



Overview of Wisconsin's Emergency Highway Aid Programs



Program Outline

- Flood Damage Aids Program (WisDOT)
- Public Assistance Program (FEMA)
- Emergency Relief Program (FHWA)
- Documentation
 - Costs, site definition, heavy maintenance, pictures, maps
- Resource information
- Co Hwy Dept & WisDOT roles/responsibilities
- Do's, don'ts and other tips



FLOOD DAMAGE AIDS



(1) FDA Administering Agencies

- WisDOT, DTIM, Bureau of Transit, Local Roads, Railroads, and Harbors
 - Admin-lead
- WisDOT, DTSD, Regions
 - Inspections, claim processing
- WisDOT, DTSD, BHO
 - Claim review

(2) FDA Coverage

- Damage caused by or directly related to flooding
 - Primarily for road core
 - Includes debris removal if related to flooding but not tornado, high winds, etc.
 - Admin costs may be eligible
 - Yes: Town has to pay R&R to CHD
 - No: CHD includes R&R on its own claim
- Any public highway, street, alley, etc. NOT on STH system
 - Includes county forest highways

(3) FDA Activation

- Local government authority submits a FDA petition to appropriate WisDOT Region office for any damaged roads or structures under its jurisdiction

FLOOD DAMAGE AIDS PETITION

DT2067 8/2008

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Office Use Only

Claim No. _____

The Local Government must submit this petition within two months of the date of the flood to the appropriate Wisconsin Department of Transportation Regional Office.

Choose one:

The Governing Body of Town; City; Village; of _____

The Highway Committee/Commissioner of _____

_____ County petitions the Wisconsin Department of Transportation for aid, pursuant to s.86.34 Wisconsin Statutes, for damage to public highways under the its jurisdiction resulting from a flood which occurred on _____ (date). The location, nature, and extent of the damage to such highway(s) as a result of that flood is described below and indicated on the attached map.

Site Number	Road Name and Location	Nature and Extent of Damage	Estimated Repair Cost
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$

Our preliminary estimate of the total cost of the damage is \$ _____

I certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a petition adopted by the municipality or county identified above at its meeting held on _____ (date).

(Authorized Representative-Please Print)

(Signature)

(Date)

Mailing Address

Area Code - Telephone Number

E-mail Address (If available)

Please Attach A Map Showing Damaged Sites And
Submit 1 Photo Per Site If Available

(3) FDA Eligibility

- Region makes decision on eligibility
- BTLRRR&H or BHO may overrule (rare)
- When in doubt, intent of the statute is reviewed
- CHDs role – assist Towns with:
 - Engineering expertise
 - Repairs
 - Resource guidance, and
 - Notification to WisDOT



(4) FDA Payments

1. For claims $>$ \$15,000, applicant receives 75% of replacement costs plus 50% of improvement costs.
 2. For claims \leq \$15,000, applicant may accept payment equal to 75% of WisDOT's estimate for all repairs (replacement and improvement), which may include final costs if available.
 3. For claims \leq \$15,000 when applicant disagrees with WisDOT's estimate, applicant submits final costs payable as noted in 1.
 4. If Federal-aid is granted for damage reimbursement, it shall be in lieu of aid otherwise available under FDA.
-

(5) FDA Time Limits

- Petitions must be submitted within 60 days and final costs submitted within 2 years of the flood damage event.
- If Federal disaster aid may be forthcoming, the deadline may be extended.

(6) FDA Limitations

The road **MUST** have been closed **OR** rendered impassable due to the flood damage. Water over a road does not automatically make a site eligible. Shoulder damage may not be eligible if non-4WD vehicles could still travel safely on the normal driving lanes. Heavy maintenance items (see FHWA column) are not eligible. Reimbursement will be made to repair a road to its pre-event condition. Improvements may also be done to prevent or minimize future damages to a site.

