Table of Contents

Introduction

This Tab addresses assistance to the public sector and eligible private

	non-profit organizations (PNPs) (herein referred to as "potential applicants"). Conducting a productive damage assessment requires knowledge of the cost of the incident and the documentation to support that cost.
Coordinating Damage Assessment	The county EMA should identify a damage assessment coordinator to compile this damage assessment information. A process should be in place to ensure all potential applicants impacted by the disaster are contacted regarding damage assessment. Note: Ohio EMA will coordinate damage assessment directly with statewide agencies such as the State Departments of Transportation and Natural Resources and the Rural Electric Cooperatives (RECs). Their costs incurred in your county will count towards your benchmarks.
Conducting Damage Assessment	PA damage assessment should be conducted by the potential applicant, as they know costs incurred to date and/or estimates for making incident related repairs. Costs are reported using the Public Assistance Damage Assessment Form and are recorded by category of work. The potential applicant should calculate the costs associated with each category of work (known costs and anticipated costs to complete work) and enter those costs on the Form. Damage assessment is submitted to the county EMA who then reports it to the State EOC via: • WebEOC – Damage Assessment Boards and/or; • Assessment Room (email emawatch@dps.ohio.gov) ***Potential applicants should have available all notes and supporting documentation used for completion of this Form as it might be needed during follow on assessments.***
Eligibility Requirements	There are four building blocks for eligibility: Applicant, Facility, Work and Cost. For additional information, please refer to FEMA's Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG) https://www.fema.gov/assistance/public/policy-guidance-fact-sheets
Eligible Potential Applicants	Eligible potential applicants are state and local governments (state agencies, townships, municipalities, county departments, authorities, special districts, primary, secondary and higher education, etc.) and

critical * PNPs. PNPs document their eligibility by providing a current ruling letter from the IRS granting tax exemption under sections 501 (c), (d), or (e), or by submitting documentation from the Ohio Secretary of State substantiating it is a non-revenue producing, non-profit entity organized or doing business under State Law.

* Should there be a presidential declaration for Public Assistance (further explained in Tabs C and D), non-critical PNPs would be eligible to apply for assistance as well. However, damaged facilities owned and operated my non-critical PNPs (as outlined in **Eligible Facilities** below) are not assessed during PA damage assessment, rather during IA damage assessment (see Tab A). A flowchart to explain how non-critical PNPs are addressed during damage assessment and grant administration is included in this Tab.

Eligible Facilities

Eligible facilities are any building, works, system or equipment that is built or manufactured, or an improved and maintained natural feature that a potential applicant has legal authority to restore.

There are specific parameters for determining eligible PNP facilities and whether their services are critical or non-critical:

- Eligible critical PNP facilities provide the following services: educational, utility, medical and emergency services.
- Eligible non-critical PNP facilities provide essential governmental services and must be open to the general public such as: houses of worship, museums, zoos, performing arts facilities, community centers, community arts centers, libraries, homeless shelters, senior citizen centers, shelter workshops and, health and safety services of a governmental nature, including, for example: low-income housing (as defined by federal, state or local law or regulation), alcohol and drug treatment centers, residences and other facilities offering programs for battered spouses, animal control facilities directly related to public health and safety, facilities offering food programs for the needy, daycare centers for children, and daycare centers for individuals with special needs (e.g., those with Alzheimer's disease, autism, muscular dystrophy, etc.).

Eligible Work

Eligible work must be:

- Required as a direct result of the declared disaster. Do not include costs for deferred maintenance or damage that predates the disaster.
- Located within the declared county, and;
- Be the legal responsibility of an eligible applicant.

Eligible Costs	Eligible costs must be: • Directly tied to the performance of eligible work; • Adequately documented; • Reduced by all applicable credits, such as insurance; • Authorized and not prohibited under Federal, State, or local government laws or regulations; • Consistent with the potential applicant's internal policies, regulations, and procedures that apply uniformly to both Federal awards and other activities of the applicant's, and; • Necessary and reasonable to accomplish the work properly and efficiently.
Ineligible Costs	Ineligible costs include capital improvements not required by codes and standards, loss of revenue, loss of useful service life of facilities, tax assessments, increased operating expenses (with limited exceptions for specific emergency health and safety tasks), general surveys to assess damage and, the cost of restoring facilities that were not in active use at the time of the disaster.
Categories of Work	The categories of work are explained below.
Block A: Debris Removal	Enter costs incurred/projected for debris operations (removal through disposal) from improved public property and public rights-of-way (ROWs), including Federal-aid roads. Do not include estimates for debris operations from private property. However, if State or local governments authorize residents to place incident-related debris on public ROWs, these costs and quantities should be documented as well. Do not include the cost of regular time incurred for your own employees (unless otherwise directed to do so). However, regular hours worked should be tracked in order to support equipment usage. FEMA has very specific guidance and procedures for determining eligibility of debris. Please refer to the PAPPG for additional information. https://www.fema.gov/assistance/public/policy-guidance-fact-sheets Include the type and estimated quantity of debris to be removed in units (cubic yards or tons). Once developed, the cost of removal must be calculated. Costs for the pick-up, staging/ transferring, separating, reducing, and disposing of debris should be taken into account.

Block B: Emergency Protective Measures

Protective measures include the cost associated with reducing the threat to public health and safety that are a direct result of the disaster.

Eligible costs/work include:

- Emergency Operations Center activation (EOC).
- Warning devices (barricades, signs, and announcements).
- Fire, police, and search & rescue.
- Evacuations and sheltering.
- Provision of emergency medical care.
- Mutual aid or donated resources. For the purpose of damage assessments, potential applicants submitting mutual aid costs should summarize labor, equipment, supply, and/or material costs.
- Provision of food, water, ice, and other essential needs.
- Emergency repairs. Photographs should be included to verify damage and work required at Sites where emergency construction is/was necessary.
- Sandbagging.
- Removal of health and safety hazards.
- Generator usage (use FEMA rates).

Do not include the cost of regular time incurred for your own employees (unless otherwise directed to do so). However, regular hours worked should be tracked in order to support equipment usage.

Block C: Roads and Bridges

Enter the actual/estimated cost to return road systems to their pre-disaster design, function and capacity. A road system includes the roadway, bridges, culverts, sidewalks, curbs, traffic signals, traffic signs, ditches, and embankment failures, if the failure is impacting the road system.

If the road/bridge needs to be completely closed, document the quantity of population affected, detour miles, and time to complete repairs.

Do not include facilities that are under the responsibility of another federal agency, e.g. work to repair roads that are on a federal aid route.

Bridge restoration work should be separated from other roadwork. For large projects in which the pre-disaster condition may impact estimates, potential applicants will be asked to provide bridge inspection/safety reports to verify pre-disaster condition. If deficiencies identified in these reports were addressed, documentation supporting work performed should also be provided.

Block D: Water Control Facilities	Costs associated with flood control, drainage, and irrigation facilities which are owned, operated, controlled, or maintained by a local unit of government and received damage due to the disaster.
Block E: Buildings and Equipment	Enter the estimated cost for destroyed or damaged buildings, including contents such as furnishings and interior systems. Also includes replacement of pre-disaster quantities of consumable supplies and inventory, replacement of library books and publications and removal of mud, silt, or other accumulated debris. Estimates should be based on return to pre-disaster design, function, and capacity. Determine insurance coverage and include applicable deductible in the damage assessment estimate. Explain if there is no or limited insurance to cover disaster related repairs/replacement.
Block F: Utilities	Enter all costs as appropriate for damages to utilities and utility systems. These costs can be both emergency repairs and/or projected costs of permanent replacement, if necessary. • Power transmission and distribution systems • Water and wastewater treatment facilities • Storm and sanitary sewer systems Determine insurance coverage and include applicable deductible in the damage assessment estimate. Explain if there is no or limited insurance to cover disaster related repairs/replacement. Estimates should be based on return to pre-disaster design, function, and capacity.
Block G: Parks, Recreational and Other	Enter all costs as appropriate for damages to publicly owned parks and recreational facilities to include: public mass transit facilities, playground equipment, swimming pools, tennis courts, and recreation fields, boat docks, ramps, and piers, public-owned golf courses and fish hatcheries. Determine insurance coverage and include applicable deductible in the damage assessment estimate. Explain if there is no or limited insurance to cover disaster related repairs/replacement. Estimates should be based on return to pre-disaster design, function, and capacity.

	Facilities that do not fit into categories C-F fall in this Category. PNP-owned parks and recreational facilities are not eligible.
Block H: Community Budget Information	Please include the requested budget information.
Page 2 of Damage Assessment Form	Additional information which may substantiate the need for assistance is documented by answering the questions on page 2, such as closed roads, deferral of scheduled work, etc.
FEMA Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (Joint PDA)	Ohio EMA may request a FEMA/State/Local Joint PDA following submission and review of the local damage assessment information. Due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, it will be at the discretion of the FEMA Region regarding whether the assessments will be virtual or hybrid. FEMA will require more detailed documentation than that provided on the PA Damage Assessment Form. You can provide that detailed documentation using either of two Forms. • **Damage Inventory Form –** A slightly modified version of this Form is being used by FEMA post-declaration. Therefore, should you choose to use this Form and a disaster is declared, you will be in a better posture to work with FEMA. This Form is best completed on a computer using Excel. • **Site Estimate Form** - This Form provides more writing space for providing the more detailed damage description, scope of work and calculations to support cost estimates. However, information captured here would have to be transferred to the Damage Inventory Form should a disaster be declared. Regardless of which Form you choose to use, the following information should be considered during completion of the Form. • Bring to the Joint PDA meeting, whether virtual or hybrid, copies of documentation to support your costs/estimates captured on the Forms such as calculation sheets used to get damage dimensions or debris quantities, contract estimates, employee records, etc. (additional information is provided below). • Include a map(s) with the Sites annotated. • Include photographs, particularly for Sites with significant damage such as buildings, bridges, embankment failures, etc. For Sites with similar damage, one representative photo is sufficient. • In general, Category A - Debris Removal, can be captured as one

Site reflecting jurisdiction-wide cost/impact. However, if there are temporary debris Sites, these should be their own Site. Ensure quantities of debris are captured.

- Category B - Emergency Protective Measures can be captured as one Site reflecting jurisdiction-wide cost/impact. If multiple departments performed Emergency Protective Measures (e.g. fire and police), ensure that adequate detail separating the costs and work performed by each department is included on the Form.
- All other Categories should have a Site by facility unless they are like work (e.g. chip and seal for twenty (20) miles of township road on five roads can be one Site, list all roads).
- Document all temporary and permanent repairs by Site and by Category.
- Be as specific as possible when providing the location. GPS coordinates are the preferred source but at a minimum, provide a street address.
- Be as specific as possible when describing the damage and scope of work. Include quantities and the calculations that derived the estimated cost.
- In the Impact section (Site Estimate Form only), document populations affected, detours, loss of critical systems, etc.

During Joint PDA meeting, potential applicants will discuss their costs/damages with either a federal or state member of the Joint PDA team. Ensure the proper person(s) from your entity/organization attend.

Tips for Estimating Costs

- Track the hours and costs related to using your own labor force, equipment, and materials (purchased and/or from stock). Use the FEMA Schedule of Equipment Rates to calculate the cost of your own equipment. This manner of estimating cost can be used for work completed and work to be completed.
- Use contract estimates.
- Use historical cost data from previous repairs or events.
- Deduct insurance proceeds but include deductibles.
- Estimates should be based on return to pre-disaster design, function, and capacity.
- Estimates for vehicles or equipment should be based on the same type make, year, model, and condition.

Supporting Documentation for Damage Assessment	In general provide a detailed scope of work and cost estimate calculations for all work to be completed to allow validation of estimates and ensure that it meets program eligibility requirements. For work already completed, provide sufficient detail that validates the work/cost. FEMA will require additional information or more substantial supporting documentation for (1) projects greater than the large project threshold or (2) projects that, given the circumstances, raise serious questions regarding eligibility. Such information and documentation may include, but is not limited to: • Ownership, rental, or lease documents. • Maintenance records. • Insurance policies. • PNP supporting documentation, such as a tax exemption letter. • Contracts and procurement documentation. • Invoices. • Safety and inspection reports. • Other documentation necessary to establish that program requirements have been met.
Essential Documentation Information	Inventory of damaged facilities to include: • Facility description • Category of damage • Method of repair
Summary of Facility Impacts	Disaster-related information that should illustrate the overall impacts upon the facility and the unique resources of the Federal Government that are necessary to support repair efforts.
Damage Photographs	Visual evidence provided along with the summary of facility impacts and damage reports to confirm damage assessments.
Essential Documentation Information	The following information should be provided for damaged facilities: • Damage description and dimensions must clearly separate the dimensions and description of the facility from those of the intended repairs • Dimensions and descriptions of the completed work must be reported separately

	Refer to Appendix J of the PDA Guide for the Public Assistance Eligibility Matrix, found here: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema_preliminary-disaster-assessment_guide.pdf
Information Collection for PA Assessment	Capture and document as many damage sites as possible, regardless of if the site is thought to be eligible or ineligible for federal disaster assistance. Regional PA leadership will review the validated PDA information submitted to make an eligibility determination and recommendation for federal disaster assistance.
Facility Description for Every Site	Information used to understand what the original facility looked like. • Facility type • Facility name • Facility description (purpose and use) • GPS coordinates (include start and end for facilities or damage longer than 200 feet) • Year built • Dimensions: type, measure, and units • Capacity/volume/quantity/number and units • Materials • Make/model/type
Facility Damage Description	Confirm damages were caused by the incident and occurred during the incident period • Start and end dates of incident period • Date damaged • Description of the cause of damage
Component Description and Damage	Include for each damaged component to explain what the damage looked like • Component type (e.g., wall and pavement) • Component location • Dimension, material, and capacity of the original component • Dimensions of the damage • Make/model/type • Capacity/volume/quantity/numbers/units
Documentation	• Notation of facility street address • Sketch of facility and damage • Photographs of whole area • Photographs of damage from three or more angles • Close-up photographs of each component

	• Photographs of all rot, crumbling, cracks, or other wear • Map of the facility with damage annotated • Map or Google Earth screenshots of the surrounding area with the facility and damage annotated
Method of Repair for Each Damage Inventory Item	• Who performed/will perform the work? • Change of material from original design? • Change in size/footprint? • Description of how the cost of repair was derived • Other work/repair comments (If planning to change the design, size, or capacity, please provide plans and explain why) • Are there Environmental and Historical Preservation (EHP) issues associated with the proposed scope of work? Explain.

