

Section C.6 Deactivation

C.6.1 Deactivation SCOPE

The purpose of the deactivation section is to provide required performance information to the contractor regarding unit deactivation. Deactivation is the process by which a TTHU is removed from the site of installation. Deactivation focuses on making the unit ready for transport, transporting the unit, as well as returning the site to its original, pre-installation condition. As part of deactivation, the site must be returned to a safe and secure status and the unit(s) must be cleaned prior to being returned to FEMA.

C.6.2 Deactivation Requirements

Unit deactivation shall be completed within a time period specified in Section F: Deliveries or Performance after the deactivation work order is issued by the COR for Manufactured Homes, and Travel Trailers. During deactivation, the contractor shall secure the TTHU (including HVAC, furniture, cabinets, etc.) and TPS (if applicable), in such a way to ensure that there is no damage to the TTHU or its components. During the transportation process, the contractor shall ensure that the TTHU and TPS (if applicable) is secure and not damaged. All damage, including physical, mechanical, theft or loss, to the TTHU or TPS during transportation is the contractor's responsibility. (See Section F.6, Area#4, Area#23, Area#24, Area#25, Area#26, and Area #55 for additional requirements).

This section of the PWS will serve as the Contracting Officer's written notice that the Contracting Officer is exercising the authority included within FAR Clause 52.245-1 Government Property. This clause, in its entirety, is incorporated by reference. The contractor is liable, at no additional cost to the Government, for any damage, loss or theft of Government property under its control. Additionally, under subsection (k)(2) which states "The Government, upon notice to the contractor, may abandon any non-sensitive property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease." All material other than the TTHU, TPS, and the property contained within the TTHU is hereby abandoned. This property shall include but is not limited to anchors; straps; blocking material; crowning material; power poles/pedestals; electrical wire; water and sewer pipes; etc. During TTHU deactivation any additional material provided to "crown the installation site," to ensure proper drainage, may be removed and shall become the property of the contractor. The contractor is not required to remove the material if the applicant requests that the material remain on the applicant's property. If the applicant requests any of the materials, the applicant must provide the contractor with a signed form (see Section J, Attachment J.44) requesting the material and releasing FEMA and the contractor from liability for leaving the material.

C.6.2.1 MHU Deactivation

Unit deactivation includes:

- Uninstalling the MHU by disconnecting and rendering safe the Residential Fire Sprinkler System including the external and/or internal Tank and Pump System. When the unit has an internal TPS system, the COR may request the contractor remove the TPS system from the TPS closet and crate for separate shipment. Crating shall be done in such a manner as to keep all the parts of the TPS system in one container and prevent mechanical and physical damage to unit during transportation.
- Uninstalling the MHU by removing it from blocking, anchoring and disconnecting it from the utility infrastructure for water, sewer electric.
- Ensuring that the site is safe and secure from all hazards created by the installation and uninstallation including but not limited to:
 - Capping all electrical connections, water connections and sewer connections;
 - Filling all holes created from the installation including but not limited to holes and trenches for anchors and utility connections;
- Making the unit ready for transport by:
 - Securing all property (including furniture and appliances) within the unit;
 - Cleaning the unit (Section J, Attachment J.33);
- Deactivate the residential sprinkler system and TPS in accordance with the *MHU Fire Sprinkler System Installation, Test, Maintenance, Repair and Deactivation Guide* (Section J, Attachment J.38). The contractor shall also ensure proper deactivation of the RFSS and TPS in accordance with the applicable manual of the TPS vendor-specific manuals. 2). FEMA will provide the current guides; however, it is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that they are using the most current version, which is included in each TPS. Make the Tank and Pump System ready for transport and storage by draining all of the water from the system;
- Removing the MHU and TPS from the installation site;
- Removing all installation material from the site;
- Completing the required checklists; and,
- Transporting the unit and the Tank and Pump System back to a designated staging area or other location as specified by the work order or the COR (deactivation includes first 100 miles).

