VOLUNTEERS – The following is a recommendation:

- (Depending on the magnitude of the event):Up to 3 Volunteers Shifts of 3 4 hours with up to 50 volunteers per shift
 - (Example 8-11:30, 11:30- 3:00, 3:00-6:30 or 8-12, 12-4, 4-8)
- 2 Team Leaders for each volunteer shift
- Volunteers be advised to wear closed-toe shoes
- Receptionist for each shift is responsible to sign in and sign out volunteers and check for proper shoes
- Volunteers will sign in and sign out (for safety, record keeping and liability)
- Snacks and beverages be provided in the break area for volunteers; water is already on site
- Port-a-potties be placed on site to enhance restroom facilities

SAFETY

- Volunteers be advised to wear closed-toe shoes
- Volunteers be advised to lift only light loads and ask for a pallet jack for heavier loads
- Volunteers prohibited from operating forklifts unless experienced and permitted by staff
- Gloves and masks are available for volunteers
- No one under the age of 18 be allowed to work in the facility (check with local jurisdiction specific guidelines,18 is a the typical age limit for those working in an industrial area with forklift traffic)
- If there is an accident of any kind, the incident report form must be completed.

NUMBERING SYSTEM & INVENTORY

- Please see the attached diagram for warehouse flow & recommended sorting process
- No used shoes or clothes should be accepted
- A copy of the numbering system is attached. The numbers and item category are taped to the
 end of each table as well as posted above head. The numbering system subcategories are at
 the end of each table
- 1. Items are pulled from the reception by pallet or boxes. 2. Stockers remove the items from the boxes and place them on the first set of sorting tables. 3) Sorters place items together by category on the middle tables. 4) Items are boxed by like item on end tables. 5) Boxes are labeled with the subcategories number, the description of the items, and quantity in the box. 6) Boxes of like subcategories are placed on the pallet D. Pallets are inventoried by category,

subcategory, description, items per box, and number of boxes. (Pallet inventory forms are kept in folder near the boxing area.) 7) Only use same size boxes on each pallet, mixing box sizes will limit uniform stacking and alter the usable space and stability of the pallet.

- For heavy items, boxes should not be stacked more than 2 levels high.
- Pallets are pushed to the back staging area until pick up for storage or distribution.

<u>Supplies</u> – The following supplies should be inventoried and replenished as often as needed:

- Volunteer Sign in / Sign out forms
- Pallet Inventory Forms
- #000 #900 Category Signs for sorting and storing product
- Boxes of all sizes (standardized Small Medium Large)
- Large Pallet Boxes (Gaylord) for pre-sorting
- Tape Guns & Packing Tape
- Pallets
- Forklifts &Pallet Jacks as needed
- Shrink Wrap 15" x 1500' w/handles
- Tables for Sorting (30 tables 3 per Category set in a T- formation)
- Gloves
- Hand Sanitizer
- Garbage Bags
- Dumpster w/service
- Record keeping capabilities w/ appropriate personnel and space

COLLECTION AND SORTING PROCESS

To help with organizing, sorting and storing process, a commodity identification numbering system has been established. It should be used for collecting, sorting, inventorying and setting up a manifest for shipment to and from the warehouse.

Know "what to collect":

Helping your community "Know what to collect and send" to the disaster area is the most responsible thing you can do. (A "Collections to Help Disaster Survivors" information sheet is provided later in this course.)

Here are some helpful ideas:

You may call ACS DR 800-381-7171 for an updated needs list.

NOTE: Be prepared to explain to people that the items they donate today may not be used in a particular community, or even in this particular disaster response. They may, instead, be used in a local disaster response or to restock disaster response supplies for the next disaster. (This situation usually only occurs in smaller disasters, where too many items are donated, or near the end of the collection period of any disaster.)

Keep in mind the season and area of the country to which you are shipping. i.e., NO FUR COATS SHIPPED TO FLORIDA IN SUMMER. After sorting & sizing, all items should be packed in uniform sized boxes for easy shipping, storage, and handling. The weight of each box should NOT exceed 45 lbs. When packing clothing items, all items should be separated and packed by gender and size. Pants and slacks should be packed so that the longest inseam is packed on the bottom. Shirts, sweaters, and jackets should be packed with the largest size on the bottom. Care should be taken in sorting donated items to assure that only the best of the "USABLE" goods are included for packing and shipment to the disaster area. Make sure all clothing items are clean and in good repair. (Would you wear this item?) All underwear & socks MUST BE NEW and should remain as the manufacturer packaged them.