- Local authority should “officially” close road when practical (barricades/signs)
 - Assists with FDA claim eligibility



(7) FDA Claim Documentation

1. Petition forms (available from WisDOT)
 2. **Site map** and pictures
 3. Estimated or final costs for labor, equipment and materials, plus any force account or contractual work for each site.
 4. Invoices and/or electronic or hand-written records for applicable costs listed in 3.
-

- WisDOT Region office area maintenance engineer or coordinator handles claim

(8) FDA Contacts

Janice Watzke, WisDOT, 608/266-9497

janice.watzke@dot.wi.gov

Bob Fasick, WisDOT, 608/266-3438

robert.fasick@dot.wi.gov



PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



PA: CHD Roles & Responsibilities

- As an applicant for your own highways
- As a vital maintenance contractor for WisDOT
 - Performing the actual work
 - Assisting FEMA inspectors
- As a resource for Towns and other local governments

(1) PA Administering Agencies

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Dept of Military Affairs, Div of Emergency Mgmt
 - a.k.a. Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM)
 - Lead
- Local: County Emergency Management
- WisDOT, DTSD
 - BHO: admin for Region claims, inspectors
 - Regions: Accompany FEMA inspectors
 - May enlist assistance of CHD staff

(2) PA Coverage

Damage to any publicly owned or private non-profit facility. This includes damage to parks, schools, buildings, utilities, and roads/structures **NOT** on the Federal-aid system (**minor collectors and below**). PA also covers debris removal and emergency protective measures on **ALL** roads regardless of functional classification. This includes traffic control, detour signing, police/fire protection, pumping and sandbagging. *Also covers snow removal, salting...*

- Must know the functional classification of your highways

(3) PA Activation & Eligibility

Presidential Disaster Declaration required for a county to become eligible for PA funds. A Governor's State of Emergency will precede the Presidential Declaration. Joint FEMA/WisDOT team determines eligibility on a site-by-site basis with Local representative concurrence.

(4) PA Payment Coverage

Grant-share arrangement where:

- FEMA pays 75%
- WEM pays 12.5%
- Applicant pays 12.5%

(5) PA Time Limits

Damage **MUST** have occurred within the incident (disaster) period as specified by FEMA and WEM. The incident period may cover one day or a series of days.

(6) PA Limitations

The costs to repair a damaged site must be at least **\$1,000**. Reimbursement will be made to repair the facility to its *pre-disaster* condition. Additional improvements may be allowed under certain circumstances such as hazard mitigation or code requirements.

- If site is < \$1,000, it may still be eligible for FDA

(7) PA Documentation

FEMA and WisDOT inspectors prepare a Project Worksheet (PW) based upon applicant cost records of the finished work (labor, equipment and materials), contract work, and rental invoices. Any remaining work will be estimated and a partial payment made. Final payment will be made when final costs are completed and submitted to WEM.

- Most sites are visited by FEMA

(8) PA Contacts

David LaWall, WEM, 608/242-3252

david.lawall@wisconsin.gov

Bob Fasick, WisDOT, 608/266-3438

robert.fasick@dot.wi.gov

PA Program Caveats

- Contracted work reimbursed @ 100% (87.5%)
- Your own labor: **Overtime only**
- Materials: No problem
- Equipment rates: May use DOT rates. If local govt has not adopted DOT rates, then FEMA rates apply ↓
- Admin (R&R): Not for yourself; Yes if local paid it
- Sites: May be lumped together more often
 - With debris removal and emergency protective measures, the **entire county** is one site

PA Program Problems

- FEMA may not write up a PW for debris clearance or emergency protective measures if FHWA ER is being used or a possibility
 - Vernon Co example
 - Press FEMA to write PWs and submit to Dave LaWall in the JFO
- Inspectors may come from any area of the country and do not have “local” knowledge
 - Jersey boys...



Wisconsin State Journal
WWW.MADISON.COM/WSJ ★★★ SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 2008 MADISON, WISCONSIN

MAP OF ROAD CLOSURES, RIVER LEVELS, A7 | COUNTY-BY-COUNTY OUTLOOK, A7-

Getting from A to B is tough

Floodwaters inundate interstate 90-94 at Highway 33 west of Portage Friday, leading to miles of Interstate closings all the way to Madison.

