

# Appendix X: Emergency Support Function 10 – Environmental Protection

<b>Primary Agency</b>	Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
<b>Support Agencies and Organizations</b>	Department of Transportation, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Department of Military Affairs, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Department of Health, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Financial Services - Division of State Fire Marshal, Florida Water Management Districts, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Coast Guard, Florida's Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (FlaWARN), Federal Emergency Management Agency.
<b>Additional Support Agencies and Organizations</b>	Florida Rural Water Association, Florida Fire Chiefs' Association, Florida Wing Civil Air Patrol, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, American Red Cross, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Interior, Federal Bureau of Investigations, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, National Response Center

## Section 1: Introduction

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 10 (ESF 10) is to provide state support to local governments in response to an actual or potential discharge or release of oil and hazardous materials resulting from a natural, manmade, or technological disaster and coordinate the appropriate response to other environmental protection issues. To accomplish this goal, ESF 10 coordinates the actions necessary to carry out the functions and minimize impact. The Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Emergency Coordinating Officer (ECO) is located in the Office of Emergency Response (OER), and coordinates all functions of ESF 10. The DEP OER has developed a detailed Emergency Response Plan to provide a framework for responding to the full range of potential hazardous material incidents and other emergencies. The Emergency Response Plan promotes coordination between federal, state, and local governments and the private sector when responding to oil and hazardous material incidents and other threats to the environment and public health.

Additionally, ESF 10 acts as the initiator for activating other resources within DEP that provide authorization and guidance for environmental protection issues that are the primary responsibility of that agency.

### 1.1 Direction and Control

DEP OER is responsible for providing the overall direction and control of ESF 10. During an activation of the SERT, ESF 10 reports directly to the Emergency Services Branch Chief who ultimately reports to the Operations Section Chief.

1. During activations of the SERT, ESF 10 activities will be coordinated from the SEOC.
2. Emergency Support Function 10 actions are coordinated through DEPs ECO.
3. During non-emergencies, DEPs ECO is responsible for planning, training, equipping, and exercising activities of ESF 10.

4. OER maintains the All Hazards Emergency Response Plan to coordinate State resources and is in compliance and compatible with the NRF, the National Contingency Plan, the Regional Contingency Plan, the Area Contingency Plans, and the State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).
5. ESF 10 supports field Operations coordinated from the SEOC that includes FSERT, RECON Teams, Joint Field Operations (JFO) Operations, and EMAC requests.
6. Should federal assistance be necessary, ESF 10 coordinates federal assistance through the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) and the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) and Federal OSC in compliance with the Federal Response Plan and National Contingency Plan (NCP).

## **Section 2: Roles and Responsibilities**

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### **2.1 Organization**

1. Staff from the OER are responsible for coordinating the functions of ESF 10 and for sourcing other resources from DEP, as needed. When the State Emergency Response Team (SERT) is activated, DEP support staff will integrate with ESF 10 to provide the necessary expertise to accomplish our missions and provide an effective response.
2. State support agencies and organizations are available as needed for specific issues and are accessed through their respective ESFs at the SEOC.
3. Federal support agencies staff, such as the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) may be integrated directly into ESF 10 to assist with response efforts.
4. During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of ESF 10 will assign personnel to the SEOC. ESF 10 will respond directly to the Emergency Services Branch Director who reports to the Operations Section Chief.

### **2.2 Responsibilities**

#### **2.2.1 Primary Agency – Department of Environmental Protection**

1. The lead agency of ESF 10, DEP, provides the leadership for directing, coordinating, and integrating response efforts of support agencies and organizations.
2. Coordinate the drafting and execution of emergency orders consistent with Governor's executive orders and presidential directives.
3. Assign DEP personnel to assist ESF 10 when the SEOC is activated at Level 1 or 2. Assigned staff must be National Incident Command System compliant.
4. Assist ESF 14 (Public Information) with coordination of press releases and public announcements concerning State SERT and ESF10 functions.

5. Provide a financial officer to assist the SERT Finance Section with tracking agency expenses and coordinate FEMA or responsible party reimbursement.
6. Issues directives for closures/Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) Operations of DEP offices, facilities, and parks.
7. Provide assistance with coordinating disposal issues. This may include woody debris, construction and demolition debris, household hazardous waste, pollutants, or biological.
8. Assist with the issuing of emergency permits to assist with the stabilization of an event.
  - a. Emergency burn permits
  - b. Emergency coastal construction permits
  - c. Dredge and fill permits
9. Provide assistance to drinking and wastewater facilities to restore function and service.

