



***OKALOOSA COUNTY,
FLORIDA
DEBRIS MANAGEMENT
PLAN***

**UPDATED
June 17, 2019**

**Countywide Disaster Debris Management Plan
Okaloosa County, Florida**

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Okaloosa County, Florida**

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INTRODUCTION

Many different types of debris producing emergencies may impact Okaloosa County. These include natural disasters such as hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, wildfires, and technological or man-made disasters. Disasters can generate large volumes of debris requiring prompt removal and disposal allowing affected communities to return to normalcy after the event. Okaloosa County also has a number of local, state and federal roadways and effective cooperation and coordination are critical to successfully managing debris after any major disaster.

This Debris Management plan was developed to provide a centralized document containing implementation and coordination information for the debris management program. It lists and outlines the coordination/roles and responsibilities between City, County, State and Federal agencies, as well as private contracting companies.

This Plan has utilized the information found in the FEMA Debris Management Guide FEMA 325 dated July 2007.

The Debris Management Plan is the product of a detailed and focused planning process that 1) fully incorporates the National Incident Management System concepts, principles, practice and language 2) capitalizes on the lessons learned from recent disasters, 3) incorporates plans, programs and policies that have been developed by FEMA to assure reimbursement of debris removal activities. The Debris Management Plan establishes a framework through which the State Emergency Response Team will manage Debris prior to, during, and after an emergency occurring within the State of Florida. This information will be the basis of a unified structure used by other local, State, Federal, Private, and Non-Governmental officials who have a role in providing Debris removal activities.

The Debris Management Plan is operation oriented and addresses emergency operations, field operations, direction and control, coordination, and establishes prevention, preparedness, response and recovery goals and objectives.

It clearly defines the responsibilities of Federal, state, county, municipal, volunteer and other organizations through the use of the National Incident Management System.

1.0 OVERVIEW AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As a mixed urban and rural jurisdiction lying along the gulf coast in North Florida, Okaloosa County is vulnerable to many different types of disasters. These include natural disasters such as hurricanes, flooding and tornadoes, technological disasters such as oil spills or large releases of hazardous materials, as well as criminal disasters, such as civil disorder or terrorism. Major disasters can often impact several jurisdictions within the County. They can also generate large volumes of natural and/or man-made debris requiring prompt removal and disposal to allow affected communities to return to normalcy after the event. Debris volumes can be very large, especially after an event such as a major hurricane, and can involve large-scale, countywide operations for debris pickup, transport, and disposal. Even though the County's area of responsibilities are primarily within the unincorporated regions of the County, due to several municipalities

located within the County, effective inter-jurisdictional cooperation and coordination will be critical to successfully managing debris after any major disaster.

Accordingly, the local government within Okaloosa County has developed and adopted this countywide Debris Management Plan (DMP) for management of disaster-generated debris. The countywide plan defines both the actions to be taken during times of normalcy, as well as the responsibility for those actions, necessary to maintain readiness to implement and coordinate actions for collection, transport, temporary handling and permanent disposal of disaster-generated debris. The plan also defines the actions and responsibilities of all involved jurisdictions, agencies, and organizations during actual post-disaster debris management operations, from initiation of these operations through completion and termination of the debris management process.

During times of normalcy, the plan establishes an annual cycle of preparedness actions that will enable Okaloosa County's local governments and agencies to rapidly and effectively implement debris management operations. Preparedness activities to be completed pursuant to this plan include updating of local government debris management plans, completing pre-event contracting for debris removal, identifying sites for temporary debris management, and reviewing changes to applicable regulations. Preparedness operations also include identifying roadways that would be a priority for debris clearance, as well as training and exercises in plan implementation.

Following a disaster, the operations defined in this plan include assessing the impact of the event and, as indicated, activation of procedures, contracts, and facilities for debris management. Throughout the operational period, monitoring of debris removal, storage and disposal operations must be conducted, as well as implementing programs for public information and education regarding their role in debris management. It is also very important to assuring maximum reimbursement following Federally-declared disasters that documentation of debris management operations is accurate and complete.

Following debris management operations, it is also necessary to ensure that the locations and facilities that were utilized are adequately restored, and that any damages that occurred to public or private property as a result of debris management operations are identified and repaired. Post-operational actions will also ensure that all documentation regarding operations is complete and finalized, and that this plan as well as any of its associated procedures and policies, are evaluated in light of the experience and revised, if needed.

This plan also establishes countywide policies and priorities controlling debris management operations, and defines a concept of operations. Final sections of the plan also detail the organizational responsibilities for plan maintenance and implementation, the functions for administration and logistics, as well as the requirements and schedules for training and exercises.

2.0 PLAN DEVELOPMENT, APPROVAL AND DISTRIBUTION

This plan meets the planning requirements of the Public Assistance Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013. It also meets the criteria established in the FEMA Debris Management Guide 325.

The plan development and update process recommends contracting with a private sector debris management consultant, active in Okaloosa County, which provides their experiences and recommendations.

The planning was done with the overarching goal of defining a countywide method for effective and efficient coordination of debris management operations by all local governments following a major presidential declared disaster. Full consideration was also given to current debris management programs, guidelines and requirements of the State of Florida and Federal government and also with emphasis on FEMA reimbursement requirements.

The initial DMP of 2008 and 2013 were developed by Okaloosa County and was subjected to a review process in which all participating local jurisdictions and organizations had an opportunity to provide comments and recommendations for modifications. The original plan never was formally approved by FEMA.

2.1 Plan Approval

This countywide debris management plan envisions a plan approval process in which the governing body of Okaloosa County formally approve the debris management plan. Through approval of the countywide plan by Okaloosa County, all county agencies would then be expected to adhere to the provisions of the plan.

Following completion of this formal approval process, it is expected that the full implementation of the plan can be achieved because of the assured participation by all agencies and the adherence of local organizations to the operational concepts defined herein.

Attachment I to the plan, documents the approvals, to date, of the countywide debris management plan.

2.2 Record of Distribution

In order to ensure that all signatories to the countywide debris management plan have the most recent edition of the document, distribution of the official copies of the plan are tracked and documented. The record of the distribution of this edition of the Okaloosa County Countywide Debris Management Plan is provided in **Attachment I**.

3.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

3.1 Purpose

The purpose of the countywide debris plan is to support effective and efficient management of disaster-generated debris throughout Okaloosa County, Florida. The plan is intended to be a comprehensive, cooperative inter-jurisdictional approach to prepare for and implement debris management operations following any major disaster.

The plan establishes the policies controlling local government actions for debris management, and defines a concept of operations that will be utilized on a countywide basis to prepare for debris management operations and implement those operations whenever necessary. The plan also defines responsibilities for debris management operations, and implementation of the plan. The plan also identifies actions to and responsibilities for maintaining and updating the plan as well as for training and exercising assigned personnel in plan implementation.

3.2 Scope

The scope of this plan is defined as follows:

- This DMP is an integral component of the Okaloosa County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), and should only be implemented, as necessary, upon implementation of the CEMP and activation of the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- The plan is applicable to all selected government jurisdictions of Okaloosa County. It is also applicable to all autonomous countywide agencies, regional authorities or special districts having independent responsibilities for maintenance of public lands, beaches, natural waterways or man-made canals, as well as for public roadways or other public facilities present in Okaloosa County.
- The plan will be implemented when disaster events have generated significant amounts of debris in multiple jurisdictions of the County. Nevertheless, the plan may be implemented, in whole or in part, by Okaloosa County if the volume or type of debris occurring would overwhelm the capabilities of the affected jurisdiction and would necessitate support from the County.
- The plan is applicable to all debris operations following any type of disaster, regardless of cause, and to all types of disaster-generated debris, including vegetative debris, construction and demolition debris, household debris, sediment displaced by the event, contaminated/hazardous debris.
- The plan is intended to address disaster-generated debris that must be removed and disposed of because it poses a threat to public health and safety, could result in continuing, significant damage to public and private property, and/or would substantially interfere with the economic recovery of the affected communities.

4.0 SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

4.1 Situation

There are two considerations regarding the situation underlying the countywide debris plan and its implementation. First is the situation now occurring in Okaloosa County that warrants the update, preparation and implementation of a countywide debris plan. The second is the situation as it can be expected to be present at the outset of implementation of the plan.

4.1.1 Existing Conditions

- Okaloosa County is complex with regard to the types and locations that disaster-generated debris will be present after an event. Okaloosa County consists of 1,082 square miles of land area with an estimated population of 202,970 (2017). The county is a coastal county which 935.63 square miles (or 86.47%) is land and 146.37 square miles (or 13.53%) is water. It includes three major rivers: Blackwater, Yellow and Shoal Rivers and has approximately 24 miles of coastal shoreline as well as hundreds of additional miles of drainage canals, creeks and tributaries'. Debris types can include marine debris, vegetative debris, construction and demolition debris, sediment, household products debris, boats and motor vehicles, and debris contaminated with dangerous chemicals or biological products. This debris could have to be removed from a variety of physical environments, including from under water, on and near roadways, from public properties, and from private property when public health and safety is threatened. Each type of debris and its location can involve unique removal and disposal operations and problems.
- Due to the limited acreage of county owned lands that have suitable characteristics to serve as temporary locations to support debris management operations, such sites will become increasingly difficult and time-consuming to locate and certify as suitable in future years. Advanced planning to identify and certify such sites within the County, as well as to allocate storage capacities among the County's jurisdictions, is now necessary.
- The number of entities within Okaloosa County responsible for post-disaster debris management, and the variations in the capabilities of each, will require inter-jurisdictional operations for many of the local governments in the County, such as one incorporated municipality using the temporary debris management sites operated by or in another jurisdiction. This situation necessitates establishing and utilizing operational concepts, documentation and information exchange mechanisms that are standardized or common on a countywide basis to make inter-jurisdictional operations more effective and efficient.
- Temporary debris management sites are necessary in or near the impacted areas to allow for the collection and sorting of different types of debris, for reducing the volume of debris through means such as grinding or incineration, and for preparing the debris for final disposal. Effective debris management operations necessitate that the roadway distance between

locations where debris is first collected and these sites be minimized to shorten the travel time of the trucks transporting the debris. The large geographic size of Okaloosa County indicates that a regionalized approach towards managing the debris operations, including locations of temporary sites, would be beneficial in achieving this objective.

- Debris management operations following major disasters must be accomplished within parameters and restrictions defined in state and Federal regulations. This is especially applicable to events that receive Presidential Declarations of Disaster, when local governments and other not-for-profit entities become eligible for Federal reimbursement of specific disaster related expenses pursuant to the Stafford Act. Such Federal reimbursement is available for debris management programs implemented in accord with applicable regulations and requirements. These regulations are complex, frequently updated or modified, and often subject to interpretation in view of the characteristics of the specific event. In order to maximize Federal reimbursement for debris management operations, local governments, or their representatives must remain continuously knowledgeable of the most current regulations and their expected interpretation.

4.1.2 Disaster Conditions

Following a disaster event, the situation with regard to debris management in Okaloosa County is likely to have the following characteristics:

- Very substantial amounts of debris could be present immediately after the event, blocking roadways, access to critical facilities, interfering with emergency operations, as well as causing other health and safety problems. The disaster scenario likely to generate the largest volume of debris on a countywide basis would be a major hurricane, which could result in very large volumes of both vegetative and structural debris.
- Immediate action would be necessary to open roadways blocked by debris. This action is often referred to as the “emergency push,” in which debris is simply pushed to the side of roadways to enable emergency vehicles to pass. Roadways into critical facilities such as hospitals and fire stations, which are known as “priority roadways,” would have to be cleared first to allow for other emergency operations to proceed. Following the emergency push, debris from roadway rights-of-way and other public property would have to be collected as soon as feasible to minimize continuing health, safety and fire hazards. A map of the priority roadways in the County, as currently designated, is provided in **Attachment II**.
- The Okaloosa County EOC, ESF #3, “Public Works and Engineering,” and other emergency facilities would be activated or in the process of being activated. Rapid assessments of the impacts of the event, including blockage of priority roadways, would be underway or nearing completion. Information regarding the type, location and extent of debris would begin flowing from many jurisdictions, organizations and individual property owners. Information management regarding debris would very rapidly become a major issue.

- Temporary locations (DMS) for separation and storage of debris, for debris processing and volume reduction, and for preparing debris for final disposal would be needed immediately following the emergency push. These sites would be required in various locations in and near the affected neighborhoods and, if indicated, on a countywide basis. See map in **Attachment V** for potential DMS Sites.
- Instructions for property owners on debris separation and removal from public and private lands, and the schedules for debris collection, would be among the many other significant needs for public information and education following a major disaster. As time progressed, there would be continually increasing public concern and interest in having debris removed from affected neighborhoods.
- Local public works agencies could be overwhelmed by the volume and distribution of debris. Many communities might have difficulty completing the emergency push in a timely manner without outside assistance. Nearly all communities would be expected to require large and/or multiple private contractors to complete the debris collection and removal process.

4.2 Assumptions

This section defines the assumptions that are inherent in the implementation of this plan. If, for a specific disaster situation, the assumptions are not valid, then modifications to implementation of this plan would be necessary.

- Communications systems and information exchange networks, as well as other County and municipal facilities utilized by emergency services agencies and organizations, would need to remain functional or would be restored to functionality in a timely manner allowing implementation of this plan.
- The agencies and organizations, both public and private sector, assigned responsibilities under this plan, or contracted to provide services, will remain capable of staffing positions assigned herein. If necessary, local government agencies will implement continuity of operations plan, and staffing for implementation of this plan will be an essential function of the organization.

5.0 POLICIES AND PRIORITIES

This section describes the policies and priorities which have been established and agreed to by the signatories to countywide debris management plan.

5.1 Policies

This section defines the policies that have been instituted to ensure effective and efficient countywide debris management following a disaster.

5.1.1 Commitment to Countywide Coordination of Post-Disaster Debris Management

The jurisdictions and organizations signatory to this plan are committed to countywide inter-jurisdictional coordination and cooperation on all aspects of the management of

disaster-generated debris. This commitment recognizes Okaloosa County as the coordinating entity for debris management operations, as well as the applicability of this plan to each jurisdiction and its own debris management operations.

5.1.2 Scheduled Implementation of the Countywide Debris Management Plan

The initial edition of the countywide debris management plan required several modifications to the currently utilized approach for debris management and planning by the jurisdictions of Okaloosa County. These modifications will require changes to the full range of debris management, including planning, contracting, documenting, and operating the debris management process. Therefore, to successfully implement this plan, the signatories agree that the plan will be fully implemented by June, 2019, which is intended to provide time for the jurisdictions to complete the necessary planning and implementation actions required under the plan.

