

GENERAL INFORMATION

Nassau County is soliciting qualifications from qualified contractors to provide clearance, removal, and disposal services for disaster debris to eliminate immediate threats to public health and safety throughout Nassau County. In most cases, pre-qualified contractors will be utilized during a state- or Presidentially-declared disaster, such as a Category 3 or 4 hurricane. Nassau County offers no guarantee of work to be provided from this potential scope of work.

Acronyms

C&D	Construction and Demolition
DCZ	Debris Control Zone
DMS	Debris Management Site
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HHW	household hazardous waste
NYSDAM	New York State Department of Agriculture & Markets
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDMV	New York State Department of Motor Vehicles
NYSEMO	New York State Emergency Management Office
RCA	refrigerant-containing appliance
RMW	regulated medical waste
ROW	Right-of-Way

POTENTIAL SCOPE OF WORK

1. Debris Clearance

Contractors may be responsible for:

- Clearing debris based on the priorities and schedule set by the Debris Manager and Operations function.
- Not attempting to physically remove debris or dispose of debris. Rather, the debris clearance teams will only push debris to roadway shoulders or entrances/exits of the critical facility or essential utility through cutting, tossing, and/or clearing of debris. In addition, only one lane of each road or entrance/exit to a facility/utility should be cleared at this time.
- Ending debris clearance after 70 work hours unless an extension is granted by FEMA Public Assistance Program staff.

2. Debris Removal

Contractors may be responsible for:

Cut Hanging Limbs, Leaning Trees, and Stumps Determined to Be Hazardous

- Cut trees determined to be hazardous (condition caused by the disaster; is an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety, or improved property; has a diameter breast height of 6 inches or greater; and more than 50 percent of the crown is damaged or destroyed OR has a split trunk or broken branches that exposed the heartwood OR has fallen or been uprooted within a public-use area OR is leaning at an angle greater than 30 degrees) and that have less than 50 percent of the root-ball flush at the ground level.
- Remove hanging limbs only if they are located on improved public property. Hanging limbs must be greater than 2 inches in diameter at the point of breakage, and still hanging in a tree and threatening a public use area (e.g., trails and sidewalks). In addition, hanging limbs will be removed if the canopy of a tree is located on private property, but the hanging limb extends over the ROW. Cut hanging limbs at the closest main branch junction. Hanging limbs from same tree should be cut at the same time, not in passes.
- Remove tree stumps with 50 percent or more of the root-ball exposed (less than 50 percent of the root-ball exposed should be flush cut); greater than 24 inches in diameter, as measured at 24 inches above the ground; on improved public property or a public ROW; and immediate threat to life, and public health and safety.
- Do not begin work until a Debris Loading Site Monitor or Roving Monitor completes a Hanging Limb Worksheet or a Hazardous Stump Worksheet.
- Haul hanging limbs, leaning trees, and stumps to the nearest designated loading site within the DCZ. At the loading site, the Debris Loading Site Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the loading site. Once documented, haul the debris to the predetermined clean wood DMS (or designated final disposal site if DMSs are not needed). If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the DMS Entrance Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Remove Vehicles and Vessels Determined to Be a Hazardous Threat

- Do not remove vehicles and vessels until the Operations function demonstrates that the vehicle or vessel presents a hazard or immediate threat, blocks ingress/egress in a public use area, or obstructs water in watercourses, and is abandoned (i.e., it not on the owner's property and ownership is undetermined).
- Only contractors with a valid NYSDMV Business Certificate can haul vehicles and vessels to the designated holding site.
- Haul vehicles and vessels to the nearest designated loading site within the DCZ. At the loading site, the Debris Loading Site Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the vehicles and vessels leave the loading site. Once documented, haul the debris to the NYSDMV approved holding site. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the DMS Entrance Monitor (located at the entrance of the loading site). Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Position and Collect Clean Wood and Mixed C&D Debris Bins at Drop-Off Locations

- If the event does not warrant the need for curbside collection, the collection of debris at drop-off locations may be utilized. As determined by the Debris Manager, Operations function, or municipality, place bins (dumpsters) throughout the County and/or municipality for residents to dispose of debris over a specific time period. Separate bins should be designated for clean wood and mixed C&D debris.
- Do not collect bins until the bin load has documented by the Debris Loading Site Monitor. Collect bins at specific location or bins in a specific DCZ (or municipality). Haul the debris to the predetermined DMS or designated final site. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the DMS Entrance Monitor or Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor (or municipality) at the end of each day.