**2.2.2 Support Agencies**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
<p><b>1. Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Establish and maintain direct communication and coordination with local government units and/or citizens affected by a major discharge, natural disaster, or pollution incident. These actions will be taken in accordance with the State CEMP.</li> <li>b. Serve as the State notification point for all releases or discharges.</li> <li>c. Coordinate assistance from other State Agencies as requested by DEP.</li> <li>d. Provide generators via the Logistics branch to support drinking and wastewater facilities once FlaWARN and their mutual aid capability is capped.</li> </ol>
<p><b>2. Department of Transportation (DOT)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Upon issuance of an Executive Order by the Governor, suspend tolls on State highways to facilitate traffic movement.</li> <li>b. Determine load variances on State roads to assist with the movement of heavy equipment during an oil or hazardous material spill event.</li> <li>c. Coordinate and assist with the containment and cleanup of any discharge that occurs on a State maintained road or right-of-way.</li> <li>d. Upon the issuance of an Executive Order by the Governor, provide vehicles and drivers to be used in the transporting of debris from the scene, to staging or disposal sites.</li> <li>e. Coordinate and assist with the delivery of bulk absorbents to the scene of a pollutant or hazardous material discharge incident that occurs on, or may impact, a state road or right-of-way.</li> </ol>

<p><b>3. Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (HSMV)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Provide traffic supervision and control for all surface transportation routes adversely affected by a pollutant or hazardous material incident.</li> <li>b. Provide security and crowd control within the affected area of the pollutant or hazardous material incident.</li> <li>c. Provide vehicle escort service for heavy over-the-road shipments of containment and/or cleanup equipment.</li> <li>d. Make available the use of aircraft assigned to HSMV.</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Provide assistance with conducting criminal investigations at the site of a pollutant or hazardous substance discharge incident.</li> <li>b. Provide general site security and control.</li> <li>c. Coordinate law enforcement support for DEP hazardous materials assessment teams making entry into the impact area.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. Department of Military Affairs</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Upon request of the Governor, provide predetermined staff and logistical support for the containment and cleanup of a pollutant incident.</li> <li>b. Upon request of the Governor, provide water tankers and tractors during a pollutant or hazardous material discharge incident, or a natural disaster.</li> <li>c. Provide assistance from the 44th or 48th Civil Support Team when activated.</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Upon request of the ECO, prepare an assessment of damages to wildlife populations and habitats resulting from a pollutant or hazardous material discharge incident. In the event that wildlife area is affected by an incident, coordinate with the appropriate federal and state authorities to oversee the capture, cleaning, and rehabilitation of these affected wildlife as well as all other wildlife under the jurisdiction of the Commission.</li> <li>b. Assist with identifying resources at risk during a hazardous material or oil spill incident.</li> <li>c. Provide aerial reconnaissance and security of affected wilderness areas.</li> <li>d. Assist with the investigation of oil or hazardous material releases involving surface waters.</li> <li>e. Provide traffic supervision and control for water transportation routes adversely affected by a hazardous material release or natural disaster.</li> <li>f. Determine if motorized equipment may be used on the beaches or shores of an area affected by a hazardous material release during turtle nesting and hatching season.</li> <li>g. Assist DEP with damage assessment activities when fish and wildlife have been impacted by a hazardous material release.</li> <li>h. Identify derelict vessel(s) and provide the funds to counties for their removal.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Provide law enforcement support to ESF 10 missions as needed.</li> <li>j. Coordinate displaced vessel removal efforts that are a result of an event.</li> </ul>
<p><b>7. Department of Health (DOH)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Provide assistance with sampling private water supplies when they are suspected of being contaminated by a pollutant or hazardous material.</li> <li>b. Provide health-related statements to the public.</li> <li>c. Serve as the lead State agency for all radiological incidents.</li> <li>d. Provide medical guidance in response to a pollutant or hazardous material incident.</li> <li>e. Provide the resources of the Human Resource Services laboratories in response to pollutant or hazardous material incidents.</li> <li>f. Assist with the identification and disposal options for bio-hazardous waste.</li> </ul>
<p><b>8. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Provide water tankers and tractors for bulk water deliveries during natural disasters or hazardous material incidents</li> <li>b. Provide technical assistance for pesticide related incidents.</li> <li>c. Provide laboratory support for analyzing pollutant samples obtained during the investigation of pollutant or hazardous material incidents.</li> <li>d. Assist with the disposal of livestock killed or contaminated during a hazardous material release or natural disaster.</li> <li>e. Provide veterinarian animal care for those injured by a hazardous materials event.</li> <li>f. Provide shellfish evaluation and sampling assistance.</li> <li>g. Coordinate vector control efforts on and near State Lands</li> </ul>
<p><b>9. Department of Financial Services, Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Assist in sharing response resources under a Memorandum of Understanding between SFM, the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association (FFCA), and DEP.</li> </ul>
<p><b>10. Water Management Districts (WMD)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. There are five WMDs in Florida, and each is responsible for various water-related activities in their geographic area. This includes:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Maintenance of rivers and canals under their jurisdiction;</li> <li>ii. Flood control;</li> <li>iii. Well permitting;</li> <li>iv. Inventory dredge, and;</li> <li>v. Fill activities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Some WMDs keep basic spill control supplies on hand for incidents on their water bodies, such as booms and absorbent pads.</li> <li>c. They also have boats, maps, knowledge and control of surface water systems and control structures such as</li> </ul>