5.1.3 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

There are a range of local, state and Federal requirements governing post-disaster debris management, and the signatories to this plan will comply with all applicable rules and requirements. These rules and regulations are listed in **Attachment III**, and govern the following aspects of post-disaster debris management:

- Environmental
- Public health and safety
- Protection of private property
- Eligibility for Federal reimbursement for debris management expenses

5.1.4 Utilization of the National Incident Management System

This plan recognizes the applicability of the doctrine, terminology and operational concepts of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). It is the policy of the local governments of Okaloosa County, and the other public and private sector organizations associated with implementation of this plan, that NIMS will be utilized during all relevant operations conducted pursuant to the plan. This policy also recognizes that personnel implementing the plan will periodically interact and coordinate with other emergency services personnel utilizing NIMS for management of emergency operations. Therefore, all supervisory personnel of the public and private sector organizations implementing this plan will have received the required training pursuant to NIMS.

5.1.5 Standardization of Operational Concepts and Documentation Procedures

In order to effectively implement a countywide debris management plan, it is necessary that all participants utilize standardized operational concepts, including those mandated by NIMS. Therefore, this plan establishes standard concepts and documentation that will be used by all jurisdictions for the following:

- Contracting with private debris management companies
- Placarding of vehicles hauling debris
- The “load ticket” used to document the volume of debris hauled in a vehicle

- Standardized electronic data formatting and reporting
- Training and experience for key individuals involved in debris management

These policies for standardization are detailed below in the section of this plan describing the concept of operations for countywide debris management.

5.1.6 Regionalization of Debris Operations

Because of the geographic size of Okaloosa County, pre-event preparedness planning and coordination operations for plan implementation may be based on different districts located throughout the County.

5.1.7 Use of Agreements for Debris Management Services

It is recognized that municipalities and/or special districts within Okaloosa County have their own resources and capabilities to implement emergency operations at the time of a major disaster, including debris management operations. Therefore, this plan incorporates a policy to enable Okaloosa County and other local governmental entities to enter into inter-local agreements or equivalent contractual arrangements among themselves for purposes of debris removal and management. These agreements may be for full operational support by one jurisdiction for debris management within another or more limited in scope, e.g., one jurisdiction utilizing another jurisdiction's temporary debris management sites. When implementation of the debris management plan of any jurisdiction within the County depends on services, facilities, equipment, or personnel from another jurisdiction, the availability of these resources will be confirmed through a written agreement between the jurisdictions, and this written agreement will be updated and/or confirmed as still valid with each annual updating of the jurisdictions' debris management plans.

5.1.8 Jurisdictional Pre-event Planning for Debris Management

In order to effectively coordinate inter-jurisdictional issues in debris management, each participating local government jurisdiction, regional authority and special district must define its own roles and responsibilities regarding debris management and be able to fulfill them in a timely and effective manner. Therefore, each signatory to this plan will prepare, approve, and update prior to March 1 of each year, a debris management plan defining the jurisdiction's roles and responsibilities, how they will be implemented, and how the jurisdiction will interact, when necessary, with the operations conducted pursuant to the countywide debris management plan

5.2 Priorities

The signatories to the countywide debris management plan have agreed that the following priorities will be used to guide debris management operations on both a countywide basis and within each jurisdiction:

- Operations to protect public health and safety will be given the highest priority. Similarly, debris management operations will not endanger the health and safety of individuals engaged in debris collection, transport, and handling, or to the public adjacent to debris transportation routes, temporary

debris storage sites, or debris disposal sites. During all operations, it is imperative that all safety precautions be carried out to their fullest. The Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA), a federal organization charged with implementing a minimum set of safety policies and procedures in the work environment should be complied with at all times. This will help ensure that the County maintains an equivalent level of safety in their working environment.

An on-site safety plan should be established and implemented. This should include, at a minimum, the following commitments:

- ✓ Equipping employees and subcontractors with the required safety equipment, hard hats, clothing, and other safety materials necessary to perform specific work task
 - ✓ Provide employees and subcontractors with continuing safety and health training necessary to enable them to perform their work in a safe manner
 - ✓ Assuring that at no time, while on duty, no workers be under the influence of alcohol, narcotics or mind-altering substances.
 - ✓ Assuring that all employees be required to immediately report all accidents or injuries to their supervisors.
 - ✓ Conducting safety meetings to review past activities and conduct hazard analyses to establish, if necessary, new safe working procedures
 - ✓ Assuring that all associates, regardless of position, know that they have the right to “Stop the Job” if an unsafe situation arises.
 - ✓ Conduct ongoing potential hazard analyses to define the activities being performed, the sequences of work, the specific hazards anticipated, and the control measures to be implemented to eliminate or reduce each hazard to an acceptable level.
 - ✓ Maintain a list of local Hospitals, Police Stations, and Fire/Emergency Response Stations for immediate notification if a health issue should arise.
 - ✓ Maintaining traffic control during transportation phases of the debris hauling.
 - ✓ Placement of appropriate safety trained personnel at pickup and distribution sites
 - ✓ Conduct BMP at all sites to prevent unwanted runoff. These might include silt fences, berms, or drainage filters.
-
- Operations to ensure and/or restore the continuity of local government and protection of vital community infrastructure will be the next highest priority.
 - Operations to protect and/or prevent additional damage to public property will be the next highest priority. Similarly, actions will be taken to protect private property when a failure to act would also endanger surrounding properties or public safety.
 - Operations to protect valuable and irreplaceable environmental and historical resources will be the next highest priority. Environmental and Historic Preservation considerations, that can be triggered by disaster related activities should be adhered to as outlined in the National Environmental

Policy Act (NEPA) and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Failure to comply with these acts could result in legal actions or project delays. If certain laws are violated or procedures not followed, Federal funding may not be available.

- Operations to restore and enhance normal economic activity in the affected communities will be the next highest priority

6.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

This section describes the concept of operations that will be used to maintain and implement the countywide debris management plan. The section addresses the jurisdictional and organizational responsibilities and relationships, the facilities that will be utilized, and the operational actions that will be taken before, during and following a disaster and the activation of this plan.

6.1 Overview of the Concept of Operations

Okaloosa County will undertake an annual cycle of actions necessary to maintain readiness to implement this plan with little or no advanced notice. The pre-event annual planning actions will be scheduled to be completed prior to June 1 of each year, i.e., the start of hurricane season. Basically, pre-event planning actions will ensure that all aspects of the countywide debris plan have been confirmed as in place for the upcoming year. During the pre-event time period, all participating agencies and organizations of Okaloosa County, as the coordinating jurisdiction, will:

- Execute and/or update mutual aid agreements among jurisdictions and/or contracts with private sector debris management firms
- Review the latest revision to state and Federal rules, regulations and guidance pertaining to debris management and those operations eligible for reimbursement following declared disasters.
- Complete all training of key personnel and conduct an exercise of this plan
- Confirm the availability of temporary debris management sites throughout the County, as well as permit and/or confirm the suitability for permitting of these sites
- Identify opportunities for jurisdictions to recycle disaster debris /recover materials for beneficial uses. The salvage value of various recyclable or reusable materials will depend on regional market conditions and types of debris generated. Salvage value may offset costs associated with eligible debris removal or be included as a separate contract component.

Upon the occurrence of a disaster that has required activation of the Okaloosa County EOC and has created a significant amount of debris, the County will take the following actions:

- The County EOC will need to activate a designated Debris Management Coordinator (DMC). Upon direction from the DMC, the plan would be activated and staffing by assigned personnel of Okaloosa County, including

departments of Public Works and Transportation, Health and Safety, and Finance and Administrative Services. As necessary and when requested, other County agencies would provide personnel to assist with staffing.

- If indicated by the magnitude of the debris generated and the availability of local resources, the County EOC, on behalf of County would request direct Federal Assistance for debris removal pursuant to FEMA Recovery Strategy RS-2006-2.
- The DMC would monitor the “emergency push” throughout the affected area and, if indicated, recommend County resource support to affected jurisdictions
- Following the emergency push, and through the DMC, daily coordination of operations with all participating agencies would occur, pursuant to the jurisdictions’ and the County operating procedures. Coordination would include such activities as monitoring progress in debris collection and the operation of temporary debris storage sites, assisting with scheduling of debris collection, providing and/or coordinating public information, reviewing and reconciling load tickets applicable to County operations, and providing technical support to participating jurisdictions, e.g., regarding eligible costs.
- Scheduling the termination of debris collection operations and the closing of temporary sites

As the debris collection operations approached completion, the Debris Management Coordinator would coordinate countywide actions to terminate operations. These actions would include:

- Monitoring final disposal of debris and ensuring that final disposal operations are within regulatory requirements and eligible for Federal reimbursement, when indicated.
- Coordinating with participating agencies to ensure the closing of temporary sites and their restoration to pre-event conditions, to the extent feasible.
- Coordinating with participating jurisdictions to ensure appropriate response to public complaints, including those involving damages to property as a result of debris collection and management
- Providing consistent and accurate public information regarding the termination of the debris management process
- Finalizing all documentation processed, coordinating the deactivation process with participating jurisdictions, and deactivating Operations.

Additional details regarding these operations are provided in the following sections.

6.2 Facilities and Organizational Relationships

This section defines the facilities that will be utilized for implementation of the countywide debris management plan, the organizations involved, and the relationships among them.

6.2.1 Facilities Involved in Debris Management

The key purpose of this plan is to enhance inter-organizational coordination and cooperation in countywide debris management operations. As such, the plan recognizes that the countywide agencies, in accord with this debris management plan, activate staff facilities for debris management. This section describes the facilities that will be activated by the County to support and manage the coordination actions by the participating local governments, as called for by this approved plan.

The facilities from which countywide debris management operations will be coordinated by Okaloosa County personnel, and the basic role that each has, are the following:

- Okaloosa County Emergency Operations Center – The County EOC is located in Niceville, Florida. The debris management coordination in the County EOC will be conducted by the Debris Management Coordinator, (DMC) in cooperation with ESF #3, Public Works and Engineering” and the EOC. The DMC will assist with strategic planning and operations regarding countywide debris management. The DMC is also responsible for ensuring that the debris management process is fully coordinated with and supportive of other emergency operations being implemented through the County EOC by other County ESFs. The Okaloosa County Debris Management Coordinator will recommend tactical management and coordination of ongoing, day-to-day debris management operations. One of the key roles of the DMC is to ensure adequate inter-organizational coordination of debris management operations within the County. Also, the DMC will act as the liaison between the County and FEMA and FDEM during a disaster.
- Implementing a rapid impact assessment process to identify the extent of debris produced by the event and which priority roadways are blocked with debris.
 - Advising the EOC on the likely need for direct federal assistance for debris removal; Supporting actions to request such assistance
 - Initiating and coordinating the emergency push of debris for the pre-planned priority roadways, as well as for other priority locations, if indicated, by the rapid impact assessment
 - Determining whether the amount or type of debris anticipated or known to have resulted from the event warrants activation of the countywide debris plan,
 - Maintaining communication and coordination with the EOC to ensure effective integration of debris management operations with all County ESFs
 - Maintaining coordination with the State EOC and/or State/Federal Joint Operations Center (JOC) regarding policy and strategic issues relevant to debris management in Okaloosa County; Securing the continuing involvement of state and Federal agencies in supporting the countywide debris management operations

- Supporting public information and education actions related to debris management through the County EOC's ESF #14, "Public Information," or through a Joint Information Center established by local, state and Federal officials
 - Coordinating County support to other jurisdictions, when necessary, to ensure the timely completion of the emergency push
 - Utilizing, when indicated, computerized, debris-simulation models to support tactical operations planning; Estimating the types, volumes and locations of the debris generated by the event, and, as indicated, securing appropriate specialized services and operations, e.g., for managing contaminated debris, motor vehicles, etc.;
 - Coordinating development of a countywide debris collection schedule and monitoring of progress in achieving the schedule; Routinely providing information regarding the schedule to County ESF #14
 - Coordinating the activation and staffing of the County's pre-identified temporary debris management sites; Maintaining monitoring operations at the County's sites
 - If necessary, working with adjacent counties, municipalities and other private sector entities to identify, permit and activate additional temporary debris management sites within or near the County.
 - If indicated, coordinating the activation of County resource staging areas necessary to support debris operations; Working with municipalities, regional authorities, and special districts to continually monitor the adequacy of available personnel and vehicles to achieve the established debris collection schedules
 - Ensuring the adequacy of monitoring personnel and the effectiveness of operations at the County's debris collection locations and temporary debris management sites
 - Implementing, in coordination with County ESF #14, a public information and instruction program regarding the countywide debris management process; Implementing and advertising a mechanism to respond to questions from the public, e.g., a "debris hotline".
 - Staffing and implementing, as needed, immediate programs for training of key debris workers and certification of vehicles for hauling debris
 - Providing technical support and advice to municipalities, regional authorities, and special districts regarding environmental, safety, health and property protection issues resulting from uncollected debris and/or debris management operations; If necessary, request corrective actions through the County EOC or the corresponding municipal EOC
 - Implementing and/or coordinating information exchange and documentation review operations to ensure reconciliation of debris amounts collected, stored, reduced and disposed by the County;
 - Monitoring debris management operations on a countywide basis to ensure requirements and guidelines for Federal reimbursement of eligible debris management expenditures are being met.
 - Implementing other necessary tactical actions and operations to ensure continuing coordination of debris management and adherence to local, state and Federal requirements

- County Temporary Debris Management Sites – Temporary debris management sites pre-identified by the County through the approved debris

management plan are described in **Attachment V**. While differences in the purpose, staffing, and operations at temporary debris management sites will occur, generally, all sites will have responsibility for the following:

- Ensuring continuous supervision and management of site operations through assigned, trained personnel from local government and/or private contractors; providing contact information for the supervisory staff of any site to the County Debris Management Coordinator.
- Ensuring that the site is activated, configured and equipped in accord with pre-existing site plans or, if needed, with site plans prepared prior to site activation and approved by the County EOC and the DMC.
- Effectively controlling vehicle entrance and exit, debris separation, and other operations to prevent the placement of inappropriate or excessive debris at the site, or to avoid creating traffic and/or nuisance problems on adjacent streets
- Maintaining continuous monitoring of entering vehicles for debris volume, completing all documentation accurately, and relaying information to the County EOC.
- Where applicable, providing space and support to monitoring personnel contracted by Okaloosa County.
- Ensuring adherence to all applicable regulations or guidelines for health and safety, environment protection, fire prevention, and nuisance abatement; Refer complaints to the Debris Management Coordinator and respond promptly to instructions for corrective actions
- Providing general information to the Debris Management Coordinator regarding operations at the site, as requested, such as the number of vehicles serviced per hour or day, the rate of debris delivery, reduction and removal for disposal, the remaining capacity of the site, the occurrence of accidents, injuries or other problems, etc.
- Monitoring and documenting movement of debris from the site to the authorized location of final disposal
- In coordination with the DMC, ensure the timely and proper deactivation of site operations and restoration of the site to the pre-disaster conditions
- Taking other such actions as necessary for effective, efficient, and safe operation of the sites
- Debris Management Sites – DMS should be established by the County EOC and the Debris Management Coordinator in suitable areas to support debris operations. Staging area locations and operations will be approved by the EOC and/or the local government jurisdiction in which they occur. Site pre-authorizations/permits will be obtained from the Florida Department of Environmental Preservation before activation and burning authorizations from the Florida Division of Forestry prior to any burning at the site. Pre-planned resource staging areas for debris management, as identified by Okaloosa County, are listed in **Attachment V**.
- While the functions of a staging areas will vary, the following are potential uses or roles:
 - A separate location dedicated to debris management personnel, equipment and vehicle operations to minimize disruption to residential and retail commercial neighborhoods, schools, and other sensitive areas

- Temporary waiting/resting areas for personnel, equipment and vehicles awaiting deployment to debris collection locations
- Locations for providing training and instructions to debris management personnel
- Locations for measuring and certification of debris hauling vehicles
- Areas for vehicle and equipment fueling, repair and maintenance
- Areas for personnel services, such as first aid, toilets, feeding stations, etc.
- Other such purposes as needed to support the debris collection operations

6.2.2 Organizational Relationships

The key purpose of this plan is to enhance inter-organizational coordination and cooperation in countywide debris management operations. As such, the plan recognizes that the incorporated municipalities and countywide agencies, regional authorities and special districts will establish and activate organizations and personnel for their debris management. This section describes the organizations that will be activated by the County to provide for the inter-jurisdictional coordination called for by the plan. It is not the intent of this section to define how municipalities, regional authorities, or special districts are to structure their own debris management organizations.