ANDY MANIS - For the State Journal

EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

ER: CHD Roles & Responsibilities

- As an applicant for your own highways
 - Make contact through Region office
- As a vital maintenance contractor for WisDOT
 - Performing the actual work
 - Assisting WisDOT and FHWA inspectors
- As a resource for Towns and other local governments

(1) ER Administering Agencies

- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- WisDOT
 - DTSD, BHO: admin-lead
 - DTSD, Regions: damage assessments, project set-up, local govt liaisons
 - DTIM BSHP: Federal/state project programming
 - DBM BBS: accounting

(2) ER Coverage

Roadway or roadway structure damage on **ALL** Federal-aid highways (**major collectors and above**) resulting from a catastrophic failure or natural disaster. Besides physical damage, ER also includes debris removal and emergency protective measures such as traffic control and detour signing.

- Must know the functional classification of your highways

(3) ER Activation & Eligibility

Governor's State of Emergency Declaration required.
Presidential Disaster Declaration is not required.
Minimum event damages of \$700,000 (Federal share) required to be eligible for ER. FHWA Washington HQ makes final decision on ER eligibility after state division office recommendation.

(4) ER Payment Coverage

Emergency repairs: 100% if done within 180 days of the event, otherwise they are paid on prorated basis. May also include permanent restoration upon prior approval from FHWA.

Permanent restoration projects: 90/10 (Interstate) or 80/20 (non-Interstate). Also includes, if necessary, preliminary engineering on those projects.

(5) ER Time Limits

Emergency repairs are allowed up to 180 days of the event. After that, the work is considered permanent.

Permanent restoration projects must be completed within 2 years of the event.

The event duration is determined by FHWA.

(6) ER Limitations

Damage must be at least **\$5,000** per site (Federal share). Heavy maintenance activities (minor shoulder washouts, slides, etc.) are not eligible. Damage must be directly related to disaster. A permanent restoration project needs **prior approval** from FHWA before commencing unless it is more economical or practical to perform as a related part of emergency repairs.

- If site is < \$5,000, it may still be eligible for FDA
- Permanent restoration projects not receiving prior approval from FHWA may not be funded

(7) ER Documentation

PICTURES of the damage are required. Each site should have: Location of, description of, and estimated cost to repair the damage (labor, equipment and materials). Final costs will be verified thru invoices and/or force account work. Permanent restoration projects **require** prior concept approval from FHWA.

- Prior approval emphasized again!

(8) ER Contacts

Tom Strock, FHWA, 608/829-7507
thomas.strock@dot.gov

Mike Sproul, WisDOT, 608/266-8680
michael.sproul@dot.wi.gov

ER Caveats

- Permanent restoration work **must** satisfy NEPA
 - Coordinate with COE, DNR, SHPO, BIA, Local Indian Nations, etc.
 - Restore to **pre-disaster** conditions only
 - Betterments **may** be allowed in very **rare** instances
 - Include permanent work with emergency work if logical to do so within a reasonable time frame
 - Emergency work covered under Federal environmental permits
 - As soon as road is open to local traffic, emergency work is over and permanent restoration begins

NATIVE AMERICAN ADDRESSES Updated – February 26, 2009



Tribal Address	Comments
<p>Bureau of Indian Affairs Attn: Richard Berg 1 Federal Building, Room 500 Fort Snelling, MN 55111-4007</p>	<p>Send only EIS documents to BIA Website: http://www.kstrom.net/isk/maps/mn/mplsbia.html</p>
<p>Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. Attn: Michael Allen P. O. Box 9 Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538</p>	<p>Website: http://www.glitc.org</p>
<p>Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin Attn: Edith Leoso, THPO P.O. Box 39 Odanah, WI 54861</p>	<p>Website: www.badriver.com</p>
<p>Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin Attn: Mike Alloway Tribal Office P.O. Box 340 Crandon, WI 54520</p>	<p>Website: http://www.fc-potawatomi.com/</p>
<p>Ho-Chunk Nation Attn: William Quackenbush, THPO Executive Offices P.O. Box 667 405 Airport Road Black River Falls, WI 54615</p>	<p>Website: http://ho-chunknation.com/</p>
<p>Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin Jerry Smith, THPO Tribal Office 13394 W. Trepania Road Hayward, WI 54843</p>	<p>Website: http://www.lco-nsn.gov/index.htm</p>
<p>Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin Attn: Kelly Jackson, THPO Tribal Historic Preservation Office P.O. Box 67 Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538</p>	<p>Website: http://www.lacduflambeautribe.com/</p>

