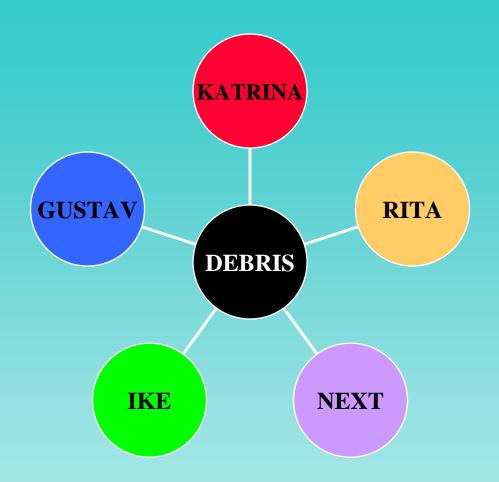
Planning for Hurricane "Next"

The Continuing Evolution of Emergency Orders and the Debris Management Plan

Cheryl S. Nolan
Office of Environmental Services
November 18, 2008



- All storms generate debris.
- Each storm presents a different debris scenario.
- Each recovery effort encounters different challenges.

Knowing the requirements before a storm is the key to a smoother recovery.

Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order

Utilized for both 2005 and 2008 storms and recovery. Orders are still in place for Katrina, Gustav and Ike.

The 2008 Orders borrowed language from 2005 Orders and contained new language:

- extended water upset provisions to include water quality based limits
- contained provisions for use of emergency engines
- required reporting for use of certain provisions allowed under the order
- extended comment periods for draft permits in impacted areas.

What's Next for Emergency Orders?

Review reports submitted in response to the emergency orders:

- water discharge reports
- use of emergency engines, generations, etc.
- increased throughput for fuel loading

Determine if language should be changed or new language added.

Review emergency/recovery tools used by other states. Are there other tools? Is there a better way?

What's Next for Emergency Orders?

Draft regulations based on language used in Emergency Orders and other resources.

Future Emergency Orders can then reference the specific regulations needed to respond to the emergency, while retaining the flexibility to include additional language unique to the specific recovery effort.

Rethinking the Debris Management Plan

- ☐ Provide the appropriate balance of predictability and flexibility.
- ☐ Understand that input from stakeholders can increase compliance.
- □ Outreach as a key component to a successful recovery – but keep the message simple!
- □ Annual Preparedness Certification?

Predictability is Important

- ☐ Establishes standards.
- ☐ Levels the playing field.
- ☐ Increases consistency in recovery efforts.
- ☐ Allows local governments to plan better.
- ☐ Use of regulatory permits for debris management sites can provide upfront site selection criteria and operational requirements.



Flexibility is Necessary

- ☐ Because we can't address every possible scenario (or even imagine them all!)
- ☐ Because regulations and policies at the federal level can change year to year.
- ☐ Any flexibility not incorporated into regulations can be incorporated in Emergency Orders.



Stakeholders & Outreach

"If a tree falls in the forest and no one hears it, does it make a sound?"

OR

"If no one has a copy, does a debris plan work?"



Stakeholders

- ☐ During Gustav/Ike recovery efforts debris management stakeholders were invited to meet with the department on a regular basis.
- ☐ Problems were identified and solutions developed and disseminated.
- ☐ Other state agencies participated and provided policy statements.
- ☐ These meetings resulted in additional guidance and consistency in the recovery efforts.

Reaching Out

- ☐ Debris management starts at home literally!!! Proper Curbside segregation is a beautiful thing.
- □ Populations shift, so don't assume folks know what to do
- ☐ Local governments change too!
- ☐ We need to work with other government entities to get the word out on how to handle debris correctly.

So Now What?

☐ The Department is currently in the process of gathering comments and input from internal and external debris stakeholders. ☐ After review and consideration of comments, the Debris Management Plan will be edited. ☐ Draft regulations will be prepared based on the revised Debris Management Plan. Any items not appropriate as regulations will remain in the revised Debris Management Plan.

So Why Regulations?





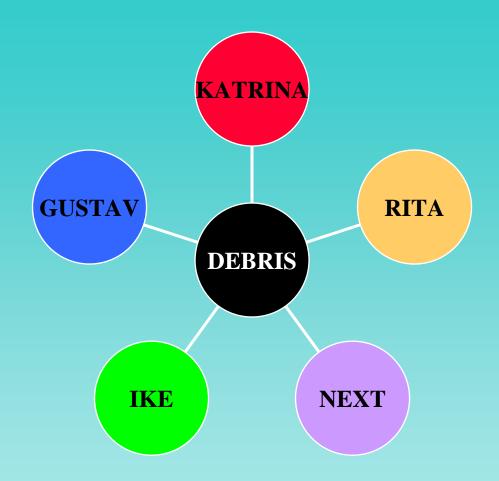












- All storms generate debris.
- Each storm presents a different debris scenario.
- Each recovery effort encounters different challenges.

Knowing the requirements before a storm hits is the key to a smoother recovery.