Remove Clean Wood and Mixed C&D Debris from the Curbside and ROW

- Collect debris in two pre-sort passes so that a truck load contains only clean wood or mixed C&D debris (C&D, brown goods, and non-RCAs).
- Remove pre-sorted clean wood and mixed C&D debris from major roads before removing debris from minor road ROWs (i.e., residential areas) using a predetermined number of passes established by the Debris Manager and Operations function (after conferring with Public Assistance Program staff). Generally, two to three scheduled passes will occur for each debris type at 1-week intervals toward the beginning of the debris removal process.
- Ensure that the mixed C&D removal passes do not contain HHW, e-waste, or RCA debris. If these debris streams are discovered during the loading of clean wood or mixed C&D debris, the contractor will place HHW, e-waste, or RCA debris on the curbside to be collected by permitted hazardous waste personnel, or as directed by the EPA.

- Remove clean mixed C&D debris from public areas as designated by the Debris Manager. The removal of debris from a public area will be conducted at one time, not in scheduled multiple passes.
- Remove stumps measuring 24 inches in diameter or less that do not require special equipment for removal within the general clean wood debris removal passes. Record stump diameter using the Stump Conversion Table.
- Separately haul clean wood debris and mixed C&D debris to the nearest designated loading site within the DCZ. Each Debris Control Zone is 22.37 square miles (4.73 miles by 4.73 miles). At the loading site, the Debris Loading Site Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the loading site. Once documented, haul the debris to the predetermined clean wood debris or mixed C&D DMS (or designated final disposal site if DMSs are not needed). If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the DMS Entrance Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Remove Remaining Debris Stream

- **Sand and Sediment:** Remove sand and sediment from the ROW or public area. Contact the NYSDEC for sediments suspected to be contaminated and follow recommended procedures for handling contaminated debris, including testing for contaminants, screening to remove other debris, and disposing contaminated sediment at designated hazardous waste disposal facility. If not contaminated, the Operations function will contact the NYSDEC to determine if the sand and/or sediment can be returned to its original location or if it needs to be brought to a mixed C&D DMS or landfill, or is suitable for use as fill in reconstruction projects or cover material in landfills. In either event, haul sand and sediment to the designated loading site within the DCZ. At the loading site, the Loading Site Monitor trucks will document loads and examine loads for proper loading and load amount. Once documented, haul the debris to designated original location, mixed C&D DMS, or final land disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the DMS Entrance Monitor or Final Disposal Monitor located at the original location, C&D DMS, or final disposal land facility. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.
- **Putrescent Debris:** Do not remove dead livestock. The NYSDAM requires that livestock be buried by the owner on his/her property. If the owner is not present to bury his/her livestock, then the NYSEMO, with the assistance of the NYSDAM, will bury the livestock.
- **Utility Debris:** Do not remove utility debris such as power transformers, utility poles, cable, and other utility company material. The Long Island Power Authority will be responsible for removing and disposing of all utility-related debris.
- **Debris in Water Bodies:** Do not remove any debris in a stream, waterway, or state and federal wetlands until orally-verified or permitted by the NYDEC. Once verified / permitted, remove debris and haul to the designated loading site within the DCZ (or municipality). At the loading site, the Loading Site Monitor trucks will document load and examine the load for proper loading and load amount. Once documented, haul the debris to a landfill.

- **Public Parks and Recreational Area Debris:** Only at the request of the Debris Manager, remove clean wood debris from public parks and other recreation areas not being used for DMS operations. Haul clean wood debris to the nearest designated loading site within the DCZ. At the loading site, the Debris Loading Site Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the loading site. Once documented, haul the debris to the predetermined clean wood DMS (or designated final disposal site if DMSs are not needed). If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the DMS Entrance Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.
- **Private Property:** Do not remove debris from private property, unless requested by the Debris Manager. Generally, debris removal from private property following a disaster is the responsibility of the property owner, no matter whose debris it is. However, large-scale disasters may deposit enormous quantities of debris on private property over a large area, resulting in widespread immediate threats to the public. As such, the state or local government may need to enter private property to remove debris, thereby eliminating immediate threats to life, public health, and safety; eliminating immediate threats of significant damage to improved property; or ensuring economic recovery of the affected community to the benefit of the community-at-large.