Counties of Tribal Interest for Project Notification

	Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin	Ho-Chunk Nation	Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma	Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin	Oneida Nation of Wisconsin	Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation	Prairie Island Indian Community Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux	Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska	Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma	Sac and Fox of the Mississippi in Iowa	Sokaggon Chippewa Community Mole Lake Band	St. Croix Band Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	Stockbridge Muncie Community of Wisconsin
Adams	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ashland	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Barron	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Bayfield	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Buffalo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Burnett	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Calumet	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chippewa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Clark	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Columbia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Crawford	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Dane	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Dodge	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Door	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Douglas	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Dunn	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Eau Claire	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Florence	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Fond du Lac	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Forest	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Grant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Green	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Green Lake	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

FLOOD DAMAGE AID FORM FDA 5
DISTRICT INVESTIGATION & ESTIMATE REPORT (4/97)
 Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Muni Code 034 Municipality or County Town of Spring Brook
 Flood Date 5/10/03 Date of Inspection 8/4/03 Inspected by R. Ginzers
 Site No. 2 Road Name 200th Avenue
 Nature and Extent of Damage: Road Washed Out. Was Closed.

Damage Estimate	Replacement	Improvement
• Labor		
Arthur Tickler, Employee : 68 Overtime hours at \$ 20.63	\$ 955.63	\$
Terry Wayne, Employee : 65 Overtime hours at \$ 13.75	\$ 897.75	\$
Marvin Sutton, Chairman : 2 meeting hours at \$ 40.00	\$ 80.00	\$ <i>Denied</i>
John Schaefer, Supervisor : 1 meeting hours at \$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ <i>(Admin costs not eligible)</i>
Town Share Soc. Sec. & Med, hours at \$	\$ 150.96	\$
LABOR TOTAL	\$ 2,124.34 ✓	\$
• Machinery		
Grader : 6 hours at \$ 46.10	\$ 276.60	\$
Tractor & Loader : 22 hours at \$ 39.98	\$ 879.56	\$
2 Trucks : 109 hours at \$ 23.66	\$ 2,578.94	\$
: 7 hours at \$	\$ 81.62	\$
: hours at \$	\$	\$
: hours at \$	\$	\$
MACHINERY TOTAL	\$ 3,735.10 ✓	\$
• Materials		
196.27 T of Breaker Run at \$ 4.85 per T	\$ 951.91	\$
456.66 T of Riprap at \$ 6.75 per T	\$ 3,082.46	\$
266 T of Gravel at \$ 3.25 per T	\$ 864.50	\$
of at \$	\$	\$
of at \$	\$	\$
MATERIALS TOTAL	\$ 4,898.87 ✓	\$
Work performed by County Forces (see attached invoices)	\$	\$
Work performed by private contract (see attached invoices)	\$	\$
SITE NO. <u>2</u> TOTAL ESTIMATE	<u>590.99</u>	
OF DAMAGE	<u>\$10,288.31</u>	\$

1903

RUN: 12:46:01 01 NOV 2007
 DOC TYPE.: 2
 PROJECT ID: 0012-76-30
 YEAR: 2007 MONTH: 10

CRAWFORD COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 FULL DETAIL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE
 JOB...: 0012-F-61 FLOOD DAMG.-VERNON
 PERIOD: 09-18-07 THRU 09-18-07

EMPLOYEE LABOR	HOURS	RATE	TOTAL	032 M_TRAPCON	063 S_SLOPES
09-18-07 BAUNBISTER, DA	8.00	16.2300	129.84		129.84
09-18-07 CHAPMAN, SHAYN	8.00	16.2300	129.84		129.84
09-18-07 EMERY, RICHARD	8.00	16.2300	129.84		129.84
09-18-07 MURPHY, TERRY	8.00	16.2300	129.84		129.84
09-18-07 RICE, WILLIAM	8.00	16.2300	129.84	129.84	
09-18-07 SALMON, TODD W	8.00	16.2300	129.84		129.84
09-18-07 SPROSTY, MARK,	8.00	16.2300	129.84		129.84
SUBTOT (56.00/.00)			56.00	908.88	129.84 779.04
FRINGE BENEFITS @ 87.30%			931.61	22.73	
				793.45	113.35 680.10
			813.29	19.84	
*** LABOR SUBTOTAL				1702.33	243.19 1459.14