Summary of Facility Impacts	A narrative describing how the costs of each project were derived is important and will give context to the estimates provided. The list below denotes other documentation that is typically required for FEMA to validate projects. A detailed list of elements of information and supporting documentation can be found in Appendix K of the PDA Guide.
	• A description of how the costs were derived
	• Annotated maps
	• Photographs
	• Debris quantity calculation sheets
	• Brief statements of percentage of work completed at the time of assessment
	• Brief statements about whether work is force account, contract, or a combination thereof
	• Insurance documentation for the damaged facility/facilities
	  o Make sure to include the declaration page, body policy and any exclusions, and the schedule of values
	  o Is the facility in a flood zone and is there a National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for the facility?
	• Labor cost summary
	• Labor contracts/agreements
	• Equipment cost summary
	• Supply cost summary
	• Contractor bids or invoices
	• Any relevant datasets, GIS layers, or aerial imagery that will assist with remote validation. GIS layers that have assisted virtual PDAs in the past include:
	  o Parcel layers/local data
	  o Pre-disaster orthoimagery
	  o Post-disaster aerial imagery of damages

Damage Photographs	FEMA may use photographs and other data collected by state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to validate damage remotely. • Take several wide-view photographs of the entire facility from multiple angles. For example, photograph road damage from both ends of the road • Take wide-view photographs of each component, capturing the entire component • Take close-up photographs of each damaged component to show details • For all photographs, include an item to indicate size, such as a traffic cone, tape measure, or pen • For all photographs, capture distinctive stationary features to indicate position, such as flags, signs, cones, desks, or trees. When taking multiple photographs, ensure reference items help a reader "stitch together" the scene • When taking photographs inside structures, take photographs in a panoramic style. Stand in one place and turn in a circle while taking photographs. Turn a few degrees after taking each photograph and ensure the edges of photographs overlap • Ensure lighting and perspective allow a viewer to clearly see damages • Include GPS coordinates and perspective (e.g., east and west) on each photograph • Photograph all damage indicated by the applicant, even if the damage may not be eligible for FEMA disaster assistance. Take photographs and close-ups of everything that raises a concern
Support for Labor Costs	Summarize use of your own labor force by documenting: the number of employees performing a given task, the type of employee (budgeted or unbudgeted), the type of work being performed, the regular time and overtime hours worked (separated out), and an average hourly rate. Include fringe benefits in the hourly rate. Timesheets, labor policies, and documentation to support wage rates are not typically necessary during damage assessments when the time and rates claimed are reasonable for the work.
Support for Equipment Costs	Summarize use of your own equipment by documenting: the type of equipment being used, the type of work being performed, the hours

	used/miles driven, and the associated equipment rate. Activity logs and equipment rate documents are not typically necessary during damage assessments as long as the time and rates claimed are reasonable for the work.
Support for Material Costs	The cost of supplies and materials should be based on: invoices, a potential applicant's established method for pricing supplies and materials, historic prices for materials, or prices from area vendors. Unless it is a large project, it is not typically necessary for potential applicants to provide invoices or other supporting documentation to support supply cost estimations during damage assessments.
Support for Rental Costs	Summarize the use of rented equipment costs by documenting: the type of equipment that was leased, the type of work being performed, and the cost of the leased equipment. Lease documents are not typically necessary during damage assessments as long as the cost claimed is reasonable for the equipment.
Support for Procurement/ Contract Costs	Summarize the use of contracts by documenting all contract work and cost. The estimate, bid, or contract should also be made available as supporting documentation when the cost is above the large project threshold.
Procurement/ Contracting	Although the Joint PDA process does not guarantee a federal disaster declaration, should a declaration be the result, there are certain procurement/contracting actions applicable to the FEMA Public Assistance Program that may be outside of your normal process. Become familiar with 2 CFR Parts 200.317-200.326 during the damage assessment process and consider addressing the requirements of these regulations during the procurement process.
Debris Management	On Pages 11-20 is the Debris Fact Sheet. It is intended to assist potential applicants responsible for all or a portion of the issues related to managing all types of waste ("debris") resulting from a disaster or significant emergency. Removal, reduction, recycling, temporary Sites, contracting and disposal data as well as points of contact are included in the Fact Sheet.

Environmental and Historic Preservation

Although the Joint PDA process does not guarantee a federal disaster declaration, should a declaration be the result, there are several environmental and historic preservation laws, regulations and executive order of which FEMA would have to comply. See the PAPPG for additional information.

While conducting damage assessment, take note of damage to facilities over 45 years old as damage to these facilities could trigger involvement by the State Historic Preservation Office before work can be completed. In addition, be mindful of work impacting floodplains, wetlands, endangered species and other Federal and State environmental laws.

If emergency or permanent work you are conducting prior to a declaration goes beyond returning a facility to its pre-disaster function or design or impacts a structure over 45 years old, please contact the Ohio EMA at 614-799-3665 before commencing work. We staff can assist you with any consultation you may want to consider before performing the work.

DEBRIS FACT SHEET FOR LOCAL OFFICIALS

The information contained within this document is intended to assist local officials responsible for all or a portion of the issues relating to managing all types of waste ("debris") resulting from a disaster or significant emergency. Removal, reduction, recycling, temporary sites, contracting and disposal data as well as points of contact are included in the following pages.

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Ohio Emergency Management Agency (EMA) are two state agencies that have primary responsibilities to respond to disasters. Disasters can generate a significant amount of debris and can disrupt local government operations in general. Their roles and day-to-day points of contact are detailed below.

Local Governments

Local health departments may be able to provide technical assistance regarding debris management and public health issues. Local health departments may also have primary responsibility during a disaster in the regulatory oversight for proper management of debris. Of particular concern for public health and safety is the management and proper disposal of debris created by a disaster or by demolition, yard waste, household hazardous waste, food stuffs, and spoiled food.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (www.epa.state.oh.us/dmwm)
Division of Materials and Waste Management, Central Office
50 West Town Street, Suite 700, Columbus, OH 43215
Phone (614) 644-2621 Fax (614) 728-5315

Primary responsibility during a disaster is regulatory oversight for proper management of debris. This is accomplished by providing rule interpretations (regulatory requirements), technical assistance/coordination regarding temporary staging, collection, removal and disposal of debris, and resource lists.

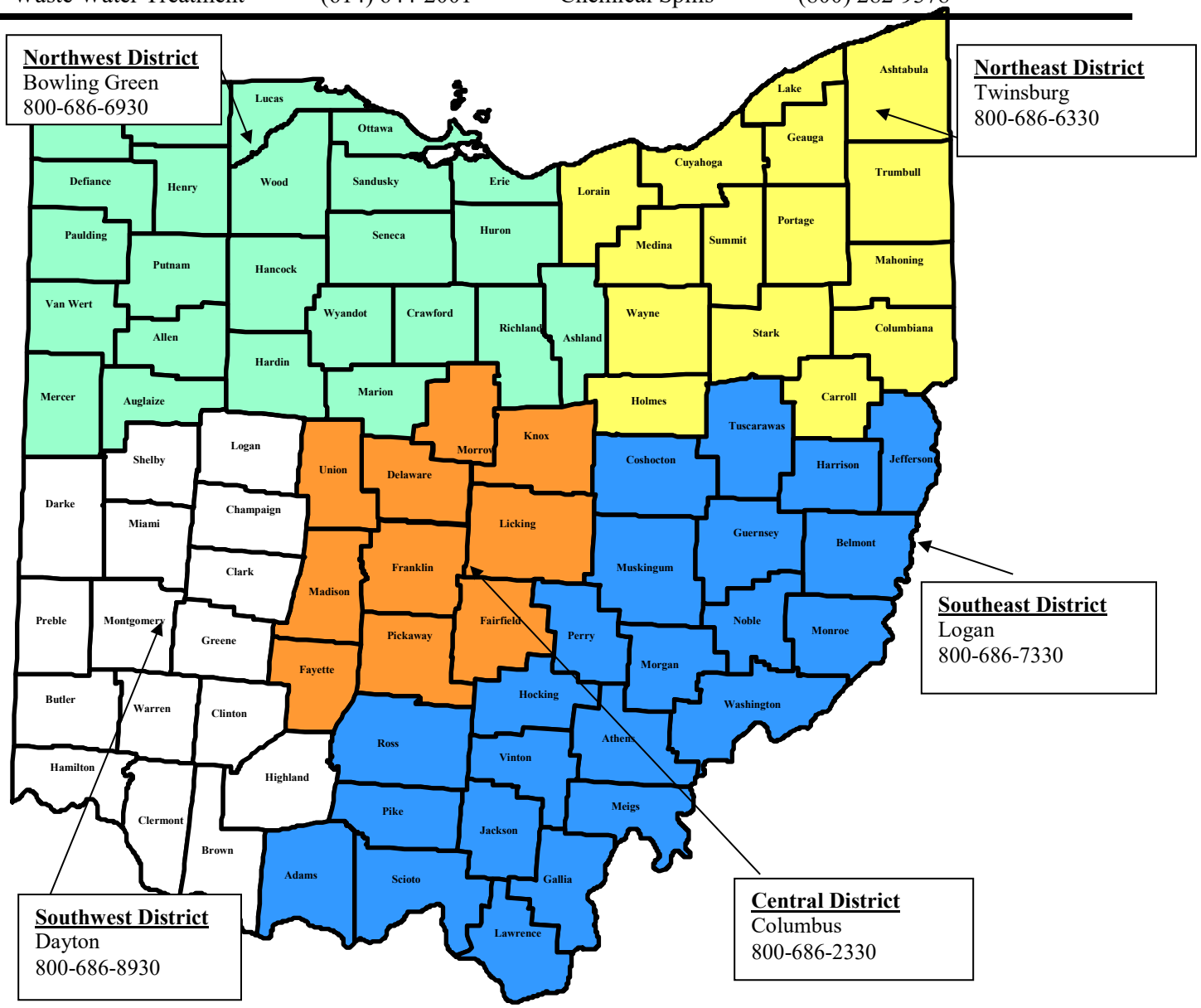
Ohio Emergency Management Agency (www.ema.ohio.gov)
Disaster Recovery Branch
2855 West Dublin Granville Road, Columbus, OH 43235
Phone (614) 799-3665 Fax (614) 791-0018

Primary responsibility is coordination of state assistance, through County Emergency Management Agency offices, to support the efforts of local officials following disasters. The Disaster Recovery Branch administers reimbursement programs for costs associated with local response/recovery actions, including debris operations.

DEBRIS MANAGEMENT CONTACTS

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Div. Materials & Waste Management (includes solid, infectious, & hazardous)			(614) 644-2621
Public Drinking Water	(614) 644-2752	Burn Permits	(614) 644-2270
Waste Water Treatment	(614) 644-2001	Chemical Spills	(800) 282-9378



ADDITIONAL CONTACTS

Local Solid Waste Mgmt District (Recycling)	See Local Listing	Ohio EMA (Response and Recovery)	(614) 889-7150
Local Department of Health	See Local Listing	Ohio Historic Preservation Off (Environmental/Historic)	(614) 298-2000
Ohio Department of Health (Private Drinking Water)	(614) 466-1390	Attorney General (Consumer Protection)	(800) 282-0515
Ohio Department of Agriculture (Dead Animals)	(614) 728-6200	Ohio Dept. Natural Resources (Recycling, Floodplain Mgmt.)	(614) 265-6565
U.S. Corp of Engineer (Regulatory-Great Lakes Division)	(513) 684-3002		

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency – Management Options for Disaster Related Wastes

Type of Waste	Description of Waste	Management Options
General Solid Waste (aka Municipal Solid Waste)	Food, packaging, clothing, appliances, furniture, machinery, electronic equipment, garbage, plastic, paper, bottles, cans, loose carpeting, paper products, scrap tires, street dirt, dead animals, vehicles Sand Bag Note: Sand from sand bags used to control flooding may be emptied from the bags and reused. The empty bags, if not reused, are considered solid waste. Sand contaminated with other materials (hazardous, etc.) should be handled appropriately.	• **Recycling: segregate / recycle as much as possible (preferred)** • MSW Landfill Disposal • MSW Transfer Facility Disposal • Scrap Tires: licensed tire recovery / recycling facility • Appliances: remove refrigerants prior to disposal • Vehicles: auto salvage yards • Dead Animals: landfill, compost, burn / bury / render (per Ohio Dept. of Ag. Guidelines)
Agricultural Waste & Vegetative Waste (aka Solid Waste)	Vegetative or woody waste, tree limbs, brush, shrubs (does not include buildings, other structures, dead animals, or vehicles)	• **Recycling: drying, chipping, grinding for use in landscaping, mulching, and as a fuel supplement (preferred)** • MSW Landfills Disposal • MSW Transfer Facility Disposal • Appropriate Composting Facilities • Controlled Burning – for use in declared disaster areas only; air curtain destructor use and **Ohio EPA approval required**
Construction & Demolition Debris (CDD)	Brick, stone, mortar, asphalt, lumber, wallboard, glass, roofing, metal, piping, fixtures, electrical wiring, heating equipment, insulation, carpeting attached to structures, railroad ties, utility poles, mobile homes	• **Recycling: segregate and reuse as much materials as possible** • CDD Landfill Disposal • MSW Landfill Disposal • MSW Transfer Facility Disposal • Mobile Homes: take to salvage company or CDD landfill
Clean Hard Fill (a subset of CDD)	CDD which consists only of reinforced or non-reinforced concrete, asphalt concrete, brick, block, tile, and stone which can be reused as construction or fill material	• Segregate and reuse materials as appropriate. Notify local health district of intent to use clean hard fill in filling operations
Infectious Waste	Needles and medical related glass (“sharps”), syringes, blood containing or saturated items including tubing, clothing, bandages, etc.	• Contact local health district or Ohio EPA District Office for guidance
Hazardous Wastes & Household Hazardous Wastes	Flammable materials (fuels, gasoline, kerosene, propane tanks, oxygen bottles, etc.), explosives, batteries, common household chemicals, industrial and agricultural chemicals, cleaners, solvents, fertilizers, etc.	• Segregate materials as practical and dispose of at an approved hazardous waste facility. Contact appropriate Ohio EPA District Office for guidance. • **Household hazardous waste** disposal is permitted at MSW facilities. However, strongly consider segregation from waste stream, where practical, and dispose of with other hazardous materials.
Radiological Wastes	Nuclear medicine materials and associated patient wastes, certain monitoring equipment	• Contact Ohio Department of Health for regulatory requirements and management options. Not regulated by Ohio EPA.

Variances / Exemptions: All regulated disposal facilities in Ohio have operational requirements / restrictions regarding the types and volume of waste that can be accepted for disposal. During emergency events, a facility may seek authorization from the Director of Ohio EPA to temporarily accept different waste streams or an increased volume of waste. Before taking disaster-related debris to a disposal facility, please make sure that the facility is willing and properly authorized to accept the material.

Stream Cleanup Activities: Prior to removing debris from streams and waterways, please make sure you have the appropriate authorizations, if necessary (permits from COE and/or Ohio EPA, property owner permission, etc.). Once debris is removed from the streams / waterways segregate the debris as much as possible and manage according to the above outlined options.

Temporary Debris Sites

Things to Consider

- Site Ownership – Use public lands whenever possible to avoid potentially costly and complicated leasing arrangements, and to lessen potential trespassing allegations. Use privately owned land only if no public sites are available. If using private lands, be sure to obtain proper, detailed usage agreements with all parties having an ownership interest.