Payment for work completed for the basic travel trailer deactivation is CLIN #3006AE

C.6.2.2 Travel Trailer Deactivation:

Unit Deactivation includes:

- Uninstalling the travel trailer by disconnecting and deactivating all utilities, to include water, electric, sewer and propane or natural gas

- Ensuring all black and gray water tanks are empty
- Ensuring the propane system is properly disconnected and secured to prevent any hazards, such as leaks or explosions. Removal/disposal of propane shall be in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.
- Uninstalling the travel trailer by removing all blocking, anchors and straps
- Ensuring that the site is safe and secure from all hazards created by the installation and uninstallation including but not limited to:
 - Capping all electrical connections, water connections and sewer connections, if applicable
 - Filling all holes created from the installation including but not limited to holes and trenches for anchors and utility connections;
- Making the unit ready for transport by:
 - Securing all property (including furniture and appliances) within the unit;
 - Cleaning the unit (Section J, Attachment J.33)
- Removing the travel trailer and all installation materials from the site
- Completing required checklist
- Transporting the unit back to a designated staging area or other location as specified by the work order or the COR (deactivation includes first 100 miles)

Payment for work completed for the basic travel trailer deactivation is CLIN #3006AG

C.6.2.3 Clean TTHU for Deactivation – Interior

Prior to any deactivation activities, the contractor must verify that all of the disaster survivor's personal property has been removed and perform a thorough cleaning of the unit.

1. All garbage and food items are to be removed from the unit and all appliances including, but not limited to:
 - Refrigerator and freezer;
 - Cabinet drawers and cupboards;
 - Closets
 - Medicine cabinet
 - Underneath furniture

- Trash receptacles and
 - Floors.
2. The following requires cleaning with a disinfectant cleaner:
 - Stove (this includes the stove top, under drip pans and oven interior)
 - Interior and exterior of refrigerator and freezer
 - Interior and exterior of all cabinet drawers and cupboards
 - All counter tops
 - Bath and kitchen sinks
 - Bathtub and / or shower
 - Toilet and
 - Mirrors.
 3. The following loose items shall be secured for travel in such a way to ensure that there is no damage to the TTHU or its components including, but not limited to:
 - Microwave plate secured,
 - Toilet tank lid secured,
 - Drain water heater, water lines and toilet tanks,
 - Fire extinguisher either secured to wall or stored in a safe location for transport,
 - Verify refrigerator and stove remain secured to floors and walls, and
 - Place furniture in safe positions and is restrained from movement for shipping.
 4. All hard floor surfaces are to be swept clean of dirt and dust then mopped with a disinfectant cleaner. No residue such as gum or other deposits are to remain on floor after cleaning and mopping.
 5. All carpeting in unit vacuumed (if applicable).

C.6.2.3.1 Inventory of Personal Property Procedure

The Inventory of Personal Property (IPP) shall be the responsibility of the Individual Assistance division of FEMA, unless the COR specifically states otherwise. The COR may task the contractor to perform the IPP and issue the contractor a work order on an “as needed” basis. For purposes of

the IPP procedure, the terms contractor and contractor staff refer to the prime contractor, any sub-contractor or other labor hired by the prime or sub-contractor.

When an IPP work order is issued, the contractor shall be responsible for determining if there is personal property in or outside the TTHU at the time of deactivation. The IPP shall be documented using the attached "Former Occupant Personal Property Inventory" form (See Section J, Attachment J.49). In addition, the 90-13 form shall be annotated (in the Comments section) to inform FEMA staff that the IPP procedure was conducted.

