

8.0 Debris Removal and Clean-Up after a Disaster (for local authorities)

After a disaster event, a local authority may need to clean-up debris or remove temporary measures used during the disaster. Debris removal and clean-up costs are eligible under the Disaster Financial Assistance program.

When submitting eligible costs to Manitoba Emergency Management Organization, costs can be categorized as “non-site specific (NSS)” however, costs must be labelled with a location, and that location must fall within the defined disaster area.

Eligible clean-up and debris removal costs include:

- Debris removal required to ensure the safety of residents at any public infrastructure or facility, including *public* pathways, golf courses, parks, or recreational fields.
- Removal and clean-up of temporary dikes or geotubes installed during the emergency response.
- Ditch clearing and removal of silt deposits to allow for proper drainage. Eligible ditch clearing costs are limited to costs over-and-above regular annual operating costs.
- Clearing debris, wreckage and major silting from navigable waterways including rivers, streams, intake drains, outlet drains and water supply reservoirs. The waterways must be used frequently by watercraft. Eligible dredging costs are limited to costs over-and-above regular annual operating costs for dredging.
- Costs to demolish/remove unsafe building structures damaged as a result of the disaster.
- Costs to repair damage to private property where damages occurred as the result of the municipality (or those authorized by the municipality) taking action during the disaster response. The name and address of the property owner must be included with the claim as well as photos of the damages.

Ineligible clean-up and debris removal costs include:

- Debris removal for areas that do not pose a danger to the public or that are not publically accessible.
- Clean up of debris that was not caused by the event.