Disaster Debris Management Plan

Annex to Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Municipality Name _			
Effective Date			

1.0 Scope of Plan

This Debris Plan governs how the municipality will manage all categories of debris from any disaster event including but not limited to a flood, hurricane, tornado, ice storm, earthquake, animal disease outbreak, facility specific event, or terrorist attack. The Debris Plan is an annex to the Municipal Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and is designed to be consistent with that overall response plan as well as the state Disaster Debris Management Plan. This Plan is based on the Disaster Debris Management Guidance and Checklist published by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), available at http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/recycle/regulations/waste-and-recycling-policies-and-guidance.html#3

2.0 Local Roles and Responsibilities Chart

This chart summarizes the major debris management roles and responsibilities, assigns a lead staff contact for each, and provides contact information for each staff person. This chart will be updated as needed.

Table 1: Municipal Roles and Responsibilities Chart

Task	Lead	Secondary	Phone #	Cell Phone #	Email Address
	Contact/Dept.	Contact/Dept.			
PRE-EVENT PLANNING					
Develop and update plan regularly					
Ensure local debris plan consistent					
with local CEMP and State Debris					
Plan					
Forecast estimated debris quantities					
Identify temporary debris sites,					
obtain MassDEP approval, and map					
sites in CEMP					
Prepare street maps and define					
collection routes					
Prioritize initial debris clearance					
Identify available resources					
(municipal, mutual aid, contractor)					
Establish training schedule and train					
key staff					
Identify applicable local, state, and					
federal regulatory requirements					
When possible, hold pre-event					
meeting with key staff/contractors					
INITIAL DEBRIS CLEARANCE					
Clear debris from priority areas					
Monitor and track initial response					

work and costs			
Conduct preliminary damage			
assessments, debris quantity			
estimates			
Designated point of contact with			
state EOC			
Public information officer			
(consistent with local CEMP)			
Determine whether to activate			
contractor(s), request mutual aid,			
and/or request state assistance			
DEBRIS REMOVAL AND			
MANAGEMENT			
Coordinate debris removal,			
processing, and disposal			
Activate temporary sites if needed			
Activate and manage debris			
contractor (if applicable)			
Manage debris monitoring			
contractor (if applicable)			
Serve as lead contact with MEMA,			
FEMA Federal Highway Admin,			
Natural Resources Conservation			
Service re: public assistance			
requests if applicable			
Address health and safety			
procedures for debris work			
Temporary Site Closure			
After action report and Plan updates			

3.0 Debris Quantities and Types

The plan estimates potential debris types and quantities. This may be done based on prior disaster events or by using a generic model like the US Army Corps of Engineers Hurricane Debris Estimating Model – see http://www.fema.gov/pdf/government/grant/pa/demagde.pdf, Appendix B. The Plan also estimates the number of acres of debris management site area needed to manage an estimated debris quantity.

Table 2: Debris Estimates

Disaster Assumptions/	Estimated Debris Quantity	Estimated Temporary Site
Basis for Estimate		Acreage Needed
Example: USACE model, category 3	530,000 cy	55
hurricane		

The Plan determines how each category of debris will be managed. Whenever possible debris will be diverted from disposal or burning through recycling, composting, or other beneficial use. Table 3 shows how the municipality plans to manage each distinct category of debris, including potential end destinations.

Table 3: Management Recommendations by Debris Category

Debris Category	Management	Potential	Notes
	Category	Destination (s)	
Example: clean vegetative debris	Mulch, wood chips, biomass fuel	Local landscapers, biomass power plants	Expect to be largest portion of debris
Clean vegetative debris			
Stumps			
Leaning trees/hanging limbs			
Building debris (non-			
asbestos)			
Asbestos containing			
materials			
Mixed vegetative &			
building debris			
Vehicles/vessels			
Appliances/electronics			
Bulky waste			
Infectious waste			

Animal carcasses		
Hazardous household		
products		

4.0 Initial Debris Clearance/Collection

The Debris Plan identifies debris clearance priorities based on the following criteria:

- Police and fire stations
- Hospitals and other emergency medical facilities
- Major transportation arteries
- Nursing homes
- Other critical infrastructure mapped in the municipality's CEMP

A map showing debris clearance priorities is included as a plan appendix (include if
available).
☐ A list of debris clearance priorities is included as a plan appendix (include if available).

Table 4 lists the staff and equipment that are available to support debris clearance work, either in the municipality, through mutual aid agreement, or through contractors. This list will be updated as needed and at least annually.