This section describes the organizations that are involved in debris management in Okaloosa County and their relationship during implementation of this plan. The principal organizational groups are defined as follows:

- Okaloosa County EOC– The EOC including its Debris Management Coordinator will have responsibilities to coordinate the inter-jurisdictional pre-event planning and preparedness activities required under this plan. The EOC and the DMC will provide coordination and oversight to ensure that the annual debris management planning and preparedness activities are effectively completed prior to June 1 each year.
- The County Debris Management Coordinator and the Emergency Support Function #3, “Public Works and Engineering” – At the time of a disaster, will carry out the role of policy making and strategic planning for debris management, for ensuring that debris collection is coordinated with other ESFs, and for gaining state and Federal cooperation with countywide debris operations. ESF #3 is a group within the Public Works and Infrastructure Section of the Okaloosa County EOC.
- Okaloosa County agencies, contract personnel, and/or mutual aid personnel.

County Roles and Responsibilities

The following agencies have responsibilities in this plan:

Okaloosa County Division of Emergency Management: This agency is responsible for the supervision of the overall event. The Director of Public Safety will serve as the Incident Commander for all emergencies requiring the activation

of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). This agency will be responsible for the overall coordination of resources in the event.

Okaloosa County Public Works Department (ESF 1 & 3):

The Public Works Department will serve as the lead agency and will be directly responsible for all phases of the debris removal process. The PWD has overall responsibility for these operations, planning, logistics, and cost of the debris management operations. The PWD will assign team members and task for the project and the Debris Management Coordinator will track the completion of tasks to ensure quick implementation of the debris removal operations. PWD will also be responsible for the obtaining and retention (up to five years) of all appropriate records and documentation that is required for reimbursement under the FEMA Public Assistance Program.

The County's Debris Management Coordinator:

The DMC will represent Okaloosa County for the debris coordination activities on a daily basis, as assigned by the EOC and the Public Works Department. The DMC will work closely with the Debris Contractor and Debris Monitoring Company and will serve as the Debris Project Manager. The DMC will be knowledgeable of the applicant's processes, procedures, personnel, resources, and limitations. A main concern will be for the DMC to keep communication and coordination efforts between departments a priority.

Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office (ESF 16): May utilize inmate labor to assist in the response phase for emergency clearance of roadways (for non FWHA roadways only). The Sheriff's will also assist in establishing priorities for clearance and debris issues.

Okaloosa County Fire Rescue, (ESF 4, 9, & 10): May assist in the response phase for emergency clearance of roadways. They will also assist in establishing priorities for clearance and debris issues.

Department of Health ESF 8: Will assist in identifying public health and safety issues and the establishment of priorities.

Okaloosa County Property Appraiser (ESF 3): Will assist in the initial damage assessment and may help in identifying potential properties that may be utilized for TDSRS.

Okaloosa County Building Department (ESF 3): Will assist in the initial damage assessment and may help in identifying potential properties that may be utilized for TDSRS.

Legal Council: Will assist in the contract procurement and development process. Review contracts, work orders, amendments, RFP's, leased sites and agreements to make certain compliance with 44 Code of Regulations(CFR) and FEMA DAP9580-201 have been followed; and that the private property and condemnation process has met the appropriate requirements of the Public Assistance Program.

Okaloosa County Volunteers and Donations (ESF 15): Will provide assistance to private citizens who are unable to remove eligible debris from private property. These activities will be coordinated through the Okaloosa County EOC.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) (ESF 1 & 3): Will provide advice as to debris removal from all State and Federal Highway roadways.

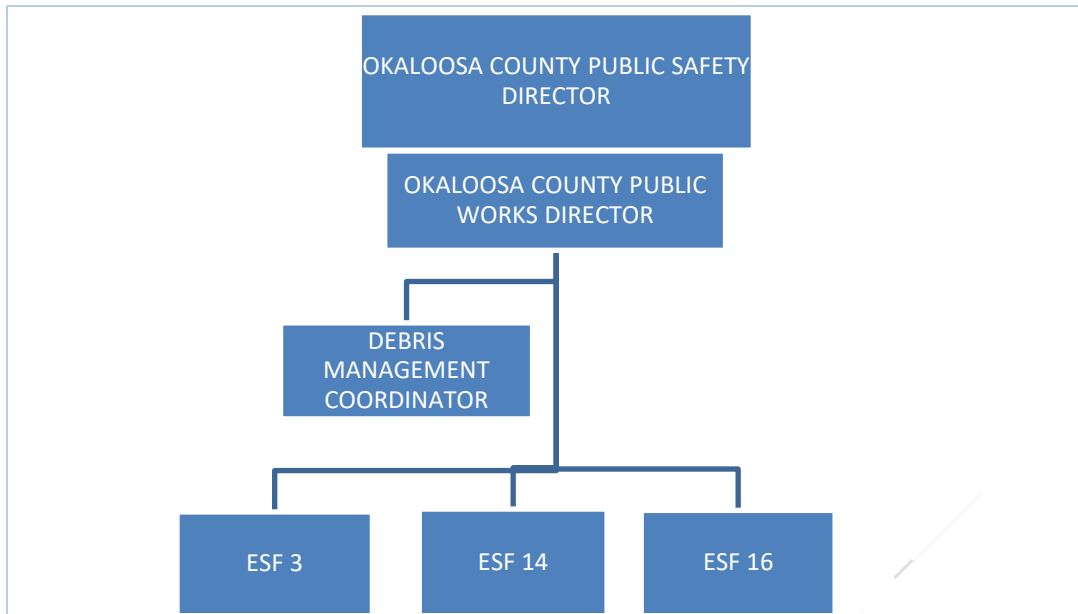
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) (ESF 10): Will provide environmental oversight and assist in the inspection permitting operation and closure of Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction Site(s) (TDSRS). They will also assist in other environmental permitting needs such as removal of debris from canals. FDEP will provide oversight on the storage and disposal of hazardous debris. They will assist the county in all of the permitting requirements of the Debris Management Cycle.

Florida Department of State (DOS), through the **State Historic Preservation Officer,** will provide historical and archeological oversight and assist with issues that might need compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act.

Debris Contractor: The Debris Contractor will assist in the development of plans, assist in the emergency clearance and debris removal phases and perform all of the operations assigned in this plan, including the operation of the TDSRS, collection, recycling, reduction and disposal. These items will be further detailed in this plan.

Debris Monitoring Company: Provides all aspects of documentation from cradle to grave. They assist county in assuring that the entire process is documented and remains reimbursable under FEMA guidelines. They also participate in all aspects of the Debris Planning cycle.

The organizational structure illustrated below is intended to be an example of a chain of command suitable for control and coordination of major debris management operations following a large-scale disaster. The organizational structure could be modified, consistent with ICS concepts, to adjust to the type of operations needed based on the location of the event, and the type of debris management operations necessary and the assignment of task:



6.3 Standardization and Certification

Important objectives of this plan are to expedite the initiation of debris management operations following a major disaster, to ensure effective inter-jurisdictional coordination, and to promote full compliance with applicable local, state and Federal requirements for post-disaster debris management. To achieve these objectives, this plan incorporates policies to, wherever feasible and practicable, standardized documentation, conduct standardized pre-event training of personnel, and to standardize and facilitate the contracting process with private debris contractors by the participating jurisdictions. These actions are an important and necessary element in implementing the plan’s concept of operations and they are defined in this section.

6.3.1 Standardization

The following standardized actions are to be taken by all signatories to this plan and are to be incorporated in to all debris management plans and implementing procedures, as well as requirements in contracts and agreements:

- “Load Tickets” – Each jurisdiction collecting and hauling disaster-generated debris will utilize a standardized format and content for the “load ticket” necessary to document the volume hauled in a specific vehicle. The format for this standardized load ticket is illustrated in **Attachment VI**. The standardized load ticket has been designed to conform to applicable state and Federal requirements, and to provide the necessary information needed to document the origin, volume, vehicle, and delivery of debris. Standardized load tickets will be provide to the jurisdictions by Okaloosa County as a part of the pre-event planning process for debris management. The purpose of requiring all jurisdictions and all contractors to utilize a common form of load ticket is to ensure that, especially for debris management operations involving more than one local jurisdiction and/or contractor, information will be consistent, complete and easier to reconcile. A key element is that the single jurisdiction from which the debris load originated is prominently displayed on the ticket, with the intention

- of preventing a single debris load from containing debris from more than one jurisdiction.
- Vehicle Placards – Vehicles hauling debris originating from any jurisdiction within Okaloosa County must display placards on each side of the vehicle that clearly display the contracting jurisdiction, the contractor, local government agency, and subcontractor name (if applicable), the vehicle number, the certified volume of the truck, and the date of certification. An illustration of the format for the standardized truck placard is provided in **Attachment VII**. The placards are to comply with all state and Federal requirements. At a minimum, they are also to display the name of the contracting jurisdiction, the contractor, agency and/or sub-contractor in plain language and fully spelled out, not as initials or identification numbers. The purpose of this policy for standardization is to enable – throughout the County -- any individual functioning in an official capacity, or any member of the public, to readily identify this basic information about the vehicle for operational purposes or in the event of an accident or problem, e.g., dropping of debris on the roadway surface.
 - Standardized Contracting for Debris Management Operations – All or nearly all of the jurisdictions within Okaloosa County, pursuant to this plan, may be expected to execute, prior to the onset of hurricane season, contracts with one or more private debris management companies for debris collection, monitoring, and/or temporary storage and disposal. In order to facilitate inter-jurisdictional coordination of debris management operations, it is necessary that such contracts contain minimum standards regarding the terms and conditions of the contract, especially regarding the technical capabilities and performance of the contractor, as well as the intent to integrate information management systems to facilitate inter-jurisdictional/inter-organizational data exchange. The County including representatives of incorporated municipalities, will develop a standardized contract template that is given in **Attachment VIII** which defines the standard technical specifications that represent the minimum to be incorporated into such contracts. Signatories to this plan are expected to utilize this standardized technical specification, or one consistent with its provisions, when securing private debris management services. The standard technical specification will establish countywide, common contract terms and conditions that will facilitate cross-jurisdictional implementation of debris management operations while maintaining a minimum level of performance, e.g., common standards for vehicle safety, utilization of another jurisdiction’s temporary debris management site, etc.

The technical specifications also include options for other services from the debris contractor, should the jurisdiction or organization desire. In addition, each jurisdiction or organization would be expected to add other legal and procedural terms and conditions as necessary, while relying on these technical specifications.

Okaloosa County, as the coordinating entity, will facilitate utilization and implementation of the standardized contract template. The County will implement a competitive bidding process to contract for debris collection, monitoring and disposal services. This contracting process will comply with all applicable local, state and Federal requirements and will be with three categories of qualified debris management firms, as follows:

- A firm with equipment, personnel, and vehicles with office(s), equipment and personnel that are in or immediately adjacent to Okaloosa County; or
- A firm with equipment, personnel, and vehicles with office(s), equipment and personnel in or immediately adjacent to Okaloosa County that is certified by the County as a minority or woman owned business enterprise (M/WBE); or
- One or more regionally and/or nationally based firms with significant equipment, personnel, and vehicle resources available for debris management.

Contracting with these three categories of firms is intended to facilitate having local debris management resources available quickly after an event, with the capability of supplementing the locally available resources should they be insufficient for timely completion of the debris removal process. The County selected contractors would also be responsible for debris management services within any unincorporated area within each district.

- **Monitoring Contractors for Multi-Use Temporary Debris Management Sites** – In order to simplify and streamline the collection and reconciliation of data regarding debris volumes collected, the County will have responsibility for contracting with a qualified firm for monitoring at multi-use temporary debris sites. That is, the County’s monitoring contractor will monitor load volumes, debris types delivered, and eligible debris at each temporary debris site intended to be used by more than one jurisdiction, countywide agency, regional authority, or special district. The County may elect to contract with a single firm or more than one in order to ensure that all multi-use sites in each of the debris management districts is effectively staffed in a timely manner. While the jurisdictions or organizations using such sites may also provide their own monitors, the County’s Debris Management Coordinator will have primacy regarding the data provided to the County for reconciliation and use in requests for Federal reimbursement.

6.3.2 Certification

To facilitate both rapid implementation of debris management operations, as well as to assure their efficiency and safety, the signatory entities to this plan are encouraged to pre-certify equipment and personnel that are intended to be utilized for debris management operations. This process will be coordinated and supported by Okaloosa County, and be available to locally-positioned contractors’ personnel and equipment. Prior to June 1 of each year, local debris management firms under contract to the County and/or other jurisdictions, will be expected to certify resources under their control as follows:

- Local contractor’s equipment to be used in debris management, e.g., an air curtain incinerator, truck scales, etc., may also be pre-certified, if necessary and desired by the County and/or contracting jurisdiction.
- Local contractor’s personnel, consistent with their assignments for debris management, would also be expected to complete the required training for

the position, as given by or for the County and/or contracting jurisdiction. Individuals successfully completing this training will be considered pre-certified for staffing the corresponding debris management operations for which they were trained.

Both the local contractor and contracting jurisdiction would maintain records of the annual certifications of vehicles, equipment and personnel. Upon activation of a contract, the certified local resources could be immediately deployed upon confirmation by the contractor and contracting jurisdiction. As feasible, local resources from contracted, nationally-based firms may also participate in this process. (Note: The County and/or the contracting jurisdiction will also implement a process to certify vehicles, equipment, and personnel incoming from other locations at the outset of debris operations following a major disaster.)

Pre-identified, temporary debris management sites may also be certified as suitable for this purpose and, if feasible, permitted and/or licensed prior to their actual use following a disaster. As stated elsewhere in this plan, temporary debris management sites will be identified on an annual basis in the debris management plan. These sites, as necessary, are intended to be those that would be utilized if a major disaster struck Okaloosa County during the next 12 month period. Okaloosa County will be responsible for certifying the submitted site as suitable for temporary debris management sites, and, to the extent feasible, obtaining and/or coordinating the necessary environmental permits, zoning exemptions, and similar licenses necessary to immediately open and operate the sites as soon as they are required. The availability of pre-permitted, pre-licensed sites is expected to significantly expedite initiation of debris management.

