

Appendix A

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Appendix A-Staff Report Discussion

On January 19, 2017, the Board adopted a resolution to ratify the County Administrative Officer's Proclamation of a Local Emergency of atmospheric river events occurring between January 4, 2017 and January 12, 2017 that resulted in multiple significant rainfall events causing significant damage to public infrastructure and private property. Further, the Board resolution adopted the finding that the repair work was statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under CEQA guidelines Section 15269(c) for emergency projects. On February 22, 2017, the Board adopted an additional resolution to ratify the Proclamation of a Local Emergency dated February 15, 2017 in accordance with California Government code 8630 for atmospheric river events which occurred between February 7, 2017 through February 20, 2017 that resulted in multiple significant rainfall events causing damage to public infrastructure and private property. The historic and unprecedented winter storms of January and February 2017 caused over \$50 million in estimated damages to Monterey County infrastructure and staff costs. These damages were further exacerbated in some areas by exposed sediment and debris remaining from the Soberanes Fire of 2016. The compound effect of these events resulted in the need for a comprehensive approach to clean, reconstruct and repair infrastructure under the cooperation and coordination of County, State and Federal agencies. These estimates are broken down by the need of each damaged area. See [Figure 1](#) below.



Figure 1 – Total Estimated Costs of Winter Storms 2017

The County received a Major Disaster Declaration from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the January storms on February 14, 2017 and April 1, 2017 for the February storms. FEMA separates the projects related to these disasters into categories, and these categories are assigned certain timelines for completion to qualify for reimbursement. Generally, the County has 6 months to complete the debris removal and emergency work, and 18 months to complete the permanent restoration projects from the date of the Disaster Declaration. The County can request extensions provided the requests are due to extenuating circumstances or unusual project requirements. The projects are also evaluated by either small or large projects.

Projects exceeding \$123,100 are identified as large projects. Once a project has been determined to be a large project the County submits an estimate of all costs associated to the project and funds can then be claimed as costs incurred prior to completion of the project. If funds have been received on a project and the County is unable to finish the work however, all reimbursements for that project must be returned to FEMA. If large projects exceed their estimates but remain within their respective scope of work, the County may be eligible to request reimbursements for those additional costs as well.

Although the determination was made that the winter storm events along with the Sobranes Fire were eligible for federal assistance from FEMA, the reimbursement would not be immediate and funding would be needed to support the initial emergency work. The County has identified 200 separate projects in need of funding for cleanup, reconstruction or repair from these events. FEMA has combined some of these individual projects based on the categories discussed previously. On March 14, 2017, the Board of Supervisors responded by approving funds in the amount of \$16.8 million from the Strategic Reserves to fund the initial emergency clean up and some stabilization of infrastructure, leaving a significant balance of unfunded repairs and restoration of pre-storm conditions in many locations estimated to be \$34,000,000. This remaining amount could be partially alleviated through anticipated FEMA reimbursement. Of the total amount provided through the Strategic Reserves, \$4,909,750 has been expended for staff time related to the events and \$11,890,250 remains for contracted cleanup, repair and reconstruction. See [Figure 2](#)

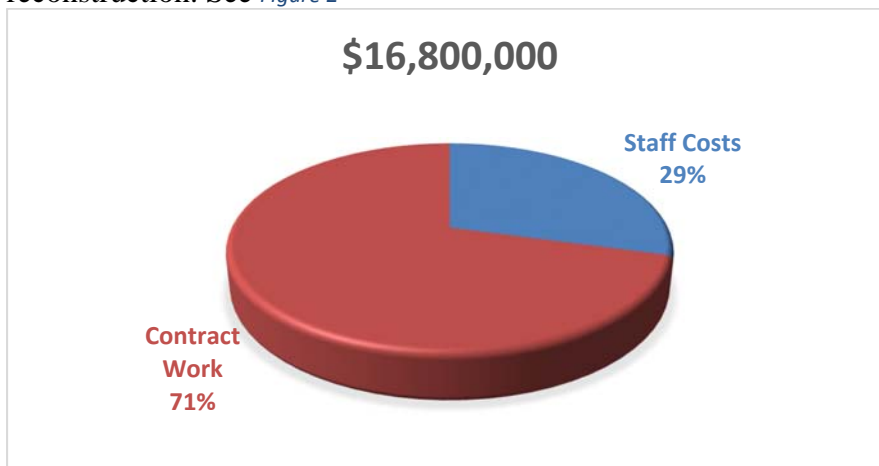


Figure 2 – Strategic Reserve allocation for Winter Storm damages

The initial effort with available County funding resulted in completed projects as summarized in [Figure 3](#) as well as in **Attachment A**.