Table 4: List of Available Staff and Equipment to Clear and Collect Debris

Staff/Equipment	Description	Location	Owner	Mutual Aid
Example: 2 bulldozers	DPW has trained	DPW Yard	Municipality	
	operators			

Debris Collection, Debris Management Sites, and End Destinations

Debris will be collected from public rights of way using the following mechanism(s):
Curbside collection through existing solid waste and recycling contractors
Additional clearance and collection routes for certain types of debris (e.g., white goods or electronics, vehicles, hazardous products)
Collecting material at existing or temporary additional drop-off centers
Residents self-hauling material directly to temporary debris management sites
Relying on the state disaster debris management contract (HLS03) if local resources are fully utilized.

Debris collection systems will ensure that debris placed separately along the right of way is collected and managed separately by type. No debris will be collected from private contractors or businesses. No debris will be removed from private property unless the municipality has determined that the debris represents a significant threat to public health and safety and that the municipality has signed a right of entry agreement with the property owner. Where sites are being considered for use as temporary debris management sites, the municipality will document the baseline condition of that site prior to depositing any debris on that site. These sites are generally intended to be used for no more than 90 days and will be returned to their pre-disaster condition and use after debris management work has been completed. A site worksheet for each site is attached as an appendix. In addition, a "Debris Collection and Management Site Hazard Analysis" has been completed for each site – see

http://www.fema.gov/pdf/government/grant/pa/demagde.pdf, Appendix E.

Table 5: Potential Temporary Debris Management Sites

Site Name	Address	GPS Coordinates	Owner	Size	Description/Status	MassDEP Worksheet/ Approval
Example: town playing fields	100 Main Street	Latitude & longitude	Municipality	10 acres, 2 paved acres	For clean vegetative debris only	Received regional office approval

5.0 Debris Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Public Assistance Reimbursement Requests

All debris management work will be monitored to ensure that only eligible debris is collected and managed, that debris quantities are accurate, and that local, state, and federal requirements are being met. The staff person identified in Table 1 will oversee all debris monitoring and recordkeeping and prepare public assistance reimbursement requests where needed. In the event of a potential federal disaster declaration, the municipality expects to hire the state contractor for disaster debris monitoring.

6.0 Communication and Outreach

All public information and outreach will be channeled through the municipal Public Information Officer. The Plan recognizes that communication channels may be disrupted following a disaster event and, therefore, establishes multiple alternative communication channels for reaching residents with disaster debris management guidance:

Table 6: Communication and Outreach Alternatives – fill in as applicable

Outreach Channel	Contact Information	Notes
Radio stations – news, PSAs		
Television stations – news,		
PSAs		
Paper bulletin board postings		
Reverse 911 message system		
Flyer distribution		
Newspaper ads, articles		
Door to door visits		

The municipality has prepared the following public information announcements. List either examples from prior events or generic announcement templates, as applicable:

7.0 Resources

- Municipal Comprehensive Emergency Plan available at
- Mutual Aid Agreements if applicable
- Massachusetts Disaster Debris Management Plan http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/recycle/regulations/waste-and-recycling-policies-and-guidance.html#3
- Massachusetts Disaster Debris Contracts http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dep/recycle/laws/ddcontsm.doc

- Massachusetts Local Planning Checklist and Guidance http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/recycle/regulations/waste-and-recycling-policies-and-guidance.html#3
- FEMA Debris Management Guide http://www.fema.gov/pdf/government/grant/pa/demagde.pdf

Disaster Debris Management Site Selection Worksheet Site Name Site Address _____ GPS Coordinates _____ Estimated Size in Acres Estimated Volume of Debris Able to Hold (cubic yards)_____ (Note: Assume up to 16,000 cubic yards/acre and only 40 percent of site available for debris storage.) Primary Local Government Point of Contact: Name _____Phone ____Email____ Secondary Local Government Point of Contact: Name _____Phone ____Email_ Preferred Disaster Debris Management Site Criteria The site is owned or controlled by municipal or state government. The site has easy access, including being near the area of debris generation, easy to enter and exit, and near transportation arteries. The site is ready to use as a debris management site without extensive site modifications. The debris storage and handling areas would be at least 100 feet from property lines. To the maximum extent possible, the site location minimizes potential environmental and public health impacts, including considering setbacks from public water supplies, surface water bodies, and residential dwellings and avoiding areas such as flood plans, drinking water Zone IIs, and Areas of Critical Environmental Concern. If any of these criteria are not met, please explain why not and how any concerns regarding that criterion would be addressed:

Anticipated Site Activities
(Note: intended for use only in declared disaster, NOT for routine operation.)
A site plan and layout has been prepared that considers the management and operating practices recommended in this guidance.
What types of disaster debris do you expect to manage at this site? (e.g., vegetative waste, C&D
debris, hazardous household products, etc)
What debris processing or other handling activities do you expect to conduct at this site? (e.g.,
sorting and transfer for recycling, chipping vegetative waste, transfer of trash for disposal, etc.)
Please summarize any other benefits or concerns with using this site as a debris management site
Submit to applicable MassDEP Regional Office Solid Waste Chief.