- Site Location
    - Consider impact of noise, dust, traffic
    - Consider pre-existing site conditions
    - Look for good ingress/egress at site
    - Consider paved versus unpaved areas
    - Consider potential impact on ground water
    - Determine whether any existing drains need to be sealed
    - Consider site size based on:
        - Expected volume of debris to be collected
        - Planned volume reduction and debris processing activities
    - Avoid environmentally sensitive areas, such as:
        - Wetlands
        - Rare and critical animals or plant species
        - Well fields and surface water supplies
        - Historical / archaeological sites
        - Sites near residential areas, schools, churches, hospitals, and other sensitive areas
        - Record detailed conditions of chosen site (pictures, video, etc.)

- Site Operations
    - Use portable containers
    - Ensure portable containers are emptied/replaced when necessary
    - Separate types of waste as operations continue
    - Monitor site at all times
    - Perform on-going volume reduction (on site or removal for disposal / reduction)
    - Provide nuisance management (dust, noise, etc.)
    - Provide vector controls (rats, insects, etc.)
    - Provide special handling for regulated hazardous materials
    - If household hazardous waste is segregated, ensure disposal options exist
    - Provide security (limit access to site)
    - Ensure appropriate equipment is available for site operations

- Site Closeout
    - Remove all remaining debris to authorized locations
    - Restore site to pre-use conditions
    - Record detailed conditions of site after closeout is complete (pictures, video, etc.)

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Resources

The following documents are available for download from the Ohio EPA Website or by contacting the appropriate Ohio EPA division.

- Ohio EPA Registered and/or Licensed Debris Disposal Facility and Company Listings - DMWM
    - Composting Facilities
    - Construction and Demolition Debris Landfills
    - Infectious Waste Transporters
    - Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
    - Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Facilities
    - Scrap Tire Storage and Disposal Facilities
    - Scrap Tire Transporters
    - Solid Waste Management District Contacts

- Emergency Response Contractors - DERR
- Orphan Drum Program – DERR
- Open Burning Regulations – DAPC
- Ohio EPA District Office Map and Contact Numbers (included with this fact sheet)

Ohio EPA Division of Materials & Waste Management (DMWM)
www.epa.state.oh.us/dmwm
(614) 644-2621

Ohio EPA Division of Environmental Response and Revitalization (DERR)
www.epa.state.oh.us/derr
(614) 644-2924

Ohio EPA Division of Air Pollution Control
www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc
(614) 644-2270

CONTRACTING AND FEMA ELIGIBILITY

GENERAL WORK ELIGIBILITY

Under a presidential disaster declaration for the state of Ohio, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may provide assistance to state and local governments and certain private non-profit organizations for costs associated with debris removal operations. Debris removal operations include collection, pick up, hauling, and storage at a temporary site, segregation, reduction, and final disposal. This document provides information on the eligibility of debris removal operations for Public Assistance (PA) funding.

Determination of eligibility is a FEMA responsibility. Removal and disposal of debris that is a result of the disaster, is within a declared county and is on public property, is eligible for federal assistance. Public property includes roads and publicly-owned facilities. Removal of debris from parks and recreational areas is eligible when it affects improved facilities (e.g. trails), affects public health and safety or limits the use of those facilities.

Debris Removal from Private Property: Costs incurred by local governments to remove debris from private property may be reimbursed by FEMA if it is pre-approved by the Federal Disaster Recovery Manager, is a public health and safety hazard and if the work is performed by an eligible PA applicant, such as a municipal or county government. Private property debris removal also requires documentation of signed Right of Entry and Hold Harmless agreements with the property owner. The cost of debris removal by private individuals is not eligible under the PA Program however, during a specific time period a private property owner may move disaster-related debris to the curbside for pick up by an eligible PA applicant. Applicants should set the specific period of time to ensure curbside debris does not include non-event related or reconstruction debris (ineligible).

Eligible Costs: If an applicant uses force account (their own) personnel and equipment, the cost of the equipment and overtime costs for personnel are eligible for federal funding. If an applicant chooses to award a contract(s) for debris operations, the costs of the contracts are also eligible for federal funding, as long as the contract is reasonable and is properly procured.

Documentation: To ensure that processing of federal funding is done as quickly as possible, applicants should maintain the following information: debris quantities (estimated and actual), debris cost estimates, procurement information (bid requests, bid tabulations, etc.), contracts, invoices, and monitoring information (load tickets, scale records, etc). If an applicant performs debris removal, the payroll and equipment hours must be kept. All records should be maintained in the manner prescribed by the local government with consideration of state and federal record retention guidelines.

CONTRACTING FOR DEBRIS REMOVAL

Procurement

- Determine the type of contracting needed to satisfy specific debris clearance, removal and disposal requirements of an unusual and compelling urgency;

- Document the entire procurement process. If you solicit quotes, document whom you spoke with, when and what was quoted.
- Ensure adherence to federal, state and local procurement guidance. Note that the minimum amount for which competitive proposals are required is lower for local government than for FEMA;
- Determine if any purchasing and contracting requirements are waived as a result of the disaster and subsequent declarations of emergency (see Ohio Revised Code 125.023 and/or 2 CFR 200.320(f);
- To ensure federal reimbursement, applicants should follow FEMA requirements for procurement, 2 CFR Part 200.317-200.326. FEMA requires that the procurement process allow for competition and reasonable cost. To show competition, applicants should at a minimum solicit three quotes (projects under $150,000) or formally bid (advertise) the work. Reasonable costs are those that are fair and equitable for the type of work performed in the affected area. To show reasonable cost, the applicants should perform a cost analysis in order to document a base amount to which they compared the awarded bid;
- Solicit bids, evaluate offers, award contracts, and issue notices to proceed with all contract assignments. (See pg 8 of this document for debarred/suspended contractor information);
- Supervise the full acquisition process for service and supply contracts and the oversight of contract actions to ensure conformance to regulatory requirements;
- Coordinate with the local Department of Public Works and Department of Solid Waste Management staffs and consult with legal counsel. The contracting office must take care to avoid the solicitation of assistance from the general public and giving the impression that compensation will be provided for such assistance. In general, this would be considered as volunteer actions. In addition, there are a number of other issues involved with such a solicitation, including licensing, bonding, insurance, the potential for the communities to incur liability in the event of injury or fatality, supervision and certification of work done;
- Please see the Ohio Revised Code, Sections 125.023, 307.86.92, 153.54, 153.57, 2921.01, and 2921.42 and supplementary rules and local ordinances for additional information pertaining to competitive bidding.
- FEMA recommends use of pre-drafted contracts so long as they follow procurements requirements as outlined in 2 CFR Part 200.317-200.326. FEMA also recommends pre-qualifying contractors to expedite the bid process.

Unit Price Contracts

- Based on weights (tons) or volume (cubic yards) of debris hauled, and should be used when the scope of work is not well defined;
- They require close monitoring of pick up, hauling and dumping to ensure that quantities are accurate;
- Unit price contracts may be complicated by the need to segregate debris for disposal.

Lump Sum Contracts

- Establishes the total contract price using a one-item bid from the contractor;
- Should only be used when the scope of work is clearly defined, with areas of work and quantities of material clearly identified;
- These contracts can be defined in one of two ways: Area Method where the scope of work is based on a one-time clearance of a specified area and Pass Method where the scope of work is

based on a certain number of passes through a specified area, such as a given distance along a right-of-way.

Time and Materials Contracts (T/M)

- This is an administratively labor intensive type of contract and should only be used if the applicant has the administrative resources to successfully accomplish and document the monitoring aspect;
- May be used for short periods of time immediately after the disaster to mobilize contractors for emergency removal efforts (generally FEMA accepts these contracts for the first 70 hours). Applicants should move towards either Unit Price or Lump Sum contract as soon as possible after the beginning of debris removal operations;
- If T/M contracts are determined by the applicant to be the most cost-effective and well-suited to the type of work, they may be continued beyond the initial 70 hour period if the following applies:
    - A determination was made and documented that no other contract was suitable and a ceiling price (do not exceed) was included;
    - The applicant can document monitoring of contractor activities. This includes but is not limited to monitoring load tickets or completion of daily reporting forms and requesting backup to contractor invoices (e.g.. time cards, etc.).
- T/M contracts must have a dollar ceiling or a not-to-exceed limit for hours (or both), and should state that any cost over the established amount is solely the responsibility of the contractor;
- The contract should: (a) detail labor costs to include job classification, skill level and hourly rate, (b) state that the price for labor and equipment applies only when in operation, (c) state that the cost for equipment includes fuel and maintenance, (d) state that the community reserves the right to terminate the contract at its convenience, and (e) state that the community does not guarantee a minimum number of hours.

Contract Monitoring

An employee or contractor should monitor the contractor's activities to ensure satisfactory performance. Monitoring includes: verification that all debris picked up is a direct result of the disaster; measurement and inspection of trucks to ensure they are fully loaded; on-site inspection of pick up areas, debris traffic routes, temporary storage sites, and disposal areas; verification that the contractor is working in its assigned contract areas; verification that all debris reduction and disposal sites have access control and security.

Contracting Do-Nots: FEMA does not recommend, pre-approve, or certify any debris contractor. FEMA does not certify or credential personnel other than official employees and Technical Assistance Contract personnel assigned to the disaster by FEMA. Additional, only FEMA has the authority to make eligibility determinations, not contractors. Finally, do not accept contractor-provided contracts without close review. FEMA /Ohio EMA can provide technical assistance on contracts and contract procedures, if requested to do so by local officials.

Ineligible Contracts: FEMA will not provide funding for cost-plus-percentage of cost contracts (including markups), contracts contingent upon receipt of state or federal disaster assistance funding, or contracts awarded to debarred or suspended contractors.

See https://www.sam.gov/portal/SAM/?portal:componentId=6fd72bdf-176f-4f82-99b2-bfd794cb124f&interactionstate=JBPNS_rO0ABXc0ABBfanNmQnJpZGdlVmlld0lkAAAAAQATL2pzZi9mdW5jdGlvbmFsLmpzcAAHX19FT0ZfXw**&portal:type=action#1 (federal-list) and http://www.sos.state.oh.us/SOS/recordsindexes.aspx (state-list) for debarred contractor information.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Federal, state and local regulations, laws and ordinances need to be addressed and followed for all environmental and historic preservation issues. Examples of how these considerations could affect reimbursement for debris removal operations:

- Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management: Temporary storage sites should not be in the floodplain;
- Executive Order 12898, Environmental Justice: Do not purposefully choose routes to disposal sites that avoid more affluent neighborhoods over minority or low-income neighborhoods;
- Clean Water Act: Temporary storage sites not located within ¼ mile from ground or surface water supply.
- Ohio EPA: There was no burning of debris unless expressly authorized by the Director of Ohio EPA.

DEBRIS REMOVAL FROM WATERWAYS

If an applicant has debris (obstructions to include sunken vessels) generated by an event within waterways, FEMA has very specific eligibility criteria. Please see FEMA policy http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1859-25045-8039/rp9523.5_debris_removal_from_waterways_final__103012__.pdf for additional information or contact Ohio EMA directly.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Separando Sus Escombros

Los escombros deberían ser puestos al final de la acera, sin bloquear la carretera o alcantarilla.

ZONA QUE NO SERA RECOGIDA
Cualquier escombro colocado desde la acera hacia su propiedad no serán recogida.

SEPARACIÓN DE ESCOMBROS

Separe los escombros en las 6 categorías mencionadas abajo.

NO APILE O RECUESTE

Colocación de escombros cerca de o en árboles, postes, u otras estructuras dificulta el removerlos. Esto incluye hidrantes y metros.

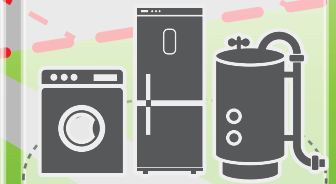
¿INSEGURO DE DONDE PONER LOS ESCOMBROS?

Si no tienes una acera, zanja o línea de servicio público frente a su casa, coloque los escombros en el borde de su propiedad antes de la acera.

Basura Doméstica Normal
Basura doméstica y bolsas de basura de cualquier tipo no serán recogidas como parte de este programa. Debe seguir su programa normal de retiro de basura.

ESCOMBROS VEGETATIVOS
- Hojas (no las ponga en bolsas)
- Troncos
- Plantas
- Ramas de arboles

ESCOMBROS DE CONSTRUCCIÓN Y DEMOLICIÓN
- Materiales de construcción
- Alfombra
- Panelas de Yeso
- Muebles
- Madera
- Colchones
- Artículos de plomería



ENSERES Y ELECTRODOMÉSTICOS
- Aire acondicionados
- Lavadoras de platos
- Congeladores
- Refrigeradores
- Fogón/Estufa
- Lavadora, secadora
- Calentador de agua

ELECTRÓNICA
- Computadoras
- Radios
- Equipos de sonido
- Televisores
- Otros artículos con cordones eléctricos

DESPERDICIOS PELIGROSOS DEL HOGAR
- Materiales de limpieza
- Baterías
- Químicas del patio
- Aceites
- Pinturas de aceite
- Pesticidas

EMA
PUBLIC SAFETY, PUBLIC TRUST

Separating Your Debris

Debris should be placed curbside, without blocking the roadway or storm drains.

DEBRIS SEPARATION

Separate debris into the six categories shown below.

DO NOT STACK OR LEAN

Placing debris near or on trees, poles, or other structures makes removal difficult. This includes fire hydrants and meters.

UNSURE WHERE TO PLACE DEBRIS?

If you don't have a sidewalk, ditch, or utility line in front of your house, place debris at the edge of your property before the curb.

NO PICKUP ZONE

Any debris placed from the sidewalk toward your property will not be picked up.

Normal Household Trash

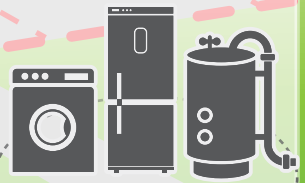
Normal household trash and bagged debris of any kind will not be picked up with debris as part of this program. You should continue to follow your normal garbage removal schedule.

VEGETATIVE DEBRIS

- Leaves (do not put in bags)
- Logs
- Plants
- Tree branches

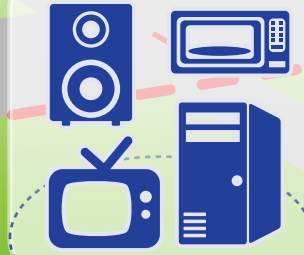
CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION DEBRIS

- Building materials
- Carpet
- Drywall
- Furniture
- Lumber
- Mattresses
- Plumbing



APPLIANCES & WHITE GOODS

- Air conditioners
- Dishwashers
- Freezers
- Refrigerators
- Stoves
- Washers, dryers
- Water heaters



ELECTRONICS

- Computers
- Radios
- Stereos
- Televisions
- Other devices with a cord

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

- Cleaning supplies
- Batteries
- Lawn chemicals
- Oils
- Oil-based paints and stains
- Pesticides

EMA
PUBLIC SAFETY, PUBLIC TRUST

FEMA's SCHEDULE OF EQUIPMENT RATES

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
RECOVERY DIRECTORATE
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DIVISION
WASHINGTON, DC 20472

-

The rates on this Schedule of Equipment Rates are for applicant owned equipment in good mechanical condition, complete with all required attachments. Each rate covers all costs eligible under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. § 5121, et seq., for ownership and operation of equipment, including depreciation, overhead, all maintenance, field repairs, fuel, lubricants, tires, OSHA equipment and other costs incidental to operation. Standby equipment costs are not eligible.

