

Headquarters U.S. Air Force

Integrity - Service - Excellence

Air Force Performance Based Remediation (PBR) Initiative

Preparation for Edwards AFB (FY14)



**Eric Barefoot
AFCEE/ERC**

U.S. AIR FORCE



U.S. AIR FORCE

Purpose & Overview

- **Purpose:** Provide a briefing to Edwards AFB Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) regarding the Air Force (AF) PBR initiative

- **Overview:**
 - Overview of AF PBR initiative
 - Key Areas for Regulatory Involvement in PBRs
 - Stakeholder Impacts from PBRs

Integrity - Service - Excellence

1



U.S. AIR FORCE

OVERVIEW OF AIR FORCE PBR INITIATIVE

Integrity - Service - Excellence

2



U.S. AIR FORCE

PBR Basics

- Performance-Based Remediation acquisitions describe the required outcome/result, NOT how it should be provided or performed
- Federal and/or State regulatory requirements must be fully adhered to throughout the process
 - Schedules (FFA)
 - Regulatory acceptance is the milestone achievement criteria
- AF retains responsibility throughout the process

Integrity - Service - Excellence

3



U.S. AIR FORCE

PBR Features

- Focuses on reducing cost in the program and time to cleanup
- Allows for “fence-to-fence” investigation and design/construction activities within a single task order to:
 - Promote greater flexibility for industry innovation, dynamic decision-making, and efficiency
 - Take advantage of economies of scale with multiple sites and phases per task order
- Allows for a longer period of performance (POP) of the task order to encourage greater innovation and potential for life cycle cost reduction
- Requires the Contractor to achieve the end objective for a known cost

Integrity - Service - Excellence

4



U.S. AIR FORCE

Minimum Performance Objectives

- AF will identify minimum performance objectives that all PBR Contractors must meet in order to be determined an acceptable proposal (e.g. Achieve Response Complete at Site 001 by March 31, 2014)
 - Objectives and dates developed, with Regulator input, to balance what can be reasonably accomplished considering AF goals, administrative contract requirements, and regulatory requirements
- Contractor proposals will be evaluated on their proposed strategy and capability to meet the overarching objectives
 - Offeror selected by Best Value/Trade-off; not Low Cost/Technically Acceptable (minimizes incentive to cut corners to accomplish a cleanup with as little expense as possible)

Integrity - Service - Excellence

5



U.S. AIR FORCE

KEY AREAS FOR REGULATORY INVOLVEMENT IN PBRs

Integrity - Service - Excellence

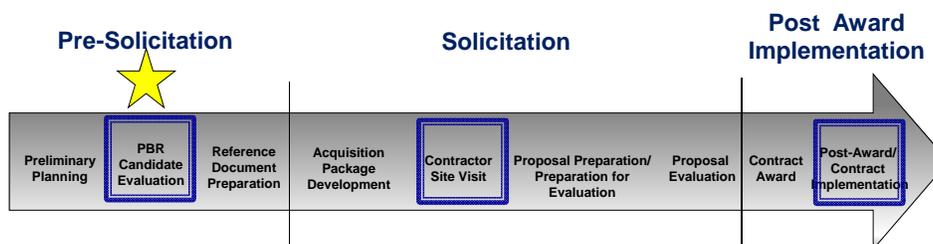
6



U.S. AIR FORCE

Key Areas for Regulatory Involvement in AF PBRs

- There are three key areas AF may seek Regulatory involvement within the PBR process:



Integrity - Service - Excellence

7



PBR Candidate Evaluation Screening Questions

- Screening with the following information allows for more effective prioritization of PBR candidates and establishment of minimum performance objectives:
 - What is currently under contract and when are remaining deliverables expected?
 - What is the Regulatory framework?
 - Are there any compliance agreements or orders?
 - Are there any other Installations co-located by footprint or co-mingled with contaminants?
 - Are there existing Five-Year Review deficiencies documented?
 - Are there specific security requirements or access restrictions that impact the schedule for the sites?
 - Are there any Cultural or Natural Resource impacts to the sites?

Integrity - Service - Excellence

8



Regulator Involvement in PBR Candidate Evaluations

- AF will invite Regulators to attend meeting in support of development of the solicitation package
- SOO – identifies the minimum performance objectives (end state and timeframe)
 - Initial site/requirement scrub to occur in May 2012 timeframe
 - Will be iterative process through the RFP submittal in 2013
 - Technical Evaluation Criteria (TEC) – identifies the factors and relative order of importance the AF will use to select the winning Offeror
 - Regulators will not participate in Contractor evaluation and/or selection boards but can review the criteria for selection

Integrity - Service - Excellence

9



U.S. AIR FORCE

STAKEHOLDER IMPACTS FROM PBRs

Integrity - Service - Excellence

10



U.S. AIR FORCE

Lead Agency Role with PBRs

- Use of a PBR does not shift AF responsibility to the Contractor
- Base Remedial Project Manager (RPM) and/or designated COR is required to be present for all discussions between Regulators and PBR Contractor – exceptions on a case-by-case basis
 - Contractor cannot negotiate on behalf of the Government
 - AF review and acceptance of draft document before document is released to Regulators

Integrity - Service - Excellence

11



U.S. AIR FORCE

Contract Authority Over PBR Contractor

- Only the Contracting Officer (CO) has authority to direct the PBR Contractor
 - CO or COR appointed depends upon the base contract under which the task order was awarded (e.g. if AFCEE or US Army Corp of Engineers)
 - CO and COR will need to work closely with Base to speak as a single lead agency voice
- Project Management Plan and Surveillance Plan should describe role of the Base and CO/COR

Integrity - Service - Excellence

12



U.S. AIR FORCE

PBR Contractor Participation in Partnering Meetings

- SOO identifies known regulatory and/or community involvement meetings and requires the Contractor to participate to the degree necessary to achieve the performance objectives
 - Meetings required by law or agency agreement must be adhered
 - Meetings not required by law or agency agreement are encouraged but are not mandated
 - The AF encourages providing an estimate of frequency and/or location as part of frequently asked questions to Contractors so they can price participation accordingly in their proposal
 - Some States have requested PBR contractors be made part of Tier I and Tier II restoration partnering teams to minimize duplicative questions to their offices

Integrity - Service - Excellence

13



Concern that PBCs are Pre-Decisional

- There is concern that a SOO issued from the AF to a Contractor before a ROD is accepted by EPA violates the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and National Contingency Plan (NCP)
 - PBRs require achievement of the end objective (e.g. RIP, RC, SC - ASC) even if the AF and Regulator accepted remedy differs from what was originally proposed
 - AF may also use optional line items in the task order for any phase beyond acceptance of the ROD and only exercise the option upon Regulator acceptance of the ROD



Summary

- Change in acquisition strategy only; not management structure or technical approach
- Applied where it makes sense
- Intent is to expedite cleanup and with increased efficiencies
- There is no impact to stakeholders