

Truck Certification Form

The Applicant should ensure that every truck and trailer to be used in debris removal operations is measured and documented on a Truck Certification Form. Knowing the hauling capacity of each truck is necessary because debris, specifically vegetative debris, is often hauled and billed by volume. Accurately capturing all the truck capacity information and driver profile information is important; having a FEMA PA representative present when certifying debris trucks is recommended.

Truck documentation should include all trucks to be used, including City/County trucks and trailers. A Truck Certification Form allows the debris monitor to identify the truck itself and its hauling capacity in a standardized manner. The following information should be documented:

- Make/Model
- Year
- Color
- Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
- Tag State and Number
- Vehicle Number assigned by the owner
- Certification information (certification number, name of who performed certification, and date certification completed)
- List of any modifications done to truck/trailer
- Driver's Name, Address, Phone Number, and License Number
- Ownership (Owner Name, Address, and Phone Number)
- Contractor and Subcontractor (if applicable)
- Comments: any relevant information not already provided
- Photographs

Determining an accurate capacity for each truck is important. Refer to Truck Certification Form Calculation Instructions below for additional information. The information on the Truck Certification Form should be entered into a database by the data entry staff. Copies of the Truck Certification Form should be on file with the Applicant and kept in the truck throughout the operational period.

Debris monitors may need to be trained to measure truck capacities for certification purposes. Recertification of the hauling trucks on a random and periodic basis should be implemented for contract compliance and reimbursement considerations.

Photographs should be taken of all trucks/trailers from multiple angles (front, back, sides, bed, etc.). It's important to ensure that hauling capacity is not reduced by removing sideboards or tailgates as the debris removal operation unfolds.

Truck Certification		
Truck Information		
Make/Model:	Year	Color
VIN:	Tag State/Number	Vehicle #
Truck Measurements		
Certification #	Performed by	Date Certified
Certified Truck Capacity (Volume)	Calculated by	Date Checked (Volume)
Modifications		
Comments		
Driver/Owner Information		
Driver Name	Driver Address	
Driver Phone #	Driver License #	
Owner Name	Owner Phone #	
Owner Address		
Contractor	Subcontractor	
Photos		
Photo 1	Photo 2	
Photo 3	Photo 4	
Photo 5	Photo 6	

Truck Certification Form Calculation Instructions

Instructions to take the necessary dimensions of corner wedge (refer to page 4):

“a”: Along the side of the bed, measure the distance from the point where the rounded part of the bed starts, to the front corner of the bed.

“b”: Equal to “a.”

“c” and “d”: Along the side of the bed, mark the point where the rounded part of the bed starts, and along the front of the bed, also mark the point where the rounded part of the bed ends. Run a string between the two points and measure the distance between them; half of that distance is “c” and half of the distance is “d” (“c” and “d” are equal).

“e”: Measure the distance from the mid-point of the string that was stretched from the side to the front of the bed in the previous step to the rounded part of the bed.

Extra trailer: The volume calculations for the extra trailer would be simply length x width x height if the extra trailer has a rectangular bed. However, if the extra trailer also has round corners at the front, the volume calculation would be the same as explained above.

Instructions to take the necessary dimensions of round bottom truck (refer to page 4):

“a”: The width of the bed.

“b”: The depth of the vertical portion (the side) of the bed.

