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EMERGENCY RELIEF (ER) PROGRAM

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ER Program

Provides funds for emergency repairs and permanent repairs on Federal-aid highways and roads on Federal lands that have suffered <u>serious damage</u> as a result of natural disasters or catastrophic failure from an external cause.

Statutory citation(s): MAP-21 §§1107 and 1508; 23 USC 120(e) and 125; SAFETEA-LU §1112



ER Program – <u>Intent</u>

- Restore facilities to pre-disaster conditions.
 - Federal-aid highways classified as arterial, urban collectors and major rural collectors.
 - \$100 million authorized annually (nationwide).
- Not to relieve an agency from its maintenance responsibilities.



ER Program – FHWA's Role

- Administer the ER program through coordination and implementation of disaster relief policies and procedures.
- Provide assistance to State, Federal or other highway agencies in applying for funds and determining eligibility.
- Support the State, Federal or other highway agencies in the technical review, design, repair, and reconstruction of damaged highway facilities.



ER Program – Process



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ER Program – <u>Application</u>

>\$700K in damages per Disaster Event

- Sites with less than \$5,000 in damages are not eligible.
- Damage Assessment Form (DAF)
 - Due 3 months after initial site inspection.
- Damage Survey Summary Report (DSSR)
 - Summary of damages due 6 weeks after NOI
- Program of Projects (POP)
 - Eligible sites based on the DSSR
 - Initial submittal 3 months after Acknowledgement Letter
 - Final submittal 2 years after Disaster Event
 - Need to be approved by FHWA



ER Program – <u>Application</u>

- Damage Assessment Form (DAF)/ Detailed Damage Inspection Form (DDIR)
 - 3 months to submit DAF from initial site inspection date.
 - **Does not allocate funding**. Instead it determines eligibility of items/costs.
 - Must include a comprehensive list of sites/costs.
 - Costs limited to cost of comparable facility.
 - Must be signed by Caltrans and FHWA.



ER Program – <u>Categories</u>

• Emergency Repairs

- Repairs during or immediately after a disaster to restore essential traffic, to minimize the extent of damage, or to protect the remaining facilities.
- "Temporary fix"
- Do not need FHWA approval to start

Permanent Repairs

- Repairs after the occurrence of a disaster to restore the highway to its pre-disaster condition.
- "Permanent fix"
- Require FHWA approval prior to start



ER Program – <u>Categories</u>

- Caltrans' Emergency Opening (EO) Procedures
 - Emergency Repairs
 - Permanent Repairs (<u>need FHWA approval!!!</u>)
 - When it is the most economical to restore essential traffic
 - When it is the only practical alternative and no detours are possible.
- Caltrans' Permanent Restoration (PR) Procedures
 - Align with Permanent Repairs per ER Manual



ER Program – Federal Share

Emergency Repairs

100% federal share first 180 days.

- Can be extended if site cannot be accessed to evaluate damages.
- 90% for Interstate and 80% for other highways after 180 days.
 - Sliding Scale/Pro-rata in California.
- 100% for Federal lands and tribal transportation facilities.
- Reimbursed when ER funds become available!!! (Could take years!)



ER Program – Federal Share

<u>Permanent Repairs</u>

- 90% for Interstate and 80% for other highways.
 - Sliding Scale/Pro-rata in California.
- 100% for Federal lands and tribal transportation facilities.
- Permanent Repairs under Caltrans' EO Procedures are reimbursed at pro-rata.
- Reimbursed when ER funds become available!!! (Could take years!)



ER Program – <u>Quick Release</u>

- Reserved for disasters where extensive damage is readily evident and obviously eligible.
- 1-2 days for finding.
- Up to \$2 Million per event.
 - Could be increased under special circumstances.
- Detailed site assessments are completed ASAP for site eligibility.



- Engineering and Right-of-Way
- Indirect Costs
 - Approved Indirect Cost Rate
- Official Detours
- Traffic Damage
 - Emergency response vehicles, construction equipment, and detour traffic.
- Overlays
- Raising Grades



- Slides
- Work on Active Construction Projects
 - Unless contract establishes contractor's responsibility.
 - Contractor's materials and equipment are not eligible.
- Toll Facilities
 - Loss of revenue is not eligible.
- Traffic Control Devices



Landscaping

- Incidental to eligible damage.
- Erosion control within right-of-way.
- Roadside Appurtenances
- Transportation System Management (TSM) Strategies
- Administrative Expenses
- Supplies and Materials
- Equipment



- Environmental Mitigation Measures
- Areas outside of the right-of-way
 - Work directly related to protection of the highway facility;
 - Work not eligible under another agency;
 - No other agency has the responsibility for such work;
 - Applicant agrees to accept the future maintenance of all work performed.



- Catastrophic Failures (External Causes)
- Debris Removal
 - Stafford Act
 - FEMA handles all debris removal.
 - Do not include in DAF.
 - Non-Stafford Act
 - FHWA handles debris on Federal-aid highways.
 - Only debris deposited by disaster.



Debris Removal (continued)

Declaration		Eligibility	
President	Governor	ER	FEMA
	Х	Х	
Х			Х
Х		Х	*
Х	Х	**	Х
X	X		*

* If FEMA determines debris to be ineligible under its program.

** ER for sites under Governor's Declaration but not the President's Declaration.

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ER Program – Ineligible Items

- Sites not included in the DAF
- Prior Scheduled Work/Projects in STIP
- Pre-existing Conditions
- Heavy Maintenance
 - Work frequently performed by State/Local crews.
 - Normally expected repairs from seasonal natural conditions.
 - <u>ER program does not relieve an agency</u> <u>from its maintenance responsibilities.</u>



- Preventive Work
- Damage Estimated under \$5,000 per Site
 - Adjoining sites with similar damage can be combined.
- Regular Traffic Damage
 - Except as noted before.
- Applicant-Owned Material
 - Including Maintenance Facilities and stored equipment.



ER Program – Ineligible Items

- Minor Erosion Damage
- Frost Heaving
- Mine/Underground Subsidence
- Snow and/or Ice Removal
- Emergency Transportation Services/First Responders
- Catastrophic Failure (Internal Causes)
- Radiological Contamination
- Evacuation Activities



ER Program – <u>Betterments</u>

Betterments

- Requires FHWA Prior Approval.
- Added protective features or changes that modify the function or character of a facility from what existed prior to the disaster.

Requires justification:

- Prevents future eligible damage.
- Cost/Benefit Analysis.
 - Does not include traffic delays costs, added user costs, motorist safety, economic impacts, etc.



ER Program – <u>Betterments</u>

- Betterments (continued)
 - Not betterments:
 - Replacement of older features or facilities with new ones.
 - Incorporation of current design standards.
 - Replacement in-kind on existing location not practical or feasible.
 - Additional required features resulting from the NEPA process.





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ER Program – <u>Questions???</u>

- ER Program Manual:
 - https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reports/erm/er.pdf
- ER Q&A's:
 - <u>https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21/qandas/qaer.cf</u>
 <u>m</u>
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- ER questions specific to your district, please contact your FHWA Transportation Engineer or the Caltrans ER Coordinator.