6.4 Operations

This section defines the operations that will be implemented pursuant to the plan. The operations are defined for the pre-event period during times of normalcy, for immediately prior to and following the event, and for post-event termination and demobilization of operations. The operations described below are intended to be implemented with flexibility and to be adjusted to the specific needs of the debris planning and plan implementation process as they may change through time.

6.4.1 Pre-event Operations During Times of Normalcy

This section defines the operations that will be completed annually, prior to a disaster's occurrence and during times of normalcy, in order to maintain a high level of preparedness to rapidly implement debris management operations in the coming year. The operations are associated with a general timeline in order to provide guidance for completing all pre-event operations by the start of hurricane season on June 1.

Pre-event operations will include, but not necessarily be limited to the following:

- Operations Prior to January 15: The following operations will be completed prior to January 15 each year:
 - Okaloosa County will complete the following:
 - Gather and review documentation on the current status of any ongoing debris management operations within the County, and

- integrate the planning implications of these operations into the planning process.
 - Gather and review recent changes to state or Federal rules, regulations and/or guidance that would influence debris management operations in Okaloosa County
 - Prepare relevant materials necessary to support the annual Okaloosa County EOC's Debris Management Planning Meeting; Schedule and facilitate that meeting.
 - Schedule the training and exercise programs defined in this plan
 - The Okaloosa County EOC and its DMC will meet for the following purposes:
 - To review any activations of the countywide debris management plan during the preceding year and to define any modifications to the plan indicated
 - To review the plan to determine if recent changes in demographics, local government organization or other characteristic of Okaloosa County warrant modifications to the plan; Assign responsibility for the modifications, as indicated.
 - To reaffirm the jurisdictions, countywide agencies, regional authorities and special districts that are to be included as participating jurisdictions in the plan
 - To discuss the current framework of laws, rules, regulations and guidance considered applicable to debris management operations; If necessary, to assign agencies or individuals to conduct further review
 - To review and agree to modifications, if indicated, of the standardized debris contract technical specifications
 - To implement any other such debris management planning or preparedness activities necessary
- Operations to be completed prior to March 15 of each year:
 - Okaloosa County would complete its process to competitively contract with debris management firms for each of the debris management districts
 - Okaloosa County would complete contracting with one or more monitoring contractors to support operations at multi-use temporary debris management sites in each debris management district, once identified for the coming year.
- Operations to be completed prior to May 1 of each year:
 - Okaloosa County will assess and with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, pre-certify the temporary debris management sites included in the individual jurisdictional plans. Whenever feasible, with the involved jurisdiction's cooperation, the County would obtain the necessary permits and other licenses needed for their utilization during the coming year. These permits, which might include Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Division of Forestry burning authorizations (if burning is a method used for reduction), as well as other local, state and federal environmental permitting as needed to meet the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act; These sites will be compiled by the County for each debris management district, and the jurisdictions within each district notified accordingly of the pre-certified, pre-licensed sites. During this process, the County will also, for a variety

of disaster scenarios, compare the amount, type and location of the debris that estimated to be generated in each district to the anticipated capacities of the available, pre-certified sites within or adjacent to the district. As indicated, the County, in cooperation with the corresponding jurisdictions within the district, will take corrective actions, as feasible. The objective of this effort is to have adequate temporary debris disposal capacity for each district located within that district or as close to the district boundaries as possible. As necessary, the County will facilitate inter-local agreements among jurisdictions for the use of temporary debris sites within a District.

- Operations to be completed prior to June 1 of each year:
 - The County and/or contracting jurisdictions will certify locally available equipment and personnel of contracted firms, to the extent feasible. This information will be available for the Debris Management Coordinator, upon activation.
 - The County, all participating jurisdictions, and contractors, as indicated, will confirm adherence to the standardized operational concepts, documentation practices, and information exchange protocols established herein and any identified problems, conflicts or inconsistencies addressed, as needed.
 - The County and it's DMC, with the cooperation of participating jurisdictions, will ensure that training in the implementation of this plan and in debris management operations, in accord with the most recent state and Federal requirements, is available to all jurisdictional and contractor personnel to be involved in key positions in debris operations. The County and each jurisdiction will maintain a record of individuals successfully completing the training, and these records will be available to the jurisdiction's facility utilized for debris management during its activation. Training records will also document completion of the required NIMS training for personnel involved in debris management operations, as applicable.
 - The County will schedule, conduct and evaluate a debris management exercise intended to familiarize jurisdictional personnel with the implementation of this plan and the individual jurisdictional plans. If indicated, the County and the participating jurisdictions will incorporate any relevant findings of the exercise evaluation into the plans and implementing procedures for the upcoming year.

6.4.2 Household Hazardous Waste Pre-Disaster Planning

Debris management personnel should be aware of the effects that household hazardous waste can have on the overall debris clearance, removal and disposal mission. Pre-disaster planning should include having professional hazardous waste response teams assigned ahead of time to provide assistance in identifying and disposing of household hazardous waste. Household hazardous waste generated by a natural disaster may consist of common household cleaning supplies, pesticides, motor oil, lubricants, transmission and brake fluid, gasoline, anti-freeze, paints, propane tanks, oxygen bottles and batteries. Household hazardous waste may become mixed with other debris, requiring close attention throughout the debris clearance, removal and disposal process. The following pre-disaster planning actions should be implemented:

- Identify trained hazardous waste response teams to collect, sort, store and dispose of excessive quantities of household hazardous waste.
- Have emergency hazardous waste contracts in place or prepare generic scopes of work that can be fine-tuned with minimal effort for removal and disposal of accumulated household hazardous waste.

6.4.3 Operations During Disaster Periods

This section defines the debris management operations that are likely to be necessary during periods of disaster. These operations would be expected to be adjusted, as needed, to the unique characteristics of the event and the locations affected. All actions are defined for those events known or anticipated to cause a significant amount of debris to occur in multiple jurisdictions. Please note that all activities falling under the FEMA Public Assistance Program will be in full compliance with the National Environmental Protection Act and Section 12 of the Historic Preservations Act.

Operations Immediately Prior to an Anticipated Event

Operations for those major disasters characterized by having a “watch” and “warning” period, e.g., hurricanes, floods, etc., will include the following:

- The Okaloosa County EOC and the Okaloosa County Debris Management Coordinator, will ensure that the following have occurred:
 - All jurisdictions are aware of the watch/warning and the schedule for lifting the watch/warning if the event does not materialize
 - All jurisdictions are briefed, as possible, regarding the type, magnitude and location of impact of the event and the potential implications to the countywide debris management process
 - Debris management firms contracted to the County are advised of the watch/warning and, if indicated, requested to standby for activation and to implement such preparatory actions as necessary
 - The occurrence of temporary conditions in the County normally unanticipated in the plan, e.g., emergency roadway construction, pre-event flooding, etc., are identified and their potential influence on plan implementation considered
 - All County personnel, as appropriate, are instructed to review plans, procedures, checklists, contractor agreements and similar documentation related to debris management
 - The County’s readiness to activate, staff and operate other pre-identified debris management sites, e.g., temporary debris management sites, etc., is confirmed
 - Resources to be utilized immediately following impact of the event are prepared (e.g., vehicles are checked and fueled), protected from the impact of the event (e.g., relocated from the surge or flood zone), and are pre-positioned to implement the emergency push and to support other immediate emergency operations
 - Pre-prepared public information and emergency instructional materials are reviewed, updated for the anticipated event conditions, and readied for distribution if and when necessary

- Procedures for the initial provision of training and certification of incoming contractors are reviewed and the availability of facilities to do so are confirmed
- The County agencies assigned responsibilities for implementation of this plan are prepared to activate their continuity of operations plans, if necessary
- County personnel that will be staffing this plan are requested to review their family preparedness plans
- Other such actions are taken by the County to implement this plan in a timely manner should the event impact the County

Sequence of Events

The following list outlines the general sequences of events during a disaster.

1. Pre Storm Notification
2. Pre Storm Planning Session
3. Pre Storm Mobilization
4. Disaster Occurs
5. Stakeholder Planning Session to implement Phase I
6. Response – Declaration of Emergency (Local / State)
7. Phase I Operations Emergency Work (70 hours)
8. Phase I Operations Emergency Work Technical Assistance and Support
9. Maintain records (labor, equipment, materials, contracts, etc.)
10. Compile Estimated Damage Costs – report to County for submission to the State
11. Evaluation of the Request of State / Federal Aid
12. Federal / State Survey of Need –Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)
13. Governor's Request for Federal Assistance
14. Presidential Declaration of Emergency / Disaster
15. Planning Session to Implement Phase II Operations (Day 1 to Day 21)
16. Phase II Operations Removal & Disposal
17. Phase II Operations Technical Assistance and Support
18. Request Immediate Needs Funding (if necessary)
19. Designate Applicants Representatives
20. Attend Applicant Briefings – submit a request for Public Assistance

Initial Operations for an Actual Event

Initial operations at the time of an actual event will include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- Activation of the Okaloosa County EOC and Debris Management Coordinator.
- Completion of the rapid impact assessment to identify the status of priority roadways and the general volume, type and location of the debris generated
- Determination of the need to request direct Federal assistance for debris management pursuant to FEMA's Recovery Strategy RS-2006-2; if indicated, make the request through the State EOC.
- Initiation of the emergency push for priority roadways and other areas of County responsibility
- Coordination of the emergency push with the policies and priorities established by the County EOC and with the needs of other County ESFs
- Activation of municipal EOCs and ESFs, as well as other jurisdictional emergency centers, as indicated, and activation of the affected jurisdictions' debris management plans
- Coordinating the initiation of the emergency push with incorporated municipalities and state agencies; Ensuring the adequacy of resources to fully implement the emergency push
- Notifying and mobilizing, if necessary, debris removal and monitoring contractors and deploying contractor resources to initiate and/or support the emergency operation.(See **Attachment XI**)
- Immediately following activation of the Debris Management Coordinator, the following initial actions will be completed:
 - County DMC in conjunction with ESF3 will be ready to assume responsibility for coordination of debris management operations.
 - The Operations and Planning Sections will complete the gathering and analysis of the rapid impact assessment data, and will prepare and distribute an initial SITREP for debris management
 - Each Debris Management District in the Operations Section will establish initial contact with the corresponding jurisdictions' debris management facilities and personnel
 - Each Debris Management District will assess the initial status of jurisdiction operations and to address, if needed, any problems in the emergency push and that corrective actions as indicated are taken
 - Inter-jurisdictional communications and data exchange procedures will be defined and/or confirmed by the DMC
 - The Safety Officer will evaluate available information, with the cooperation of County ESF #3, to determine if any unique health or safety hazards may be indicated and/or if additional operations are necessary for protection of health and safety; The Safety Officer advises the Operations Section and the DMC accordingly
 - The Public Information Officer will prepare an initial media release for approval by the EOC and the DMC regarding activation, the status of initial debris operations, any cautionary public advisories, and similar

initial information. Upon approval, the release will be forwarded to County ESF #14 for processing and distribution to the media.

- The Finance/Administration Section will ensure that personnel time and expense tracking procedures are immediately implemented
- The Planning Section, with the assistance of the Operations Section, will prepare the initial debris management action plan to guide completion of initial operations, e.g., completion of the emergency push, etc., for approval by the DMC and distribution to the jurisdiction debris management facilities.

Coordination and Completion of the “Emergency Push”

It is expected that initial operations noted above will be completed as quickly as feasible following the impact of the event. The first 70 hours of activation of this plan is expected to approximate the period of time when the emergency push would be completed for most locations and jurisdictions, and the operations subsequently transitioned to debris collection, hauling and processing. However, for some severely impacted jurisdictions, additional time beyond the initial 70 hours could be necessary to complete the emergency push. The Debris Management Coordinator would be expected to ensure that the staff remains aware of the current status of debris management operations in all jurisdictions, and that staff is effectively supporting, as needed, the different phases of operations within each District and jurisdiction.

Within the first 70 hours of the operational period following impact, the following will be undertaken:

- The Debris Management Coordinator and the ESF#3 will ensure that the County staff complete the following:
 - Monitor the countywide emergency push and implement support actions when necessary
 - Prepare and initial and subsequent debris management action plan for countywide completion of the emergency push
 - Ensure that all action plans are consistent the incident action plan approved by the County EOC
 - As necessary, request assistance and resource support, through County ESF #3, for other County ESF resources and assistance, e.g., communications support through County ESF #2
 - Ensure that the Public Information Officer provides current information regarding the status of the emergency push to County ESF #14 for public distribution
 - As the emergency push approaches completion, direct staff to initiate actions to transition to debris collection and hauling
- The Safety Officer will monitor field conditions during the emergency push to ensure that adequate safety precautions are observed
- The Public Information Officer will:
 - Ensure the capabilities of implementing an effective debris-related public information and education program

- If indicated, activate and advertise a public “hotline” for debris management questions
- The County’s DMC and ESF#3 will coordinate the emergency push by the, County and municipal agencies and/or contractors, in accord with the initial debris management plan. To do so, the ESF #3 will, through coordination with the DMC complete the following:
 - Relay information from all field units and municipal liaisons to the County EOC regarding the clearance of priority roadways
 - Identify and implement other unanticipated priority debris clearance operations necessary
 - Ensure that resources from local, State or Federal agencies, and/or from debris contractors, are mobilized and adequate to address both pre-planned and unanticipated priority areas.
- The Center’s Finance/Administration Section will take the following actions during the first 70 hour period:
 - Ensure effective documentation of the County’s personnel time and expenses incurred during the emergency push
 - Provide technical advice to other jurisdictions regarding the documentation and tracking of personnel time and expenses
 - As indicated, assist with procurement and delivery of additional resources for completion of the emergency push.
 - Review the County’s contracts for debris management services and initiate actions for documentation of contractor activities, invoicing and payments

Implementing Debris Collection and Processing Operations

Following the initial 70 hour period, debris management operations in the affected jurisdictions would be expected to transition from the emergency push to debris collection, hauling, processing and disposal. The length of time necessary for this phase of debris management operations will vary by as well as with the characteristics of the event. However, for the level of major disasters anticipated by this plan, this phase of debris operations may last at least a few weeks and, perhaps, up to a few months. Further, operation of the DMC can be anticipated, in most cases, to extend beyond the period of activation of the County EOC. Regardless of the time period, the Okaloosa County Debris Management Coordinator would be expected to provide the countywide coordination and support necessary throughout this period, until operations can be effectively transitioned to termination and demobilization of the debris management process.