Remove Clean Wood Debris Located in the Asian Long-Horned Beetle Quarantine Area

- Collect clean wood debris in a quarantine area and haul clean wood to a designated loading site in the quarantine area, as determined by the NYSDAM. At the loading site, the Debris Loading Site Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the loading site. Once documented, haul the debris to a hazardous waste land disposal facility, as determined by the NYSDAM. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Hazardous Waste Debris

- **Commercial, agricultural, industrial, and toxic waste:** Do not respond to commercial, agricultural, industrial, and toxic waste spills. The NYSDEC and EPA will provide first response in these types of emergencies.
- **RMW:** Only under the direction of the NYSDEC or EPA, remove registered medical waste debris from a RMW generator and haul it to the nearest loading site. If RMW debris contains hazardous or radioactive waste, or is mixed with hazardous or radioactive waste, it must be managed as either a hazardous or radioactive waste. At the loading site, the Debris Loading Site Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the loading site. Once documented, haul the debris to the predetermined RMW treatment facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Facility Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.
- **RCA:** Only under the direction of the NYSDEC or EPA, collect RCAs, including refrigerators, freezers, and air conditioning units, from the curbside. If Freon removal takes place off-site (rather than at the curbside), then manually place the appliances on trucks or use lifting equipment that will not damage the elements that contain Freon. Haul RCAs to

the nearest loading site. At the loading site, the Debris Loading Site Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the loading site. Once documented, haul the debris to the predetermined staging area or predetermined hazardous waste land disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Facility Monitor. Keep the final copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

- **HHW and E-Waste:** After the scheduled clean wood debris and mixed C&D debris curbside collection passes, conduct one scheduled pass to collect HHW and e-waste left at the curbside. Haul HHW and e-waste to the nearest loading site. At the loading site, the Debris Loading Site Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the loading site. Once documented, haul the debris to the predetermined household hazardous waste collection and storage facility or hazardous waste land disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Disposal Facility Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

3. Debris Disposal

Contractors may be responsible for:

Site Preparation

The Operations function will designate a site for clean wood debris or mixed C&D debris storage and disposal. Once these sites have been determined, as part of the NYSDEC permitting process, the contractor will prepare and provide a regional map, site plan, and engineering report for review and approval by the NYSDEC. The contractor will also submit these items to Operations function for review and approval. In the event that the NYSDEC assigns emergency permits for the operations of these sites, site set-up requirements may be reduced. The contractor will also establish the site baseline data; prepare the site groundwork; and provide site security, traffic control, protective measures, and an inspection tower, to the Operations function as described below.

Regional Map: Delineate the DMS on a regional map.

Site Plan: Show existing site conditions and projected site use, including all site structures (such as buildings, fences, gates, entrances and exits, parking areas, on-site roadways, and signs) and the location of all water supplies; property boundaries, access roads, the locations of all surface water bodies, and 100-year floodplain boundaries; all proposed structures and areas designated for unloading, sorting, storage, and loading, including dimensions, elevations and floor plans of these structures and areas, and the general process flow; and adjacent properties, including the location of public and private water supplies.

Engineering Report: Describe the general operating plan for the proposed DMS, including the origin, composition, and expected weight or volume of all solid waste to be accepted, the maximum time any such waste will be stored, where all waste will be disposed of, the proposed capacity operating hours, and the expected life of the facility; a description of all machinery and equipment, including the design capacity; a proposed transfer plan specifying the transfer route, the number and type of transfer vehicles to be used, and how often solid waste will be transferred to the disposal site; a description of the facility's drainage system and water supply system; a plan for hiring and training equipment operators and other personnel who will operate the

facility; and a contingency plan that details an alternative solid waste handling system for periods when not operating, or for delays in transporting solid waste due to undesirable conditions, such as delivery of unauthorized waste, fires, dust, odor, vectors, unusual traffic conditions, equipment breakdown or other emergencies.

Baseline Data: Take ground or aerial photographs and/or video; note important built environment features (structures, fences, culverts) and natural environment features (landscaping); take random soil and groundwater samples; and check for volatile organic compounds.

Site Groundwork: Prepare the DMS to accept clean wood debris or mixed C&D debris. Preparation efforts will include clearing debris, erosion control, grading, and construction and maintenance of haul roads and entrances. The contractor will provide utility clearances and sanitation facilities, if needed. The contractor will protect any existing structures at the sites and repair any damage caused by site operations at no cost to the County.

Site Security: Install site security measures and maintain security for site operations.

Traffic Control: Control pedestrian and vehicular traffic on the site by providing flag persons, signs, and other traffic-control equipment, as needed. At minimum, one flag person must be located at the entrance of each DMS.