The IPP procedure requires a minimum of two (2) contractor staff be present at all times during the inventory. One contractor employee shall secure all personal property in clear, contractor grade, minimum 30-gallon (but not larger than 40 gallon), minimum three (3) mils thick plastic bags or other appropriate containers. Other appropriate containers shall be sealable and able to clear a standard thirty-inch (30") doorway. In no case shall either the bag or container exceed twenty-five (25) pounds in gross weight. The bag or container shall be tagged with the name of the TTHU occupant(s) (if known), the TTHU VIN, barcode, FEMA Identification Number and property address. (Note: If the occupant is unknown or unauthorized (i.e., a squatter) the VIN, barcode, FEMA ID # and property address is imperative). The other contractor employee shall document all property on the "Former Occupant Personal Property Inventory" form and complete the form in its entirety (See Section J, Attachment J.49). Care shall be taken when packing personal property to ensure that the items are not damaged while being secured, during transportation, or in storage.

In addition to using the required FEMA forms, the contractor may document the IPP with still photographs or motion video. If the contractor elects to document the inventory in this fashion, the contractor shall provide digital files via email or non-Rewritable CD/DVD to FEMA as part of the Unit Deactivation Report (See Section J, Attachment J.19).

The type of property that shall be inventoried, secured and tagged includes:

- All TVs, radios and appliances belonging to the tenant (exclude the appliances that come standard with the TTHU unless they have been removed and replaced with new/different appliances). Documentation shall include the manufacturer, model name/number (if available), serial numbers, a description of the type of item (e.g., TV, radio, dishwasher) and its condition.
- Cash shall be inventoried by documenting the denomination of the bills and the number of each denomination. Credit cards shall be inventoried by noting the name of the credit card provider (e.g., Bank of America, Chase) the type of credit card (e.g., Visa, MasterCard) and the last four (4) digits of the credit card number.
- Legal documents (e.g., driver's license, birth certificates, etc.) shall be documented by identifying the type of document and the name of the person listed on the document (first initial and last name).

If animals are discovered during the deactivation process, contact the local animal control organization to remove or secure and take possession of said animal(s). Each jurisdiction has local rules, policies and procedures for removing or securing and taking possession of animals. Any questions regarding the disposition of animals shall be directed to the local animal control entity. The contractor shall document, on the "Former Occupant Property Inventory" form, the type and disposition of any animals including contact information for the local animal control entity (See Section J, Attachment J.49).

If there are any illegal narcotics, firearms, ammunition, or other items that the contractor suspects or knows are illegal, the contractor shall not touch the items and shall contact local law enforcement as well as the COR. Local law enforcement will make a determination as to the disposition of illegal items. The contractor shall obtain a receipt or file number from law enforcement and shall include that number on the "Former Occupant Property Inventory" form as well as attach the receipt and include a contact number for the responding law enforcement office/officer.

Prescription medication shall be disposed of in accordance with the Food and Drug Administration guidelines found at the U.S. FDA web site. www.FDA.gov [Where and How to Dispose of Unused Medicines | FDA](#)

Items that are flammable shall be identified and disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local laws.

Items that are food, unless they are packaged for long term storage (e.g., in a can or in a box that do not require refrigeration), shall be disposed of as normal waste.

If property is left that will not fit in a bag, i.e., a bicycle, please notify the COR for guidance.

The bags and containers shall be sealed with tamper resistant material (e.g., security tape) and both contractor employees shall initial each bag or container. The contractors shall document the total number of bags and the total number of containers on the "Former Occupant Property Inventory" form and then both contractor employees shall print their names clearly, sign, date and initial the form (See Section J, Attachment J.49).

The contractors shall place the personal property in the front most bedroom of the TTHU. The contractors shall have the transport driver sign for the sealed personal property. When the TTHU reaches the FEMA TTHSS/TTHSA, the driver shall make the FEMA staff aware that there is personal property in the TTHU. The driver shall annotate the FEMA Form 90-13 (in the Comments section) with the quantity of bags/containers being transferred and having the FEMA representative sign next to the annotation.

