations requires comprehensive observation and documentation by the Public Assistance Applicant from the point of debris collection to final disposal. Monitoring debris removal involves constant observation of crews to ensure that workers are performing eligible work in accordance with Public Assistance guidelines, and helps to verify compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.



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What FEMA Identifies as Debris



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Types of Debris

- Construction & Demolition
- Vehicle and Vessels
- Hazard Waste
- Electronics
- White Goods
- Sand, mud, silt, gravel, rocks, boulders
- Vegetative



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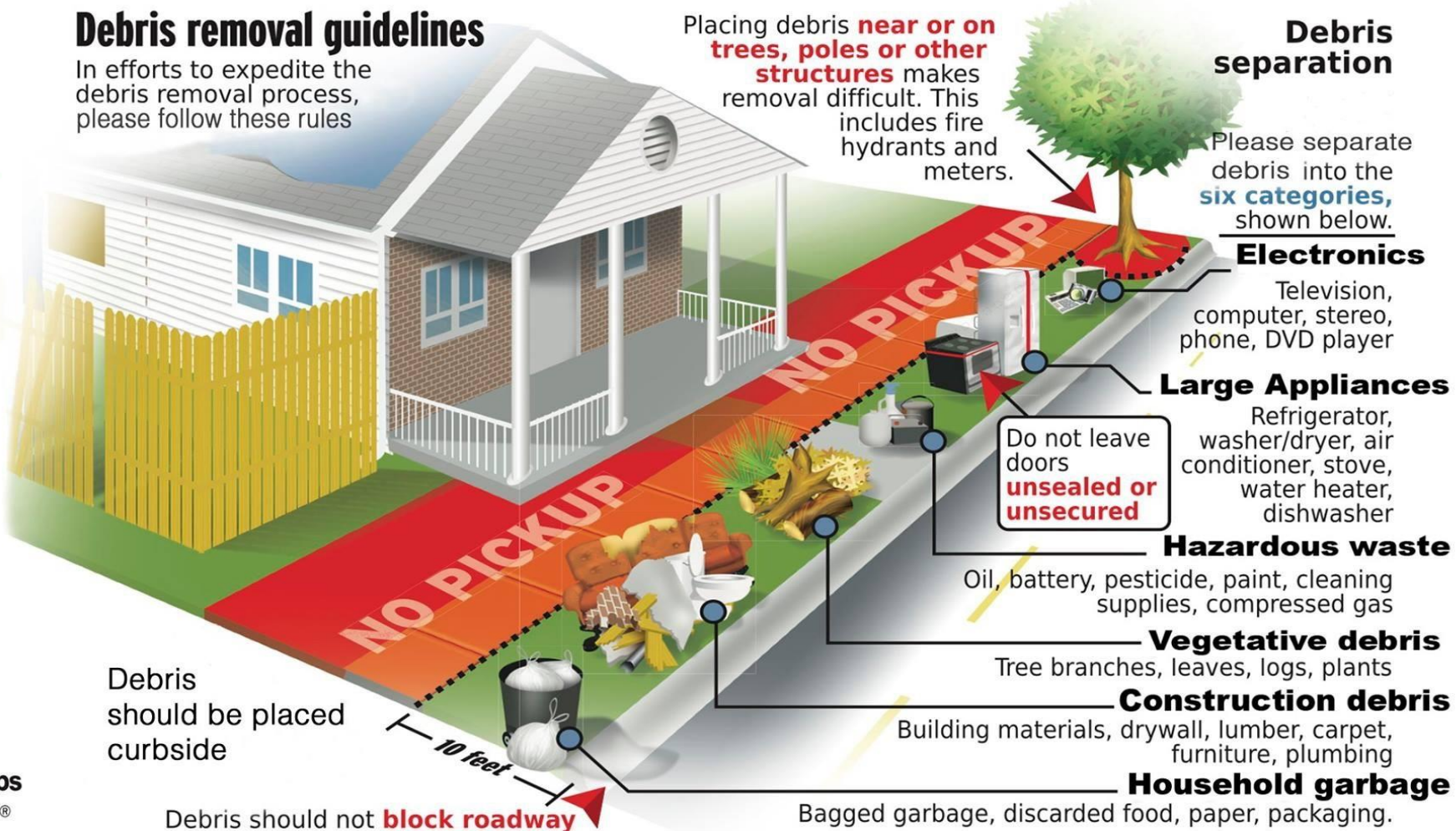


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Debris removal guidelines

In efforts to expedite the debris removal process, please follow these rules



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Eligible vs. Ineligible



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Debris Eligibility

- Must be a direct result of a Presidential declared disaster
- Must occur within the designated disaster area
- Must be the responsibility of the applicant at the time of the disaster
- Must eliminate an immediate threat to lives, public health, and/or safety



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Debris Eligibility

- Removal of debris from improved public property and public Rights-of-Way (ROWs), including Federal-aid roads
- If State, Local, Territorial, Tribal governments (SLTT) authorize residents to place incident-related debris on public ROWs, FEMA provides PA funding to remove the debris from the ROWs for a limited period of time



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One of the following must apply

- Eliminates immediate threats to lives, public health, and safety
- Eliminates threats of significant damage to improved public and private property
- Ensures economic recovery of the affected areas to the benefit of the community at large



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Debris Removal from the Following is NOT Eligible

- Federally maintained navigable channels and waterways
- Natural, unimproved land, such as heavily wooded areas and unused areas
- Debris removal from private property is the responsibility of the property owner and is usually ineligible



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Debris NOT Eligible

- Removal of debris placed on the public Right-of-Ways (ROW) from commercial properties is not eligible unless it is pre-approved by FEMA
- Removal of materials related to the construction, repair, or renovation of either residential or commercial structures is not eligible



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Environmental and Historical Preservation

- FEMA must ensure that the Applicant's debris removal operations avoid impacts to such resources as floodplains, wetlands, federally listed threatened and endangered species and their critical habitats, and historic properties (including maritime or underwater archaeological resources if waterways are impacted).
- The Applicant must stage debris at a safe distance from property boundaries, surface water, floodplains, wetlands, structures, wells, and septic tanks with leach fields.



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General Guidance



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General Guidance

- Debris clearance, removal, and disposal eligibility captured in Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (“PAPPG”; Version 4, June 1, 2020)
- Public Assistance Debris Monitoring Guide (March 2021)
- ***Detailed information*** can be found in the FEMA 325 Public Assistance Debris Management Guide (July 2007; superseded by the PAPPG)
- Procurement Disaster Assistance Team (“PDAT”) Field Manual (2019)



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Questions?



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