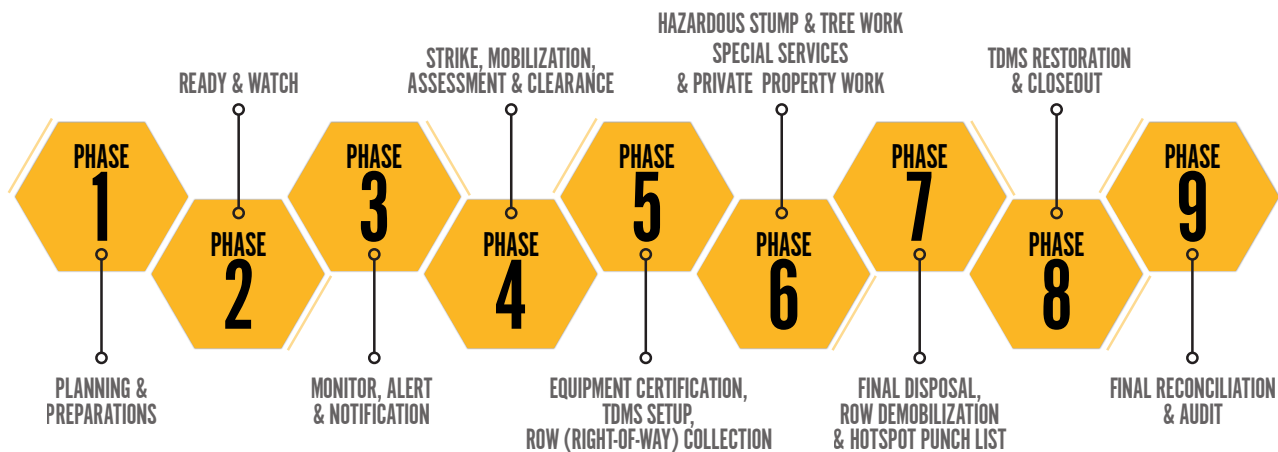


## GENERAL EVENT SEQUENCE DIAGRAM OF DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SERVICES



## CRITICAL PHASE HIGHLIGHTS & AREAS OF SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

### PHASE 3: NOTIFICATION

1. Assist and coordinate storm impact assessment
2. Determine required resources
3. Damage assessments
5. Coordinate first push preparedness
6. Order and stage equipment and supplies
7. Assess & coordinate the opening of the DMS locations

### PHASE 4: STRIKE & MOBILIZATION

After the storm has made landfall, the debris management team will engage the client and determine the preliminary course of action upon request of the Client:

- Pre-Established Response
- Mobilization Plan & Emergency Push Operations Plan
- Coordination of the Operational Action Plan
- Client provides accurate zone maps (Private Roads and Private Communities)

The Contractor's mobilization strategy contains a multi-faceted approach:

- Notify and deploy the primary first-responder subcontractors to prepositioned locations
- Subcontractor and personnel check-in, and orientation
- Logistics review and identification of debris management zones, emergency routes, and federal-aid roads

## CRITICAL PHASE HIGHLIGHTS & AREAS OF SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

### PHASE 5: DMS

DMS are established and operated to negate impact to neighboring areas:

- Collect baseline site data
  - Establish operations & traffic layout
  - Implement safety procedures
- 

### PHASE 6: SPECIAL SERVICES

Usually commences once:

1. Roads are passable
  2. A good portion of storm debris is collected
  3. Maneuverable space is optimal for equipment, personnel, and maintenance of traffic
  4. PPDR with FEMA approval
- 

### PHASE 7: SPECIAL SERVICES

The Client and Debris Contractor will work together to determine the final disposal of all storm debris generated. Common disposal sites may include:

- Neighboring landfills
- Composting & processing facilities
- Recycling

Learn more about debris types, disposal methods and challenges in AshBritt's All About Debris Training Video.

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### PHASE 8: DMS CLOSE OUT

Restoring the site to pre-existing conditions or better:

- Remove equipment (towers, fences, and erosion control devices)
  - Chemical testing (ash and soil)
- 

### PHASE 9: AUDIT

The Debris Contractor should:

1. Know the rules & comply with them
2. Follow Federal Procurement guidelines
3. Document: Get it all in writing
4. Be thorough: No incomplete paperwork
5. Track all project costs
6. Tie back all costs to specific PWs
7. Enact quality control & reconcile on an "as-go" basis
8. Validate project data continually
9. Utilize multi-part forms as "checks-and-balances"
10. Scan & record all project paperwork
11. Conduct data swaps & cross-checking exercises
12. Issue pre-invoice reconciliations to ensure accurate billing
13. Standardize data formats and flow processes