Protective Measures: Prohibit any disposal activity within 100 feet of the site boundaries. In addition, determine the exact location (unless provided by the municipal owner) of the on-site utilities, ensure that they are adequately marked, and carry out DMS operation work carefully to avoid damage. Place plastic liners under stationary equipment such as generators and mobile lighting plants.

Inspection Station: Bring in or build a temporary inspection station, with a desk and chair with protection from the weather, as required, at each DMS. The station will be located out of the way of traffic flow and clearly marked as an Inspection Station. This station is temporary, not secure, and not intended for storage of documents during nonworking hours.

Site Operation

The Operations function will assign each contractor to one or more DMS, not including municipalities using force account labor. The contractors will bring debris to permitted or registered final disposal sites, as directed by the Operations function, or the NYSDEC, NYSDMV, and NYSDAM. The names and locations of permitted or registered reduction, reuse, and recycling facilities for recyclables, clean wood, C&D, non-RCA white goods, tires, and automobiles and scrap metals will be provided by the County or the NYSDEC. The majority of these sites are located in New York Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7.

Chipping and Grinding

- Locate the grinders within the DMS that are farthest away from residential areas.
- Do not allow wood mulch and chip piles to exceed 18 feet in height, 50 feet in width and 350 feet in length. Piles should be subdivided by fire lanes with at least 25 feet of clear space at the base around each pile. These piles should not be compacted.

- Monitor the temperature of stockpiled mulch at least twice daily to detect hot spots resulting from natural microbial decomposition. Upon finding a hot spot, mix the affected mulch to cool it down and avoid any possible fire hazards.
- The Operations function will work with the NYSDEC and NYSDAM to determine the best possible uses of the reduced clean wood material, including: a soil amendment to be disked into soil or mixed with potting soil; mulch for weed control, moisture retention, soil temperature control, erosion control, or slope stabilization; landscaping in parks, recreation areas, and along roadsides or railways; fuel; feedstock for composting operations; pulp wood; or a landfill product.
- Once a final disposal destination has been confirmed by the Operations function, the DMS Exit Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the DMS. Once documented, haul the debris to final disposal destination, such as a landfill or C&D processing facility, as determined by the NYSDEC and NYSDAM. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Incineration

- Do not use portable air curtain incinerators unless deemed permissible by the NYSDEC.
- If portable air curtain incinerators are deemed permissible by the NYSDEC, locate the incinerator units with a setback of at least 100 between the debris piles and the incineration area and 1,000 feet between the incineration area and the nearest building.
- Extinguish fires 2 hours before anticipated removal of the ash mound. The ash mound should be removed before it reaches 2 feet below the lip of the incineration pit.
- Do not dispose of ash until directed by the Operations function. The NYSDEC will assist the Operations function in determining the best way to dispose of clean wood debris ash, including: as a blending or stabilization component, chemical activator, replacement component in masonry products, component of pozzolanic concrete, or final disposal at a ash monofill landfill.
- Once a final disposal destination has been confirmed by the Operations function, the DMS Exit Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the DMS. Once documented, haul the debris to the final disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Hazardous Waste, HHW, RMW, E-Waste, and RCA

- Place any type of hazardous waste, HHW, RMW, e-waste, and RCA debris that is accidentally brought to a DMS on a separated enclosed and lined area and/or in drums. Contact the Operations function to coordinate the removal, transportation, and disposal of debris to final disposal sites, including hazardous waste landfill facilities, HHW collection and storage facilities, and RMW treatment facilities.

- Once a final disposal destination has been confirmed by the Operations function, the DMS Exit Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the DMS. Once documented, haul the debris to the final disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Non-RCA White Goods

- Place any non-RCA white goods debris into unsorted piles. Load the debris onto a truck and prepare it to be hauled to a scrap metal processor or landfill, as determined by the NYSDEC and directed by the Operations function.
- Once a final disposal destination has been confirmed by the Operations function, the DMS Exit Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the DMS. Once documented, haul the debris to the final disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Brown Goods

- Place any brown goods debris, including furniture and carpeting, into unsorted piles. Load the debris onto a truck and prepare it to be hauled to a landfill.
- Once a final disposal destination has been confirmed by the Operations function, the DMS Exit Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the DMS. Once documented, haul the debris to the final disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Household Garbage