The contractor shall provide three copies of the "Former Occupant Property Inventory" form to FEMA. Copy 1 shall accompany the bags and containers in the TTHU; Copy 2 shall be transmitted to the COR within 24 hours via email (The contractor shall ask the COR for an acknowledgement of receipt of the inventory documents); and Copy 3 shall be included with the deactivation package.

If the unit has been vacated but not deactivated, the COR may request an IPP be performed. Once the IPP is complete and the items are inventoried, the sealed items will be transported separately to the staging yard and transferred to the FEMA representative.

Payment for work completed under this section is CLIN # 3006BC.

C.6.2.3.1.1 Exception to the Inventory of Personal Property

If a TTHU is damaged beyond repair or is unsafe to enter, the contractor shall notify the COR. After the contractor receives concurrence from the COR as to the TTHU's condition; the items in the TTHU shall be abandoned in place and the contractor shall not conduct an Inventory of Personal Property.

If the TTHU is infested (e.g., rats, roaches, fleas, etc.) the contractor shall notify the COR. After the contractor receives concurrence from the COR as to the TTHU's condition; the items in the TTHU shall be abandoned in place and the contractor shall not conduct an Inventory of Personal Property.

If the TTHU is considered to be "extremely dirty" or unsanitary (e.g., feces, significant material scattered, mold, mildew, etc.) the contractor shall document the TTHU's condition and forward the documentation to the COR. After the contractor receives concurrence from the COR as to the TTHU's condition; the items in a TTHU shall be abandoned in place and the contractor shall not conduct an Inventory of Personal Property.

C.6.2.4 Clean TTHU for Deactivation – Exterior

The contractor shall prepare the exterior of a TTHU for deactivation, as required. This includes, but is not limited to:

1. Disconnecting all utilities, and ensuring that they are properly capped and secured, including removal of any temporary power poles or power pedestals. If the temporary poles or power pedestal is not removed at the time of unit deactivation, then a pro-rated amount for deactivation shall be charged and a separate charge for returning at a later date and removing the temporary power pole/pedestal will be charged to a separate CLIN. This option shall only be used with prior written approval from the COR. Capping of utilities shall occur at ground level to prevent trip hazards or mowing impediments. Exceptions may be permitted for property owners request when approved, in advance, by the COR.

2. Removing the skirting, anchors and blocking.
3. Removing stairs and ramps.
4. Disconnecting the air conditioning compressor and drain refrigerant into a separate unit meeting all regulatory requirements for capturing the refrigerant. The contractor shall ensure that when power and refrigerant lines are disconnected, enough slack remains so that the unit can be reused.
5. Contractor shall remove a previously installed poly-plastic bladder (holding tank) to capture and store wastewater from the TTHU, if applicable.
6. Ensuring that any holes, left in the ground, caused by the removal of the unit and associated materials are filled in and compacted.
7. Ensuring that all tires are properly inflated and that the axles and wheels turn freely. Unserviceable tires, wheels, and axles shall be replaced by the contractor.
8. Completing pre and post transportation inspections of each unit to check for missing or damaged exterior components (i.e., shingles, siding, windows, etc.). damaged items shall be reported to the COR and recorded as specified in Section F.6, Area #4. All damaged exterior items noted prior to transport shall be repaired. Repairs shall be made to prevent shingles and siding from blowing off in transit. Materials shall be installed in the same manner and locations that they were installed when the TTHU was transported to the site for installation. Any damages not recorded and documented properly or caused during transport will be repaired by the contractor at no additional expense to the Government.

The area immediately surrounding the TTHU shall be cleared of all debris, equipment, and material, including trash generated by the contractor from the deactivation process so as to not create or leave a hazard. Additionally, the contractor shall remove any poles or materials that were installed during the installation process to establish utility connections. If the TTHU is not transported the day it is deactivated, all debris, equipment and material are not to be left on the TTHU site overnight. At the time of deactivation, the Government shall consider this debris, equipment, and material scrap the responsibility of the contractor unless the COR directs otherwise. The contractor shall take the ownership of these items and dispose of all materials and supplies in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and rules. This includes, but is not limited to, spent fuels, batteries, refrigerants, tires, etc. The contractor shall pay any fees associated with the removal and disposal of hazardous waste.