Shoes:

The collection, sorting and distribution of **USED** shoes is **NOT** feasible. The logistics are simply too complicated. There may be legal & health restrictions (state specific). We can use large quantities of **NEW** shoes by a manufacturer or retailer; however, the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, and other organizations often provide vouchers the survivor(s) can use to purchase new shoes.

Other Goods:

Special care must be taken in sorting, handling, and storing food items. Any food not sealed in the original manufacturer's container **cannot** be accepted, and must be discarded. Most times our facilities do not have the capability to handle and store perishable, refrigerated, or frozen foods. Donors of these commodities should be referred to an area food bank. When processing canned and dry foods, the following must be looked for:

- Dented cans with sharp creases
- Cans or packages without labels
- Rusted cans
- · Cans that are bulging
- Home-canned or packaged foods

- · Re-packaged foods
- · Outdated and expired food products

All of these items must be disposed of properly and discretely.

Do NOT mix food items with any other items, especially cleaning supplies.

Other categories of items often needed may include:

- Cleaning Supplies
- · Personal Care Items
- Paper Products
- · Baby Goods
- Blankets & Linens
- Pet Foods

The public often thinks the survivors need just what they have to donate. Sometimes such items can be useful, sometimes they are not. The distribution operation should provide a very specific list of needed items. The collection center managers must provide this list of specific needs to their community, to minimize the arrival of items not needed at that time. If items are collected which are not on the current "needs list", an attempt should be made to put the items to good use.

Processing Procedure:

Special precaution must be taken when sorting items. Wearing protective gloves and a face mask are recommended and sometimes required.

Some items you receive will be unusable for various reasons, like winter coats in the summer time, broken bottles of cleaning supplies, clothes and other items that have mold due to storage that would not be appropriate for distribution. Every effort should be made to make a good use of all donated items. Sometimes a rag or recycling company may accept some of these items from your operation. You may also be able to find a Thrift Store or other like entity in or outside the affected area that will be able to use these items in a productive way. But there will usually be some items that simply must be **discretely discarded**. Always make sure you have a dumpster (size depending on the scope of your operation) delivered to your collection site and make arrangements for it to be emptied regularly. Discretion is advised here, the public may become very upset, if they think their donations were discarded, rather than distributed to the survivors of the disaster.

BASIC SAFETY ISSUES

Don't rush. Your life and health are too valuable to lose. If a quota or time requirement is not realistic, talk with your supervisor. Take regular breaks or rotate positions to avoid fatigue. Also, make sure you're eating well, getting plenty of fluids and plenty of sleep to avoid exhaustion. Protect yourself while working in extreme heat. Workers in sweltering, humid environments need to protect themselves with proper clothing that allows the skin to breathe. Protect yourself against dehydration by drinking plenty of water. In cold weather, take appropriate precautions.

Lift properly. Hold the load close to the body, stand with feet apart, one slightly in front of the other, and bend the knees when lifting and lowering items. Never carry a load on one side of the body or over your head, and allow gravity to help whenever possible by using slides, chutes, hoists, and hand trucks. When you have a heavy load, ask for help.

No sandals, flip-flops or open toed shoes should be worn. Use protective equipment as required. Wear a dust mask, protective gloves, and steel-toe boots if your job requires it. Training is required before operating a forklift or other specialized equipment. Make sure your facility is well ventilated. Have a well stocked first aid kit and identify trained staff. Disaster operations occur in inherently dirty environments. Frequently wash your hands. Keep your dirty fingers away from your eyes, mouth, nose, and ears to help avoid contamination and illness.

If there is an accident of any kind, please complete the incident report form.