	<p>floodgates, vehicles; some have heavy equipment, aerial capabilities, laboratories and a 24-hour telephone number.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d. WMDs have biologists, chemists, and other professionals that may have useful knowledge and expertise.</li> <li>e. The district emergency response coordinators are encouraged to meet with the WMD coordinator in their area to discuss the mutual assistance that each agency can provide for spills and abandoned materials.</li> <li>f. Provide available pumps to be used as FlaWARN resources.</li> </ul>
<p><b>11. Florida Rural Water Association</b></p>	<p>A non-profit trade association for public drinking water and wastewater utilities across Florida. The FRWA has over 1,400 members that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Provides services such as on-site technical assistance and training at no charge to the 7,000 public water systems and 3,500 wastewater systems across Florida. This assistance is in all areas of management, finance, Operations, maintenance, compliance, emergency preparedness and response.</li> <li>b. Partners with DEP on programs like compliance improvement, training, and hurricane response.</li> <li>c. Supported under an agreement with DEP. This agreement has made FRWA a member of the SERT and they have participated through ESF 10 since 1989.</li> </ul>
<p><b>12. Florida Fire Chiefs' Association (FFCA)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Lead management education organization for fire and emergency services professionals, specializing in promoting and supporting excellence in fire and emergency services management.</li> <li>b. Help members maintain and develop management and leadership skills.</li> <li>c. During an emergency, maintain and support activities under the State Emergency Response Plan.</li> <li>d. Assist in sharing response resources under a Memorandum of Understanding between SFM, FFCA, and DEP.</li> </ul>
<p><b>13. Florida's Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (FlaWARN)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Assist ESF 10 by coordinating mutual aid responses to Drinking Water and Wastewater Facilities that have been damaged or impacted by disasters and other emergency situations.</li> <li>b. Help utilities address mutual aid during emergency situations.</li> <li>c. Manage a secure web-based data bank of available resources and a practical mutual aid agreement designed to expedite assistance to utilities during emergencies.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This includes generator coordination and working with DEP Division of Water to provide ESF 10 with utility status updates.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 2.3 Other Government Agencies

### 2.3.1 Federal Government Responsibility

- a. DEP OER works closely with the EPA and the USCG to ensure all emergency incidents involving pollutants and hazardous materials are investigated promptly and proper cleanup actions are taken.
  
- b. The NRF and the EPA Region IV Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan provides a mechanism which defines the Regional Response Team and enables federal, state, and local government agencies to participate in planning and response actions involving pollution incidents. The OER of DEP, along with FDEM, represents the State of Florida on the Region IV Regional Response Team. The Regional Response Team is comprised of the following federal agencies and states:
  - The United States Coast Guard
  - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
  - U.S. Department of Agriculture
  - U. S. Department of Commerce
  - U. S. Department of Defense
  - U. S. Department of Energy
  - U. S. Department of Health and Human Services
  - U. S. Department of Interior
  - U. S. Department of Justice
  - U. S. Department of Labor
  - U. S. Department of State
  - U. S. Department of Transportation
  - Federal Emergency Management Agency
  - General Services Administration
  - Nuclear Regulatory Commission
  - Tennessee Valley Authority
  - State of Alabama
  - State of Florida
  - State of Georgia
  - Commonwealth of Kentucky
  - State of Mississippi
  - State of North Carolina
  - State of South Carolina
  - State of Tennessee
  
