

Public Assistance Alternative Procedures Pilot Program – Debris Removal Standard Operating Procedures June 28, 2015



Federal Emergency Management Agency Department of Homeland Security 500 C Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20472

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Standard Operating Procedures

A. Purpose and Applicability

This Public Assistance (PA) Alternative Procedures Pilot Program for Debris Removal (Debris Pilot) - Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) applies to debris removal subawards in all major disasters and emergencies declared on or after June 28, 2013. The Debris Pilot will remain in place through June 27, 2016, at which point the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will assess the pilot's effectiveness at achieving its goals.

This SOP outlines procedures for documenting and processing requests for federal disaster assistance under the Debris Pilot. The requirements and procedural information outlined in this document are to ensure that the program is consistently implemented and resulting information is captured in a manner that will allow for effective data collection and analysis. Data will be gathered and used to determine whether to discontinue the Debris Pilot until regulations are promulgated, or extend it for an additional performance period. Therefore, it is critical that the tools and processes outlined throughout this SOP be used for data tracking and reporting purposes.

B. Subrecipient Participation

The Public Assistance Crew Leader (PACL) will explain the Debris Pilot at the Kickoff Meeting in order to ensure a thorough discussion of the subrecipient's options. Subrecipients must notify FEMA of their intent to participate in the alternative procedures by signing and submitting the *Public Assistance Alternative Procedures Pilot Program for Debris Acknowledgement* (Appendix A) before obligation of their first subaward for debris removal or within 60 days of the Kickoff Meeting, whichever occurs earlier. The PACL must attach the signed form to the first applicable subaward Application/Project Worksheet (SA/PW) and the Case Management File (CMF). The PACL must note in the CMF that the subrecipient is "Participating in Alternative Procedures for Debris Removal" or "Not Participating in Alternative Procedures for Debris Removal". The subrecipient can reverse or modify its decision to participate prior to the 60 day deadline unless any of its subawards for debris removal work are obligated. Once a subrecipient has debris subawards that are obligated, it may not alter its decision regarding participation in the alternative procedures.



C. Project Formulation

1. EMMIE Project Title Number/Cost Codes/Standard Comments

FEMA has established national standard project title numbers, cost codes and standard comments to capture and report data and <u>must</u> be used at all Joint Field Offices and Regional Offices. Project Title 120 Debris Alternative Procedures must be used for any subaward that includes any of the alternative procedures for debris removal. It should not be used on any subaward that does not include at least one (1) of the Debris Pilot procedures.

Title Number	Subaward Title
120	Debris Alternative Procedures

Staff must use the following Debris Pilot cost codes in the cost section on all applicable subawards. If a de-obligation is necessary, use the same cost code and a negative dollar amount.

	Cost Codes for Debris Pilot				
Cost Code Number	Cost Code Description				
9221	PAAP Accelerated Debris Removal 0-30 days – 85% Federal Share	No value			
9222	PAAP Accelerated Debris Removal 31-90 days – 80% Federal Share	No value			
9223	PAAP Accelerated Debris Removal 91-180 days – 75% Federal Share	No value			
9224	PAAP Debris Recycling Revenues	\$\$			
9225	PAAP Debris Recycling Revenue Offset	\$\$			
9226	Force Account Labor (Straight-Time) – Debris Removal	\$\$			
9227	Force Account Labor (Over-Time) – Debris Removal	\$\$			
9228	PAAP One-Time 2% Incentive for Debris Management Plan	No value			
9229	Force Account Labor (Straight-Time) – Debris Monitoring	\$\$			
9230	Force Account Labor (Over-Time) – Debris Monitoring	\$\$			
9231	Contract – Debris Removal	\$\$			
9232	Contract – Debris Monitoring	\$\$			

Staff must use the following cost codes on all Category A subawards that are not participating in the Debris Pilot:

Cost Code Number	Cost Code Description
9100	Force Account Overtime Debris Removal
9101	Force Account Overtime Debris Monitoring
9102	Contract Debris Removal
9103	Contract Debris Monitoring



Staff must continue to use the standard cost codes that are in EMMIE (common cost codes are shown below). Staff must NOT use Cost Code 9999 for line items with costs as it will cause inaccurate data collections.