ACS DR Numbering System

As donations are received, they usually arrive in boxes and bags of assorted items. Organization and consistency are important when many people in various places handle large quantities of donations. Therefore, ACS DR has developed a numbering system to identify specific goods. As donations are collected or sorted, they are placed in boxes with the same type of item and then the box is marked with a number from the numbering system. As an example, a box marked 111 will only contain baby food. To make it easier to find specific goods, similar types of goods are grouped together in the numbering system. When palletizing sorted items; place only one category on each pallet. **Do Not** mix 100's with 200's and so on. The general organization of numbers follows, with a more specific breakout of category numbers on the last page. Please note that you may encounter items in your sorting process that are not listed, these can be sorted in mass and noted under the "99" number in each category (099,199,299 and so on)

#'s less than 100	Animal Products
100's	Food and Drinks
200's	Personal Care Items
300's	Paper and Plastic Items
400's	Baby/Child Products
500's	Bedroom and Bathroom Items
600's	Kitchen Items
700's	Cleaning Products
800's	Clothing and Footwear
900's	Miscellaneous Items

DET OLIDOLIES	ACS CATEGORY NUMBER	
PET SUPPLIES	400 BABY GOODS	800 NEW CLOTHES
51 DOG FOOD	401 DIAPERS PAPER	801 SOCKS
52 CAT FOOD	402 PULL UPS	802 UNDERWEAR
53 KENNELS	403 BABY WIPES	803 DRESS GLOVES
54 FEEDING BOWLS 55 LEASHES	404 BABY POWDER	804 T-SHIRTS
		805 SWEATS
99 (TYPE IN)	406 BIBS,BLANKETS	806 JACKETS
100 FOOD	499 (TYPE IN)	807 JEANS
101 MIXED VEG & OTHER	500 BEDDING/TOWELS	808 BOOTS
102 BEANS	501 TWIN SHEETS	809 (TYPE IN)
103 CORN	502 DOUBLE SHEETS	900 MEDICAL SUPPLIES
104 FRUIT	503 QUEEN SHEETS	901 GAUZ/PADS/COTTON
105 POTATOES/YAMS	504 KING SHEETS	902 PEROXIDE
106 SOUP	505 PILLOWS	903 SURGICAL GLOVES
107 CANNED PASTA	506 PILLOWS CASE	906 MEDICAL SPONGES
108 CANNED MEAT	507 BLANKET-SPREAD	907 STERILE WATER
109 CONDIMENTS	508 SLEEPING BAG/AIR MAT	
110 SNACKS	511 TOWELS, BATH	909 CONTACT LENSE CARE
111 BABY FOOD	512 TOWELS, HAND	910 EYE WASH/CARE
112 DRIED FOOD	513 FACE CLOTH	911 FIRST AID OINTMENTS
113 DRY MIXES	514 TOWELS, KITCHEN	912 BANDAIDS
114 CEREAL		
150 WATER	599 (TYPE IN) 600 HOUSEHOLD ITEMS	999 (TYPE IN) 1000 BUILDING SUPPLIES
154 DRINKS		
	601 DINNER PALTES	1001 1X2
155 JUICES	604 CUPS & GLASSES	1002 1X4
156 COFFEE/TEA	605 CAN OPENERS	1003 2X4
157 DRIED MILK	609 KITCHEN UTINSELS	1004 2X6
199 (TYPE IN)	620 GAMES/PUZZLES	1005 2X8
200 PERSONAL CARE	621 STUFFED TOYS	1006 4X4
201 SOAP	622 TOY CARS, ETC	1007 4X6
202 DEODORANT	624 CAMPING GEAR	1008 6X6
203 SHAVING SUPPLIES	699 (TYPE IN)	1010 PLYWOOD
and the second of the second o	700 CLEANING	1011 OSB
205 MOUTHWASH	701 DETERGENT	1015 ROLL PLASTIC
206 HAIR CARE	702 DISINFECTANTS	1020 ROOFING
207 SHAMPOO	703 BLEACH	1025 FASTNERS
208 FEMININE HYGIENE	704 BOWL CLEANER	1099 (TYPE IN)
209 PERSONAL CARE KIT	705 HAND CLEANER	
210 POWDER	706 MOPS	
211 LOTION	707 BROOMS	
215 ADULT DIAPERS	708 BUCKETS	
216 ADULT WIPES	709 CLEAN UP KITS	
299 (TYPE IN)	710 CLEANING RAGS	
300 PAPER PRODUCTS	711 SPONGES	
301 PAPER PLATES	715 FLASHLIGHTS	
302 NAPKINS	716 BATTERIES	
303 PAPER CUPS	720 HAND TOOLS	
304 BOWLS	721 HARD HATS	
305 PLASTIC WARE	722 GLOVES	
306 PAPER TOWELS	723 DUST MASK	
307 TOILET TISSUE	724 SAWS	
308 FACIAL TISSUE	725 SHOVEL-RAKE-AXE	
309 SANDWICH BAGS	799 (TYPE IN)	
310 GARBAGE BAGS	733 (1112 114)	
399 (TYPE IN)		
000 (111 1111)	· ·	