EQUIPMNT CLASS	UNIT	QUANTITY	RATE	TOTAL	032 M_TRAPCON	063 S_SLOPES
SMALL TOOLS						
09-18-07 GMC PI	104	1.00	12.8800	12.88		12.88
09-18-07 INT. T	131	7.00	35.0000	245.00		245.00
09-18-07 INT. T	132	5.00	35.0000	175.00	175.00	
09-18-07 INT. T	134	6.00	35.0000	210.00		210.00
09-18-07 '06 IN	137	4.00	35.0000	140.00		140.00
09-18-07 INT. T	141	5.00	35.0000	175.00		175.00
09-18-07 INT. T	143	7.00	35.0000	245.00		245.00
09-18-07 CASE L	261	3.00	65.3800	196.14		196.14
09-18-07 CASE C	553	6.00	61.6200	369.72		369.72
*** EQUIPMENT SUBTOTAL			44.00	1794.28	178.65	1615.63

DOCUMENTATION

What is a site?

- A particular location that has sustained damage
 - Road/bridge/culvert washout (most typical)
- A series of adjacent locations visible or within close proximity to each other
- A series of locations over a greater distance joined by a common element
 - Creek, river, valley, copper, hollow, coulee
 - May be difficult for administering agency to approve

Heavy Maintenance

- Defined as minor: shoulder washouts, ditch washouts, embankment slides, riprap loss
- ER: Ineligible
 - Strictly enforced
- PA: Not addressed
- FDA: Ineligible
 - Shoulder loss creating a drop-off (unsafe situation) may be eligible

Heavy Maintenance



Documenting Costs

- ***KEEP COST SEPARATE FOR EACH SITE***
 - Set up special project ID numbers
 - CHEMS allows this
 - Activity codes are reviewed
 - Patrol sections are not sites
 - Don't group adjacent sites until you have approval
- Other invoices
 - Contractors, material suppliers, etc.
 - Retain copies of invoices for audits (ER 3 years)

Documentation Assistance

- Proposed language change for HMM 6.07
 - Activity codes specific to PA Program

Category A – Debris Removal	Cat B – Emergency Protective Measures
031 Sweeping Pavement	032 Traffic Control
042 Litter Pickup	033 Surveillance
043 Woody Vegetation	
051 Clean Drainage Structure	051 Clean Drainage Structure
052 Maintain Roadside Drainage	052 Maintain Roadside Drainage
	071 Plow & Apply chemicals
	073 Apply Liquid Anti-icing Chemicals
	085 Emergency Sign Repair
093 Supervision (Patrol Supervision)*	093 Supervision (Patrol Supervision)*

* Includes a fixed percentage (by contract) of salary, fringe benefits, mileage and meals

Documentation Tips

- Keep a project diary for each site
 - Helpful when having to break up gravel loads, etc. at multiple sites
- Site numbering:
 - XX-HWY-SEQ (Co #, Road, sequential)
- Proper documentation helps get you the most money, causes fewer headaches, and saves you and your staff time

Take Pictures @ Each Site

- Get “before repair condition”
 - You must show the damage; pictures during the event or after (showing the repair) *may* be helpful
- Take pictures from a variety of angles
 - Don’t go overboard
 - Don’t get too close unless you provide a description
- Color pictures on a sunny day are best
- Use a digital camera
 - Easily sent via e-mail, CD or FTP
 - Make sure it is on the *right* setting



Undermining - hole in pavement



Make sure you provide a picture caption if needed.

Tip: Have someone else look at the picture. Do they easily understand what it represents?