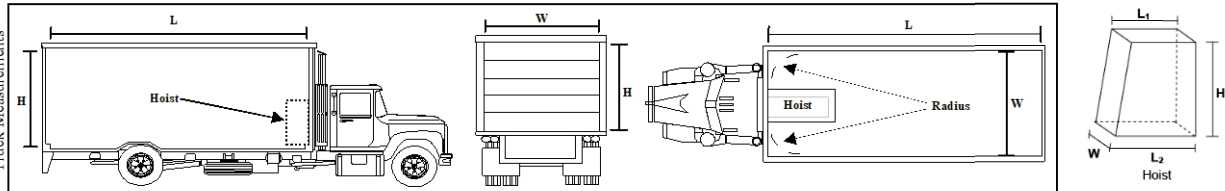
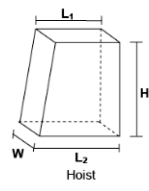
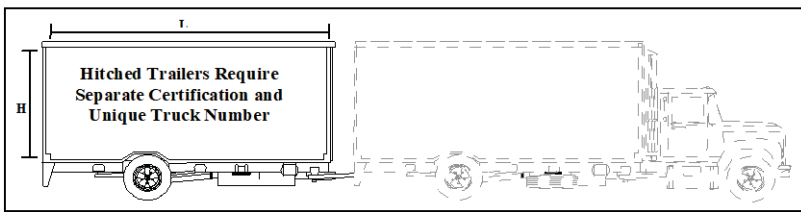
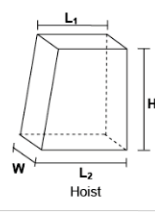
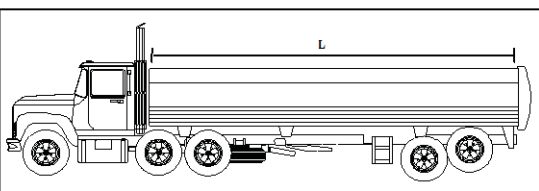
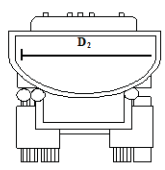
“c” and “d”: Both are equal to half the width of the bed.

“e”: Run a string between the lower ends of the vertical portions of the bed (the sides) and measure the distance from the mid-point of the string to the bottom of the bed.

NOTE: All dimensions used in the above formulas must be in feet, with inches converted to fractions of feet, using the following conversions (for example, 8 feet, 5 inches should be written as 8.42 feet):

1 inch = .08 foot	7 inches = .58 foot
2 inch = .17 foot	8 inches = .67 foot
3 inch = .25 foot	9 inches = .75 foot
4 inch = .33 foot	10 inches = .83 foot
5 inch = .42 foot	11 inches = .92 foot
6 inch = .50 foot	

Truck/Trailer Measurement Calculation Sheet

DUMP TRUCK					
Measurements					
Truck Measurements		Length (L) =	Width (W) ft =	Height (H) ft =	
Hoist Measurement		Length ₁ (L ₁) ft =	Width _H (W _H) ft =	Height _H (H _H) ft =	
		Length ₂ (L ₂) ft =			
Radius		Radius ft = Height (H) =			
Calculations					
Bed Volume (Basic)		$(L \times W \times H) / 27 =$		cyd	
Hoist Volume		$((L_1 + L_2) / 2 \times W_H \times H_H) / 27 =$		cyd	
Radius Volume		$(3.14 \times R^2 \times H) / 27 =$		cyd	
		Total =		cyd	
 					
EXTRA TRAILER					
Measurements					
Truck Measurements (Basic)		Length (L) =	Width (W) ft =	Height (H) ft =	
Hoist Measurement		Length ₁ (L ₁) ft =	Width _H (W _H) ft =	Height _H (H _H) ft =	
		Length ₂ (L ₂) ft =			
Radius		Radius ft = Height (H) =			
Calculations					
Bed Volume (Basic)		$(L \times W \times H) / 27 =$		cyd	
Hoist Volume		$((L_1 + L_2) / 2 \times W_H \times H_H) / 27 =$		cyd	
Radius Volume		$(3.14 \times R^2 \times H) / 27 =$		cyd	
		Total =		cyd	
 					
ROUND BOTTOM TRUCK					
Measurements					
Truck Measurements		Length (L) ft =	Diameter (D) ft =		
Calculations					
Approx. Volume		$(3.14 \times (D/2)^2 \times L) / 27 =$ cyd (round bottom portion only)			
  Cubic Yards					