- c. The EPA Region IV Regional Response Team acts as an advisory body to the Federal On-Scene Coordinator and enables federal, state and local government agencies to participate in the planning and response actions involving pollution incidents and brings the resources of the federal government to bare upon the incident. When activated, Regional Response Team members' responsibilities include:
  1. Provide advice and recommend courses of action to the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.
  2. Advise the Federal On-Scene Coordinator on the duration and extent of the federal response.
  3. Monitor and evaluate reports from the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

4. Advise the Federal On-Scene Coordinator of any regulatory conflicts or concerns under state jurisdiction.
5. Advise the Federal On-Scene Coordinator with disposal options.
6. Advise the Federal On-Scene Coordinator on chemical dispersant use or in-situ burning as oil spill response tools.
7. Provide the Federal On-Scene Coordinator with any regulatory state standards, and
8. Identify vulnerable state resources that may be threatened or damaged.

### **2.3.2 Local Government Responsibility**

DEP OER works closely with municipal and county governments during an incident. Since local public safety organizations are generally the first government representatives at the scene of a discharge or release, they would be expected to initiate public safety measures necessary to protect public health and welfare. These responsibilities include directing evacuations, fire suppression and hazardous material support where available, identification of drum or contaminated debris staging areas, arranging disposal of abandoned containers that contain non-hazardous waste such as rainwater and such responsibilities as described in the State of Florida CEMP.

Some local governments or counties have active household hazardous waste programs and/or environmental response programs. DEP will assist these programs and may, on a case-by-case basis, enter into response agreements with them.

Local governments may participate in activities of the EPA Region IV Regional Response Team upon invitation by the state representative. The local government designee to the Regional Response Team is expected to coordinate all internal communication at his/her level of government and be able to commit local government resources if required.

## **Section 3: Concept of Operations**

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### **3.1 General**

ESF 10 provides a coordinated, effective, and efficient response to discharges and releases of oil and hazardous materials by committing human, financial, and material resources for action in the impacted area. The OER is responsible for staffing ESF 10 during an activation of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and will coordinate the resources of the DEP as well as other appropriate state resources. During prolonged activations, OER may require additional personnel support from other programs in DEP.

The Emergency Response Plan has been developed by the OER to provide an all hazards framework for response actions by DEP, to coordinate with local and federal responders, and provide for consistency with the National Response Framework (NRF), National Response Plan (NRP), the Regional Contingency Plan for Oil and Hazardous Materials, and Area Contingency Plans.

### **3.2 Operational Objectives**

ESF 10 supports the SERT through its actions and response efforts to activate and organize an effective response to an event. These objectives are further described in preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation actions.



### 3.2.1 Preparedness

- a. Participate in training exercises for hazardous material incident planning and response with the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), EPA, USCG, Florida Civil Support Teams (CST), other state agencies, local governments, and industries.
- b. Assist FDEM with updating and maintaining the state Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) incident specific annexes and ESF 10 and support agencies' appendices.
- c. Collect and maintain information on drinking water facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, solid and hazardous waste facilities, and phosphogypsum stacks.
- d. Participate in ESF 10 and SERT meetings, training, conferences, and exercises.
- e. Maintain and update the OER Emergency Response Plan.
- f. Ensures DEP maintains and exercises the agencies Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).
- g. Coordinate a DEP personnel notification system to support SERT activation.
- h. Assist with the development of response procedures for field assessments to include RECON teams, facility damage assessments, hazardous materials releases, debris disposal assessments, and water and wastewater system assessments.
- i. Plan and prepare for the usage of notification systems to support disaster efforts. The notification systems should address securing water and wastewater systems, suspension of vessel traffic in ports and navigable waterways, securing solid waste facilities, and ensuring phosphate gypsum wastewater stacks have adequate freeboards.
- j. Initiate appropriate DEP emergency orders to facilitate preparation, response, and recovery
- k. Develop an Emergency Final Order for impacted counties to streamline permitting requirements to allow for speedy recovery operations.

### 3.2.2 Response

When a state of emergency is declared by the Governor, an emergency exists, or a disaster is imminent, ESF 10 will initiate response Operations to assist communities impacted by the event. ESF 10 will initiate the following response objectives:

- a. Participate with the State Evacuation Coordination Team (determine state park closures and coordinate with county evacuations, respond to highway blockages involving hazardous materials).
- b. Establish a department emergency tracking number to document response activities associated with the event.
- c. Participate in the development of the SERT daily incident action plan (IAP).
- d. Support search and rescue planning and Operations.
- e. Conduct preliminary assessment of known hazardous materials facilities.