- Place any household garbage, or mixed wastes containing these materials into unsorted piles. Load debris onto a truck as soon as practicable to prevent odor, vector, and sanitary nuisances, and prepare the load to be hauled to a Long Island Landfill or municipal solid waste landfill.
- Once a final disposal destination has been confirmed by the Operations function, the DMS Exit Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the DMS. Once documented, haul the debris to the final disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Putrescent Debris

- Place any putrescent debris into unsorted piles a separated lined area and/or in drums. Place onto a truck as soon as practicable (no more than 7 days) to prevent odor, vector, and sanitary nuisances, and prepare the load to be hauled to a permitted landfill, as approved by the NYSDEC.
- Once a final disposal destination has been confirmed by the Operations function, the DMS Exit Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the DMS. Once documented, haul the debris to the final disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Sand & Sediment

- Place uncontaminated sand and sediment debris into piles. Load debris onto a truck and prepare the load to be hauled to a landfill or back to originating area.
- Once a final disposal destination has been confirmed by the Operations function, the DMS Exit Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the DMS. Once documented, haul the debris to the final disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Vehicles and Vessels

- Do not remove vehicles and vessels from the designated holding area until the Operations function secures ownership by completing a statement of acquisition (MV-907A form), as determined by the NYSDMV and directed by the Operations function, and until documentation relating to the removal of abandoned vehicles and vessels is submitted to the FEMA Public Assistance Program staff for consideration.
- Once a final disposal destination (automobile dismantlers, scrap metal processors, or automobile junkyard) has been confirmed by the Operations function, the DMS Exit Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the vehicles or vessels leave the holding site. Once documented, haul the vehicles or vessels to the final disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Tires

- Place tires into piles. Load debris onto a truck and prepare the load to be hauled to a waste tire storage facility (i.e.: waste tire retreaders; those storing waste tires for on-site energy recovery; tire dealers selling waste tires; and those using waste tires in the manufacture of new products).
- Once a final disposal destination has been confirmed by the Operations function, the DMS Exit Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount

before the debris leaves the DMS. Once documented, haul the debris to the final disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

C&D Debris

- Place uncontaminated and unadulterated wood, recognizable uncontaminated concrete and other masonry waste (including steel or fiberglass reinforcing embedded in concrete), asphalt pavement, brick, soil or rock that has not been in contact with a spill from petroleum product, hazardous waste, or industrial waste, and that is not commingled with other solid waste into sorted piles. Unless told otherwise by the Operations function, it is important to sort C&D debris, as not all C&D processing sites accept all types of C&D debris.
- Place contaminated C&D debris into unsorted piles.
- As determined by the NYSDEC and directed by the Operations function, place sorted piles of uncontaminated C&D debris on a truck to be hauled to a C&D debris processing facility to be recycled and reused. Place any remaining piles of uncontaminated C&D debris on a truck to be hauled to a C&D debris landfill. Place unsorted piles of contaminated C&D debris on a truck to be hauled to permitted landfills, as approved by the NYDEC.
- Once a final disposal destination for all types of C&D debris has been confirmed by the Operations function, the DMS Exit Monitor will document each load and examine it for proper loading and load amount before the debris leaves the DMS. Once documented, haul the debris to the final disposal facility. If paper load tickets are used, give the remaining carbon copies to the Final Disposal Monitor. Keep the final carbon copy of the load ticket and give it to the contractor supervisor at the end of each day.

Site Closure

Once the Debris Manager or Operations function has determined that a DMS is no longer needed, it will be closed within 30 days of receiving the last load of debris. To meet federal requirements, the closure of a DMS must occur within 6 months of the disaster declaration, unless an extension is granted by FEMA. The contractor will close each DMS as described below.

Restoration: Remove all debris from the DMS for final disposal, take out all contracting equipment and temporary structures, and reestablish grades throughout the DMS.

Sampling and Testing: Complete soil and groundwater closure sampling, as conducted in the DMS preparation ó baseline data, and testing of the DMS. The results must be provided to the Operations function prior to the closure of each DMS. If a DMS is found to be contaminated above the baseline values, then it must be remediated by the contractor to a baseline as deemed acceptable by the Operations function and the NYSDEC.

Site Inspection: Participate in a final site inspection with the Operations function to ensure that the site is returned to pre-existing conditions. If environmental impacts are identified as part of this inspection, the contractor will provide the appropriate level of mitigation to return the site to back to its original condition and use. Once the Operations function has determined that the site has been returned to the baseline conditions, the Operations function will document the site closure.