Loss of road core

Location Maps

- WisDOT has each county map in color at the following web site in PDF format:
<http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/travel/maps/>
 - Updated for 2010; size ~1-5 MB
- Aerial photos
- Scanned maps
- Functional classification maps

Overview of Emergency Highway Aid Programs in Wisconsin				Revised: 4/5/10
CATEGORY	EMERGENCY RELIEF (ER)	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PA)	FLOOD DAMAGE AIDS (FDA)	
(1) Administering Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) WisDOT, DTSD BHO (admin-lead), Regions (damage assessments, project set-up); DBM BBS (accounting); DTIM BSHP (programming) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) (admin-lead) WisDOT, DTSD, BHO (admin) and Regions (inspections) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WisDOT, DTIM Bureau of Transit, Local Roads, Railroads and Harbors(admin-lead) WisDOT, DTSD, Regions (inspections, claim processing) and BHO (claim review) 	
(2) Coverage	Roadway or roadway structure damage on ALL Federal-aid highways (major collectors and above) resulting from a catastrophic failure or natural disaster. Besides physical damage, ER also includes debris removal and emergency protective measures such as traffic control and detour signing.	Damage to any publicly owned or private non-profit facility. This includes damage to parks, schools, buildings, utilities, and roads/structures NOT on the Federal-aid system (minor collectors and below). PA also covers debris removal and emergency protective measures on ALL roads regardless of functional classification. This includes traffic control, detour signing, police/fire protection, pumping and sandbagging.	Damage caused by flooding to any roadway or roadway structure that is not on the State Trunk Highway System.	
(3) Activation & Eligibility	Governor's State of Emergency Declaration required. Presidential Disaster Declaration is not required. Minimum event damages of \$700,000 (Federal share) required to be eligible for ER. FHWA Washington HQ makes final decision on ER eligibility after state division office recommendation.	Presidential Disaster Declaration required for a county to become eligible for PA funds. A Governor's State of Emergency will precede the Presidential Declaration. Joint FEMA/WisDOT team determines eligibility on a site-by-site basis with Local representative concurrence.	A local government authority must submit a FDA petition to the local transportation Region office for damaged roads or structures under its jurisdiction. Region office makes the final decision on eligibility based upon interpretation of statute §86.34.	
(4) Payment Coverage	Emergency repairs: 100% if done within 180 days of the event, otherwise they are paid on prorated basis. May also include permanent restoration upon prior approval from FHWA. Permanent restoration projects: 90/10 (Interstate) or 80/20 (non-Interstate). Also includes, if necessary, preliminary engineering on those projects.	Grant-share arrangement where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FEMA pays 75% WEM pays 12.5% Applicant pays 12.5% 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> For claims > \$15,000, applicant receives 75% of replacement costs plus 60% of improvement costs. For claims ≤ \$15,000, applicant may accept payment equal to 75% of WisDOT's estimate for all repairs (replacement and improvement), which may include final costs if available. For claims ≤ \$15,000 when applicant disagrees with WisDOT's estimate, applicant submits final costs payable as noted in 1. If Federal-aid is granted for damage reimbursement, it shall be in lieu of aid otherwise available under FDA. 	
(5) Time Limits	Emergency repairs are allowed up to 180 days of the event. After that, the work is considered permanent. Permanent restoration projects must be completed within 2 years of the event. The event duration is determined by FHWA.	Damage MUST have occurred within the incident (disaster) period as specified by FEMA and WEM. The incident period may cover one day or a series of days.	Petitions must be submitted within 60 days, and final costs submitted within 2 years of the flood damage event. If federal disaster aid may be forthcoming, the deadline may be extended.	
(6) Limitations	Damage must be at least \$5,000 per site (Federal share). Heavy maintenance activities (minor shoulder washouts, slides, etc.) are not eligible. Damage must be directly related to disaster. A permanent restoration project needs prior approval from FHWA before commencing unless it is more economical or practical to perform as a related part of emergency repairs.	The costs to repair a damaged site must be at least \$1,000. Reimbursement will be made to repair the facility to its pre-disaster condition. Additional improvements may be allowed under certain circumstances such as hazard mitigation or code requirements.	The road MUST have been closed OR rendered impassable due to the flood damage. Water over a road does not automatically make a site eligible. Shoulder damage may not be eligible if non-4WD vehicles could still travel safely on the normal driving lanes. Heavy maintenance items (see FHWA column) are not eligible. Reimbursement will be made to repair a road to its pre-event condition. Improvements may also be done to prevent or minimize future damages to a site.	
(7) Documentation	PICTURES of the damage are required. Each site should have: Location of, description of, and estimated cost to repair the damage (labor, equipment and materials). Final costs will be verified thru invoices and/or force account work. Permanent restoration projects require prior concept approval from FHWA.	FEMA and WisDOT inspectors prepare a Project Worksheet (PW) based upon applicant cost records of the finished work (labor, equipment and materials), contract work, and rental invoices. Any remaining work will be estimated and a partial payment made. Final payment will be made when final costs are completed and submitted to WEM.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Petition forms (available from WisDOT) Site map and pictures Estimated or final costs for labor, equipment and materials, plus any force account or contractual work for each site. Invoices and/or electronic or hand-written records for applicable costs listed in 3. 	
(8) Contacts	Tom Strock, FHWA, 608/829-7507 thomas.strock@dot.gov Mike Sproul, WisDOT, 608/266-8680 michael.sproul@dot.wi.gov	David LaWall, WEM, 608/242-3252 david.lawall@wisconsin.gov Bob Fasick, WisDOT, 608/266-3438 robert.fasick@dot.wi.gov	Janice Watzke, WisDOT, 608/266-9497 janice.watzke@dot.wi.gov Bob Fasick, WisDOT, 608/266-3438 robert.fasick@dot.wi.gov	