Payment for work completed for MH use CLIN # 3006AE.

Payment for work completed for TT use CLIN # 3006AG.

Payment for work completed for bladder tank removal is CLIN #3006BA.

C.6.2.5 Deactivation of the Residential Fire Sprinkler System

The contractor shall deactivate the system in accordance with the *MHU Fire Sprinkler System Installation, Test, Maintenance, Repair and Deactivation Guide* (Section J, Attachment J.38). The contractor shall also ensure proper deactivation of the RFSS and TPS in accordance with the applicable manual of the TPS vendor-specific manuals. FEMA will provide the current guides; however, it is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that they are using the most current version, which is included in each TPS. Deactivation actions of the contractor shall be sufficient to preclude the accidental activation of the sprinkler system or causing damage to the housing unit, during the removal process. All residential fire sprinkler system components including the Tank and Pump System shall be drained of all water and made secure for transportation.

C.6.3 Emergency Deactivation

Emergency unit deactivation may be requested by the COR. In these cases, the unit shall be removed from the installation site, made ready for transport, and transported back to a designated staging area within a time period specified in Section F: Deliveries or Performance after the deactivation work order is issued by the COR.

Payment for work completed for MH use CLIN # 3006AK.

Payment for work completed for TT use CLIN # 3006AM.

C.6.4 Re-Installation

Should FEMA determine a TTHU is no longer habitable, as determined by the COR, and requires replacement; a re-installation work order could be issued. The work order includes the removal of the original unit and the re-installation of a new unit at the same location. The contractor shall have all appropriate permits and licenses within a time period specified in Section F: Deliveries or Performance. The applicant shall not be displaced overnight without prior COR authorization. If displacement is unavoidable, the contractor shall coordinate with FEMA to ensure that alternative housing arrangements are in place. When appropriate, the contractor shall use the same material used in the original installation to re-install the new TTHU, as long as the material is in good, sound condition. All applicable requirements and specifications for unit removal and installation apply.

Payment for work completed for MH use CLIN # 3006AU.

Payment for work completed for TT use CLIN # 3006AW.

C.6.5 Relocation

If a TTHU is required to be relocated, the contractor shall have all appropriate permits and licenses

within a time period specified in Section F: Deliveries or Performance. The work order includes deactivation of the unit at its initial location, and relocation to a new location. The occupant shall not be displaced overnight without prior COR authorization. If displacement is unavoidable, the contractor shall coordinate with FEMA to ensure that alternative housing arrangements are in place. The contractor shall use the same material used in the original installation to relocate the TTHU, as long as the material is in good, sound condition. All applicable requirements and specifications for unit deactivation and installation apply for the initial site and the relocation site, respectively.

Payment for work completed for MH use CLIN # 3006AO.

Payment for work completed for TT use CLIN # 3006AP.

C.6.6 Reposition

If an TTHU is required to be repositioned on the same site, the contractor shall have all appropriate permits and licenses within a time period specified in Section F: Deliveries or Performance. The work order includes deactivation and installation of the same unit at a new location on the same site. The occupant shall not be displaced overnight without prior COR authorization. If displacement is unavoidable, the contractor shall coordinate with FEMA to ensure that alternative housing arrangements are in place. The contractor shall use the same material used in the original installation to reposition the TTHU, as long as the material is in good, sound condition. All applicable requirements and specifications for unit removal and installation apply.

Payment for work completed for MH use CLIN # 3006AR.

Payment for work completed for TT use CLIN # 3006AT.