Cost Codes for Commonly Claimed Costs			
Cost Code Number	Cost Code Description		
9004	Rented Equipment		
9008	Equipment (Force Account)		
9009	Material		
9901	DAC Subrecipient		
9902	DAC Recipient		

See Appendix B for the standard comments to be used for Debris Pilot subawards.

2. Accelerated Debris Removal--Increased Federal Cost Share (Sliding Scale) Procedure

When a subrecipient has elected to participate in the Accelerated Debris Removal – Increased Federal Cost Share (Sliding Scale) Procedure, the debris removal work performed within each timeframe specified in the table must be documented on successive versions of the subaward in order to obligate the costs with the appropriate federal cost share. FEMA must select the appropriate cost share for each version in the final review queue in EMMIE. FEMA must validate that the federal cost share is accurate prior to obligating the subaward.

All subawards using this alternative procedure must be prepared based on the actual costs of the eligible debris removal work performed during each timeframe. They should not be prepared based on estimates. The corresponding cost code must be used for reporting purposes. The applicable standard comment from Appendix B (19, 20, or 21, depending on the timeframe) must be noted in subawards that include the Sliding Scale Procedure.

Cost Code	Cost Code Debris Removal Completed		
	(Days from Start of Incident Period)		
9221	0-30	85%	
9222	31-90	80%	
9223	91-180	75%	
No federal dollars for debris removal after 180 days (unless extended by FEMA)			



The following is an example of documenting each timeframe with versions (for this example, the subrecipient removed the debris with contract labor and used force account to monitor the debris removal):

Cost Code	Description	Unit of Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Price	Cost Estimate
0000	Version 0	1	LS	N/A	N/A
9221	PAAP Accelerated Debris Removal 0-30 days - 85% Federal Share	1	LS	N/A	N/A
9231	Contract – Debris Removal	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9229	Force Account Labor (Straight-Time) – Debris Monitoring	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9230	Force Account Labor (Over-Time) – Debris Monitoring	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
0000	Version 1	1	LS	N/A	N/A
9222	PAAP Accelerated Debris Removal 31-90 days - 80% Federal Share	1	LS	N/A	N/A
9231	Contract – Debris Removal	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9229	Force Account Labor (Straight-Time) – Debris Monitoring	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9230	Force Account Labor (Over-Time) – Debris Monitoring	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
0000	Version 2	1	LS	N/A	N/A
9223	PAAP Accelerated Debris Removal 91-180 days - 75% Federal Share	1	LS	N/A	N/A
9231	Contract – Debris Removal	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9229	Force Account Labor (Straight-Time) – Debris Monitoring	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9230	Force Account Labor (Over-Time) – Debris Monitoring	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
			Total Cos	t:	\$



3. Straight-Time Force Account Labor Procedure

When a subrecipient has elected to participate in the Straight-Time Force Account Labor Procedure, the base wages with associated fringe benefits must be captured under cost codes 9226 (debris removal) and 9229 (debris monitoring). The overtime wages with associated fringe benefits must be captured under cost code 9227 (debris removal) and 9230 (debris monitoring). Subrecipients must keep detailed hourly records for each employee and extra hire assigned to debris removal activities. This procedure can be applied to both large and small subawards. Standard comment 22 must be noted in any subaward that includes the Straight-Time Force Account Labor Procedure.

Example using Straight Time Force Account Labor Procedure (showing both force account debris removal and force account monitoring of a debris removal contractor):

Cost Code	Description	Unit of Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Price	Cost Estimate
9008	Equipment	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9226	Force Account Labor (Straight-Time) – Debris Removal	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9227	Force Account Labor (Over Time) – Debris Removal	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9231	Contract – Debris Removal	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9229	Force Account Labor (Straight-Time) – Debris Monitoring	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9230	Force Account Labor (Over Time) – Debris Monitoring	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
				Total Cost:	\$

4. Recycling Revenue Procedure

When a subrecipient elects to use the Recycling Revenue Procedure, it should provide documentation of any revenue received no later than 30 days after completion of the debris removal operation. In order to retain revenue received, the subrecipient must use the revenue prior to the period of performance deadline toward an approved purpose. Any use of revenue for expenditures such as equipment or training would not require additional EHP review; however, funds applied for a project that involves ground disturbing activities require EHP review prior to construction (including any demolition and site preparation work). Additionally, when applicable, subrecipient must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The subrecipient should provide an accounting of how the revenue was used no later than 90 days after the period of performance deadline.



