

I. Emergency Operations Centers

The Applicant may use its EOC to direct and coordinate resources and response activities for a period of time. Response activities conducted at EOCs are eligible provided they are associated with eligible work. Costs associated with operating the EOC are also eligible, including, but not limited to:

- Increased utility costs;
- Costs to lease a facility;
- Supply costs; and
- Meal costs, as described in [Chapter 7:II.M. Meals](#).

J. Emergency Access

There are times when the incident causes damage or debris blockage to access routes to an essential community service, or to a community with survivors. If the extent of damage or blockage makes these areas inaccessible, work related to providing access is eligible. This includes clearing debris from or conducting emergency repairs to an access facility, such as a road or bridge. Eligible work is limited to that necessary for the access to remain passable. Any debris removal or additional debris clearance is Category A and funded based on the criteria in [Chapter 7:I. Debris Removal \(Category A\)](#).



Debris Clearance versus Debris Removal

Debris Clearance is the clearance of debris to allow passage only. It does not include hauling or disposing of the debris. Debris clearance is often referred to as “cut and toss” or “push”.

Debris Removal includes hauling and disposing of debris at a temporary or final disposal site.

Private roads are those that are not owned or operated by or otherwise the legal responsibility of a local, county, Tribal, Territorial, State, or Federal entity. Clearance of debris from private roads-including orphan roads, roads in gated communities, homeowners’ association roads, etc. is in the public interest if the debris impairs emergency access by local emergency responders, ambulances, fire, and police. For example, downed trees may be cut and moved off the roadway. Eligible work is limited to that necessary for roads to remain passable but might include removal and disposal during the initial pass as necessary to ensure emergency access. The Applicant is not required to submit documentation demonstrating that debris clearance is in the public interest.

The Applicant must complete all necessary legal processes or obtains rights-of-entry and agreements to indemnify and hold harmless the Federal Government.

Emergency repairs to privately-owned roads, including those within gated communities, are eligible only when all of the following conditions are met:

- There is no other access point;
- Repair of the damage economically eliminates the need for temporary housing; and
- The Applicant completes all legal processes and obtains rights-of-entry and agreements to indemnify and hold harmless the Federal Government.

Upon submittal of its claim, the Applicant must include documentation supporting that it met the conditions above in order for the work to be eligible.