



Planning for Natural Disaster Debris (PNDD)

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PNDD

- Background
- Purpose of PNDD
- Contents of PNDD
- Components of Disaster Debris Management Plan
- PNDD & FEMA's "Disaster Management Guide"
- Managing PCBs in Emergency Situations
- ORCR's Homeland Security Website
- Conclusion




PNDD - Background

- Addresses GAO's recommendation to:
"Provide more detailed guidance to state and local entities on managing debris disposal following disasters to better ensure protection of public health and environment and prevent the creation of future Superfund sites. This guidance should address the selection of landfill sites for disaster debris, including advance selection of potential landfill sites, and practices to consider when making special accommodations for debris disposal in emergency situations."




PNDD – Background – con't

- Updates the 1995 version with lessons learned from natural disasters that have occurred since




Purpose of PNDD

- Encourage local communities to have a disaster debris management plan in place BEFORE a natural disaster strikes
 - Know that planning allows ample time for decision making, environmental assessments, public comment and contract procurement/pre-qualification
- Encourage environmental protectiveness
 - Perform environmental assessments
 - Become aware of environmental hazards and know how to handle them
 - Understand management options and special considerations for various waste streams




Purpose of PNDD – con't

- Understand the lessons learned by communities
 - Know what other communities faced, how they handled obstacles, and what they would have done differently
 - Learn about innovative methods for managing natural disaster debris
 - Learn about disaster debris management plans created by others
- Encourage recycling where practicable
 - Understand recycling options and obstacles




Purpose of PNDD – con't

- Inform local communities about available resources
 - Learn about various Federal, state and local agencies that can provide assistance




Contents of PNDD

- Components of a disaster debris management plan
- Debris management options
 - Segregate wastes and manage each stream appropriately
 - Identify disposal areas and perform environmental assessments in advance
 - Reuse/recycle where possible to minimize the burden on landfills




Contents of PNDD – con't

- Links to local and state plans
- State guidance documents
- Federal, state, and local resources
- Case studies and lessons learned from recent disasters




Components of a Debris Plan

- Pre-planning
 - Determine FEMA eligibility requirements
 - Identify planning team
 - Determine schedule for updating the plan
- Ancillary Activities
 - Identify debris types and forecast amounts
 - List applicable Federal, state and local environmental regulations
 - Inventory current capacity for debris management and determine debris tracking mechanisms



Components of a Debris Plan – con't

- Ancillary Activities – con't
 - Pre-select debris management sites
 - Identify and evaluate equipment and administrative needs
 - Develop a communication plan
 - Strategize for disaster debris prevention



Components of a Debris Plan – con't

- Management of Debris
 - Debris removal strategy
 - Address harmful materials
 - Determine management for each type of debris (e.g., recycling, waste-to-energy, disposal, open burning)

Components of a Debris Plan – con't


- Management of debris – con't
 - Plan should address:
 - Environmental protection
 - Segregation of materials
 - Collection
 - Facility delivery requirements
 - Temporary storage

PNDD & FEMA's "Debris Management Guide"

- PNDD mostly concerned with environmental protectiveness during debris management activities
- PNDD does not discuss requirements for FEMA assistance – refers to FEMA guidance
- FEMA concerned with planning that is eligible for public assistance grants
- FEMA does not discuss environmental protection but applicant needs to follow all applicable environmental laws and regulations


Managing PCBs in Emergency Situations

- Background
 - Following Greensburg, KS tornado – ORCR tasked to develop document on managing PCB's in emergency situations
 - Tier 3 Workgroup formed
- Section 1 Planning
 - Audience: Communities (local governments and LEPCs)
 - Scope: damaged PCB-containing electrical equipment and materials contaminated with PCBs as a result of PCB spills or other environmental releases




Managing PCB's in Emergency Situations – con't

- Section 2 – Application of TSCA to Common-PCB-Related Disaster Debris
 - Audience: Emergency Responders
 - Scope: damaged PCB-containing electrical equipment and materials contaminated with PCBs as a result of PCB spills or other environmental releases




Managing PCB's in Emergency Situations – con't

- Appendices
 - Appendix A: Applicable Federal laws and regulations (RCRA, CERCLA, TSCA)
 - Appendix B: Resources
- Status
 - In Workgroup review



ORCR's Website on Waste Management for Homeland Security Incidents

- Purpose: To provide waste management information that can be used by emergency planners, managers, and responders in planning before a homeland security incident occurs and in decision-making during and after an incident occurs
- Content:
 - Basic Information
 - Planning and Preparation
 - Waste Management Considerations
 - Waste Management Options
 - Tools and Resources
 - Frequent Questions



Conclusions

- Encourage state and local governments to develop natural disaster debris management plans
- Providing guidance to assist in the development of debris management plans
- Search Regional websites



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