Equipment must be in actual operation performing eligible work in order for reimbursement to be eligible. LABOR COSTS OF OPERATOR ARE NOT INCLUDED in the rates and should be approved separately from equipment costs.

Information regarding the use of the Schedule is contained in 44 CFR § 206.228 Allowable Costs. Rates for equipment not listed will be furnished by FEMA upon request. Any appeals shall be in accordance with 44 CFR § 206.206 Appeals.

THESE RATES ARE APPLICABLE TO MAJOR DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES DECLARED BY THE PRESIDENT ON OR AFTER August 15, 2019.

FEMA Code ID		Equipment Description					
Cost Code	Equipment	Specifications	Capacity or Size	HP	Notes	Unit	2019 Updated Rate
8010	Air Compressor	Air Delivery	41 CFM	to 10	Hoses included.	hour	$ 1.62
8011	Air Compressor	Air Delivery	103 CFM	to 30	Hoses included.	hour	$ 9.86
8012	Air Compressor	Air Delivery	130 CFM	to 50	Hoses included.	hour	$ 12.49
8013	Air Compressor	Air Delivery	175 CFM	to 90	Hoses included.	hour	$ 20.98
8014	Air Compressor	Air Delivery	400 CFM	to 145	Hoses included.	hour	$ 32.13
8015	Air Compressor	Air Delivery	575 CFM	to 230	Hoses included.	hour	$ 57.05
8016	Air Compressor	Air Delivery	1100 CFM	to 355	Hoses included.	hour	$ 95.60
8017	Air Compressor	Air Delivery	1600 CFM	to 500	Hoses included.	hour	$ 98.55
8040	Ambulance			to 150		hour	$ 28.09
8041	Ambulance			to 210		hour	$ 41.18
8050	Board, Arrow			to 8	Trailer Mounted.	hour	$ 4.53
8051	Board, Message			to 5	Trailer Mounted.	hour	$ 11.60
8060	Auger, Portable	Hole Diameter	16 In	to 6		hour	$ 2.34
8061	Auger, Portable	Hole Diameter	18 In	to 13		hour	$ 4.65
8062	Auger, Tractor Mntd	Max. Auger Diameter	36 In	to 13	Includes digger, boom and mounting hardware.	hour	$ 3.25
8063	Auger, Truck Mntd	Max. Auger Size	24 In	to 100	Includes digger, boom and mounting hardware. Add this rate to tractor rate for total auger and tractor rate.	hour	$ 34.93
8064	Hydraulic Post Driver					hour	$ 35.27
8065	Auger	Horizontal Directional Boring Machine	250 X 100	300	DD-140B YR-2003	hour	$ 172.29
8066	Auger	Horizontal Directional Boring Machine	50 X 100	24	Average to 7,000 lbs	hour	$ 33.83
8067	Auger, Directional Boring Machine	Auger, Directional Boring Machine	7,000 - 10,000 lbs	45	JT920L (2013)	hour	$ 41.04
8068	Bush Hog	Bush Hog - Model 326	Single Spindle Rotary Cutters			hour	$ 20.61
8068-1	Bush Hog	Bush Hog - Model 3210	Lift, Pull, Semi-Mount & Offset Model			hour	$ 28.74
8068-2	Bush Hog	Bush Hog - Model 2815	Flex Wing Rotary Cutters			hour	$ 43.17
8070	Automobile			to 130	Transporting people.	mile	$ 0.545
8071	Automobile			to 130	Transporting cargo.	hour	$ 12.43
8072	Automobile, Police			to 250	Patrolling.	mile	$ 0.545
8073	Automobile, Police			to 250	Stationary with engine running.	hour	$ 16.05
8075	Motorcycle, Police					mile	$ 0.505
8076	Automibile - Chevy Trailblazer	6 or 8 cl		285 to 300		hour	$ 23.99
8077	Automobile - Ford Expedition	Fire Command Center	EcoBoost V-6	360	2015 Model	hour	$ 19.62
8078	MRAP Armored Rescue Vehicle	Search and Rescue	Military Suplus Vehicle	375-450	Qualified foe operational rate on	Hr.	$ 51.80
8079	MRAP C-MTV	Multi-Theater (Military Surplus)Vehicle	gvwr 55000 Lbs	to 350	Qualified foe operational rate on	Hr.	$ 48.35

8080	All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Engine 110cc, 4-Wheel; 20" tyre		6.5-7.5		hour	$ 8.23
8081	All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Engine 125cc, 4-Wheel; 21" tyre		7.6-8.6		hour	$ 8.67
8082	All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Engine 150cc, 4-Wheel; 22" tyre		9.0-10.0		hour	$ 8.68
8083	All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Engine 200cc, 4-Wheel; 24" tyre		12-14.0		hour	$ 9.23
8084	All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Engine 250cc, 4-Wheel; 24" tyre		15-17		hour	$ 9.81
8085	All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Engine 300cc, 4-Wheel; 24" tyre		18-20		hour	$ 10.66
8086	All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Engine 400cc. 4-Wheel; 25" tyre		26-28		hour	$ 12.20
8087	All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Engine 450cc, 4-Wheel; 25" tyre		26-28		hour	$ 13.07
8088	All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Engine 650cc, 4-Wheel; 25" tyre		38-40		hour	$ 13.86
8089	All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Engine 750cc, 4-Wheel; 25" tyre		44-46		hour	$ 14.79
8110	Barge, Deck	Size	50'x35'x7.25'	0	Push by Tug-Boat	hour	$ 52.00
8111	Barge, Deck	Size	50'x35'x9'	0	Push by Tug-Boat	hour	$ 61.96
8112	Barge, Deck	Size	120'x45'x10'	0	Push by Tug-Boat	hour	$ 109.97
8113	Barge, Deck	Size	160'x45'x11"	0	Push by Tug-Boat	hour	$ 136.90
8120	Boat, Tow	Size	55'x20'x5'	to 870	Steel.	hour	$ 352.71
8121	Boat, Tow	Size	60'x21'x5'	to 1050	Steel.	hour	$ 400.32
8122	Boat, Tow	Size	70'x30'x7.5'	to 1350	Steel.	hour	$ 624.56
8123	Boat, Tow	Size	120'x34'x8'	to 2000	Steel.	hour	$ 1,181.86
8124	Airboat	815AGIS Airboat w/spray unit	15'x8'	400		hour	$ 32.70
8125	Airboat	815AGIS Airboat w/spray unit	15'x8'	425		hour	$ 33.06
8126	Swamp Buggy	Conquest		360		hour	$ 41.35
8130	Boat, Row			0	Heavy duty.	hour	$ 1.46
8131	Boat, Runabout	Size	13'x5'	to 50	Outboard.	hour	$ 12.55
8132	Boat, Tender	Size	14'x7'	to 100	Inboard with 360 degree drive.	hour	$ 16.58
8133	Boat, Push	Size	45'x21'x6'	to 435	Flat hull.	hour	$ 235.03
8134	Boat, Push	Size	54'x21'x6'	to 525	Flat hull.	hour	$ 290.74
8135	Boat, Push	Size	58'x24'x7.5'	to 705	Flat hull.	hour	$ 355.70
8136	Boat, Push	Size	64'x25'x8'	to 870	Flat hull.	hour	$ 359.36
8140	Boat, Tug	Length	16 Ft	to 100		hour	$ 47.35
8141	Boat, Tug	Length	18 Ft	to 175		hour	$ 70.55
8142	Boat, Tug	Length	26 Ft	to 250		hour	$ 90.10
8143	Boat, Tug	Length	40 Ft	to 380		hour	$ 215.09
8144	Boat, Tug	Length	51 Ft	to 700		hour	$ 302.01
8145	Jet Ski	3-seater				hour	$ 27.70
8146	Jet Ski					hour	$ 8.60
8147	Boat, Inflatable Rescue Raft	Zodiac		0		hour	$ 1.13
8148	Boat, Runabout	1544 lbs	11 passenger capacity	190-250		hour	$ 65.51
8149	Boat, removable engine	2000 Johnson Outboard Motor w 15" shaft		15		hour	$ 1.58
8151	Broom, Pavement	Broom Length	96 In	to 100		hour	$ 30.41
8153	Broom, Pavement, Mntd	Broom Length	72 In	to 18	Add Prime Mover cost for total rate	hour	$ 6.24
8154	Broom, Pavement, Pull	Broom Length	84 In	to 20	Add Prime Mover cost for total rate	hour	$ 23.75
8155	Broom, Pavement	Broom Length	72 In	to 35		hour	$ 25.28
8157	Sweeper, Pavement			to 110		hour	$ 78.79
8158	Sweeper, Pavement			to 230		hour	$ 102.03
8180	Bus			to 150		hour	$ 21.60
8181	Bus			to 210		hour	$ 25.82
8182	Bus			to 300		hour	$ 39.65
8183	Blower	Gasoline powered Toro Pro Force		27		hour	$ 15.40
8183x	Mosquito Sprayer	2015 Adapco Guardian 95 ES	15-gal; 350 lbs			hour	$ 18.83
8184	Back-Pack Blower			to 4.4		hour	$ 1.53
8185	Walk-Behind Blower			13		hour	$ 6.83
8187	Chainsaw	Bar Length = 20 in	3.0 cu in	2.7		hour	$ 1.91
8188	Chainsaw	Bar Length = 20 in	5.0 cu in			hour	$ 2.59
8189	Chainsaw	Bar Length = 20 in	6.0 cu in	3.4		hour	$ 2.77

8190	Chain Saw	Bar Length = 16 in	2.5 cu in	2.4		hour	$ 1.80
8191	Chain Saw (STIHL)	Bar Length = 25 in	7.5 cu in	3.62		hour	$ 3.73
8192	Chain Saw, Pole	Bar Length = 18 in	4.0 cu in	3.2		hour	$ 2.10
8193	Skidder	model 748 E		to 173		hour	$ 56.25
8194	Skidder	model 648 G11		to 177		hour	$ 105.44
8195	Cutter, Brush	Cutter Size	8 ft	to 150		hour	$ 119.52
8196	Cutter, Brush	Cutter Size	8 ft	to 190		hour	$ 134.74
8197	Cutter, Brush	Cutter Size	10 ft	to 245		hour	$ 142.31
8198	Bruncher Cutter	Cutter, Brush - 247 hp, 1997 Model 511 Feller		to 247		hour	$ 193.95
8199	Log Trailer	40 ft		0		hour	$ 10.15
8200	Chipper, Brush	Chipping Capacity	6 In	to 35	Trailer Mounted.	hour	$ 8.97
8201	Chipper, Brush	Chipping Capacity	9 In	to 65	Trailer Mounted.	hour	$ 17.06
8202	Chipper, Brush	Chipping Capacity	12 In	to 100	Trailer Mounted.	hour	$ 24.89
8203	Chipper, Brush	Chipping Capacity	15 In	to 125	Trailer Mounted.	hour	$ 35.75
8204	Chipper, Brush	Chipping Capacity	18 In	to 200	Trailer Mounted.	hour	$ 50.41
8208	Loader - Tractor - Knuckleboom	model Barko 595 ML		to 173		hour	$ 169.74
8209	Loader - Wheel	model 210 w/ Buck Saw 50 inch Bar		to 240		hour	$ 98.48
8210	Clamshell & Dragline, Crawler		149,999 lbs	to 235	Bucket not included in rate.	hour	$ 134.68
8211	Clamshell & Dragline, Crawler		250,000 lbs	to 520	Bucket not included in rate.	hour	$ 178.82
8212	Clamshell & Dragline, Truck			to 240	Bucket not included in rate.	hour	$ 147.05
8218	BOMAG Compactor	BW100AD-3		33		Hour	$ 24.80
8219	Compactor -2-Ton Pavement Roller	Single Drum Vibratoty Compactor	to 2.9 Ton	28		hour	$ 28.72
8220	Compactor			to 10		hour	$ 15.92
8221	Compactor, towed, Vibratory Drum			to 45	Plus tow Truck	hour	$ 33.56
8222	Compactor, Vibratory, Drum			to 75		hour	$ 24.09
8223	Compactor, pneumatic, wheel			to 100		hour	$ 26.90
8225	Compactor, Sanitation			to 300		hour	$ 96.11
8226	Compactor, Sanitation			to 400		hour	$ 154.63
8227	Compactor, Sanitation			535		hour	$ 264.25
8228	Compactor, towed, Pneumatic, Wheel	Hercules PT-11,	10,000 lbs		11-Wheels (Towed)	hour	$ 18.48
8229	Compactor,Towed Steel Drum Static Compactor	GTD-54120	20,000 lbs		Grid Drum (Towed)	hour	$ 16.22
8240	Feeder, Grizzly			to 35		hour	$ 25.47
8241	Feeder, Grizzly			to 55		hour	$ 33.55
8242	Feeder, Grizzly			to 75		hour	$ 65.18
8250	Dozer, Crawler	Deere 450J LT		to 75		hour	$ 54.20
8251	Dozer, Crawler	Deere 650K LGP; ROPS/FOPS		to 105		hour	$ 65.14
8252	Dozer, Crawler			to 160		hour	$ 98.77
8253	Dozer, Crawler			to 250		hour	$ 153.35
8254	Dozer, Crawler			to 360		hour	$ 218.47
8255	Dozer, Crawler	Make/Model: CAT D10T (disc. 2014); Protection: EROPS; Type Semi-U		to 574		hour	$ 317.49
8256	Dozer, Crawler			to 850		hour	$ 358.48
8260	Dozer, Wheel			to 300		hour	$ 66.26
8261	Dozer, Wheel			to 400		hour	$ 101.22
8262	Dozer, Wheel			to 500		hour	$ 184.08
8263	Dozer, Wheel			to 625		hour	$ 239.31
8269	Box Scraper	3 hitch attach for tractor; 2007 Befco		0		hour	$ 3.65
8270	Bucket, Clamshell	Capacity	1.0 CY	0	Includes teeth. Does not include Clamshell & Dragline	hour	$ 4.64
8271	Bucket, Clamshell	Capacity	2.5 CY	0	Includes teeth. Does not include Clamshell & Dragline	hour	$ 8.81
8272	Bucket, Clamshell	Capacity	5.0 CY	0	Includes teeth. Does not include Clamshell & Dragline	hour	$ 13.19
8273	Bucket, Clamshell	Capacity	7.5 CY	0	Includes teeth. Does not include Clamshell & Dragline	hour	$ 23.31
8275	Bucket, Dragline	Capacity	2.0 CY	0	Does not include Clamshell & Dragline	hour	$ 3.98
8276	Bucket, Dragline	Capacity	5.0 CY	0	Does not include Clamshell & Dragline	hour	$ 9.93

