

From: Patel, Swati
Sent: 10/28/2015 12:43:21 PM
To: Shwedo, Kevin; Haley, Nikki
Cc: Smith, Austin
Subject: RE: Mosquito Summary

FYI - Actually, Heigel has explained just now to the Senate Select Committee that she does not have resources available to help with mosquito abatement. But she did give a briefing on the problem and how locals can help mitigate the problem from a public health perspective.

The Committee heard from Stenson and Heigel about mutual aid agreements to help counties and how counties can hire contractors to help with mosquito abatement. No other discussion occurred on this topic.

From: Patel, Swati
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2015 11:43 AM
To: Shwedo, Kevin; Haley, Nikki
Cc: Smith, Austin
Subject: RE: Mosquito Summary

DHEC (public health) and Clemson PSA may be able to help here.

Governor – would you like us to explore whether they have resources to help with this problem?

From: Shwedo, Kevin A [<mailto:Kevin.Shwedo@scdmv.net>]
Sent: Tuesday, October 27, 2015 4:00 PM
To: Haley, Nikki
Cc: Patel, Swati; Smith, Austin
Subject: Mosquito Summary

Governor – Bottom Line Up Front (BLUF): Kim's team delivered on the commitment to have DNR provide one pesticide spraying system to Williamsburg County and an aerial spraying contractor in the State has been located for

potential future operations. That said, it is going to get very expensive very quickly without considering options. The estimate to spray an entire county one time is \$1.5M. Currently, there is no guarantee that we can pay for that with disaster funding. I believe that as soon as we start spraying for any county, there will be an immediate expectation for most, if not all of the others.

My recommendation has risk, but I believe it is the way to proceed. We need to eliminate the “suck” and start spraying. We SHOULD NOT be spraying entire counties --- we should work with County Administrators for specific target sets in each County that may cost about \$200K (instead of \$1.5M) for each target set. Assuming that we support half of the PA Counties we would see a bill as great at \$3M for each spraying. In light of the fact that we will have rain the next couple of days, I would not start spraying until the conditions dictate. The minimum requirement would probably be 2 passes for \$6M.

Kim’s team would do everything they can to provide the paperwork to seek funding, BUT there are no guarantees that FEMA would cover our expenses. I also have no idea how long it would take to obtain the approval. Think we should immediately accept risk and spend the money to reduce the adverse impact on our citizenry. I think it would require you to make it known to the Legislature in the next day or so before we start spraying. At that time, Kim can work with the COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR as the single point of contact on the target sets in each county so we do not waste any money.

The other risk in all of this is the perception that the Federal Government AND State have deep pockets for the “good idea monster”. I am prepared to discuss this in greater depth tomorrow in person or by phone this afternoon as I drive to the Clarendon Town Hall Meeting.

A more detailed view of the staff work to get to this recommendation is provided below.

Vr

Kevin

Kevin A. Shwedo

South Carolina Disaster Recovery Coordinator

10311 Wilson Boulevard

Blythewood, South Carolina 29016

(O) 803-896-4039

(C) 803-609-4218

"It's a GREAT day in South Carolina!"

From: Stenson, Kim [<mailto:Kstenson@emd.sc.gov>]

Sent: Tuesday, October 27, 2015 2:37 PM

Excellent summary regarding where we are at. Couple of other items:

Beaufort estimates that the cost for spraying Williamsburg once (probably need two treatments) is over \$1.4M. Contract costs from commercial sources are probably at least that much per county. Any spraying in the next 36 hours is unlikely due to rain. FEMA reimbursement for this will be problematic as it will require significant proof of need. Based on my discussions with Tiffany Cooks, Williamsburg EM Director, there probably will be some reluctance to incur the costs themselves. Expect it will be the same for others, especially if they think they may end up with the bill. Other option is for the state to bear the cost.

If we want to do this quickly, we will have to use Beaufort or commercial assets, but at a significant cost.