The Recycling Revenue Procedure **requires both an obligation line item (9224)** <u>and</u> a **de-obligation/offset line item (9225)**. The net total of the two line items must "zero" out, unless the subrecipient receives revenue that they are not using for an authorized purpose in which case the net result would be a negative amount. This provides a method to capture data in EMMIE in order to report the outcome and usage of the Recycling Revenue Procedure. Standard comment 23 must be noted in any subaward that includes the Recycling Revenue Procedure.

Cost Code	Description	Unit of Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Price	Cost Estimate
9224	PAAP Debris Recycling Revenues	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9225	PAAP Debris Recycling Revenue Offset	1	LS	(-\$actual costs)	(-\$actual costs)
		=	=	Total Cost:	\$0

5. Debris Management Plan Procedure

If a subrecipient has a FEMA-accepted Debris Management Plan (Plan) and one (1) or more prequalified debris removal contractors by the start date of declared incident and elects to receive the one-time two (2) percent federal cost share increase incentive, the PACL must attach a copy of FEMA's *Debris Management Plan Acceptance Letter* to the CMF. Reference the *Debris Management Plan Review Job Aid* and FEMA 325 *Public Assistance Debris Management Guide* for details regarding development and review of a Plan.

As this procedure is limited to the first 90 days of debris removal, beginning the first day of the incident period, any debris removal costs incurred after day 90 must be captured on a separate subaward or version.

The federal cost share will be increased by two (2) percent during the final review phase in EMMIE, not in the cost section of the subaward. However, cost code 9228 must still be used (with no dollar amount listed) for the purpose of automated data collection. Use of this code allows a report to summarize how many subawards include the use of this procedure. Standard comment 24 must be noted in any subaward that includes the Debris Management Plan Procedure.

Cost Code	Description	Unit of Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Price	Cost Estimate
9228	PAAP One-Time 2% Incentive for Debris Management Plan	1	LS	N/A	N/A
9231	Contract Costs – Debris Removal	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
				Total Cost:	\$



6. Using Multiple Debris Removal Alternative Procedures

All four (4) procedures (or any combination thereof) may be combined on a subaward. The subrecipient must determine which procedures they wish to use prior to the obligation of subawards. If multiple procedures are applied to a single subaward, all applicable cost codes must be included for each procedure.

The following example shows three (3) procedures being used: Accelerated Debris Removal from Day 0-30; Debris Management Plan, and Straight-Time Force Account Labor:

Cost Code	Description	Unit of Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Price	Cost Estimate
0000	Version 0	1	LS	N/A	N/A
9009	Material	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9221	PAAP Accelerated Debris Removal Actual Costs Day 0-30	1	LS	N/A	N/A
9228	PAAP One-Time 2% Incentive for Debris Management Plan	1	LS	N/A	N/A
9226	Force Account Labor (Straight- Time) – Debris Removal	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9227	Force Account Labor (Overtime) – Debris Removal	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
				Total Cost:	\$

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Public Assistance Alternative Procedures
Pilot Program for Debris Removal Acknowledgement

Appendix B – Standard Comments for Debris Pilot

Appendix C – Example Subaward with Combined Debris Removal Alternative Procedures

Appendix D – Debris Pilot Data Collection

APPENDIX - A

Public Assistance Alternative Procedures Pilot Program for Debris Removal Acknowledgement

In accordance with the Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is implementing alternative procedures for the Public Assistance (PA) Program through a pilot program.