- f. Track facility and incident status
- g. Assess and report on the erosion status of beaches, breakwaters, and jetties.
- h. Track and follow-up on all reported hazardous material incidents and coordinate notification and response to active incidents with county Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) and with local responders.
- i. Establish and maintain communication with the Florida Rural Water Association (FRWA) as it conducts its assessments.
- j. Support the restoration of potable water and wastewater systems through the coordination with FRWA and FlaWARN.
- k. Complete regulatory reports as required.
- l. Establish and maintain communication with federal counterparts (USCG, EPA and FEMA)
- m. Assist ESF 14 to provide a clear and coordinated message to the public.
- n. Coordinate Operations of ESF 10 in the SEOC and other locations as required.
- o. Conduct credentialing (if necessary) and verification of training for volunteers and EMAC state professionals brought in to assist ESF 10 during extended activations.
- p. Support the SERT in various areas of field Operations (RECON team, State Management Team, Area Command, Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) Team, Joint Field Office (JFO) Operations, Recovery Center Operations, intrastate and/or interstate mutual aid assistance, etc.).
- q. Support the Forward State Emergency Response Team (FSERT) with coordination of response and recovery missions within a defined area. See FSERT Standard Operating Guidelines for specific authority, roles, and responsibilities.
- r. Assist and support ESF 17 with deceased animal disposal options and with vector control issues.
- s. Coordinate environmental sampling Operations with ESF 8 to ensure public safety.
- t. Generate response information in a timely manner to be included in SERT briefings, situation reports, and incident action plans.
- u. Assist ESF 19: Fuels
- v. Provide information and feedback to agency leadership regarding status, impact, and involvement of DEP in any incident.

### 3.2.3 Recovery

The recovery phase of an event begins immediately after it is safe to make entry into the impacted area. Recovery actions consist of short-term and long-term activities. ESF 10 and DEP play a part in both short-term and long-term recovery activities through assisting local government with restoring essential services and ensuring the safety of citizens.

There are a number of disaster recovery programs available to assist the impacted county(s) after a disaster event. The specific programs that are implemented are entirely dependent upon the magnitude of the disaster event, the needs of the impacted county(s), and the decision of the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) or Deputy SCO. Certain DEP programs will need to provide personnel to assist with the proper delivery and administration of these disaster recovery programs as follows:

- a. One of the first focuses of DEP shall be to attempt to establish communications with the impacted area to assess the safety of district personnel, their families, and property. The DEP Emergency Coordinating Officer (ECO) will be responsible for initiating these actions; however, it will be the responsibility of district supervisors to follow through and make contact with their individuals.
- b. Provide and maintain personnel support for the Disaster Field Office and Disaster Recovery Center, as needed.
- c. Assist the SERT with coordinating and providing personnel for PDA teams to collect and report impact status. PDA teams collect and report information on the status of facilities and State lands after a natural disaster. Damage assessments may be ongoing for a number of weeks, depending on the severity of the natural disaster. DEP divisions and six district regulatory offices, have personnel who can assist with the following functions:
  - Division of Air Resource Management
  - Division of Recreation and Parks
  - Division of State Lands
  - Division of Waste Management
  - Division of Water Resource Management
  - DEP Beaches & Coastal Systems
- d. Support county and regional hazardous materials response teams until the county government is self-sustaining. Ensure proper cleanup of oil and hazardous material releases, debris removal, and any other contaminants that could affect human health or the environment.
- e. Develop an Emergency Final Order for impacted counties in order to streamline permitting requirements allowing for speedy recovery Operations.
- f. Continue to monitor the status of ports and navigable waterways, sovereign state lands.
  - Reporting of Port Status to the SERT comes from ESF 1/3
- g. Assist the county with collection and disposal of household hazardous waste.
- h. Coordinate with FEMA to identify and document all eligible response actions for federal reimbursement.

- i. Support and coordinate activities with FLWARN and FRWA to assist water and wastewater plants become Operational. This includes the coordination for distribution of portable generators where power has not been restored.
- j. Assist ESF 1 with clearing hazardous materials from transportation routes in order to facilitate a speedy response to the impacted area.
- k. Assist impacted counties with identifying debris storage areas.
- l. Coordinate debris removal from state lands and parks.
- m. Assist federal and state recovery officials with establishing a JFO. The JFO serves as the hub for the coordination of federal and state disaster assistance as well as a focal point for associated recovery and reconstruction.