8277	Bucket, Dragline	Capacity	10 CY	0	Does not include Clamshell & Dragline	hour	$ 14.19
8278	Bucket, Dragline	Capacity	14 CY	0	Does not include Clamshell & Dragline	hour	$ 18.72
8280	Excavator, Hydraulic	Bucket Capacity	0.5 CY	to 45	Crawler, Truck & Wheel. Includes bucket.	hour	$ 18.97
8281	Excavator, Hydraulic	Bucket Capacity	1.0 CY	to 90	Crawler, Truck & Wheel. Includes bucket.	hour	$ 36.06
8282	Excavator, Hydraulic	Bucket Capacity	1.5 CY	to 160	Crawler, Truck & Wheel. Includes bucket.	hour	$ 55.30
8283	Excavator, Hydraulic	Bucket Capacity	2.5 CY	to 265	Crawler, Truck & Wheel. Includes bucket.	hour	$ 158.86
8284	Excavator, Hydraulic	Bucket Capacity	4.5 CY	to 420	Crawler, Truck & Wheel. Includes bucket.	hour	$ 264.64
8285	Excavator, Hydraulic	Bucket Capacity	7.5 CY	to 650	Crawler, Truck & Wheel. Includes bucket.	hour	$ 304.91
8286	Excavator, Hydraulic	Bucket Capacity	12 CY	to 1000	Crawler, Truck & Wheel. Includes bucket.	hour	$ 466.41
8287	Excavator	2007 model Gradall XL3100 III		184		hour	$ 102.62
8288	Excavator	2003 model Gradall XL4100 III		238		hour	$ 117.66
8289	Excavator	2006 model Gradall XL5100		230		hour	$ 109.03
8290	Trowel, Concrete	Diameter	48 In	to 12		hour	$ 4.94
8300	Fork Lift	Capacity	6000 Lbs	to 60		hour	$ 14.73
8301	Fork Lift	Capacity	12000 Lbs	to 90		hour	$ 21.12
8302	Fork Lift	Capacity	18000 Lbs	to 140		hour	$ 28.79
8303	Fork Lift	Capacity	50000 Lbs	to 215		hour	$ 63.25
8306	Fork Lift Material handler	Diesel, CAT TH360B	6600-11500 gvwr lbs	94.9	3.1- 3.5 Mton	hour	$ 44.62
8307	Fork Lift Material handler	Diesel, CAT TH460B	9000 Lbs	94.9	4.5 - 4.9 Mton	hour	$ 51.93
8308	Fork Lift Material handler	Diesel, CAT TH560B	10000 Lbs	117.5	4.5 - 4.9 Mton	hour	$ 56.14
8309	Fork Lift Accessory	2003 ACS Paddle Fork		0		hour	$ 3.53
8310	Generator	Prime Output	5.5 KW	to 10		hour	$ 5.36
8311	Generator	Prime Output	16 KW	to 25		hour	$ 7.81
8312	Generator	Prime Output	60KW	to 88		hour	$ 25.56
8313	Generator	Prime Output	100 KW	to 125		hour	$ 43.60
8314	Generator	Prime Output	150 KW	to 240		hour	$ 62.83
8315	Generator	Prime Output	210 KW	to 300		hour	$ 85.70
8316	Generator	Prime Output	280 KW	to 400		hour	$ 103.34
8317	Generator	Prime Output	350 KW	to 500		hour	$ 114.23
8318	Generator	Prime Output	530 KW	to 750		hour	$ 202.00
8319	Generator	Prime Output	710 KW	to 1000		hour	$ 225.34
8327	Generator	Prime Output	800 KW	1065		hour	$ 232.46
8328	Generator	Prime Output	900 KW	1355		hour	$ 295.15
8329	Generator	Prime Output	1000 KW	1000	Open	hour	$ 356.94
8320	Generator	Prime Output	1100 KW	1645	Open	hour	$ 393.43
8321	Generator	Prime Output	2500 KW	to 3000		hour	$ 553.78
8322	Generator	Prime Output	1,000 KW	to 1645	Enclosed	hour	$ 450.78
8323	Generator	Prime Output	1,500 KW	to 2500	Enclosed	hour	$ 583.01
8324	Generator	Prime Output	1100KW	2500	Enclosed	hour	$ 567.48
8325	Generator	Prime Output	40KW	63	Open	hour	$ 23.16
8326	Generator	Prime Output	20KW	35	Open/Closeed	hour	$ 18.05
8327	Generator Large	Prime Output	80 KW	120		Hr.	$ 31.65
8328	Generator Heavy Duty	Prime Output	2000KW		Open	Hr.	$ 490.00
8330	Graders	Moldboard Size	10 Ft	to 110	Includes Rigid and Articulate equipment.	hour	$ 43.98
8331	Graders	Moldboard Size	12 Ft	to 150	Includes Rigid and Articulate equipment.	hour	$ 63.63
8332	Graders	Moldboard Size	14 Ft	to 225	Includes Rigid and Articulate equipment.	hour	$ 80.43
8350	Hose, Discharge	Diameter	3 In	0	Per 25 foot length. Includes couplings.	hour	$ 0.16
8351	Hose, Discharge	Diameter	4 In	0	Per 25 foot length. Includes couplings.	hour	$ 0.24
8352	Hose, Discharge	Diameter	6 In	0	Per 25 foot length. Includes couplings.	hour	$ 0.62
8353	Hose, Discharge	Diameter	8 In	0	Per 25 foot length. Includes couplings.	hour	$ 0.62

8354	Hose, Discharge	Diameter	12 In	0	Per 25 foot length. Includes couplings.	hour	$ 0.92
8355	Hose, Discharge	Diameter	16 In	0	Per 25 foot length. Includes couplings.	hour	$ 1.71
8356	Hose, Suction	Diameter	3 In	0	Per 25 foot length. Includes couplings.	hour	$ 0.31
8357	Hose, Suction	Diameter	4 In	0	Per 25 foot length. Includes couplings.	hour	$ 0.37
8358	Hose, Suction	Diameter	6 In	0	Per 25 foot length. Includes couplings.	hour	$ 1.17
8359	Hose, Suction	Diameter	8 In	0	Per 25 foot length. Includes couplings.	hour	$ 1.11
8360	Hose, Suction	Diameter	12 In	0	Per 25 foot length. Includes couplings.	hour	$ 1.73
8361	Hose, Suction	Diameter	16 In	0	Per 25 foot length. Includes couplings.	hour	$ 3.29
8380	Loader, Crawler	Bucket Capacity	0.5 CY	to 32	Includes bucket.	hour	$ 19.59
8381	Loader, Crawler	Bucket Capacity	1 CY	to 60	Includes bucket.	hour	$ 36.87
8382	Loader, Crawler	Bucket Capacity	2 CY	to 118	Includes bucket.	hour	$ 69.24
8383	Loader, Crawler	Bucket Capacity	3 CY	to 178	Includes bucket.	hour	$ 103.22
8384	Loader, Crawler	Bucket Capacity	4 CY	to 238	Includes bucket.	hour	$ 123.73
8390	Loader, Wheel	Bucket Capacity	0.5 CY	to 38		hour	$ 20.80
8391	Loader, Wheel	Bucket Capacity	1 CY	to 60		hour	$ 41.33
8392	Loader, Wheel	Bucket Capacity	2 CY	to 105	CAT-926	hour	$ 38.10
8393	Loader, Wheel	Bucket Capacity	3 CY	to 152		hour	$ 46.17
8394	Loader, Wheel	Bucket Capacity	4 CY	232		hour	$ 76.27
8395	Loader, Wheel	Bucket Capacity	5 CY	255		hour	$ 79.50
8396	Loader, Wheel	Bucket Capacity	6 CY	to 305		hour	$ 116.12
8397	Loader, Wheel	Bucket Capacity	7 CY	to 360		hour	$ 129.40
8398	Loader, Wheel	Bucket Capacity	8 CY	to 530		hour	$ 188.87
8401	Loader, Tractor, Wheel	Bucket Capacity	0.87 CY	to 80	Case 580 Super L	hour	$ 37.13
8410	Mixer, Concrete Portable	Batching Capacity	10 Cft	8	Diesel Powered	hour	$ 3.13
8411	Mixer, Concrete Portable	Batching Capacity	12 Cft	11	Gasoline Powered	hour	$ 4.31
8412	Mixer, Concrete, Trailer Mntd	Batching Capacity	11 Cft	to 10		hour	$ 15.32
8413	Mixer, Concrete, Trailer Mntd	Batching Capacity	16 Cft	to 25		hour	$ 20.47
8414	Truck, Concrete Mixer	Mixer Capacity	13 CY	to 300		hour	$ 84.71
8419	Hand-Held, Pavement Breakers	Weight	25~90 Lbs	0	Air Tool/Electric Power	hour	$ 1.12
8420	Self-Propelled Pavement Breaker,			to 70-80	Self-Propelled (Diesel)	hour	$ 59.54
8421	Vibrator, Concrete	Hand Held		to 4		hour	$ 1.63
8423	Spreader, Chip	Spread Hopper Width	12.5 Ft	to 152		hour	$ 90.67
8424	Spreader, Chip	Spread Hopper Width	16.5 Ft	to 215		hour	$ 125.19
8425	Spreader, Chip, Mntd	Hopper Size	8 Ft	to 8	Trailer & truck mounted.	hour	$ 4.77
8430	Paver, Asphalt, Towed			0	Does not include Prime Mover.	hour	$ 12.67
8431	Paver, Asphalt	Crawler		to 50	Includes wheel and crawler equipment.	hour	$ 76.41
8432	Paver, Asphalt	Crawler		to 125	Includes wheel and crawler equipment.	hour	$ 96.52
8433	Paver, Asphalt	Crawler		to 175	Includes wheel and crawler equipment.	hour	$ 144.69
8434	Paver, Asphalt		35,000Lbs & Over	to 250	Includes wheel and crawler equipment.	hour	$ 224.01
8436	Pick-up, Asphalt			to 110		hour	$ 98.06
8437	Pick-up, Asphalt	Cederapids	CR MS-2	113 to 140	Asphalt-Pick-up Machine	hour	$ 140.59
8438	Pick-up, Asphalt	Blaw-Knox	MC-330	184 to 200	Asphalt-Pick-up Machine	hour	$ 189.75
8439	Pick-up, Asphalt		MTV 1000C	to 275	Asphalt-Pick-up Machine	hour	$ 214.03
8440	Striper	Paint Capacity	40 Gal	to 22		hour	$ 16.92
8441	Striper	Paint Capacity	90 Gal	to 60		hour	$ 24.24
8442	Striper	Paint Capacity	120 Gal	to 122		hour	$ 45.28
8445	Striper, Truck Mntd	Paint Capacity	120 Gal	to 460		hour	$ 83.35
8446	Striper, Walk-behind	Paint Capacity	12 Gal	5		hour	$ 4.23
8447	Paver accessory -Belt Extension	2002 Leeboy Conveyor Belt Extension	24' X 50'	0	crawler	hour	$ 33.48
8450	Plow, Snow, Grader Mntd	Width	to 10 Ft	0	Include Grader for total cost	hour	$ 28.28
8451	Plow, Snow, Grader Mntd	Width	to 14 Ft	0	Include Grader for total cost	hour	$ 33.21

8452	Plow, Truck Mntd	Width	to 15 Ft	0	Include truck for total cost	hour	$	25.23
8453	Plow, Truck Mntd	Width	to 15 Ft	0	With leveling wing. Include truck for total cost	hour	$	41.04
8455	Spreader, Sand	Mounting	Tailgate, Chassis	0	Truck not included	hour	$	8.24
8456	Spreader, Sand	Mounting	Dump Body	0	Truck not included	hour	$	10.55
8457	Spreader, Sand	Mounting	Truck (10yd)	0	Truck not included	hour	$	13.41
8458	Spreader, Chemical	Capacity	5 CY	to 4	Trailer & truck mounted.	hour	$	6.30
8469	Pump - Trash Pump	10 MTC	2" Pump	to 7	10,000 gph	hour	$	7.87
8470	Pump	Centrifugal, 8M pump	2" - 10,000 gal/hr.	to 4.5	Hoses not included.	hour	$	6.31
8471	Pump	Diaphragm pump	2" - 3,000 gal/hr.	to 6	Hoses not included.	hour	$	6.98
8472	Pump	Centrifugal, 18M pump	3" - 18,000 gal/hr. pump	to 10	Hoses not included.	hour	$	8.05
8473	Pump			to 15	Hoses not included.	hour	$	12.08
8474	Pump			to 25	Hoses not included.	hour	$	13.77
8475	Pump			to 40	Hoses not included.	hour	$	16.98
8476	Pump	4" - 40,000 gal/hr.	4" - 40,000 gal/hr.	to 60	Hoses not included.	hour	$	27.45
8477	Pump			to 95	Hoses not included.	hour	$	32.77
8478	Pump			to 140	Hoses not included.	hour	$	41.84
8479	Pump			to 200	Hoses not included.	hour	$	50.79
8480	Pump			to 275	Does not include Hoses.	hour	$	68.33
8481	Pump			to 350	Does not include Hoses.	hour	$	81.66
8482	Pump			to 425	Does not include Hoses.	hour	$	99.01
8483	Pump			to 500	Does not include Hoses.	hour	$	117.21
8484	Pump			to 575	Does not include Hoses.	hour	$	136.53
8485	Pump			to 650	Does not include Hoses.	hour	$	154.88
8486	Aerial Lift, Truck Mntd	Max. Platform Height	40 Ft		Add this rate to truck rate for total lift and truck rate	hour	$	11.63
8487	Aerial Lift, Truck Mntd	Max. Platform Height	61 Ft		Add this rate to truck rate for total lift and truck rate	hour	$	21.99
8488	Aerial Lift, Truck Mntd	Max. Platform Height	80 Ft		Add this rate to truck rate for total lift and truck rate	hour	$	39.80
8489	Aerial Lift, Truck Mntd	Max. Platform Load - 600Lbs	81 Ft -100 Ft. Ht.		Articulated and Telescoping. Add this rate to truck rate for total lift and truck rate	hour	$	42.16
8490	Aerial Lift, Self-Propelled	Max. Platform Height	37 Ft. Ht.	to 15	Articulated, Telescoping, Scissor.	hour	$	9.02
8491	Aerial Lift, Self-Propelled	Max. Platform Height	60 Ft. Ht.	to 30	Articulated, Telescoping, Scissor.	hour	$	17.39
8492	Aerial Lift, Self-Propelled	Max. Platform Height	70 Ft. Ht.	to 50	Articulated, Telescoping, Scissor.	hour	$	31.57
8493	Aerial Lift, Self-Propelled	Max. Platform Height	125 Ft. Ht.	to 85	Articulated and Telescoping.	hour	$	56.70
8494	Aerial Lift, Self-Propelled	Max. Platform Height	150 Ft. Ht.	to 130	Articulated and Telescoping.	hour	$	73.90
8495	I.C. Aerial Lift, Self-Propelled	Max. Platform Load - 500 Lbs	75"x155", 40Ft Ht.	to 80	2000 Lbs Capacity	hour	$	29.71
8496	Crane, Truck Mntd	Max. Lift Capacity	24000 Lbs	0	Include truck rate for total cost	hour	$	16.54
8497	Crane, Truck Mntd	Max. Lift Capacity	36000 Lbs	0	Include truck rate for total cost	hour	$	23.17
8498	Crane, Truck Mntd	Max. Lift Capacity	60000 Lbs	0	Include truck rate for total cost	hour	$	37.46
8499	Pump - Trash-Pump	CPB Rating - 10MTC	10000 gal/Hr	7	Self- Priming Trash Pump	hour	$	7.76
8500	Crane	Max. Lift Capacity	8 MT	to 80		hour	$	40.75
8501	Crane	Max. Lift Capacity	15 MT	to 150		hour	$	67.83
8502	Crane	Max. Lift Capacity	50 MT	to 200		hour	$	93.95
8503	Crane	Max. Lift Capacity	70 MT	to 300		hour	$	180.23
8504	Crane	Max. Lift Capacity	110 MT	to 350		hour	$	258.23
8510	Saw, Concrete	Blade Diameter	14 In	to 14		hour	$	7.62
8511	Saw, Concrete	Blade Diameter	26 In	to 35		hour	$	12.47
8512	Saw, Concrete	Blade Diameter	48 In	to 65		hour	$	26.81
8513	Saw, Rock	Blade Diameter		to 100		hour	$	35.13
8514	Saw, Rock	Blade Diameter		to 200		hour	$	68.85
8517	Jackhammer (Dry)	Weight Class	25-45 Lbs	0	Pneumatic Powered	hour	$	1.77
8518	Jackhammer (Wet)	Weight Class	30-55 Lbs	0	Pneumatic Powered	hour	$	2.02
8521	Scraper	Scraper Capacity	15 CY	to 262		hour	$	133.80
8522	Scraper	Scraper Capacity	22 CY	to 365		hour	$	174.30
8523	Scraper	Scraper Capacity	34 CY	to 500		hour	$	322.77