Volume Reduction by Recycling

Recycling should be considered early in the debris clearance, removal and disposal operation because it may present an opportunity to reduce the overall cost of the operation. Metals, wood and soils are prime candidates for recycling. Hurricanes and earthquakes may present opportunities to contract large-scale recycling operations and achieve an economic return from some of the prime contractors who exercise their initiative to segregate and recycle debris as it arrives at the storage and reduction sites. Specialized contractors should be available to bid on disposal of debris by recycling, if it is well sorted. Contracts and monitoring procedures should be developed to ensure that

the recycling contractors comply with local, tribal, State and Federal environmental regulations. Residue that cannot be recycled, such as cloth, plastic, mattresses, rugs and trash, should be shredded to reduce volume before being sent to a landfill for final disposal. The following materials are suitable for recycling:

- **Metals.** Hurricanes and tornadoes can cause extensive damage to mobile homes, sun porches and green houses. Most of the nonferrous and ferrous metals are suitable for recycling. Metal maulers and shredders can be used to shred trailer frames, trailer parts, appliances and other metal items. Ferrous and non-ferrous metals are separated using an electromagnet and then sold to metal recycling firms.
- **Soil.** Cleanup operations using large pieces of equipment pick up large amounts of soil. The soil is transported to the temporary storage and reduction sites, where it is combined with other organic materials that will decompose over time. Large amounts of soil can be recovered if the material is put through some type of screen or shaker system. This procedure can produce significant amounts of soil that can either be sold or recycled back into the agricultural community. It is more expensive to transport and pay tipping fees at local landfills than to sort out the heavy dirt before moving the material. Shakers can be used to remove dirt from mixed debris. The dirt can be stored on-site, used as landfill cover material or sold to the agricultural community. In agricultural areas where chemical fertilizers are used heavily, recovered soil may be too contaminated for use on residential or existing agricultural land. Monitoring and testing the soil may be necessary to ensure that it is not contaminated with chemicals. If the soil is not suitable for any agricultural use and is a risk to the public health, it may be used as cover material at a landfill.
- **Construction Materials.** Construction and demolition waste is material generated in the demolition of disaster damaged structures and facilities. This waste stream includes concrete, asphalt, gypsum, wood waste, glass, red clay bricks, clay roofing tile and asphalt roofing tile. Much of this material can be recycled, if recycling contractors are readily available.
- **Wood.** Clean, woody debris can be ground, chipped, shredded, or removed by timber operations or pulpwood cutters.

Household Hazardous Waste Removal and Disposal Operations

Household hazardous waste items should be segregated at curbside or brought to a designated drop-off site. Specially trained field technicians can identify dangerous product constituents, segregate incompatible chemicals and properly store or pack the waste for transportation to a facility specially permitted to accept hazardous waste. The following actions are required to ensure that household hazardous waste items are removed and disposed of safely:

- Where possible, separate household hazardous waste from other debris before removal.

- Properly trained environmental contractors or emergency response personnel should remove industrial, commercial or agricultural hazardous and toxic waste.
- Maintain contact with regulatory agencies to ensure cleanup actions meet local, tribal, State and Federal regulations.
- Complete household hazardous waste identification and segregation before any demolition work begins.
- Qualified environmental contractors should remove any questionable debris that may be contaminated by household or commercial hazardous waste.
- Regular demolition contractors can remove uncontaminated debris.

Special Handling of Household Hazardous Waste at Temporary Storage Sites

- A separate storage area for household hazardous waste materials, contaminated soils and contaminated debris should be established at each site. The household hazardous waste storage site should be lined with an impermeable material and bermed to prevent contamination of the groundwater and surrounding area. Household hazardous waste materials should be removed from the temporary storage area and disposed of by a qualified environmental contractor in accordance with local, tribal, State and Federal regulations.

DEBRIS REMOVAL – PRIVATE PROPERTY

Generally, debris removal from private property following a disaster is the responsibility of the property owner. However, large-scaled Disasters may deposit enormous quantities of debris on private property over a large area resulting in widespread immediate threats to the public-at large. In these cases the State or local government may need to enter private property to remove debris to: eliminate immediate threats to life, public health, and safety; eliminate immediate threats of significant damage to improved property; or ensure economic recovery of the affected community to the benefit of the community-at-large. In these situations, debris removal from private property may be considered to be in the public interest and thus may be eligible for reimbursement under the Public Assistance Program (FEMA will work with states affected by a disaster to designate those areas where the debris is so widespread that removal of the debris from private property is in the "public interest" pursuant to 44 CFR 206.224 and thus is eligible for FEMA Public Assistance reimbursement on a case-by-case basis.

1. Any State or local government that intends to seek reimbursement to remove debris from private property within a designated area will, prior to commencement of work, submit a written request for reimbursement to, and receive approval from, the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO). The written request will include the following information:

i. **Immediate Threat to Life, Public Health, and Safety Determination.** The basis of a determination by the State, county or municipal government's public health authority or other public entity that has legal authority to make such a determination that disaster-generated debris on private property in the designated area constitutes an immediate threat to life, public health, and safety; or

ii. **Immediate Threat to Improved Property Determination.** The basis of the determination by the State, county, or municipal government that the removal of disaster generated debris is cost effective. The cost to remove the debris should be less than the cost of potential damage to the improved property in order for the debris removal to be eligible; or

iii. **Ensure Economic Recovery of the Affected Community to the Benefit of the Community at Large Determination.** The basis of the determination by the State, county, or municipal government that the removal of debris from commercial properties will expedite economic recovery of the community-at-large. Generally, commercial enterprises are not eligible for debris removal.

Documentation of Legal Responsibility

A detailed explanation documenting the requesting State or local government's authority and legal responsibility at the time of disaster to enter private property to remove debris, and confirmation that all legal processes and permission requirements (e.g, right-of-entry) for such action have been satisfied.

i. The eligible applicant requesting assistance must demonstrate the legal basis as established by law, ordinance, or code upon which it exercised or intends to exercise its responsibility following a major disaster to remove disaster-related debris from private property. Codes and ordinances must be germane to the condition representing an immediate threat to life, public health and safety, and not merely define the applicant's uniform level of services. Typically, solid waste disposal ordinances are considered part of an applicant's uniform level of services. States and local governments ordinarily rely on condemnation and/or nuisance abatement authorities to obtain legal responsibility prior to the commencement of debris removal work. There may be circumstances, however, where the State or local government determines that ordinary condemnation and/or nuisance abatement procedures are too time-consuming to address an immediate public health and safety threat. In such circumstances applicants do not have to precisely follow their nuisance abatement procedures or other ordinances that would prevent the State or local government from taking emergency protective measures to protect public health and safety (44 CFR 206.225(a)).

ii. The applicant's legal responsibility to take action where there is an immediate threat to life, public health, and safety must be independent of any expectation, or request, that FEMA will reimburse costs incurred for private property debris removal. In addition, legal responsibility is not established solely by the applicant obtaining signed rights-of entry and hold harmless agreements from property owners.

Confirmation that a legally-authorized official of the requesting applicant has ordered the exercise of public emergency powers or other appropriate authority to enter onto private property in the designated area in order to remove/reduce threats to life, public health, and safety threat via debris removal.

Indemnification (44 CFR 206.9). The requesting entity indemnifies the Federal Government and its employees, agents, and contractors from any claims arising from the removal of debris from private property.

The FCO will approve or disapprove in writing each written request submitted by the State or local government for FEMA to designate areas eligible for private property debris removal. After receiving approval from the FCO the State or local government may begin identifying properties and the specific scope of work for private property debris removal activities and apply for supplemental assistance through the Public Assistance Program.

Duplication of Benefits (44C FR 206.191)F. EMA is prohibited by Section 312 of the Stafford Act from approving funds for work that is covered by any other source of funding. Therefore, State and local governments must take reasonable steps to prevent such an occurrence, and verify that insurance coverage or any other source of funding does not exist for

1. When debris removal from private property is covered by an insurance policy, the insurance proceeds must be used as the first source of funding. Public Assistance grant funding may be used to pay for the remainder of the costs of debris removal from private property.
2. If FEMA discovers that a duplication of benefits from any other source of funding has occurred, FEMA will de-obligate funds from the Grantee in the amount that such assistance duplicates funding that the property owners received from other sources.

Eligible debris removal work from private property includes removal of:

- a. Large piles of disaster-generated debris in the living, recreational, and working areas of properties in urban, suburban, and rural areas, including large lots.
- b. Disaster-generated debris obstructing primary ingress and egress routes to improved property.
- c. Disaster-damaged limbs and leaning trees in danger of falling on improved property, primary ingress or egress routes, or public rights-of-way.
 - i. Hazardous tree removal is eligible only if the tree is greater than six inches in diameter (measured at diameter breast height) and meets any of the following criterion: more than 50% of the crown is damaged or destroyed; the trunk is split or broken

branches expose the heartwood; or the tree is leaning at an angle greater than 30 degrees and shows evidence of ground disturbance.

ii. Hazardous limb removal is eligible only if the limb is greater than two inches in diameter measured at the point of break.

d. Debris created by the removal of disaster-damaged interior and exterior materials from improved property.

e. Household hazardous wastes (such as household cleaning supplies, insecticides, herbicides, etc.)

f. Disaster-generated debris on private roads, including debris originating from private property and placed at the curb of public or private rights-of-way, provided that the removal of the debris is the legal responsibility of an eligible applicant, on the basis of removing an immediate threat to life, public health, and safety.

Ineligible debris removal work on private property includes the removal of:

a. Debris from vacant lots, forests, heavily wooded areas, unimproved property, and unused areas.

b. Debris on agricultural lands used for crops or livestock.

c. Concrete slabs or foundations-on-grade.

d. Reconstruction debris consisting of materials used in the reconstruction of disaster-damaged improved property.

E. Debris Removal from Commercial Property. The removal of debris from commercial property is generally ineligible for Public Assistance grant funding. It is assumed and expected that these commercial enterprises retain insurance that can and will cover the cost of debris removal. However, in some cases as determined by the FCO, the removal of debris from private commercial property by a State or local government may be eligible for FEMA reimbursement only when such removal is in the public interest (44 CFR 206.224(aa) and (b)). Industrial parks, golf courses, commercial cemeteries, apartments, condominiums, and mobile homes in commercial trailer parks are generally considered commercial property with respect to Public Assistance funding.

F. Environmental and Historic Review Requirements. Eligible debris removal activities on private property must satisfy environmental and historic preservation compliance review requirements as established by 48 CFR Parts 9 and 10, the National Historic Preservation Act, the Endangered Species Act, and all other applicable legal requirements.

- Obtain copies of all ordinances that authorize the community to condemn privately owned structures. The authority to condemn privately owned structures might be different from the authority for the demolition of publicly owned structures.
- Coordinate use of adjacent lands, easements and rights-of-way necessary for accomplishing the approved work.
- Implement laws that reduce the time it takes to go from condemnation to demolition.
- Obtain copies of all applicable permits required for demolition of subject structure(s).
- Document the age of the structure to determine if eligible or on the National Registration of Historic Places with the SHPO.
- Obtain copies of pertinent temporary well-capping standards.
- Obtain executed right-of-entry and hold harmless agreements that have been signed by the owner and by renter, if rented. Right-of-entry should indicate any known intent by owner to rebuild to ensure foundation and utilities are not damaged. If these agreements are not executed, document reason(s).
- Use radio, public meetings and newspaper ads to give notice to property owners and their renters to remove personal property in advance of demolition.
- Document name of owner on the title, the complete address and legal description of the property and the source of this information. Document name of renter, if available.
- Ensure property will be vacated by demolition date.
- Provide written notice to property owners that clearly and completely describe the structures designated for demolition. Additionally, provide a list that identifies related structures, trees, shrubs, fences and other items to remain on the respective property.
- Provide the property owner the opportunity to participate in the decision on whether the property can be repaired.
- Determine the existence and amount of insurance on the property prior to demolition.
- Specify procedures to determine when cleanup of a property is completed.

- **Private Property Inspection Checklist**

- Coordinate all pertinent site inspections with local, tribal, State and Federal inspection team(s). Identify asbestos and lead-based paint materials prior to demolition.
- Notify the owner and/or renter of all site inspections.
- Verify that all personal property has been removed from private structure(s).
- Immediately prior to demolition, verify that the building is unoccupied.
- Ensure that the property is properly posted.
- Obtain a clear, concise and accurate property description and demolition verification.
- Include a Public Health official on the demolition inspection team.

- Evaluate the structural integrity of the building and also demonstrate "imminent and impending peril" to public health and safety caused by the structure.
 - Make arrangements to remove and transport all asbestos and lead-based paint materials to a permitted facility prior to building demolition.
 - Obtain photographs of the property and verify the address. Provide additional photographs of the property taken immediately prior to and following demolition.
- **Private Property Utilities Checklist**
 - Locate, mark, turn off and disconnect all water and sewer lines.
 - Locate, mark, turn off and disconnect electrical, telephone and cable television services.
 - Locate, mark, turn off and disconnect gas service.
 - **Private Property Debris Removal Checklist.**

The following actions will require close coordination when removing debris from demolished buildings on private property:

- Ensure that buildings have been properly condemned according to local ordinances.
- Ensure that right-of-entry and hold harmless agreements are properly executed.
- Ensure that local officials remove any legal residents or squatters from the building before demolition and debris removal begins.
- Ensure that buildings identified for demolition are properly inspected to verify that they are unsafe, cannot be repaired and present a hazard to the community.
- Ensure that the inspection team includes a structural engineer and a hazardous materials specialist. Any household hazardous waste, such as paints, oils, cleaning supplies and pesticides that are found should be removed prior to demolition. Houses that contain asbestos or lead-based paint should be demolished and debris removed according to current environmental regulations under a separate contract.
- Local code enforcement officers should accompany the contractor to ensure that they do not tear down the wrong house. The responsibility is on the community to identify the correct structure.
- Demolition work and debris removal should be coordinated with utility companies to ensure that all services are turned off.

Demobilization and Termination of Debris Management Operations

As debris collection from affected neighborhoods and debris processing and reduction at temporary sites approaches completion, the EOC and the Okaloosa County Debris Management Coordinator will initiate planning for demobilization of personnel and resources, as well as full termination of operations. The DMC will also serve as a

technical support resource, when needed, for other jurisdictions as they demobilize and terminate operations.

This plan recognizes that demobilization and termination of operations is likely to be a staged process, occurring at different times throughout the County, with much of the process occurring after deactivation of the County EOC and County ESF #3. In addition, specific operations such as debris collection could be demobilized and terminated prior to others, such as debris processing at temporary sites. The overall intent of the countywide debris plan is to coordinate demobilization and termination of operations on a coordinated basis within each Debris Management District to minimize conflicts or problems in the process, to prevent demobilization and termination prior to adequate reconciliation of operational documentation, and to ensure the continuing compliance with all local, state and Federal requirements applicable to the debris management process.

Final and complete demobilization and termination of the County's Debris Management Coordinator will be feasible when it becomes apparent that continuing County actions for debris management, e.g., project closeouts, etc., could be equally or more efficiently managed from normal County offices by the appropriate County agencies. The EOC and DMC will make the determination that the debris operations could be deactivated and any continuing actions related to debris management would be transferred to the appropriate County agency.