### 3.2.4 Mitigation

The State Hazard Mitigation Officer is responsible for coordinating the preparation and implementation of the State Hazard Mitigation Grant Plan (pursuant to Section 409 of the Stafford Act), and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (pursuant to Section 404 of the Stafford Act). The State Hazard Mitigation Grant Plan will coordinate the State Hazard Mitigation and Recovery Team, who are responsible for development of a hazard mitigation plan. The team consists of representatives from key state agencies, local governments, and other public and private sector organizations that influence development and hazards management policies within the state. DEP OER and their Division of Environmental Resources Permitting, from the impacted district office provides personnel for the team.

Mitigation Objectives (but are not limited to the following):

- a. Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters. Typical areas of expertise are storm water management, beaches, state lands, water and wastewater facilities, solid and hazardous waste management, debris disposal, and facilitating environmental permitting issues.
- b. Identify long-term hazard mitigation measures that may reduce the risk of future damage and coordinate these measures with Federal Agency Partners, (i.e. FEMA, EPA, USCG).
- c. Provide oversight for the restoration of natural resources damaged in the event.
- d. Identify beaches that have suffered extensive erosion for sand renourishment projects.

## Section 4: Finance and Administration

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### 4.1 Financial Management

DEP is responsible for managing the financial affairs of ESF 10 during activation. Travel and Operational expenses incurred prior to a disaster declaration, or during meetings, briefings, or training events by ESF 10 and any supporting agencies or organizations may be the responsibility of those agencies and organizations unless agreed to in advance. ESF 10 and supporting agencies and organizations shall maintain adequate personnel and financial records in the event reimbursement is available in the future.

Immediately upon notification that a Declaration of a State of Emergency has been signed by the Governor, the OER will notify DEP's Division of Administrative Services and request that a specific grant/module number be established to assist in tracking event related expenditures and activities for the staff of DEP. This grant/module number will be distributed to all DEP divisions with specific instructions to track all Department efforts directed toward the event response and recovery efforts. During an activation of the SERT, ESF 10 supporting agencies are responsible for recording and tracking their own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate channels after the event.

OER also routinely tracks all costs associated with day-to-day oil and hazardous substance incidents in an effort to seek appropriate reimbursement from those responsible for the incident. Detailed guidance for documenting staff efforts and contractor expenditures are given in the Emergency Response Plan under the Operational Response Section.

FDEM will assist ESF 10 and supporting agencies and organizations with obtaining federal reimbursement for personnel, travel, lodging and meal expenses for staff providing assistance to ESF 10, in accordance with federal guidelines. Where reimbursement will be provided by or administered through FDEM, reimbursement claims shall be submitted to the Division in accordance with its instructions. In the event federal and state reimbursement is not available, FDEM will provide guidance and instructions for seeking any other sources of reimbursement.

Specific reimbursable items are:

- Personnel hours
- Vehicle hours/miles
- Trailer hours/miles used for logistic support
- All-terrain vehicle hours/miles
- Boats or other vessels
- Specialized equipment (meters, calibration gas, etc.)
- Contractor costs
- Travel (including airfare), lodging, meals and fluids (Per Diem)
- Fuel for generators or other equipment used in the response
- Personnel, equipment, and parts used for vehicle repairs attributed to the event
- Parking and storage fees
- Sampling jars and sampling equipment
- Laboratory analyses costs related to the event

## **4.2 Authorities and References**

DEP, pursuant to Section 376.021, 376.30, 376.303, 376.305, and 376.307, 403.061, 403.1655, 403.726, Florida Statutes, is delegated the power and duty to control, prohibit and respond to pollution of the air, surface waters, groundwater, and lands of the State, and protect the public health, safety, and welfare from the effects of releases of hazardous substances.

The Clean Water Act of 1977 and amended in 1990 (formerly the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972), established the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan as the base for providing a federal response to major pollutant discharges.

The NRF has been supplemented on a regional basis. As part of the regional concept, the Atlanta Coastal Region IV Contingency Plan has been developed for application in Florida. Other states under the Region IV Plan include North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi. Within the discharges,

the Area Response Plan for the coastal region has been developed. The inland plan has been developed and is being maintained by the EPA.

DEP Emergency Response Plan supports these goals and is required by Sections 376.97(2)(e) and 376.303(1)(6), Florida Statutes, and 40 CFR Part 311. This Emergency Response Plan complements and supports the NRF and the Region IV Oil and Hazardous Substances Regional Contingency Plan.

Amendments to this Emergency Response Plan shall be coordinated with members of DEP-OER, FDEM, EPA, USCG, the FEMA, and other interested parties.