8524	Scraper	Scraper Capacity	44 CY	to 604		hour	$	354.84
8540	Loader, Skid-Steer	Operating Capacity	976 - 1250 Lbs	to 36		hour	$	26.83
8541	Loader, Skid-Steer	Operating Capacity	1751 - 2200 Lbs	to 66		hour	$	35.47
8542	Loader, Skid-Steer	Operating Capacity	2901 to 3300 Lbs	to 81		hour	$	38.72
8550	Snow Blower, Truck Mntd	Capacity	600 Tph	to 75	Does not include truck	hour	$	35.39
8551	Snow Blower, Truck Mntd	Capacity	1400 Tph	to 200	Does not include truck	hour	$	94.72
8552	Snow Blower, Truck Mntd	Capacity	2000 Tph	to 340	Does not include truck	hour	$	143.88
8553	Snow Blower, Truck Mntd	Capacity	2500 Tph	to 400	Does not include truck	hour	$	156.93
8558	Snow Thrower, Walk Behind	Cutting Width	25 in	to 5		hour	$	2.97
8559	Snow Thrower, Walk Behind	Cutting Width	60 in	to 15		hour	$	14.47
8560	Snow Blower	Capacity	2,000 Tph	to 400		hour	$	234.49
8561	Snow Blower	Capacity	2,500 Tph	to 500		hour	$	256.20
8562	Snow Blower	Capacity	3,500 Tph	to 600		hour	$	285.56
8563	The Vammas 4500	Snow Remover	26ft Plow, 20ft Broom + Airblast	428	Equip with Plow & Broom	hour	$	260.00
8564	The Vammas 5500	RM300	96"W x 20"D	350	Soil Stabilization, Reclaimer	hour	$	212.00
8565	Oshkosh Pavement Sweeper	H-Series		420	Equip with Broom	hour	$	229.00
8569	Dust Control De-Ice Unit	1300-2000 gal	173"Lx98"Wx51"H	5.5	Hydro Pump w/100' 1/2" hose	hour	$	3.54
8570	Loader-Backhoe, Wheel	Loader Bucket Capacity	0.5 CY	to 40	Loader and Backhoe Buckets included.	hour	$	23.95
8571	Loader-Backhoe, Wheel	Loader Bucket Capacity	1 CY	to 70	Loader and Backhoe Buckets included.	hour	$	33.36
8572	Loader-Backhoe, Wheel	Loader Bucket Capacity	1.5 CY	to 95	Loader and Backhoe Buckets included.	hour	$	43.46
8573	Loader-Backhoe, Wheel	Loader Bucket Capacity	1.75 CY	to 115	Loader and Backhoe Buckets included.	hour	$	49.55
8580	Distributor, Asphalt	Tank Capacity Mounted on Trailer	550 Gal	16	burners, insulated tank, and circulating spray bar.	hour	$	14.97
8581	Distributor, Asphalt	Tank Capacity Mounted on Trailer	1000 Gal	38	Truck Mounted. Includes burners, insulated tank, and circulating spray bar. Include truck rate.	hour	$	22.45
8582	Distributor, Asphalt	Tank Capacity Mounted on Truck	4000 Gal		Truck Mounted. Includes burners, insulated tank, and circulating spray bar. Include truck rate.	hour	$	32.52
8583	Distributor	ETNYRE Oil Distributor Model - PB348		300		hour	$	43.57
8584	Distributor	ETNYRE Quad Chip Spreader		280		hour	$	90.67
8590	Trailer, Dump	Capacity	20 CY	0	Does not include Prime Mover.	hour	$	13.13
8591	Trailer, Dump	Capacity	30 CY	0	Does not include Prime Mover.	hour	$	13.37
8600	Trailer, Equipment	Capacity	30 Tons	0		hour	$	16.71
8601	Trailer, Equipment	Capacity	40 Tons	0		hour	$	18.49
8602	Trailer, Equipment	Capacity	60 Tons	0		hour	$	19.30
8603	Trailer, Equipment	Capacity	120 Tons	0		hour	$	30.52
8610	Trailer, Water	Tank Capacity	4000 Gal	0	Includes a centrifugal pump with sump and a rear spraybar.	hour	$	15.85
8611	Trailer, Water	Tank Capacity	6000 Gal	0	Includes a centrifugal pump with sump and a rear spraybar.	hour	$	19.49
8612	Trailer, Water	Tank Capacity	10000 Gal	0	Includes a centrifugal pump with sump and a rear spraybar.	hour	$	22.76
8613	Trailer, Water	Tank Capacity	14000 Gal	0	Includes a centrifugal pump with sump and a rear spraybar.	hour	$	28.39
8614	Truck- Water Tanker	1000 gal. tank		175		hour	$	35.84
8620	Tub Grinder			to 440		hour	$	98.30
8621	Tub Grinder			to 630		hour	$	148.62
8622	Tub Grinder			to 760		hour	$	189.56
8623	Tub Grinder			to 1000		hour	$	332.79
8627	Horizontal Grinder	Model HG6000		630		hour	$	59.12
8628	Stump Grinder	1988 Vermeer SC-112		102		hour	$	48.59
8629	Stump Grinder	24" grinding wheel		110		hour	$	46.31
8630	Sprayer, Seed	Working Capacity	750 Gal	to 30	Trailer & truck mounted. Does not include Prime Mover.	hour	$	14.78
8631	Sprayer, Seed	Working Capacity	1250 Gal	to 50	Trailer & truck mounted. Does not include Prime Mover.	hour	$	19.74
8632	Sprayer, Seed	Working Capacity	3500 Gal	to 115	Trailer & truck mounted. Does not include Prime Mover.	hour	$	32.52
8633	Mulcher, Trailer Mntd	Working Capacity	7 TPH	to 35		hour	$	15.59

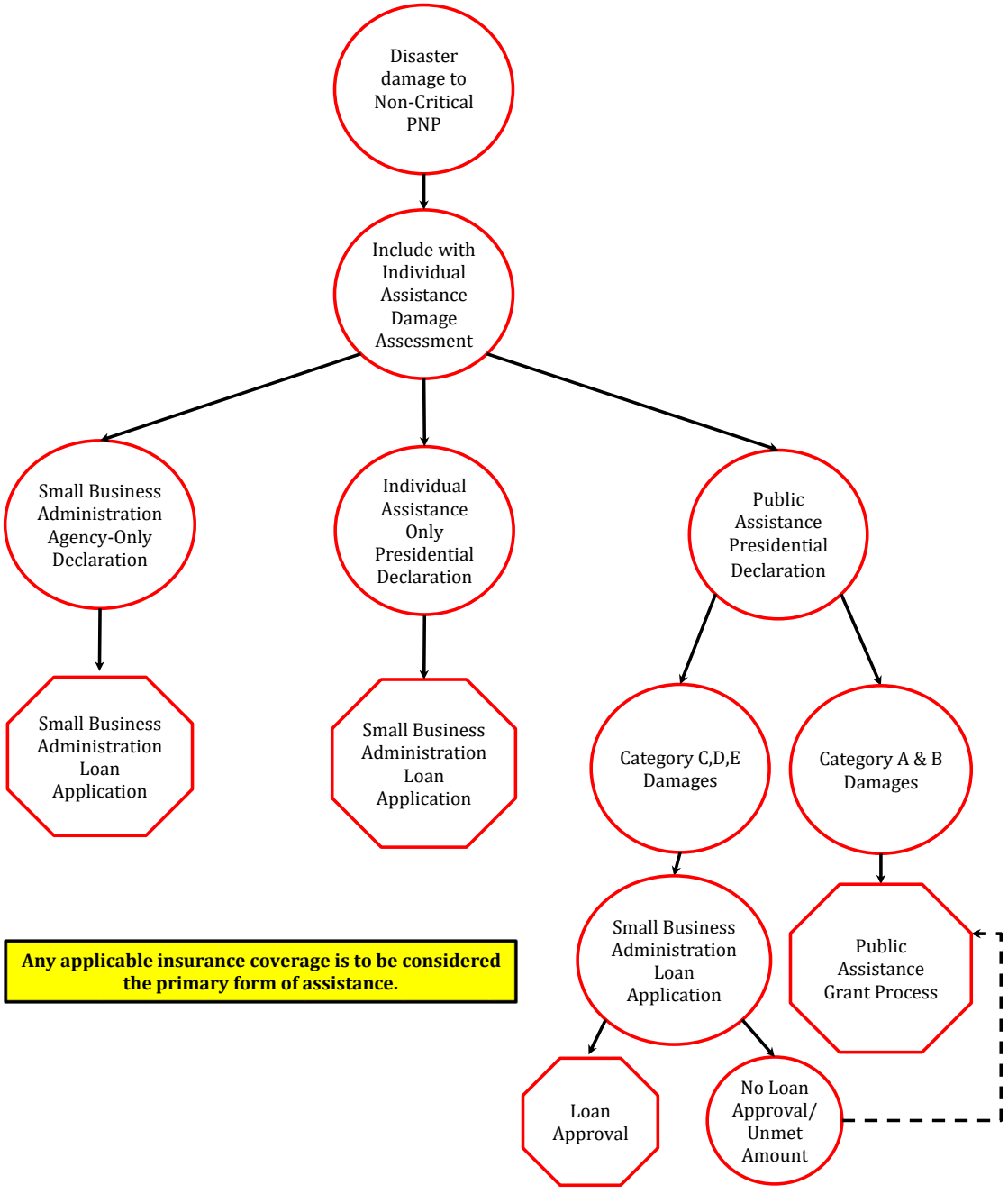
8634	Mulcher, Trailer Mntd	Working Capacity	10 TPH	to 55		hour	$ 23.12
8635	Mulcher, Trailer Mntd	Working Capacity	20 TPH	to 120		hour	$ 33.58
8636	Scraper	Soil Recycler WR 2400	w 317 gal fuel tank	563		hour	$ 265.76
8637	Trailer CAT	Double Belly Bottom-dump Trailer	26 CY of soil in one dump	330	13 CY of soil each berry	hour	$ 95.10
8638	Rake	Barber Beach Sand Rake 600HDr, towed		0	Towed by Beach vehicle	hour	$ 15.78
8639	Chipper	Wildcat 626 Cougar Trommel Screen chipper w belt		125		hour	$ 35.38
8640	Trailer, Office	Trailer Size	8' x 24'	0	Cargo Size 16ft	hour	$ 2.31
8641	Trailer, Office	Trailer Size	8' x 32'	0	Cargo Size 24ft	hour	$ 2.76
8642	Trailer, Office	Trailer Size	10' x 32'	0	Cargo Size 20ft	hour	$ 3.69
8643	Trailer	Haz-Mat Equipment trailer	8'x18'	0	Move by Tractor to Location	hour	$ 38.88
8644	Trailer, Covered Utility Trailer	(7’ X 16’)		0	Move by Tractor to Location	hour	$ 5.88
8645	Trailer, Dodge Ram	8' x 24' shower trailer- 12 showers		101		hour	$ 30.33
8646	Trailer, Dodge	8' x 32’ flatbed water	25,000 MGVW	200	4x2-Axle	hour	$ 28.60
8650	Trencher			to 40	Walk-behind, Crawler & Wheel Mounted. Chain and Wheel.	hour	$ 16.91
8651	Trencher			to 85	Walk-behind, Crawler & Wheel Mounted. Chain and Wheel.	hour	$ 29.53
8654	Trencher accessories	2008 Griswold Trenchbox		0		hour	$ 1.96
8660	Plow, Cable	Plow Depth	24 in	to 30		hour	$ 13.77
8661	Plow, Cable	Plow Depth	36 in	to 65		hour	$ 40.07
8662	Plow, Cable	Plow Depth	48 in	to 110		hour	$ 44.60
8670	Derrick, Hydraulic Digger	Max. Boom = 60 Ft, 12,000 Ft-Lb Hydraulic	Lift Capacity 15,500 Lbs	275	Includes hydraulic pole alignment attachment. Include truck rate	hour	$ 35.07
8671	Derrick, Hydraulic Digger	Max. Boom = 90 Ft, 14000 Ft-Lb Hydraulic	Lift Capacity 26,700 Lbs	310	Includes hydraulic pole alignment attachment. Include truck rate	hour	$ 56.12
8672	Movax SP-60	28-32 ton Head	134KW	178	Sonic Sidegrip Vibratory Pile Driver	Hour	$ 109.20
8680	Truck, Fire -Industrial -112Ft Ladder Aerial Platform	Pump/Tank Capacity	3000gpm/1000 gal Water or Foam	600	2-1000gpm Nozzles 1-Each side of Platform	Hour	$ 198.30
8681	Truck, Fire, Engine Type-1	Pump/Tank Capacity	1000GPM/300gal		Engine, with Pump & Roll	hour	$ 140.00
8682	Truck, Fire, Engine Type-2	Pump/Tank Capacity	500GPM/300gal		Engine, with Pump & Roll	hour	$ 132.00
8683	Truck, Fire, Ladder(48ft)(Type-III)	Pump/Tank Capacity	150gpm/500gal,	115-149	Hose 1-1/2"D 500' Long	hour	$ 119.30
8684	Truck, Fire, Aerial (Cummins IXL9)100Ft Ladder	Pump/Tank Capacity	2000gpm/500gal	450	1500gpm Monitor/nozzle	hour	$ 178.00
8685	Truck, Fire, Ladder(48ft)(Type-I)	Pump/Tank Capacity	1000gpm/400gal, 500gpm Master Stream	200-250	Hose 2-1/2"D 1200' Long	hour	$ 154.00
8686	Truck, Fire, Ladder(48ft)(Type-II)	Pump/Tank Capacity	500gpm/300gal,	100-199	Hose 2-1/2"D 1000' Long	hour	$ 131.50
8687	Truck, Fire, Support Water Tender S1	Pump/Tank Capacity	300GPM/4000+gal	115-149	S1 Water Tender	hour	$ 114.50
8688	Truck, Fire, Support Water Tender S2	Pump/Tank Capacity	200GPM/2500+gal		S2 Water Tender	hour	$ 103.50
8689	Truck, Fire, Support Water Tender S3	Pump/Tank Capacity	200GPM/1000+gal		S3 Water Tender	hour	$ 79.00
8690	Truck, Fire - Water Tender	Pump Capacity	1000 GPM @150 psi			hour	$ 70.33
8691	Truck, Fire, Tanker	Pump/Tank Capacity	1250 GPM/2500 gal	500		hour	$ 74.57
8692	Truck, Fire, Pumper	Pump/Tank Capacity	1500 GPM/1000 gal	500		hour	$ 81.10
8693	Truck, Fire, Pumper	Pump Capacity	2000 GPM			hour	$ 84.04
8694	Truck, Fire Aerial Ladder (75Ft)	Pump/Tank Capacity	1500GPM/600 gal	475		hour	$ 121.00
8695	Truck, Fire Aerial Ladder (150Ft)	Ladder length	150 FT		No Platform,	hour	$ 146.43
8696	Truck, Fire (Rescure)	No Ladder		330	Rescure Equipment	hour	$ 96.36
8697	Truck, Fire, Tactical Water Tender T1	Pump/Tank Capacity	250GPM/2000+gal	175		hour	$ 119.50
8698	Truck, Fire, Tactical Water Tender T2	Pump/Tank Capacity	250GPM/1000+gal			hour	$ 102.67
8699	Truck, Fire, Engine Type-3	Pump/Tank Capacity	150GPM/500gal		Engine, with Pump & Roll	hour	$ 126.50
8700	Truck, Flatbed	Maximum Gvw	15000 Lbs	to 200	Diesel Engine	hour	$ 25.46
8701	Truck, Flatbed	Maximum Gvw	25000 Lbs	to 275	Gasoline Engine	hour	$ 40.36
8701-1	Truck, Flatbed	Maximum Gvw	25000 Lbs	200	Diesel Engine	hour	$ 28.55
8702	Truck, Flatbed	Maximum Gvw	30000 Lbs	217	Diesel Engine	hour	$ 32.90
8703	Truck, Flatbed	Maximum Gvw	45000 Lbs	to 380	Diesel Engine	hour	$ 52.73
8708	Trailer, semi	48ft to 53ft, flat-bed, freight, two axle	50,000+ gvwr	0		hour	$ 8.67
8709	Trailer, semi	enclosed 48 ft to 53 ft, two axles	50,000+ gvwr	0	Enclosed	hour	$ 9.82
8710	Trailer, semi	28ft, single axle, freight	25,000 gvwr	0		hour	$ 10.01