7.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

This section defines the responsibilities of Okaloosa County agencies, other jurisdictions, and external organizations for the maintenance, improvement and implementation of this plan.

7.1 Primary Agencies

The Okaloosa County EOC, Public Works Department and the Okaloosa County Debris Management Coordinator. In this capacity, the co-primary agencies will cooperatively accomplish tasks defined in this section.

7.1.1 Pre-Event Planning

The following tasks will be accomplished in pre-event timeframe:

- Provision of technical assistance and guidance to the municipalities, countywide agencies, regional authorities, and special districts on the development and maintenance of their debris plan and programs
- Implementation of the pre-event certification, training, and exercise programs defined in this plan; Soliciting and securing the cooperation of other County agencies, other local jurisdictions, and private entities, as indicated, in these activities
- Coordination with the support agencies to ensure adequate preparations for activation and staffing.
- Ensuring documentation of the training of all County personnel to be involved in debris management operations, including training in NIMS, the implementation of this plan, and debris management operations

- Ensuring the County is up-to-date regarding state and Federal requirements applicable to the debris management process
- Integration of the countywide debris management plan into other emergency preparedness plans and programs, e.g., the County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, etc. to ensure the effective coordination of all other emergency operations implemented at the time of a major disaster
- Completion of other such actions as necessary to ensure the County's preparedness to implement this plan on a timely basis

7.1.2 Operational Responsibilities

The Okaloosa County EOC and DMC will have the following specific operational responsibilities:

- Ensure the integration of this plan and its supporting procedures to the operation and functioning of the County EOC
- Maintain this plan as a document and ensure its timely updating and distribution/documentation of distribution in accord with Section 3.0, above
- On request of the Department of Public Works and Transportation, provide trained individuals to staff positions.
- Prepare advanced public information regarding the debris management process in Okaloosa County
- Provide leadership and coordination in the preparation of after action reports following each implementation of this plan; Integrate improvement actions for this plan with the improvement actions identified for other County plans, procedures and programs
- Coordinate with other emergency preparedness programming actions by the County and municipalities with the efforts necessary for maintenance of this plan and its procedures

7.2 Supporting Agencies

Given the potential magnitude and variability in the debris management process, all Okaloosa County agencies are herein designated as support agencies, and as such, may be called upon to provide staffing, resources, or technical support to the Debris Management Coordinator and/or field locations. More specifically, however, this section defines the responsibilities of County agencies that are pre-designated as having support roles in the implementation of this plan.

7.2.1 Responsibilities of All Designated Support Agencies

Each County agency herein designated as a support agency has the following responsibilities:

- Ensure assigned staff have received the necessary and required training in NIMS, the implementation of this plan and the responsibilities of the debris management positions assigned. If it is determined that emergency services beyond those that have been contracted will be needed, then county staff, through force account labor, can be augmented and should be readied if necessary. Even though all critical work will be contracted, it might be, on occasion, additional services may be necessary. These services performed

might include, emergency push, debris removal and/or monitoring, Category B assignments, public safety and environmental as well as administrative assistance.

- If utilized, all Force Account Labor time and expenses should be fully documented. This should include salary hours and rates, equipment rates, as well as any other eligible expenses.
- Ensure the adequacy of agency resources, systems and pre-event information to effectively address assigned responsibilities
- Develop and maintain the necessary procedures, checklists, operational guides, etc.
- Participate in exercises of plan implementation
- Provide input to the after action reports developed following each implementation of this plan
- Implement other preparatory or operational actions as and when requested by the co-primary agencies.
- If it is determined that emergency services, beyond those that have been contracted, will be needed, then county staff through Force Account Labor can be augmented. The county should have trained staff to provide assistance when directed

7.3 Public Information Plan

A. Public Information Officer

The Public Information Officer, a member of the command staff, is responsible for the collection and release of information about the incident to the news media and other appropriate agencies and organizations.

B. Pre-Scripted information

No pre-scripted information specific to debris management is in place because levels of service offered will depend on the event. Templates for distribution of information have been created so specific information can be easily added at the time of an event tailored to employees, residents and the media.

DATE	Media
Normal Operations	Include Media distribution information about procedures in times of normal operation.
	Let citizens know the county has a Debris Removal Plan in the event of a Disaster, whenever possible.
Post-Catastrophe	Advise citizens about clean-up crews and areas of operation on a weekly basis.
	Advise citizens about drop off points with instructions for handling various types of debris that the public can access directly.
	Inform public of debris removal guidelines required by state/federal/county governments.
	Advise citizens as necessary of dates, times & locations service is provided.

Post Clean-up	As temporary landfills and drop off points reach closing dates, begin advertising those dates as soon as possible.
	Follow up on a weekly basis in all media.
Media Outlets	County Web Site; Northwest Florida Daily News, Bay Beacon & Crestview Bulletin, local newspapers
	All Area Radio Stations in Escambia, Okaloosa & Walton Counties.
	WEAR TV 3 and Cox Communications

- C. Distribution Plan- Information will be distributed to the media via e-mail in a press release format as it becomes available. Press conferences will be held up to three times a day. Fliers will be distributed to employees at the end of each shift. In the event major communication is lost, informational fliers will be distributed to residents at Points of Distribution (PODS) once a day. All current event information will be on the county's home page and updated as it becomes available.

Publication	Deadline	Publish Date	Contact Info	PH/FAX/EMAIL
Bay Beacon		Wkly-	Del Lessard	678-1080;
Crestview News Bulletin		Bi-Wkly:		682-6524;
Destin Log		Bi-Wkly: Sat & Wed		315-4306;
NWFL Daily News		Daily	see attach.	863-1111; 7834
Chambers of Commerce				
Crestview Chamber	10 th ea. Mo.		Robyn Helt	850-682-3212; ;info@crestviewchamber.com
Destin Progress	1st Friday		Shane Moody	837-6241; mail@destinchamber.com
FWB Coastlines	1st Friday		Ted Corcoran President	244-8191; 1935fax; ted@fwbchamber.org
Niceville/ValP Business Connect.	15 th ea. Mo.		Amber Milkeris	678-2323;info@nicevillechamber.com
Radio				
WAAZ/WJSB PO Box 267 Crestview, FL 32536			850-682- 3040	Fax: 850-682-5232

Cumulus /Radio People 225 Hollywood Blvd., NW Fort Walton Beach, FL 32548				243-7676; 243-6836; 6806
WFTW			Chris kellogg	850-243-7676
Cumulus / Z96				664-0965
99ROCK			Scratch	243-7676
Country 105.5				
Seabreeze 106				267-3279;231-1775
WAVE 102				654-1000
WTJT-Baker				537-2009; 334-488-1385
WUWF				850-474-2787
WEAR 3-TV COX				456-3333, 266-6977,
Military Bases				
Eglin PA				850-882-3931, 883-4020
Hurlburt Field PA				850-884-5620
TWC Hurricane Team				866-843-0392
Emerald Coast.com				622-0327; 0562

8.0 TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Okaloosa County Emergency Management and it's DMC will develop, maintain and implement a continuing program for training of the personnel designated to implement this plan and debris operations within the County. The concepts to be incorporated into the training and exercise program implemented by the co-primary agencies include the following:

- Annual training sessions for County agencies, municipalities and other stakeholder jurisdictions in the implementation of this plan and key debris management operations
- Assurance that County and other local government personnel have received the required training pursuant to NIMS
- Assurance that debris management firms, and all subcontractors thereof, contracted by the County will provide adequately trained personnel for debris operations in the County, including individuals knowledgeable with the operational concepts, standardized documentation, standardized vehicle placarding, etc., required by this plan
- Up-to-date documentation regarding individuals trained for implementation of this plan; Using such documentation as appropriate to pre-certify local personnel for debris management operations in the County

- Conducting at least one exercise of this plan per year involving County agencies and personnel, contractors, and other jurisdiction representatives as appropriate. Such an exercise may be of any type, e.g., tabletop, functional, or full scale/field, etc. as appropriate. Exercises may be combined with exercises of other components of Okaloosa County’s emergency preparedness program, e.g., exercises of the County EOC. Exercises of this plan will be developed, implemented, and evaluated in accord with the US Department of Homeland Security’s “Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program.”

9.0 PLAN UPDATING AND MAINTENANCE

Okaloosa County is responsible for ensuring that this plan, and associated procedures and operational guides, are updated at least annually, pursuant to the process defined in Section 6.4.1, above.

10.0 Plan Assembly

As stated in Section 2.0 above, this plan meets the planning requirements of the Public Assistance Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013. It also meets the criteria established in the FEMA Debris Management Guide 325.

The Okaloosa County Debris Management Plan was developed with input provided by the following primary and support agencies:

Primary Agencies:

- The Okaloosa County Emergency Management Department and the Okaloosa County Public Works Department, serves as the lead agencies for Debris Management.

Support Agencies:

- Communications Emergency Support Function (ESF 2)
- Fire and Search and Rescue Emergency Support Functions (ESF 4&9)
- Planning Emergency Support Function (ESF 5)
- Mass Care Emergency Support Function (ESF 6)
- Resource Support Emergency Support Function (ESF 7)
- Health and Medical Emergency Support Function (ESF 8)
- Hazardous Materials Emergency Support Function (ESF 10)
- Food and Water Emergency Support Function (ESF 11)
- Energy Emergency Support Function (ESF 12)
- Military Affairs Emergency Support Function (ESF 13)
- Public Information Emergency Support Function (ESF 14)
- Volunteers and Donations Emergency Support Function (ESF 15)
- Law Enforcement Emergency Support Function (ESF 16)

- Animal Protection Emergency Support Function (ESF 17)

These agencies have acted as advisory bodies in the development of this Plan, and provide ongoing advice specifically on such actions as policies, plans, procedures, and training, exercise opportunities for logistics functions. For more information on the ESF and agency roles and responsibilities, please see the Okaloosa County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

ATTACHMENT I

RECORD OF PLAN APPROVAL AND DISTRIBUTION

Initial Plan Approval

Jurisdiction/Agency	Date of Approval	Approving Authority
Okaloosa County Public Safety Director <i>Safety Works</i>	<i>6/6/14</i>	<i>[Signature]</i> John Hofstad
Okaloosa County Public Works Director <i>Works Safety</i>	<i>6/9/14</i>	<i>[Signature]</i> Dino Villani
Okaloosa County Emergency Management Chief	<i>6/6/14</i>	<i>[Signature]</i> Randy McDaniel

Current Plan Distribution

Plan Edition: Initial Plan

Jurisdiction/Authority/District	Copy Control Number	Individuals Name	Individuals Title
Okaloosa County Public Safety		Dino Villani	Director
County Public Works and Transportation Dept.		John Hosstad	Director
Okaloosa County Emergency Management		Randy McDaniel	Chief

ATTACHMENT II

JURISDICTIONS AND PRIORITY ROADWAYS

The following map and descriptions indicates jurisdictional areas and priority roadways. These roads are selected due to locations for critical facilities such as fire and rescue, health, law enforcement and primary supply routes.

Okaloosa County is responsible for the collection and disposal of curbside debris for all of the unincorporated areas of the County which includes the communities of: Baker, Blackman, Campton, Deerland, Eglin AFB, Escambia Farms, Garden City Holt, Lake Lorraine, Milligan, Ocean City, Okaloosa Island, Seminole, Svea and Wright.

The Cities of Fort Walton Beach, Niceville, Destin, Shalimar, Cinco Bayou, Mary Esther, Crestview, Valparaiso, and Laurel Hill have established debris management plans that are independent of the County's plan. Debris removal priorities will be established on a case by case basis, based on the greatest perceived threats to the public's health and safety.

The Debris removal process must be initiated promptly and conducted in an orderly, effective manner in order to protect public health and safety following a major or catastrophic event. To achieve this objective, the first priority will be to clear debris from key roads in order to provide access for emergency vehicles and resources into the impacted area. Key roads in Okaloosa County are as follows:

1. U.S. 98
2. U.S. 90
3. U.S. 85
4. HWY 189
5. HWY 397
6. HWY 4
7. HWY 20
8. I-10
9. SR 123
10. SR285

The need and demand for critical services will be increased significantly following a disaster. Therefore, the first priority in Okaloosa County that debris removal resources will be assigned as needed providing access to critical facilities pre-identified by State and Local governments are as follows:

KEY ROADS OKALOOSA COUNTY WILL CLEAR:

NORTH COUNTY DISTRICT 1 PRIORITIES	SOUTH COUNTY DISTRICT SOUTH PRIORITIES DISTRICT 2	SOUTH COUNTY DISTRICT SOUTH PRIORITIES DISTRICT 4
PJ ADAMS		
ANTIOCH ROAD	4TH AVENUE - SHALIMAR	POCAHONTAS AVENUE
OLD ANTIOCH ROAD	MEIGS DRIVE	JAMES LEE ROAD
AIRPORT ROAD	COUNTRY CLUB ROAD	NEWCASTLE DRIVE
GARDEN CITY ROAD	12TH STREET - SHALIMAR	BOB SIKES BLVD
AUBURN ROAD	POQUITO ROAD	SOUTH AVENUE
POVERTY CREEK ROAD	HOLLY AVENUE	MONAHAN DRIVE
LAKE SILVER ROAD	SUNSET LANE	WOODHAM AVENUE
BILL LUNDY ROAD	SHERWOOD DRIVE	EMERALD POINTE AVENUE
CR 2	LONGWOOD DRIVE	PARRISH POINT ROAD
CR 602	12TH AVENUE - SHALIMAR	WOODLAND AVENUE
CR 393		CARMEL DR
OLD EBENEZER ROAD		MAYFLOWER AVE
NEW EBENEZER ROAD		WOODHAM CT
OLD BETHEL ROAD		BEACH DR
		SKYLARK DR
DISTRICT 3	DISTRICT 3 SOUTH	DISTRICT 5
OLD RIVER ROAD	FOREST HEIGHTS ROAD	SANTA ROSA BLVD
MELTON ROAD	HOSPITAL DRIVE	BLUEWATER BAY BLVD
POPLAR HEAD CHURCH ROAD	MARWALT DRIVE	BAY DRIVE
GALLIVER CUTOFF ROAD	GREEN ACRES ROAD	RANGE ROAD
BUCK WARD ROAD	GREEN ACRES BLVD	REDWOOD AVENUE
SHERMAN KENNEDY ROAD	MEADOW LANE	VALPARISO BLVD
LOG LAKE ROAD	NORTH BEAL EXTENSION	BLUE PINE VILLAGE
WILKERSON BLUFF ROAD	NORTHERN PINES BLVD	CAT-MAR STREET
KELLY MILL ROAD	WILLOW BEND BLVD	EDGETREE DRIVE
YELLOW RIVER BAPTIST CH RD	ELDRIDGE ROAD	RAINTREE BLVD
LEE COOK ROAD	MOONEY ROAD	COUNTY LINE ROAD
RATTLESNAKE BLUFF ROAD	COLLEGE BLVD	RANGE ROAD
	DONALD BROOK BLVD	REDWOOD AVENUE
	GREEN ACRES ROAD	VALPARISO BLVD
	GREEN ACRES BLVD	BLUE PINE VILLAGE
	MEADOW LANE	
	NORTH BEAL EXTENSION	
	NORTHERN PINES BLVD	