(P	A) Program through a pilot program.
As	a representative of the subrecipient, we elect to participate in the following:
	 □ Accelerated Debris Removal - increased federal cost share (sliding scale) □ Recycling Revenue (Subrecipient retention of income from debris recycling without a grant offset) □ One-time incentive for a FEMA-accepted debris management plan and identification of at least one pre-qualified contractor □ Reimbursement of straight time force account labor costs for debris removal
1.	The pilot is voluntary and the subrecipient must apply the selected alternative procedures to all of its debris removal subawards.
2.	For the sliding scale, the subrecipient accepts responsibility for any costs related to debris operations after six months from the date of the incident unless, based on extenuating circumstances, FEMA grants a time extension.
3.	The subrecipient acknowledges that FEMA may request joint quantity evaluations and details regarding subrecipient operations necessary to assess the pilot program procedures.
4.	All contracts must comply with local, state, and federal requirements for procurement, including provisions of 2 CFR Part 200.
5.	The subrecipient must comply with all federal, state and local environmental and historic preservation laws, regulations, and ordinances.
6.	The Office of Inspector General may audit any subrecipient and/or subaward.
Sig	gnature of Subrecipient's Authorized Representative Date
Pri	inted Name and Title
Su	brecipient Name PA ID Number
	☐ We elect to <u>not</u> participate in the Alternative Procedures for Debris Removal.

APPENDIX - B

Standard Comments for Debris Pilot

Standard Comment Number:	Standard General Comment:					
19	Accelerated Debris Removal (85% Federal Share): Subrecipient has chosen to participate in the Accelerated Debris Removal Alternative Procedure. This covers debris removal activities from day 0-30 after the start of the incident period reimbursable at the authorized 85% Federal Share.					
20	Accelerated Debris Removal (80% Federal Share): Subrecipient has chosen to participate in the Accelerated Debris Removal Alternative Procedure. This covers debris removal activities from days 31-90 reimbursable at the authorized 80% Federal Share.					
21	Accelerated Debris Removal (75% Federal Share): Subrecipient has chosen to participate in the Accelerated Debris Removal Alternative Procedure. This covers debris removal activities from day 91-180 reimbursable at 75% Federal Share.					
22	Force Account Labor (Straight-Time): Subrecipient has chosen to participate in the Straight-Time Force Account Labor Alternative Procedure for Debris Removal. As a result, straight-time force account labor, including fringe benefits, will be reimbursed on the PW.					
23	Recycling Revenues: Subrecipient has chosen to participate in the Recycling Revenue Alternative Procedure. There will be no salvage value deducted for debris recycling revenue. The subrecipient will provide an accounting of revenue received from the recycling of debris and an accounting of how the revenue was spent.					
24	One-time Incentive for Debris Management Plan: This subrecipient has a FEMA accepted Debris Management Plan. For this event, the subrecipient has requested to use the Debris Management Plan Alternative Procedure and will receive a one-time Federal cost share increase of 2% for its debris removal operations during the first 90 days from the start of the incident period.					

APPENDIX - C

Example Subaward with Multiple Debris Removal Alternative Procedures

The following example subaward combines three (3) Alternative Procedures (Debris Management Plan, Accelerated Debris Removal and Straight Time Force Account Labor):

	Project Description			
Disaster Number:	4125			
Pre-Application Number:	PA-08-SD-4125-RPA-0010			
Applicant ID:	014-49211-00			
Applicant Name:	MOORE			
Subdivision:	Participating			
Project Number:	MOO1ARP			
Standard Project Number/Title:	120 - Debris Alternative Procedures			
Please Indicate the Project Type:	Neither Alternate nor Improved			
Application Title:	Accelerated Debris Removal, Debris Management Plan Incentive, and Straight-time			
Category:	A.DEBRIS REMOVAL			
Percentage Work Completed?	36.0 %			
As of Date:	08-04-2013			

Example Damage Description and Dimensions – Multiple Alternative Procedures:

As a direct result of severe storms, flooding and tornadoes occurring during the incident period of July 1 through July 14, 2013, the Town of Moore sustained widespread C&D debris, downed trees, hazardous hanging limbs, hazardous trees, white goods, e-waste, and hazardous house hold materials on public property and right-of-ways within the Town, which posed a threat to public health and safety and inhibited emergency vehicles from responding to the emergency. Estimates compiled by field inspections indicate approximately ## tons (## CYs) of debris throughout the area.

This PW only addresses the first thirty day period from July 1 through July 31, 2013. Additional PWs will be prepared to facilitate the various cost shares.

