

NEWMOA DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP May 22, 2008

Connecticut's Disaster Debris Management Process

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CT's Disaster Debris Management Process Presentation / Overview

- Background / History
- Planning Documents:
 - Disaster Debris Management Plan, Oct 07 (pending FEMA final approval)
 - Request for Proposals Debris Management Clean-up; and Monitoring
- Short-term Next Steps
- Discussion
 - Lessons learned from developing the Plan and RFPs
 - Inter-agency Communications
 - Staging area determinations
 - A&O •



CT's Disaster Debris Management Process Background and History

 Timeline (see handout) showing key activities for the period pre-Sept 2006 through May/June – ongoing 2008

CT's Disaster Debris Management Process Planning Documents

- Disaster Debris Management Plan (DDMP), Oct 07 (pending final approval)
- State Natural Disaster Plan 2006
- State Solid Waste Management Plan, amended 2006



CT's Disaster Debris Management Process Request for Proposals

- Disaster Debris Management Services (Removal/Clean-up Operations)
- Disaster Debris Monitoring Services



CT's Disaster Debris Management Process Short Term Next Steps

- Execute Contracts
- Revise the State's Disaster Debris Management Plan
- Finalize the CTDEP Emergency Permitting Authorizations
- Develop Communications Strategy
- Enhance Municipal Coordination and Outreach



CT's Disaster Debris Management Process Lessons Learned from Developing the Plan

- Understanding federal and state emergency operations, policies, process and procedures
- Technical assistance (federal/states) was critical, as well as good guidance documents
- Leadership and participation from the highest levels of state government/programs was essential
- High level meetings Commissioner level meetings
 (2) leading to Governor's Meeting



- Establishing Points of Contact (POCs) among State agencies/scheduled meetings to identify and discuss issues and bring to resolution
- Identify agencies that may have a role, and clearly define and get agreement on roles and responsibilities early in the process
- Limited number of potentially suitable TDSRS sites (DEP properties only)
- Interfacing with municipalities early on in the process is important



- Plan format/content; tie back to existing plans and related documents; demarcation of assigned debris management zones; appropriate management of waste streams (asbestos; vessels; other)
- RFP format/content; appropriate management of waste streams; process to accommodate disposal out of state; agreement as to contract manager
- Time period needed to develop both the Plan and RFPs;
 the need to develop both on a parallel track
- Flow chart the RFPs very useful to understand the inter-relationships of debris removal and debris monitoring



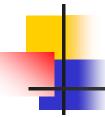
CT's Disaster Debris Management Process Inter-agency Communications

- Critical to have open and constructive dialogue
- Communication and Coordination is important among all government sectors, as well as others:
 - Federal EPA, FEMA, USACE
 - State Governor's Office, OPM, DEP, DAS, DEMHS, DOT, DPW, DOL, DMV, DPS, DPH
 - Municipal Coastal municipalities/Council Regional Governments
 - Others CRRA; DEP Solid Waste Management Advisory Committee; Yale Center for Public Health Preparedness; Tree Wardens Society



CT's Disaster Debris Management Process Staging Area Determinations

- DEP developed siting criteria and evaluated DEP properties only as potentially suitable sites for TDSRS
- DEP refines lists and requests DPH to review a total of 42 potentially suitable sites; DPH provides comments and DEP narrows down the number of sites potentially suitable: 6 sites identified – 5 of these sites are located along the coast



CT's Disaster Debris Management Process Questions and Answers

Open Discussion