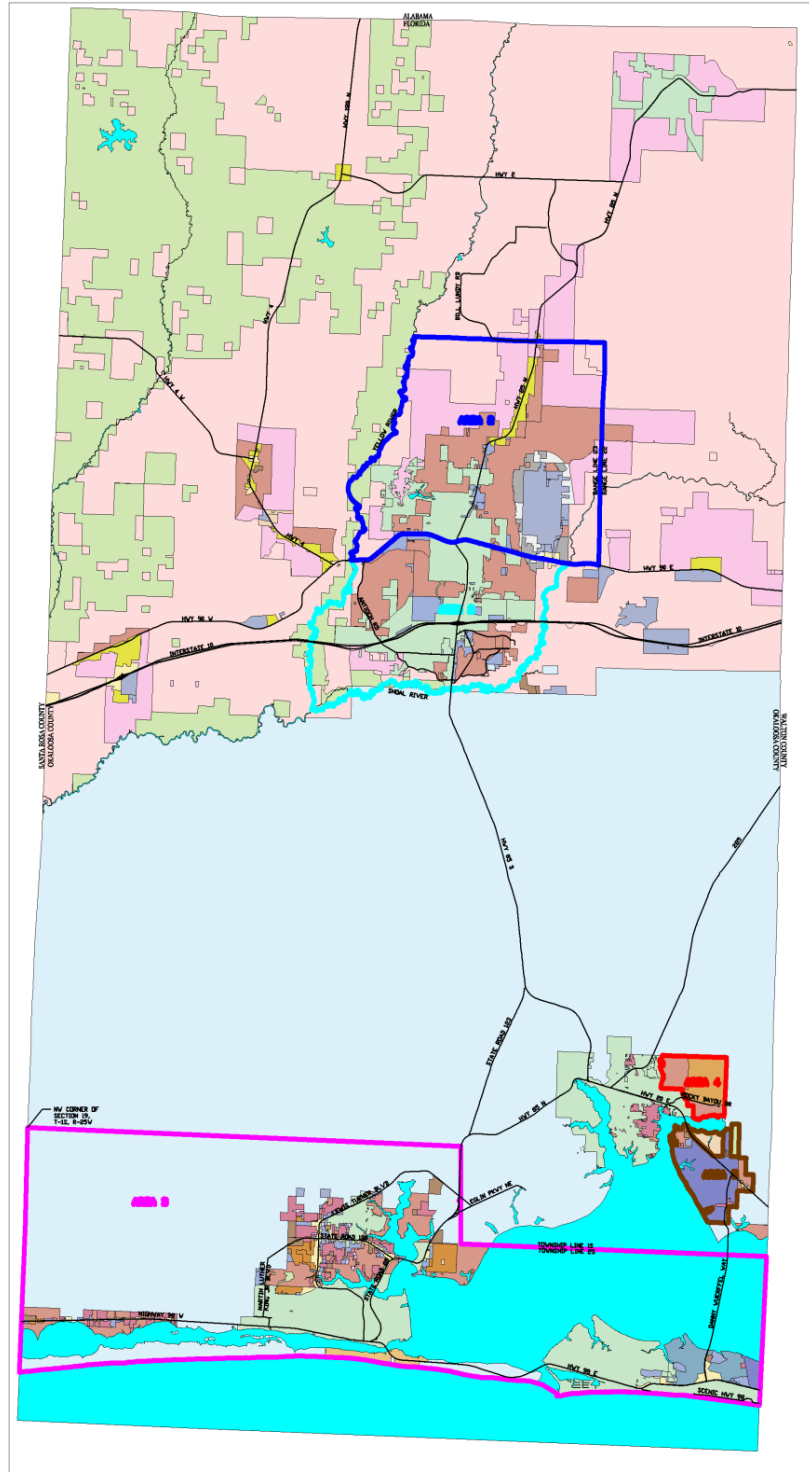
OKALOOSA COUNTY FRANCHISE AREAS AND FUTURE LANDUSE

MAP PROJECTION:
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
Stateplane: Florida North (0903)
NAD 1983(90), NAVD 1988.

PUBLIC RECORD:
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This Property Ownership Map was prepared for appraisal purposes only. It is not intended for conveyances, nor is it a survey.



FRANCHISE AREA MAP	
OKALOOSA COUNTY	
FUTURE LAND USE	
AC 5	AGRICULTURAL
AC 1	AGRICULTURAL
COMMERCIAL	COMMERCIAL
CITY	CITY
CONSERVATION	CONSERVATION
EOLN	EOLN
HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIAL
INSTITUTIONAL	INSTITUTIONAL
OKALOOSA ISLAND	OKALOOSA ISLAND
LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
MIXED USE 1	MIXED USE 1
MIXED USE 2	MIXED USE 2
NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AREA	NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AREA
RECREATIONAL	RECREATIONAL
RURAL MIXED USE	RURAL MIXED USE
RURAL RESIDENTIAL	RURAL RESIDENTIAL
RURAL SUBURBAN	RURAL SUBURBAN
URBAN MIXED USE	URBAN MIXED USE
WATER	WATER



AREA 1: COMMENCING AT THE INTERSECTION OF HIGHWAY 90 AND THE BOUNDARY LINE OF RANGES 22 AND 23 WEST; THENCE WEST ALONG HIGHWAY 90 TO THE INTERSECTION OF YELLOW RIVER; THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG RIVER TO THE INTERSECTION WITH THE SOUTH SECTION LINE OF SECTION 12, T-4N, R-25W; THENCE DUE EAST TO THE INTERSECTION WITH THE BOUNDARY LINE OF RANGES 22 AND 23 WEST; THENCE SOUTH ALONG BOUNDARY LINE TO HIGHWAY 90 AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

AREA 2: COMMENCING AT THE INTERSECTION OF HIGHWAY 90 SHAL RIVER; THENCE WEST ALONG HIGHWAY 90 TO THE INTERSECTION WITH THE INTERSECTION OF SHAL RIVER; THENCE EASTERLY AND NORTHERLY ALONG SHAL RIVER TO THE INTERSECTION WITH HIGHWAY 90 AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

AREA 3: COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 19, T-15S, R-25W, OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA; THENCE EAST TO THE INTERSECTION WITH HWY 85; THENCE SOUTH TO THE BOUNDARY OF TOWNSHIPS 1 AND 2 SOUTH; THENCE EAST ALONG THE TOWNSHIP LINE TO THE OKALOOSA AND WALTON COUNTY LINE; THENCE SOUTH ALONG COUNTY LINE TO THE SHORELINE OF THE GULF OF MEXICO; THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SHORELINE TO THE OKALOOSA AND SANTA ROSA COUNTY LINE; THENCE NORTH ALONG COUNTY LINE TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 19, T-15S, R-25W, OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA AND POINT OF BEGINNING, LESS AND EXCEPT ALL THE FEDERAL, PROPERTY AND CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF BESTIN, SHALIMAR, FORT WALTON BEACH, CINGO BAYOU, AND HARRY ESTER.

AREA 4: ALL OF THE UNINCORPORATED AREA LYING SOUTH OF COLLEGE BOULEVARD, IN SECTION 34-10 AND 31, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH RANGE 22 WEST, OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA LESS AND EXCEPT THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY LIMITS TO NICEVILLE, AND ALL THE EOLN RESERVATION PROPERTY.

AREA 5: ALL OF THE UNINCORPORATED AREA LYING SOUTH OF THE ROCKY

ATTACHMENT III

LIST OF APPLICABLE PLANS, RULES, REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE

- Okaloosa County Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan
- Okaloosa County Public Works and Transportation Dept.,
- Emergency Preparedness Handbook
- Clean Air Act
- Clean Water Act
- Coastal Barriers Resources Act
- Coastal Zone Management Act
- Code of Federal Regulations Title 44
- Debris Management Brochure FEMA 327
- Endangered Species Act
- Environmental laws, regulations, and executive orders
- Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management
- Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands
- Executive Order 12898, Environmental Justice
- Fact Sheet: Debris Operations Recovery Division Policy Number 9580.4
- National Response Plan
- FEMA Public Assistance Debris Management Guide FEMA 325
- FEMA Public Assistance Policy Digest
- FEMA Recovery Strategy, RS-2006-2, Debris Removal Operations
- FEMA Disaster Specific Guidance, All numbers.
- FEMA Recovery Division Policies
- FEMA Regional Guidance Memoranda
- Florida Statutes, Chapter 252, "Emergency Management Act"
- Hazardous and Toxic Waste Regulations
- Office of Management & Budget Circulars:
 - OMB A-21: Cost Principles for Educational Institution
 - OMB A-87: Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments
 - OMB A-102: Grants and Cooperative Agreements with State and Local Governments
 - OMB A-110: Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations
 - OMB A-122: Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations
 - OMB A-133: Audits of States, Local Governments, & Non-Profit Organizations
- National Environmental Policy Act
- National Historic Preservation Act
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, Emergency Watershed Protection for Debris Removal
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended by Public Law 106-390, October 30, 2000

Chapter 23, Part 1, Florida Statutes, The Florida Mutual Aid Act

Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, County Government

Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, Municipalities

Chapter 215, Florida Statutes, Financial Matters

Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, Planning and Budgeting

Chapter 250, Florida Statutes, Military Affairs

Chapter 252, Florida Statutes, Emergency Management

Chapter 284, Florida Statutes, State Risk Management and Safety Programs

Chapter 287, Florida Statutes, Procurement of Personal Property and Services

Chapter 388, Florida Statutes, Public Health

Chapter 943, Florida Statutes, Domestic Security

DHS Appropriations Act, 2007, Public Law 109-295- Directing FEMA to conduct a Public Assistance Pilot Program.

Public Assistance Pilot Program Guidance dated June, 2007

Florida Department of Community Affairs Rule, Chapters 9G-2, 6, 11, 14, 19, 20 and 21, Florida Administrative Code.

Florida Department of Community Affairs Rule, Chapters 9J-2 and 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code.

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ATTACHMENT IV

CHARACTERISTICS OF A DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITE

Characteristics of an Ideal DMS

A tool to assess/screen potential DMS in Okaloosa County

- **Area:** It should be at least 10 acres, preferred 15 acres, 25+ acres optimum.
- **Geographical Location:** Strategically distributed/placed throughout Okaloosa County. It shall allow debris to be removed from the ROW quickly making the operation much more efficient. Reducing the drive time from the collection point to the off-loading site allows crews to spend more time collecting debris than transporting debris.
- **Access and Traffic Flow:** The site should be as close to major traffic corridors as possible. Acceleration/deceleration lanes on approach roads to DMS. Ingress and egress that will remove trucks from normal street traffic. Ingress lanes that will allow for 25 trucks to stage before reaching the Inspection Tower. Traffic flow on site must be circular entering and exiting at the same point.
- It should be able to process between 10 and 15 hauls per hour
- **Neighborhood Proximity:** It should be located away from densely populated residential districts, schools, commercial, and offices.
- **Topography:** It must be high and dry. Reasonably flat terrain requiring minimal fill material. Good natural drainage for rainwater
- **Preparation/Vegetation:** Site should easily and quickly be convertible. It should be clear of native vegetation. Minimal tree and/or vegetative growth
- **Miscellaneous:** It must be fenced and lighted for night operations. Available power utility.
- **Environmental Considerations:** Ground water, surface water bodies, proximity to environmentally sensitive land (e.g., wetlands), well field, check prior history of occupation or land use, sampling of soil/water, vegetation survey, and so on.

ATTACHMENT V

LOCATION OF DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITES

The identified debris disposal sites are as follows:

Site Description	Site Location	Waste Type	Latitude & Longitude
Keyser Mill Pit (Baker)	South off Hwy 3, between Charlie Day Road and Keyser Mill Road	Vegetative Debris	30°45'38"N 86°40'16"W
Baker Sanitary Landfill	1415 Charlie Day Road (4B) (off of Highway 4)	Vegetative Debris	30°46'16.94"N 86°40'28.04"W
Wright Landfill	1671 North Beal Extension Fort Walton Beach	Vegetative Debris	30°29'05.13"N 86°38'25.274"W

Private land clearing or C&D pits available for potential use are:

- Coyote C&D Landfill
- Pointe Center C&D Landfill
- Arena Road C&D Landfill
- Waste Recyclers C&D Landfill

POTENTIAL HURRICANE DEBRIS SITE
LAT: 30° 46' 18.5193" N
LONG: 86° 40' 39.6105" W

CHARLIE DAY ROAD

BAKER LANDFILL

HWY C4A



POTENTIAL HURRICANE
DEBRIS SITE
LAT: 30° 45' 38" N
LONG: 86° 40' 16" W

VEGETATION DEBRIS

MIXED DEBRIS SITE

KEYSER MILL ROAD

HWY C44





NORTH BEAL EXTENSION

LEWIS TURNER BLVD

POTENTIAL HURRICANE DEBRIS SITE (VEGETATION DEBRIS)
WRIGHT LANDFILL
LAT: 30° 29' 05.13"
LONG: 86° 38' 25.27"

POTENTIAL HURRICANE DEBRIS SITE (MIXED DEBRIS)
WRIGHT LANDFILL
LAT: 30° 28' 32.64" N
LONG: 86° 38' 30.64" W

WRIGHT LANDFILL HURRICANE DEBRIS SITE

ATTACHMENT VI

STANDARDIZED “LOAD TICKET”

Use of a Standardized Load Ticket

This attachment defines the content and use of disaster debris load tickets (Load Ticket) that are utilized by all jurisdictions of Okaloosa County. Tickets shall distinguish the user jurisdiction or particular agency and will include numerical sequencing.

Completing Load Tickets

The Load Ticket is set up so that the information in Part A is completed in the field at the point where the debris load is generated, and the information in Part B is completed at the debris management site.

The designation of individuals who are authorized to complete and sign the Load Tickets at the point of collection and the point of delivery will be determined and documented by the Contractor and the jurisdiction before collection begins. This will avoid disputes over the validity of Load Tickets. Each Load Ticket must be signed by an authorized, designated individual.

Prior to hauling any disaster debris, the Debris Contractor must have its vehicles and/or trailers certified by an authorized jurisdictional representative(s). The certified measured capacity (measured dimensions of the vehicle or trailer bed or box will be recorded in cubic yards) is to be completed as soon as possible, preferably before an event at a designated master Truck Certification site, and a copy of the Truck Certification must be kept with the vehicle, and a placard posted on the outside of the vehicle or trailer that depicts the certification number and its capacity. This will speed the process of estimating volumes and reduce the chance of disputes over the quantities of waste hauled.

Line-by-line completion of the Load Ticket is as follows:

Part A:

Prime Contractor and Subcontractor:

The name of the principal debris contractor performing the work, in a clearly stated form. If the work is being performed by County personnel, this line will be filled in as “Force Account – ((Name of Jurisdiction)).” Fill in the subcontractors name in a clear format if a subcontractor is being used, “N/A” should be entered here if no subcontractors are involved. If different groups of in-house forces are being used, they may be specifically

identified here, if needed, for tracking purposes (i.e., "Public Works," "Parks and Rec," "Utilities," etc.)