8711	Flat bed utility trailer	6 ton		0		hour	$ 3.21
8712	Cleaner, Sewer/Catch Basin	Hopper Capacity	5 CY	50	Truck Mounted. (350 gal)	hour	$ 25.51
8713	Cleaner, Sewer/Catch Basin	Hopper Capacity	14 CY	60	Truck Mounted. (1500 Gal)	hour	$ 32.02
8714	Vactor-Combined Sewer Cleaning	800 Gal Spoils/400 Gal Water	500/800 gal	190	with water & waste Tanks	hour	$ 85.10
8714-1	Vector Combine Vaccum Truck	1500 gal Water	15 Cu Yd	330	with water & waste Tanks	hour	$ 86.94
8715	Truck, Hydro Vac	model LP555DT	36 - Hp pump	36	Towed by tractor	hour	$ 18.50
8716	Leaf Vac	Tow by Truck 22,000 cfm capacity		85	Leaf Vac + Truck Code 8811	hour	$ 52.93
8717	Truck, Vacuum	60,000 GVW		400		hour	$ 76.72
8719	Litter Picker	model 2007 Barber		0	Towed by tractor	hour	$ 9.60
8720	Truck, Dump	Struck Capacity	8 CY	to 220		hour	$ 57.70
8721	Truck, Dump	Struck Capacity	10 CY	to 320		hour	$ 72.05
8722	Truck, Dump	Struck Capacity	12 CY	to 400		hour	$ 79.62
8723	Truck, Dump	Struck Capacity	14 CY	to 400		hour	$ 77.50
8724	Truck, Dump, Off Highway	Struck Capacity	28 CY	to 450		hour	$ 136.57
8725	Truck, Dump	Struck Capacity	18 CY	to 400		hour	$ 91.65
8730	Truck, Garbage	Capacity	25 CY	to 255		hour	$ 49.79
8731	Truck, Garbage	Capacity	32 CY	to 325		hour	$ 57.06
8733	E-BAM Services	Environmental Beta Attenuation Air Monitor		0	Powered by Solar System	hour	$ 3.07
8734	Attenuator, safety	that can stop a vehicle at 60 mph		0		hour	$ 5.64
8735	Truck, Attenuator	2004 Truck Mounted for 60 mph		0		hour	$ 3.89
8736	Truck, tow	1987 Chevy Kodiak 70		175		hour	$ 28.73
8744	Van, Custom	Special Service Canteen Truck		350		hour	$ 18.35
8745	Van, step	model MT10FD		300		hour	$ 22.05
8746	Van-up to 15 passenger	light duty, class 1		225-300		hour	$ 20.48
8747	Van-up to 15 passenger	light duty, class 2		225-300		hour	$ 20.77
8748	Van-cargo	light duty, class 1		225 - 300		hour	$ 22.44
8749	Van-cargo	light duty, class 2		225-300		hour	$ 22.68
8750	Vehicle, Small			to 30		hour	$ 6.41
8753	Vehicle, Recreational			to 10		hour	$ 2.87
8754	Motor Coach	GVW=50534	56 Passenger + 1-Driver	430	Passenger Transportation	Hour	$ 63.94
8755	Golf Cart	Capacity	2 person	0	Battery operated	hour	$ 3.80
8770	Welder, Portable			to 16	Includes ground cable and lead cable.	hour	$ 4.11
8771	Welder, Portable			to 34	Includes ground cable and lead cable.	hour	$ 7.21
8772	Welder, Portable			to 50	Includes ground cable and lead cable.	hour	$ 13.66
8773	Welder, Portable			to 80	Includes ground cable and lead cable.	hour	$ 13.75
8780	Truck, Water	Tank Capacity	2500 Gal	to 175	Include pump and rear spray system.	hour	$ 31.05
8781	Truck, Water	Tank Capacity	4000 Gal	to 250	Include pump and rear spray system.	hour	$ 56.57
8788	Container & roll off truck	Roll off Truck	30 yds,	200	Roll-off-Truck only	hour	$ 23.73
8789	Truck, Tractor	1997 Freightliner F120		430		hour	$ 56.81
8790	Truck, Tractor	4 x 2	25000 lbs	to 210		hour	$ 43.43
8791	Truck, Tractor	4 x 2	35000 lbs	to 330		hour	$ 47.57
8792	Truck, Tractor	6 x 2	45000 lbs	to 360		hour	$ 52.98
8794	Truck, freight	Enclosed w/lift gate. Medium duty class 5	gvwr 16000-19500 Lbs	200	4 X 2 Axle (D)	hour	$ 27.25
8795	Truck, backhoe carrier	Three axle, class 8, heavy duty	over 33000Lbs	280		hour	$ 34.56
8796	Truck, freight	Eenclosed w/lift gate. Heavy duty, class 7	26,001 to 33,000 lbs gvwr	217	4 X 2 Axle (D)	hour	$ 31.43
8798	Truck	Tilt and roll-back, two axle, class 7 heavy duty,	to 33,000 gvwr	217	4 X 2 Axle (D)	hour	$ 32.13
8799	Truck,	Tilt and roll back, three axle. class 8 heavy duty	over 33,001+ gvwr	280	6 X 4 Axle (D)	hour	$ 42.33
8800	Truck, Pickup				When transporting people.	mile	$ 0.545
8801	Truck, Pickup	1/2-ton Pickup Truck	4x2-Axle	160		hour	$ 12.78
8802	Truck, Pickup	1-ton Pickup Truck	4x2-Axle	234		hour	$ 17.91
8803	Truck, Pickup	1 1/4-ton Pickup Truck	4x2-Axle	260		hour	$ 21.10
8804	Truck, Pickup	1 1/2-ton Pickup Truck	4x2-Axle	300		hour	$ 23.22

8805	Truck, Pickup	1 3/4-ton Pickup Truck	4x2-Axle	300		hour	$ 24.85
8806	Truck, Pickup	3/4-ton Pickup Truck	4x2-Axle	165		hour	$ 14.32
8807	Truck, Pickup	3/4-ton Pickup Truck	4x4-Axle	285	Crew	hour	$ 22.64
8808	Truck, Pickup	1-ton Pickup Truck	4x4-Axle	340	Crew	hour	$ 22.99
8809	Truck, Pickup	1 1/4-ton Pickup Truck	4x4-Axle	360	Crew	hour	$ 26.55
8810	Truck, Pickup	1 1/2-ton Pickup Truck	4x4-Axle	362	Crew	hour	$ 26.82
8811	Truck, Pickup	1 3/4-ton Pickup Truck	4x4-Axle	362	Crew	hour	$ 27.55
8820	Skidder accessory	2005 JCB Grapple Claw		0		hour	$ 1.75
8821	Forklift, accessory	2005 ACS Grapple Bucket		0		hour	$ 1.56
8822	Truck, Loader	Debris/Log (Knuckleboom Loader/Truck)		230		hour	$ 53.22
8823	Chipper- Wood Recycler	Cat 16 engine		700		hour	$ 118.50
8824	Skidder	model Cat 525B		up to 160		hour	$ 64.79
8825	Skidder	40K lbs- model Cat 525C		161 and up		hour	$ 128.67
8840	Truck, service	fuel and lube	up to 26,000 gvwr	215-225		hour	$ 40.19
8841	Truck, fuel	2009 International 1,800 gal. storage tank		200		hour	$ 32.01
8842	Mobile Command Trailer	(8' X 28') with 7.5 KW Generator		0	Move to Location by Tractor	hour	$ 14.73
8843	Mobile Response Trailer	(8' X 31') with 4.5 KW Generator?		0	Move to Location by Tractor	hour	$ 13.87
8844	Mobile Command Center	(unified) (RV) Ulitimaster MP-35	43 FT Long with Generator	400		hour	$ 86.10
8845	Mobile Command Post Vehicle	(RV) (In- Motion)	22-Ft Long	340		hour	$ 31.55
8846	Mobile Command Post Vehicle	(RV) (Stationary) w/9.6 KW Generator	22-Ft Long	340		hour	$ 20.33
8847	Mobile Command Center (Trailer)	48'x8' Trailer, Fully Equiped Mobile Command Center	48-Ft Long	0	Move to Location by Tractor	hour	$ 31.69
8848	Mobile Command Center (Trailer)	48'x8' When being Moved w/Truck Tractor		310		hour	$ 50.69
8849	Mobile Command Center	43'x8.5' x 13.5'H with self 30kw Generator		280	Generator Rate not included	hour	$ 55.37
8850	Mobile Command Center	2007-Freightliner MT-55, (RV)		260		hour	$ 47.12
8851	Mobile Command Van	1990- Ford Econoline- Communication Van		230	Communication Equipment	hour	$ 42.78
8852	Mobile Command Center	47.5' X 8.75 Fully Equip' (In motion) (RV)		410		hour	$ 68.04
8853	Mobile Command Center	47.5' X 8.75 Fully Equip' (Stationary)		410		hour	$ 45.89
8854	Mobile Command Vehicle	53' X 8.75 Fully Equip		480-550		hour	$ 98.84
8870	Light Tower	Terex/Amida AL 4000. with (4) 500 watt lights	w/10kw power unit	13.5		hour	$ 11.11
8871	Light Tower	2004 Allmand				hour	$ 6.93
8872	SandBagger Machine	(Spider) automatic	w/Vibration & Conveyor Motors	2-4.5		hour	$ 49.42
8900	Helicopter	OH-58 KIOWA (Military) is the same as "Bell-206B3		420		hour	$ 467.00
8901	Helicopter	OH-58 KIOWA (Military) is the same as "Bell-206BR		420		hour	$ 489.00
8902	Helicopter	Model Bell 206-L3 Jet Range Helicopter		650	Jet Range III-Helicopter	hour	$ 575.00
8903	Helicopter	Model Bell 206L1 Long Ranger		650	Long Ranger	hour	$ 585.47
8904	Helicopter	Model Bell 206LT Long Range Twinranger		450	Twinranger	hour	$ 763.30
8905	Helicopter	Model Bell 407 EMS- Ambulance		250		hour	$ 625.35
8906	Piper-Fixed wing	Model Navajo PA-31		310		hour	$ 476.60
8907	Piper-Fixed wing	PA-31-350, Navajo Chieftn twin engine		350		hour	$ 507.20
8908	Sikorsky Helicopter	Model UH-60 (Blackhawk) medium lift	Medium Lift	1890	Fire Fighter Same as S70C	hour	$ 2,974.45
8909	Helicopter	Model UH-A (Blackhawk) Medium lift	Medium Lift	1890	Fire Fighter	hour	$ 5,559.04
8910	Boeing Helicopter	Model CH-47 (Chinook) heavy lift	Heavy Lift	2850	Fire Fighter	hour	$ 10,857.50
8911	Helicopter- light utility	Model Bell 407GX - 7 seater	7-Seaters	675	Passenger Aircraft	hour	$ 620.38
8912	Helicopter- light utility	Modle Bell 206L- 7 seater	7-Seaters	420	Passenger Aircraft	hour	$ 607.92
8913	Helicopter	Model Bell-206L4		726		hour	$ 570.24
8914	King Air 200 Turboprop Aircraft	Blackhawk King Air B200XP61		669		hour	$ 1,318.11
8915	Turboprops Blackhawk Aircraft	Blackhawk Caravan XP42 A		850		hour	$ 738.12
8916	Turboprops Blackhawk Aircraft	King Air C90 XP135 A		550		hour	$ 1,108.33
8917	Aerostar Piston Aircraft	Aerostar 601P		290		hour	$ 466.67
8918	Bell UH -1H Huey Helicopter II	Engine:1 × Lycoming T53-L-11 turboshaft		1100	Travel Range 253 Nautical Miles	hour	$ 1,376.74