VOLUNTEER REGISTRATION

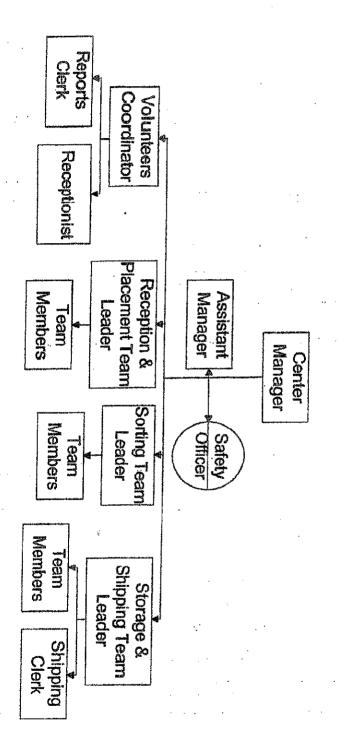
Name					Da	te		
Address								
[Cell]				Fax]				
Email Add	lress							
Male []	Femal	e[]						
In Case of	Emergenc	y Notify						
Relationsh	ip			Phon	e			
Estimated What spec	Date of De	to volunteer a parture vocational skil	ls do you hav	ve that might	contribute to	this operati	 ion?	
If yes, nam Did you br	ne of agenc	iliated with a y:the following	: □ Tent □ C	Camper/Trave				
DITTED I						D.:	Set	
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
Date								

Volunteers MUST check IN& OUT at the beginning and end of each work shift.

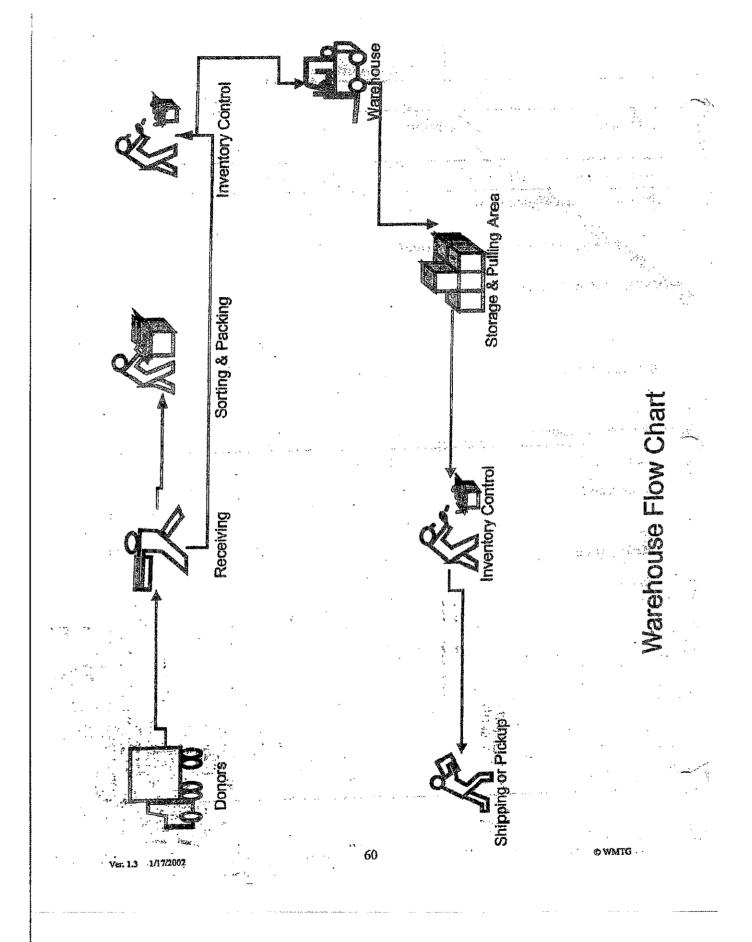
\mathbf{v}	LUNTEER	RECISTR	Ar	TION

Location

Date	Time In	Time Out	Hours	Comments
- 1-2				
	·			



Community Collection Center



PALLET

Date

THE SORT

Inventory #	Description Items Per	Items Per	# of Cases
	¥	Case	