

Local Disaster Debris Management Plan Response Checklist

Note: this Debris Response Checklist assumes an approved DEP/MEMA/FEMA DM Plan and Site*. If no plan, see DMP template.				
Initial Actions (Ongoing until event is no longer likely to occur.)				
Assessment: assess the situation; review the CEMP/Debris Management (DM) Plan; update as needed				
Communications: contact the Debris Management Planning/Response Team to stand by/activate				
	Administrator DPW Fire/E DM Director Safety/Police PIO	MS Logistics Finance	BOH Conservation Historical Building Insp.	
	nd Control: clarify the Incident Command structu			
Plans: assemble/review emergency plans; download/print road/culvert list and CEMP/DMP; obtain a GPS handheld unit				
Site: assess and notify the pre-identified Debris Management Site(s) (DMS) that activation is likely				
*If this is an active emergency with no approved/proposed DM Site , begin the DMS identification process immediately:				
Site Accessibility: easily accessible with controlled ingress/egress; electricity, water, no overhead powerlines, cell service,				
away from wetlands/watersheds/residences/historic areas/ACEC, available immediately (preferably municipally owned).				
Site Size: large enough to separate/manage most debris (trees, recycling, composting, white goods, construction, hazardous materials) http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/EmergencyOperations/DisasterImpactModels.aspx				
Site Analysis: site Hazard Analysis at: <u>http://www.fema.gov/pdf/government/grant/pa/demagde.pdf</u>				
Site Permits: Call DEP/MEMA/BOH to obtain emergency permission/permits to operate; must declare the emergency.				
PIO: issue Public Information messages/warnings about the situation, debris management; debris collection strategies. Notify MEMA PIO, Mass 2-1-1, other information outlets. Monitor Media for rumors. Update info frequently.				
Data: begin tracking time/resources, including use of force staff, contractors, MAA, volunteers/donations. (DM Exp. Form)				
Planning: estimate likely damage, need for Debris Management and potential debris collection strategies:				
Temp. drop off points Additional collection routes by type Curbside State disaster debris contracts Regular Transfer Station of debris Collection (HLS03 & HLS02)				
Resources: assess resources and needs and alert key debris contractors				
Response: (First 70 working hours following the disaster or as announced)				
EMD/CEO: declare a local state of emergency; identify sources of funding; work with PIO to inform Public				
IC/DM Direc	tor: activate an EOC/ICP to support Debris Manag	gement Operations; notify	MEMA within 48 hours	
□ IC/DM Director: Complete organizational chart with names/contact numbers for staff/EOC:				
ICS Position	Responsibilities (should check-in daily)	Person/Name	Contact Info	
IC Commander	Responsible for managing entire incident			
PIO	Monitor/manage public messaging; brief IC/EMD			
Safety/Security	Ensure staff safety and site security			
Liaison	Connect with other agencies/towns			
Operations	Open Roads; oversee public debris removal			
Planning	Intel; plan next operational period/resources			
Logistics	Obtain/manage resources; support response			
Finance	Manage contracts; track data/resources used			
DM Director	Manage Debris collection/processing/tracking			
Site Manager	Manage the debris collection site(s)			
EMD	Manage the EOC; liaise with CEO; support IC			

Finance: continue to collect comprehensive data on resources/time used for operations. For reimbursements collect required info. www.fema.gov/forms (90-123 to 128; & Forms List 9580.5); use DM Expense Form; transfer to required forms				
Operations: conduct Damage Assessment, estimate amounts, and TAKE PHOTOS/collect GPS data				
Operations: contact MassDOT; begin emergency clearing of roads using cut and push, etc.				
PIO: continue to issue Press Releases and messages to the public regarding debris management; brief the IC/ spokesperson				
IC/EOC: prioritize access to critical infrastructure and cleanup needs; life safety first				
Planning: monitor the situation, estimate resource needs, identify volunteer resources				
Safety: monitor the situation, ensure health, environmental and safety standards are created/maintained				
EOC/Finance: notify/activate current waste contractors or select new contractors (must follow State/local procurement				
process) or use State contracts - <u>www.commbuys.com/bso/</u> "HLS03 and HLSO2"; generally local assets used for first 72 hours.				
IC/DM Director: notify MEMA of contractor activations and response status; obtain permits				
 IC/DM Director: determine if additional resources are needed and contact EOC/MEMA IC/DM Director: appoint a DM Site Manager 				
Site Manager: begin setting up Debris Management Site (DMS) with a Site layout plan				
	Signage: Hours; Rules			
	Citizen Entrance			
Lighting Fire Control Equipment Portable Toilets	Contractor Entrance			
Site Manager: label Debris Types/Areas.				
	Cars/Trucks Dirt/Sludge			
DM Director: work with Planning/Logistics to recruit Debris Monitors to watch/count debris and ce				
Site Manager: assign/train Debris Staff: NOT acceptable items, safety procedures, data collection, Load Tickets/truck rules				
Site Manager: Pre-Opening DMS Final Checklist				
	Monitoring staff ready			
Debris Areas labeled Ingress/Egress labeled Separate Contractor areas	Data tracking staff ready			
DM Director: inform IC when DM Site(s) ready to open. Notify MEMA: location, hours, debris types				
DM Director: monitor Debris Pick-up Sites for compliance: separation/recycling standards; hazardo	ous/banned materials			
DM Director: work with FEMA's Damage Assessment Team/MEMA Public Assistance Officers to ma	anage approvals			
Recovery Operations (90 days or as announced; if longer obtain DEP approval to continue to operate.)				
Declarations: obtain FEMA Disaster Specific Guidance (DSG) policy/Private Property Debris Guide				
Finance/Data: continue to track all resources used: force account labor, volunteer time, materials. (see DM Expense Form)				
Operations: clear tree/brush leaners/hangers/rights of way; town properties; culverts. Keep records; TAKE PHOTOS				
Ineligible Debris: must obtain approval before using FEMA funds to clear private property; usually only on ROW				
Condemnation: follow legal process for condemnation and removal on private property; usually when public threatened				
Processing: determine/select waste diversion/disposal sites; need DEP/Fire approval for burning				
Monitoring: continue to monitor all waste collection sites; look for ways to reduce/recycle/reuse				
Public Information: continue to notify and educate the public on debris removal and disposal rules/locations				
Closing Operations				
Restore & Return: remove all debris, cleanup site, test soil and groundwater as needed, restore to original condition				
Approvals: obtain written DEP approval before site is considered closed; otherwise subject to enforcement				
Public Information: alert public to closing and next steps, close site and return to owner				
Data/Finance: collect all data, complete required forms; apply for reimbursements/payments				
Plan Updates: conduct After Action Report process, update plans, policies, and procedures				

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