8943	Wire Puller Machine	Overhead Wire Pulling Machine		30	Overhead/Underground Wire Pulling Machine	hour	$ 20.16
8944	Wire Tensioning Machine	3000 Lbs			Overhead Wire Tensioning Machine	hour	$ 14.84
8945	Aerial Lift - 20 Ft High	model 2008 Genie Scissor Lift	1000 Lbs		24 Volt	hour	$ 6.44

Federal Agency Non-Critical PNP Flowchart



Refer to FEMA's Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide, page 14, for a complete list of eligible Non-Critical Private Non-Profit organizations.
https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1515614675577-be7fd5e0cac814441c313882924c5c0a/PAPPG_V3_508_FINAL.pdf

emawatch@dps.ohio.gov
Phone: 614-799-3665

OHIO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FORM (Rev. May 2016)

*** COUNTIES CAN *CONSOLIDATE* DATA FOR ALL IMPACTED ENTITIES/JURISDICTIONS OR CAN PROVIDE INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENTS PROVIDED BY THOSE ENTITIES/JURISDICTIONS**

A. Name of Jurisdiction/Non-Profit Organization	B. Name of County
C. Type of Disaster & Date of Occurrence	D. Area Primarily Affected (East, N.E., All)

E. Contact Information

Name: _____ **Title:** _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

A. DEBRIS REMOVAL		E. BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT	
Public Roads	$	Public Buildings	$
Public Property	$	Building Contents	$
Other	$	Vehicles/Equipment	$
		Insurance Yes or No (circle one); if Yes, Deductible Amount	$
TOTAL	$ -	TOTAL LESS INSURANCE COVERAGE	$ -
B. EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES		**F. UTILITIES**	
Response (Fire/Police)	$	Power transmission/distribution	$
Protective Measures (sandbagging, etc)	$	Water/Sewer Treatment Plants	$
Public Works (barricades, temporary repairs)	$	Sewers	$
Emergency Power (e.g. generators)	$	Other	$
Other	$	Insurance Yes or No (circle one); if Yes, Deductible Amount	$
TOTAL	$ -	TOTAL LESS INSURANCE COVERAGE	$ -
C. ROADS AND BRIDGES		**G. PARKS, RECREATIONAL AND OTHER**	
Roads (surfaces, signals, embankment failures, etc).	$	Parks (shelter houses, playgrounds, etc.)	$
Bridges (damaged and destroyed)	$	Recreational (marinas, athletic facilities, etc.)	$
Culverts (damaged and destroyed)	$	Other	$
Access Problems YES or NO		Insurance Yes or No (circle one); if Yes, Deductible Amount	$
TOTAL	$ -	TOTAL LESS INSURANCE COVERAGE	$ -
D. WATER CONTROL FACILITIES		**H. CURRENT COMMUNITY BUDGET INFORMATION**	
Dikes/Levees	$	1) Total Annual Budget	
Dams	$	2) Public Works/Road and Bridge Budget	
Drainage Channels	$	3) Date Fiscal Year Begins	
Other	$		
TOTAL	$ -		

GRAND TOTAL PUBLIC: $ -

*** If "Other" is used, please provide brief explanation of the damage**

*** Category B - For your own labor, only overtime/comp time should be claimed**

*** Category C - Do not include roads that are on a federal aid route. Federal aid routes can be found at:**
http://www.dot.state.oh.us/Divisions/Planning/ProgramManagement/MajorPrograms/Pages/MapRoom.aspx

*** Category D - Do not include facilities under the responsbility of another federal agency such as the US Army Corp of Engineers or Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)**

*** Categories E-G - Please indicated if there is insurance to cover the peril that caused the disaster damage and only claim up to a deductible if there will be insurance proceeds.**

Tools for Determining Cost, both for work completed and work to be completed

*** Track and claim the cost of using your own employees**

*** Utilize the FEMA Schedule of Equipment Rates to calculate cost for using your own equipment**

*** Track and claim the cost of using materials purchase or used from stock**

*** Track and claim use of rented equipment**

*** Track and claim use of contracts. PLEASE NOTE: The federal government has very specific procurement regulations. Although this disaster not result in a federal disaster declaration, please review the federal regulations to ensure compliance. 2 CFR 200.317-200.332**

A. Name of Jurisdiction/Non-Profit Organization	B. Name of County

I. GENERAL SECTION:

Explain road closures/detours.
Explain continued disruption of utility service.
What criticial facilities are impacted and how? Criticial facilities can include, water/wastewater facilities, power transmission/distribution, police, fire, etc.
Due to the estimated cost of the disaster, explain how the financial impact with impact scheduled maintenance and capital improvement projects.
Explain the work and costs related to other disasters you have had in the past 12 month period and the funding source that addressed the repairs. Are any repairs still ongoing?
Explain any mitigation measures undertaken that reduced the impact of this disaster. As examples, prior installation of a larger culvert lessened the damage to a road that is normally damaged during a flood or right of way tree maintenance reduced the damage to transmission/distribution lines, etc.
Have any essential governmental facilities been impacted that resulted in their temporary relocation? If yes, please provide what was relocated, where and for how long?
Please provide any other information that addresses the impact of the disaster on your community.

Damage Inventory

NOTE: THIS FORM IS AVAILABLE FOR DOWNLOAD IN EXCEL FORMAT HERE: http://ema.ohio.gov/Recovery_DAToolbox.aspx

County:			
Applicant Name:			
Applicant Point of Contact Name:			
Applicant Point of Contact Phone:			
Applicant Point of Contact Email:			

Site #	Category	Name of damage/facility	Address 1	City	Zip	Describe Damage	Primary Cause of Damage	Scope of Work to be Performed	Approx. Cost (show math)	% Work Complete	IS the Facility Insured?	Has received PA grant(s) on this facility in a past?	Is there a potential mitigation opportunity?	Applicant priority

Labor Key: **MAA** - Mutual Aid Agreement; **MOU** - Memorandum of Understanding; **FA** - Force Account; **C** - Contract; **FA/C** - Both FA and C; **DR** - Donated Resources

Site Estimate Form

DATE FORM COMPLETED: Sheet _____ of _____ Sheets

PART I - APPLICANT INFORMATION			
COUNTY	NAME OF APPLICANT	LOCAL CONTACT	PHONE NUMBER

PART II - SITE INFORMATION

KEY FOR DAMAGE CATEGORY (Use appropriate letters in the "category" blocks below)

a. DEBRIS REMOVAL
b. PROTECTIVE MEASURES
c. ROADS AND BRIDGES
d. WATER CONTROL FACILITIES
e. BUILDINGS, CONTENTS, VEHICLES
f. UTILITIES
g. PUBLIC RECREATION

SITE NO.	CATE-GORY	LOCATION

DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE (INCLUDING DIMENSIONS)

SCOPE OF WORK TO BE COMPLETED (INCLUDING DIMENSIONS)

IMPACT:	% COMPLETE	COST ESTIMATE

SITE ESTIMATE SHEET

Sheet of Sheets

PART I - APPLICANT INFORMATION

COUNTY	NAME OF APPLICANT	NAME OF LOCAL CONTACT	PHONE NUMBER

PART II - SITE INFORMATION

KEY FOR DAMAGE CATEGORY (Use appropriate letters in the "*category*" blocks below)

a. DEBRIS REMOVAL
b. PROTECTIVE MEASURES
c. ROADS AND BRIDGES
d. WATER CONTROL FACILITIES
e. BUILDINGS, CONTENTS, VEHICLES
f. UTILITIES
g. PUBLIC RECREATION

SITE NO.	CATEGORY	LOCATION (Use map location, address, etc.)

DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE AND SCOPE OF WORK TO BE COMPLETED, IF APPLICABLE

IMPACT	% COMPLETE	COST ESTIMATE

SITE NO.	CATEGORY	LOCATION (Use map location, address, etc.)

DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE AND SCOPE OF WORK TO BE COMPLETED, IF APPLICABLE

IMPACT	% COMPLETE	COST ESTIMATE

SITE NO.	CATEGORY	LOCATION (Use map location, address, etc.)

DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE AND SCOPE OF WORK TO BE COMPLETED, IF APPLICABLE

IMPACT	% COMPLETE	COST ESTIMATE

Public Assistance Initial Damage Assessments

The purpose of this checklist is to identify essential elements of information during an Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) that are valuable in supporting virtual Joint PDAs. In some cases, FEMA Regions may choose to virtually assess Public Assistance (PA) damages, supported as necessary with a hybrid approach to assess damages that cannot be validated virtually. FEMA Regions decide whether the assessments will be virtual, or hybrid with a limited field presence based on incident specific factors.

Requesting a Joint PDA

If the incident is of such severity and magnitude that resources needed to recover are expected to exceed state, tribal, or territorial (STT) government capability, the director of STT emergency management agencies may request a joint PDA. The joint PDA request is accomplished through a joint PDA request letter to the appropriate FEMA regional office, which should contain a list of disaster-impacted locations and a basic PDA schedule. STT governments can lessen the time required for FEMA to virtually verify damage by working with local emergency managers to assess whether the IDA information submitted is complete and aligned with established FEMA programmatic eligibility standards.

- **Essential Documentation Information** – inventory of damaged facilities including facility description, category of damage, method of repair, etc. (see additional supporting factors below)
- **Summary of Facility Impacts** – disaster-related information that should illustrate the overall impacts upon the facility and the unique resources of the Federal Government that are necessary to support repair efforts
- **Damage Photographs** – visual evidence provided along with the summary of facility impacts and damage reports to confirm damage assessments

Essential Documentation Information

The following information should be provided for damaged facilities. Damage description and dimensions must clearly separate the dimensions and description of the facility from those of the intended repairs. Dimensions and descriptions of completed work must also be reported separately. Refer to Appendix J of the PDA Guide for the Public Assistance Eligibility Matrix.

Collecting Information for a PA Assessment

Capture and document as many damage sites as possible, regardless of whether the damage site is thought to be eligible or ineligible for federal disaster assistance. Regional PA leadership will review the validated PDA information

submitted by the STT government to make an eligibility determination and recommendation for federal disaster assistance.

Facility Description for Every Site

This information is used to understand what the original facility looked like.

- ☐ Facility type.
- ☐ Facility name.
- ☐ Facility description (purpose and use).
- ☐ GPS coordinates (include start and end for facilities or damage longer than 200 ft).
- ☐ Year built.
- ☐ Dimensions: type, measure, and units (e.g., width 10 ft x length 40 ft x depth 5 ft).
- ☐ Capacity/volume/quantity/number and units (e.g., two lanes, 500 yd^3, 6,000 ft^2).
- ☐ Materials.
- ☐ Make/model/type.

Facility Damage Description

Confirm damages were caused by the incident and occurred during the incident period.

- ☐ Start and end dates of incident period.
- ☐ Date damaged.
- ☐ Description of the cause of damage.

Component Description and Damage

Include for each damaged component to explain what the damage looked like.

- ☐ Component type (e.g., wall and pavement).
- ☐ Component location.
- ☐ Dimension, material, and capacity of the original component.
- ☐ Dimensions of the damage.
- ☐ Make/model/type.
- ☐ Capacity/volume/quantity/number/units.

Documentation

- ☐ Notation of facility street address.
- ☐ Sketch of facility and damage.
- ☐ Photographs of whole area.
- ☐ Photographs of damage from many (three plus) angles.
- ☐ Closeup photographs of each component.
- ☐ Photographs of all rot, crumbling, cracks, or other wear.
- ☐ Map of the facility with damage annotated.
- ☐ Map or Google Earth screenshots of the surrounding area with the facility and damage annotated.

Method of Repair for Each Damage Inventory Item

- ☐ Who performed/will perform the work?
- ☐ Change of material from original design?
- ☐ Change in size/footprint?
- ☐ Description of how the cost of repair was derived.
- ☐ Other work/repair comments (If planning to change the design, size, or capacity, please provide plans and explain why)
- ☐ Are there Environmental and Historical Preservation (EHP) issues associated with the proposed scope of work? Explain.

Summary of Facility Impacts

A narrative describing how the costs of each project were derived is important and will give context to the estimates provided. The list below denotes other documentation that is typically required for FEMA to validate projects. A detailed list of elements of information and supporting documentation can be found in Appendix K of the PDA Guide.

- ☐ A description of how the costs were derived
- ☐ Annotated maps
- ☐ Photographs
- ☐ Debris quantity calculation sheets
- ☐ Brief statements of percentage of work completed at the time of assessment
- ☐ Brief statements about whether work is force account, contract, or a combination thereof
- ☐ Insurance documentation for the damaged facility/facilities

- ☐ Make sure to include the declaration page, body policy and any exclusions, and the schedule of values.
- ☐ Is the facility in a flood zone and is there a National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for the facility?

☐ Labor cost summary

☐ Labor contracts/agreements

☐ Equipment cost summary

☐ Supply cost summary

☐ Contractor bids or invoices

☐ Any relevant datasets, GIS layers, or aerial imagery that will assist with remote validation. GIS layers that have assisted virtual PDAs in the past include:

- ☐ Parcel layers/local data
- ☐ Pre-disaster orthoimagery
- ☐ Post-disaster aerial imagery of damages

Damage Photographs

FEMA may use photographs and other data collected by state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to validate damage remotely. Remote validation can be utilized to supplement site assessments in situations when damage is inaccessible, when the work has already been completed, or when damage can be validated easily through photography.

- Take several wide-view photographs of the entire facility from multiple angles. For example, photograph road damage from both ends of the road.
- Take wide-view photographs of each component, capturing the entire component.
- Take close-up photographs of each damaged component to show details.
- For all photographs, include an item to indicate size, such as a traffic cone, tape measure, or pen.
- For all photographs, capture distinctive stationary features to indicate position, such as flags, signs, cones, desks, or trees. When taking multiple photographs, ensure reference items help a reader “stitch together” the scene.
- When taking photographs inside structures, take photographs in a panoramic style. Stand in one place and turn in a circle while taking photographs. Turn a few degrees after taking each photograph and ensure the edges of photographs overlap.
- Ensure lighting and perspective allow a viewer to clearly see damages.
- Include GPS coordinates and perspective (e.g., east and west) on each photograph.
- Photograph all damage indicated by the applicant, even if the damage may not be eligible for FEMA disaster assistance. Take photographs and closeups of everything that raises a concern.