C.6.7 Clean and Make Ready for Reuse

Clean and Make Ready for Reuse is a process by which previously occupied TTHUs are cleaned so that new disaster survivors (and families) can safely move in, or the TTHU can be returned to the ready TTHU inventory. FEMA is utilizing long-standing procedures from the Veteran's Administration (VA). The VA has provided FEMA with procedures and processes outlining specific areas of cleaning by the contractor, when preparing the unit which are included in Section J, Attachment J.33.

The following documents are taken from the VA's Veterans Health Administration's (VHA) Environmental Services Program Service Policies Infection Control Program (ICP). FEMA used the ICP guidance to establish policies, procedures and guidelines to provide a clean and sanitary environment in the TTHU in order to prevent cross-contamination and transmission of infectious disease between applicants. The ICP contained the following sections which are included in this document:

- VHA Cleaning Agents;
- VHA Cleaning Supplies and Equipment Listing; and,
- VHA Standards of Cleanliness.

In addition to the VHA Environmental Services Program Service Policies ICP, the VA provided FEMA with sample Veteran's Administration Medical Center (VAMC) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that the VA provides to each of its medical center facilities, that describes how to clean specific areas and parts of the facility. FEMA has reviewed the VAMC SOPs and will incorporate those that the Agency deems applicable to cleaning an TTHU into the clean and make ready for reuse process. The following are the VA Sample Cleaning Procedures that FEMA deems applicable:

- VAMC Carpet Care SOP
- VAMC Door Cleaning and Polishing SOP
- VAMC Equipment Care and Cleaning SOP
- VAMC Floor Care SOP
- VAMC Heat Convector, Radiators and Vent Cleaning SOP
- VAMC Light Fixture Cleaning SOP
- VAMC Mini-Blind Cleaning SOP
- VAMC Patient Room Cleaning SOP

The SOPs listed above are located in section J of the Loghouse contract and shall be followed in whole or in part as indicated below. FEMA will not edit any of the SOPs; however, there are differences between FEMA's TTHUs and a VA facility. Therefore, FEMA has adapted the SOPs to take into account the differences between a VA facility and a FEMA TTHU.

In order not to soil previously cleaned areas, the contractor will clean the TTHUs in a logical and orderly fashion that prevents the transfer of dirt from cleaning items or employees. VAMC Equipment Care and Cleaning SOP provide directions on the VA methods for cleaning and maintaining the cleaning equipment. This SOP, when used in conjunction with the VHA Cleaning Agents; VHA Cleaning Supplies and Equipment Listing; and VHA Standards of Cleanliness, forms the basis for cleaning FEMA TTHUs. The contractor will maintain their cleaning equipment using the VAMC Equipment Care and Cleaning SOP as well as the VHA procedures.

VAMC Patient Room (Isolation) (Terminal/Discharge) Cleaning SOP provides the general instructions for cleaning the TTHUs with the following changes and exceptions which accounts for the differences between VA facilities and FEMA TTHUs. FEMA will not provide a vendor with a TTHU to be cleaned that has been used for isolation, had an occupant that was terminal or contaminated in such a way that reuse would not be practical or reasonable. When cleaning an

TTHU all personal property including items such as white goods, i.e., sheets and towels and any other item that FEMA provides in a living kit shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable FEMA guidance.

Section of the SOP (Patient Rooms)	Applicable	Not Applicable	Change
5 Procedures – a Isolation Notice		X	
5 Procedures – c Patient’s Bed	X		Remove all bedding as well as mattresses and box springs and replace mattresses and box springs with new mattresses and box springs.
5 Procedures – g Clean interior and exterior surfaces	X		Shall include all items in the kitchen and all appliances in addition to the items stated in the SOP.
5 Procedures – h Spot Clean walls	X		The words “Spot cleaning” shall be replaced with “Cleaning all”.
5 Procedures – i Change cubicle curtain	X		Remove shower curtain.
5 Procedures – j Restock paper and soap products	X		Provide new FEMA living kit appropriate for the TTHU.
5 Procedures – k Clean sinks, toilets, and showers	X		“If applicable” is changed to “always”.
5 Procedures – n. Prepare bed for the next patient	X		Place new mattresses and box springs on bed frames.
All other sections	X		