RESOURCES

Resources

- Most information is on WisDOT's website
 - Also check WEM's website
 - <http://emergencymanagement.wi.gov/sublink.asp?linksubcat2id=15&linksubcatid=45&linkcatid=40&linkid=30&locid=18>
- FHWA and FEMA both have information as well on ER and PA respectively
 - ER: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/erelief.cfm>
 - ER Manual: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reports/erm/>
 - PA: <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/pa/index.shtm>
- Call or e-mail us:
 - Contact list on bottom of "Overview" chart
 - Commissioners: Dennis Pelock, Steve Muchow, Virgil Hanold
- UW Transportation Information Center

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After the storm: emergency cost-recovery easier with planning

SEVERE WEATHER triggered a federal disaster declaration for 30 southern Wisconsin counties between June 5 and July 25 of this year. The situation called attention to the need for advanced planning by agencies responsible for keeping local roads safe and passable.

When torrential rains, flooding, tornadoes, destructive winter storms or other adverse events affect transportation infrastructure, the chief concern is a swift response to damage or hazards that endanger public safety.

According to emergency management officials—and local governments with a few notches in their own disaster belts—a close second to mobilizing immediate protective measures is having a dependable method for tracking costs incurred during or after a disaster event. Thorough, real-time documentation speeds the process of recovering those costs from federal and state sources.

Communities in Wisconsin commonly tap emergency highway aid from an Emergency Relief

Program administered by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Public Assistance Program run by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Flood Damage Aids managed by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT).

Public Assistance is a partnership between FEMA and state and local officials. WisDOT's Flood Damage Aids program uniquely assists local governments to replace or improve roads and roadway structures that suffer major damage from flooding. These funds target repairs to any public highway, street, alley or bridge not located on the State Trunk Highway system. All the programs tie reimbursements to careful tracking of emergency costs.

Track costs by site

Bob Fasick, a Highway Operations Engineer with WisDOT, coordinates emergency highway aid programs in the state and works closely with the federal agencies that provide assistance to state and local governments.



An example of serious damage to road infrastructure from Wisconsin's storms of summer 2008.

With experience of more than a dozen events that qualified for federal disaster declarations over the past 17 years, Fasick says nothing beats an efficient system of documenting labor, equipment, materials and contracted work for reporting accurate numbers and hastening the approval of reimbursement requests. He recommends tracking costs on a site-by-site basis.

An efficient system of documenting labor, equipment, materials and contracted work hastens the approval of reimbursement requests.

Remember...

- Sometimes handling paperwork after the disaster is more problematic than fixing the highway during or after the disaster
- Focus on restoring essential services and protecting loss of life and property
- Assist with emergency services when needed
- Call for help if the job gets too big
 - Includes other CHDs, contractors, Wisconsin National Guard