Example Scope of Work – Multiple Alternative Procedures with Accelerated Federal Share from 0-30 Days:

Work Completed through July 31, 2013, (30 days from the start of the incident period):

The subrecipient elected to participate in the Alternative Procedures Pilot Program for Debris Removal (see CMF for signed acknowledgement). The subrecipient wants to participate in Accelerated Debris Removal, Debris Management Plan; and Straight Time Force Account Labor Procedures.

Debris Removal: The Town hired Contractor to remove debris throughout the Town. Contractor Name hauled ## CYs vegetative debris, ## CYs C&D, ## CYs White Goods, and ## CYs sand. They extracted ## stumps greater than 24 inches (photos & GPS are attached). They removed ## hazardous leaning trees greater than 6 inches (listing with photos & GPS attached). They removed ## hanging limbs greater than 2 inches in diameter (photos & GPS attached).

Monitoring: They used force account labor and equipment to monitor the contracted debris operations at both the pick-up site and the temporary staging site. Cost incurred in this 30 day period was \$## for XX hours.

Disposal (attach permits): The vegetative debris was taken to a temporary staging area located at xxxx. It was chipped at the temporary staging area and then hauled to x for final disposal. The C&D and White Goods were hauled to a permanent landfill located at (Latitude and Longitude - address) Permit number if known for final disposal.

Leased landfill (attach lease): XX landfill is being leased. A copy of the lease is attached. Contracts (attach copies, including any bid documents): The applicant's contract with Contractor Name was a competitively bid, unit price contract.

Documents reviewed: FEMA reviewed a sampling of the following supporting documentation (attached): Load Tickets, Monitoring Reports, Permits, Timesheets, Overtime Policy, Bid documents, Contracts, Task Orders, Lease Agreements, Mutual Aid Agreements, Invoices, Photographs and GPS Locations of Hazardous Trees, Photographs and GPS Locations of Hanging Limbs, Photographs and GPS Locations of Stumps, Other...

Insert Standard Comment Numbers 19, 22, and 24

Code	Material and/or Description	Unit of Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Price	Cost Estimate
9008	Equipment	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9221	PAAP Accelerated Debris Removal Actual Costs Day 0-30	1	LS	N/A	N/A
9228	PAAP One-Time 2% Incentive for Debris Management Plan	1	LS	N/A	N/A
9231	Contract – Debris Removal	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9229	Force Account Labor (Straight-Time) – Debris Monitoring	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
9230	Force Account Labor (Overtime) – Debris Monitoring	1	LS	\$actual costs	\$actual costs
				Total Cost:	\$

APPENDIX - D

Debris Pilot Data Collection

A subrecipient must track and provide detailed information about its debris operation.

Subrecipients should provide the following data, as applicable:

o Quantity disposed of

The same level of detail is required regardless of whether the subrecipient utilizes its own force account or contractors to remove the debris. Subrecipient's straight-time labor and equipment usage related to debris removal must be tracked separately from straight-time labor and equipment usage related to debris monitoring.

☐ Contracts and procurement process ☐ Start date of debris removal operation ☐ Completion date of debris removal operation ☐ Whether location is rural or urban ☐ Pick-up locations \Box Type(s) of eligible debris removed o Vegetative o C&D White Goods o Hazardous stumps (#, sizes, whether it was extracted and GPS locations) o Hanging Limbs (#, sizes, GPS locations) o Leaning Trees (#, type, sizes, GPS locations) o Vehicles/Vessels Household Hazardous Waste Waterway Debris ☐ Quantity of each type of debris Temporary Debris Staging and Reduction Site o Location o Haul distance (e.g. 0-15, 15-30, 31-60, 61+ miles) o Reduction method Quantity reduced o Environmental permits ☐ Landfill/Final disposal Location Haul distance o Environmental permits

Appendix

- ☐ Recycling facility
 - o Location
 - o Haul distance
 - o Type(s) of debris recycled
 - o Quantity of each type of debris
- ☐ Force account Labor/Equipment:
 - o Timesheets
 - o Employee logs to support the activities performed by each employee
 - o Equipment logs
 - o Overtime policy