In addition to the SOP for cleaning a patient’s room, which shall be used for cleaning an TTHU, the VA has also provided FEMA with SOPs for specific areas and components within an TTHU. The following SOPs are to be used as they are written:

- VMAC Mini-Blind Cleaning;
- VMAC Light Fixture Cleaning;
- VMAC Heat Convector, Radiators and Vent Cleaning; and,
- VMAC Door Cleaning (except for wood polish as all MHU doors are either metal/fiberglass or painted wood.)

The SOP for Floor Care is another key cleaning procedure. FEMA TTHUs are to be cleaned using the VMAC Floor Care SOP, with the following changes and exceptions which accounts for the differences between VA facilities and FEMA TTHUs. Please note that for all Floor Care operations and processes furniture will be removed from the area that is undergoing Floor Care.

Section of the SOP	Applicable	Not Applicable	Change
Section 2 Dust Mopping	X		
Section 3 Wet Mopping	X		
Section 4 Baseboard Cleaning	X		
Section 5 Stripping Floors		X	
Section 6 Top Scrub in Lieu of Stripping		X	
Section 7 Refinishing Floors		X	
Section 8 Burnishing		X	
All other sections	X		

FEMA typically does not procure TTHUs with carpet. However, occasionally FEMA purchases TTHUs using a method called “off the lot buys” where TTHUs are purchased from existing dealer inventory in the local area of the disaster. Some of the TTHUs purchased in this manner will have carpet installed. When a TTHU has carpet installed, FEMA will use the VMAC Carpet Care SOP in its entirety.

All of the above documents will be used as written unless the contractor is granted approval in writing for a change from either the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative.

Payment for work completed under this section use CLIN # 3006AA .

C.6.7.1 Miscellaneous Expenses for Clean and Make Ready for Reuse

A miscellaneous CLIN for Clean and Make Ready for Reuse may be issued to the contractor if the work needed for Clean and Make Ready for Reuse cannot be completed within the SCOPE of an existing CLIN. Any items or services required to Clean and Make Ready for Reuse not covered in other parts of this PWS will require approval from the COR or the CO. The contractor shall develop a price proposal for all work to be carried out as part of this assignment. The final negotiated price will become a fixed price item.

Payment for work completed under this section use CLIN # 3006AC.

C.6.8 Miscellaneous Deactivation

C.6.8.1 Miscellaneous Deactivation – General

During the deactivation of an TTHU there may be issues that cannot be foreseen in advance but are required to complete the deactivation. This CLIN is only to be used if the work required does not fit within the definition of any other deactivation CLIN. The contractor shall develop a price proposal which includes all expenses related to the unforeseen work and present the estimate to the CO/COR for review. Once the CO/COR has agreed to a price for the work, the final price will become a fixed unit price.

Payment for work completed under this section use CLIN # 3006AI.

C.6.8.2 Miscellaneous Deactivation – Training

C.6.8.2.1 Miscellaneous Expense for RFSS/TPS Deactivation Training

This is work carried out by contractor staff who attend FEMA training for the deactivation of Residential Fire Sprinkler Systems (RFSS)/ Tank and Pump Systems (TPS). Training will be provided using just-in-time delivery at the disaster. Classes will be available based on a schedule provided by the COR. At FEMA's discretion, this training may include training for TPS installation and maintenance as well. The contractor can request from the COR additional training classes with appropriate justification. FEMA will provide a certificate for each contractor employee who attends training. Training certificates will include an expiration.

Other types of training relating to RFSS and/or TPS can be conducted.

*Payment for work completed under Misc. Expense for RFSS/TPS Deactivation Training use
CLIN #3006AZ.*