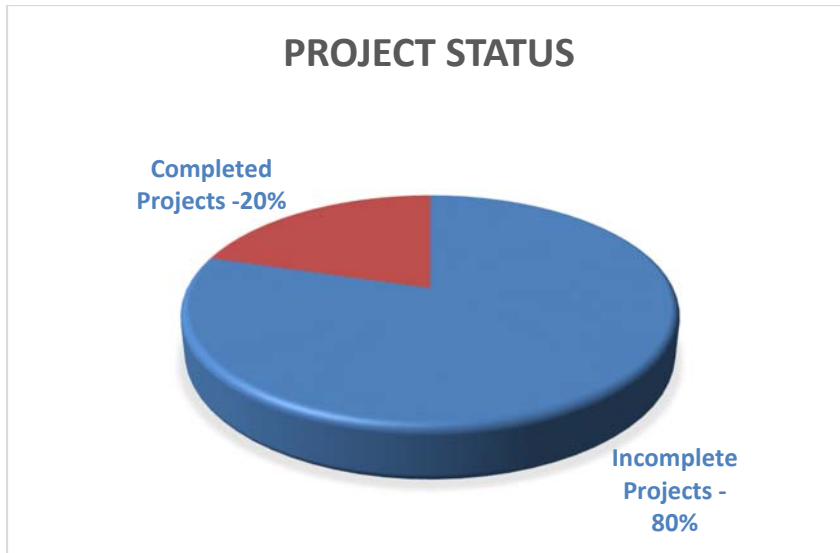


Figure 3 –Winter Storm project status

Projects completed to date include:

- **Elkhorn Road, Mile Post 1.58 (\$1,376,398)**
Reconstructed 1,650 feet of roadway by excavation 4,806 cy of wet/unsuitable material, placing 800 tons of Rip-Rap, 200 feet of 24-inch Storm Drain pipe and 661 tons of asphalt.
- **Madison Lane (\$489,632)**
Roadway Reconstruction: Grounded existing roadway, regraded surface to improve drainage and placed new pavement.
- **Seca Place (\$47,373)**
Roadway Reconstruction: Grounded existing roadway, regraded surface to improve drainage and placed new pavement.
- **Robinson Canyon, Mile Post 4.50 (\$1,169,975)**
Reconstructed 1,050 feet of roadway by installing soil nail walls on the slopes and placing 410 tons of asphalt. This project is complete except for some erosion control measures needing to be installed.

Other projects underway include:

- **Debris Removal (\$5.5 M estimate)**
Removed over 180,000 tons of debris, silt and trees deposited onto county roads. Funding covered costs for County crews and contractors to collect and haul debris, including landfill costs. This project is 60% complete. An estimated 150,000 tons of debris remains.

➤ **Cachagua Road (Mile Post 1.50) (\$2.2 M)**

Placed one-lane temporary road, and in the process of completing the permanent repairs by excavating over 12,000 cubic yards of existing material, installing 1,158 feet of storm drain pipes and reconstructing approximately 400 feet of roadway. This permanent repair is currently in progress and is scheduled for completion the end of January 2018.

➤ **Emergency Sink Hole/Storm Drain repairs (\$2.0 M approx.)**

Numerous repairs were made, including but not limited to, sink holes and storm drain lines at several locations such as: 428 Hall Road, Hall Road & Johnson Road, 14726 Castroville Boulevard, Tarpey Road at Granger lane, 17027 Tarpey Road, 60E Corral de Tierra, 307 Dunbarton Road.

Since commencement of cleanup, remediation and repair efforts currently planned or underway, the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) provided a letter to Monterey County dated September 27, 2017 (**Attachment B**) recommending the County perform winterization measures to prevent exacerbation of damages at those sites identified as eligible in the 2017 Winter Storm events. The letter states “Those sub-recipients with incomplete projects that do not choose to employ cost-effective winterization measures and incur additional damage to these projects as a result of the 2017/2018 winter season, may jeopardize existing Federal and State reimbursement.”

Attachment C provides a summary of priority winterization projects and roads affected. The costs of the proposed winterization projects are beyond the capacity of the available funding. Therefore, unless an alternative funding source is identified, these winterization projects cannot proceed and roads will be closed. Estimated costs for the projects in immediate need of winterization are approximately \$1.7 million.

There are 82 remaining projects in need of completion that lack funding. Estimated costs for these projects are \$22,780,000. The list of incomplete projects includes slip out repairs on Kirby Road, Viejo Road, Coast Road, upper Palo Colorado Road, Paradise Road, and Tassajara Road. The complete list of pending projects is provided in **Attachment D**.