Date:

The date the debris is collected. Pre-loading should be noted.

Truck Number and Driver's Name:

The certification number assigned to the truck or bin (on placard). If the debris contractor vehicle or trailer does not have a valid truck certification and/or placard a Load Ticket will not to be issued.

Certified Capacity:

The measured capacity of the truck should be established prior to collections, as previously mentioned, and should be identified on the vehicle. The certified capacity depicted on the Placard is entered here.

Debris Pickup Location:

The point where the load of debris is collected is entered here, and stated as clearly and precisely as feasible (e.g., a street address, a street name and the nearest cross street, a segment of road between intersections (XX Street between 1st and 2nd Avenues, or a GPS coordinate).

Debris Type:

Debris type is designated based on observation at the loading site and verified upon arrival at the DMS. In this section, check the single debris type or check the mixed field and then select the different debris types that make up the mixed load. For stumps or other materials that require special handling, check other and provide additional information in the Notes box.

Departure Time:

This information field should be completed at the time the truck departs the loading site.

Load Site Monitor (Printed Name and Signature):

This is the person who is designated and authorized to verify the information regarding the truck and its debris load at the collection site. Both the printed name and signature of the authorized individual must be included. If available, the monitor's identification number should be written on the ticket.

Part B:

Debris/Disposal Site Location:

Enter the name of the DMS or disposal location to which the disaster debris was delivered.

Arrival Time:

This field must be completed at the time the truck arrives at the debris/disposal site.

Percent Full or Weight

The percent full will be determined and recorded by the DMS monitor. If disposal process involves scale house recordation, then ticket number from the scale house or weight station and net weight should be recorded here. If required the tare weight may be taken before any debris is collected or randomly updated throughout the project.

Debris/Disposal Site Monitor (Printed Name and Signature):

This is the person who is designated and authorized to verify the amount of debris delivered to the disposal site for the jurisdiction. If available the identification number of the TDMS monitor should also be recorded.

Contractor's Site Monitor (Printed Name and Signature)

This is the person who is designated by the contractor to oversee load reception. If available the identification number of the contractor's TDMS monitor should also be recorded.

Notes

The "Notes" section of the load ticket can be used for comments, i.e., stump details or other materials descriptions, any discrepancies between the load site and disposal site information regarding type of material. Also, if a photo is taken for reference to the ticket, record the photo number in this section.

Load Ticket Distribution:

- White: Kept by Tower Monitor
- Green Kept by Collection Jurisdiction (County, other)
- Yellow: Kept by Prime Disposal Contractor
- Pink: Kept by Prime Collection Contractor / Driver
- Goldenrod: Kept by Collection Monitor – load site

Load Ticket		Ticket No. 0012345	
Municipality (Applicant)		Prime Contractor	
		Sub-Contractor	
Truck Information			
Truck No		Capacity	
Truck Driver (print legibly)			
Loading Information			
Loading	Time	Date	Inspector/Monitor
Location (Address or Cross Streets)			
When Using GPS Coordinates use Decimal Degrees (N xx.xxxxx)			
N		W	
Unloading Information			
Debris Classification		Estimated %, CYs, or Actual Weight	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> C&D <input type="checkbox"/> White Goods <input type="checkbox"/> HHW <input type="checkbox"/> Other* See Below			
Unloading	Time	Date	Inspector/Monitor
DMS Name and Location			
*Other Debris Explanation		Original: Applicant Copy 1: _____ Copy 2: _____ Copy 3: _____	

ATTACHMENT VII

STANDARDIZED DEBRIS TRUCK PLACARD

City of Pleasantville

Name of Contracting Jurisdiction or Organization

National Debris Co.

Name of Prime Contractor

Local Hauling Co.

Name of Truck Owner/Operator

#115

Vehicle Number

40

Truck Volume (cubic feet)

10/15/07

Truck Certification Date

All written entries on the placard must be in heavy black, water proof ink, and must be at least 3" high. Placards must be adhered to the side of the vehicle on the body of the truck box at eye level or higher. Entries should be clearly visible from a distance of 30 feet.

ATTACHMENT VIII

STANDARDIZED DEBRIS MANAGEMENT CONTRACT TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Technical Specifications
for the
Agreement

between

((NAME OF JURISDICTION))

And

((Name of Contractor))

for

Disaster Debris Management Services

1. SCOPE OF CONTRACTED SERVICES

Contractor shall provide all expertise, personnel, tools, materials, equipment, transportation, supervision and all other services and facilities of any nature necessary to execute, complete and deliver the timely removal and lawful disposal of all eligible storm-generated debris. The term "eligible," as used herein, means qualifying for emergency funding under the standards promulgated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (hereinafter referred to as "FEMA"). The term, "debris", as used herein, includes all forms of disaster-generated debris, such as vegetative, demolition, construction, household goods (hereinafter "white goods"), hazardous and industrial waste materials.

Contracted services will be limited to the clearing of roadways and access routes, (herein after "the emergency push"), debris removal (Right of Way, hangers/leaners/stumps and public property) and demolition of structures and other Right of Entry services when determined as necessary to:

- a) Eliminate immediate threats to life, public health, and safety;
- b) Eliminate immediate threats of significant damage to improved public or private property; and
- c) Ensure the economic recovery of the affected community for the benefit of the community at large.

These contracted services shall provide for the cost effective and efficient removal and lawful disposal of debris on all public streets, roads, and other rights-of-way, including any other locally-owned facility or site as may be directed by the jurisdiction, and in accordance with Federal requirements. Contract services will only be performed when requested and as designated by the jurisdiction, by approved Work Authorization issued by the jurisdiction. Contractor shall load and haul the debris from within the legal boundaries of the jurisdiction to a site(s) specified by the jurisdiction as set out in Section 4.8 below.

The jurisdiction reserves the right to assign work to various contractors, at its sole discretion. The jurisdiction also reserves the right to approve all subcontractors hired by the contractor and/or to require the contractor to dismiss a subcontractor for cause, upon request.

1.1 Emergency Push/Road Clearance:

Contractor shall accomplish the cutting, tossing and/or pushing of debris, hanging limbs, or leaning trees off of transportation routes as identified by and directed by the jurisdiction. The emergency push will normally be completed within the first 70 hours following the activation of this contract, unless notified otherwise by the jurisdiction. Time and material rate shall be applicable.

1.2 Debris Removal from Public Right-of-Way (ROW):

As directed by the jurisdiction, Contractor shall load and haul all eligible debris to an approved and certified temporary debris management site (TDMS) or other disposal destination, as specified by the jurisdiction. All collection and hauling will be consistent with Federal requirements applicable to the disaster event. The contractor will ensure compliance with instructions from the jurisdiction regarding the collection, hauling and disposal of hazardous wastes and/or other categories of debris.

1.3 Debris Clearance/Removal from Public Property

As directed by the jurisdiction, Contractor shall clear eligible debris from public property, load and haul all debris to a designated temporary debris management site (TDMS) or other disposal destination designated by the jurisdiction. If necessary, the jurisdiction will confirm the FEMA eligibility of the debris to be removed.

1.4 Demolition of Structures and Construction Debris Removal:

As directed by the jurisdiction, Contractor shall demolish unsafe structures and remove debris that has been determined by the jurisdiction to be a threat to the health and safety of the public. Contractor will exercise due diligence in demolishing and/or removing debris from private property. The jurisdiction will direct actions to secure the right of entry (ROE) onto private property to allow demolition and removal. Contractor will ensure hazardous materials screening and utilities disconnection as appropriate. All applicable local, state and federal

regulatory requirements regarding asbestos containing materials shall be adhered to unless waived by applicable regulatory authorities.

1.5 Private Property Waivers:

The jurisdiction will direct all actions to secure necessary permissions, waivers and ROE Agreements from real property owners and / or homeowner associations (HOA) as required for the lawful removal of debris and/or demolition of structures from real properties. All such actions will be consistent with Federal requirements applicable to the disaster event.

1.6 Debris Separation/Reduction and Debris Management Site (DMS) Management:

Contractor shall operate and manage the DMS to accept and process all event debris. All actions will be implemented by the Contractor only with the prior approval of the jurisdiction. Actions by the Contractor will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Ensure that only debris authorized by the jurisdiction's Contract Administrator will be allowed into the DMS sites.
- Provide to the jurisdiction a video record of the pre- and post-use site conditions.
- As directed by the jurisdiction, conduct an onsite Phase 1 Environmental Audit.
- Prepare a plan of proposed site layout and review with the jurisdiction prior to its implementation.
- Prepare a plan for site security and traffic control for both on the site and adjacent roadways and review with the jurisdiction prior to its implementation.
- Provide adequate fire prevention/fighting equipment, including water truck and hoses, on site throughout the operational period of the DMS.
- Build and/or maintain roads as necessary for DMS operation
- Provide and/or construct and maintain stabilized roofed inspection towers sufficient for a minimum of three inspectors; Towers will be positioned at any entrance and any exit of the DMS
- Comply with any applicable environmental requirements, to include litter control fencing, silt fencing, dust control, hazardous materials containment area, and/or water retention berms.
- Confine hours of operation of the DMS to those determined by the jurisdiction.
- Stage and process all debris in accordance with instructions from the jurisdiction.
- Process debris by methods that may include, but not be limited to, reduction by grinding, air curtain incineration when approved, or other alternate methods of reduction, such as compaction.
- Prior to reduction and to the extent practical, segregate debris between vegetative debris, construction and demolition debris, white goods, and hazardous waste.

- Develop and implement, with the approval of the jurisdiction, a procedure for management of the receipt of unauthorized and/or ineligible debris at the DMS.
- Provide the jurisdiction with proper and acceptable documentation (including destination, tickets, volume/weight) for final disposal of debris accepted at the DMS.
- Upon the closure of the DMS, restore the site to its pre-use condition, meeting all regulatory requirements for the site closure; Survey the site to verify that it has been restored to pre-use elevation and condition.
- As directed by the jurisdiction, sod, hydro-seed or sprig the property once all other site closure issues have been addressed.
- As directed by the jurisdiction conduct post use soil and water tests.

1.7 Designation and Management of Staging Areas:

Contractor shall identify staging areas in collaboration with the jurisdiction for the purposes of truck/equipment certification, provision of temporary fueling or vehicle maintenance (as required), and other operational service functions related to debris removal efforts. Contractor shall provide temporary tent, sanitary and other appropriate conveniences necessary for the care and well-being of all Contractor and sub-contractor personnel. The jurisdiction will approve of the location, size, layout and services to be provided at any staging area established by the Contractor, who will insure that each area is managed in accord with all applicable regulatory requirements and in a manner to minimize disruption to the surrounding neighborhoods.

1.8 Management of Vegetative Debris:

Vegetative debris is herein defined as vegetation, stumps, hanging limbs, leaning trees, and similar materials resulting from trees damaged during the event. The jurisdiction shall direct Contractor regarding removal, collection, hauling and disposal of eligible tree debris, which will adhere to the most current FEMA Guidance Policy Disaster Specific Guidelines. Stumps within the public rights-of-way deemed by the jurisdiction to be public safety hazards will be removed and disposed of by the contractor. The Contractor is responsible for collection, hauling and disposal of all tree debris on the cost basis of the cubic yard rate for regular vegetative debris.

1.9 Disaster Recovery Technical Assistance:

Contractor will provide Disaster Recovery Technical Assistance to the jurisdiction to assist with guidance and consultation on all aspects of the recovery process. This assistance shall include documentation and management for the public assistance program, planning, training and exercise development, as well as attendance at the jurisdiction's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during activations of the EOC for exercise and actual emergency events as requested by the Contract Administrator.

2. PERFORMANCE OF SERVICES

2.1 Description of Service:

Contractor agrees to perform contracted services in a professional and workmanlike manner and in compliance with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and permits. Only the highest quality workmanship will be acceptable. Services, equipment and workmanship not conforming to the intent of Agreement or meeting the approval of the jurisdiction may be rejected. Replacements and/or rework, as required, will be accomplished on a timely basis at no additional cost to the jurisdiction.

2.2 Cost of Services:

Contractor shall bear all of its own operating costs and is responsible for all permit and license fees, and maintenance of its own trucks and equipment to keep such property in a condition and manner adequate to accomplish contracted services. Upon receipt and acceptance of full documentation of the performance of services and an accurate invoice as specified by the jurisdiction, the Contractor shall be reimbursed on a unit price basis as specified in Attachment A.

Unknown and/or unforeseen events or conditions may require an adjustment to the unit costs given in Attachment "A", of this Agreement. Any amendments, extensions or changes to the scope of contracted services or unit prices are subject to full negotiations between the Contractor and Contract Administrator and approval by formal jurisdiction action.

In addition, all costs related to labor, materials, and equipment shall be fair, reasonable, and consistent with costs set forth in the most current version of the FEMA Schedule of Equipment Rates, to be applied at all times for implementation of the Agreement.

3. STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE

3.1 Contractor representative and General Operations Plan:

Contractor shall have a knowledgeable and responsible representative report to the Contract Administrator or designee and provide a copy of the Contractor's General Operations Plan within 7 days following the execution of this Agreement. The jurisdiction will approve the General Operations Plan prior to its implementation within the jurisdiction. The Contractor's representative shall have the authority to implement all actions required to begin the performance of contracted services as set out in this Agreement and Contractor's General Operations Plan.

3.2 Mobilization:

When a notice to proceed in advance of an event has been received by Contractor, he/she will make all necessary arrangements to mobilize a minimum of 50% of the required resources within 48 hours and 100% of the

required resources within 96 hours to commence and conduct these contracted services. The jurisdiction may take such other actions as necessary to address the failure of the contractor to mobilize resources on the schedule required by the jurisdiction.

4. GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Other Agreements:

The jurisdiction may be required to enter into agreements with Federal and/or State agencies for disaster relief. Contractor shall be bound by the terms and conditions of such agreements, regardless of the additional burdens of compliance. Jurisdiction will provide Contractor with a copy of any applicable agreements.

4.2 The Jurisdiction's Obligations:

The jurisdiction shall furnish all information and documents necessary for the commencement of contracted services, including a written Work Authorization.

4.3 Contractor's Conduct of Work:

Contractor shall be responsible for planning and conducting all operations in a satisfactory and professional manner. All Contractor personnel and subcontractors shall demonstrate and maintain a courteous and responsible demeanor toward all persons.

4.4 Supervision by Contractor:

Contractor will supervise and/or direct all contracted services performed by its employees, agents and subcontractors. Contractor is solely responsible for all means, methods, techniques, safety and other procedures. Contractor will employ and maintain a qualified project manager at the work site(s) who shall have full authority to act on behalf of Contractor. All communications given to the project manager by the Contract Administrator or designee shall be as binding as if given to Contractor.

4.5 Self-sufficiency of Contractor and Subcontractors:

The Contractor shall ensure that its work force, including subcontractors, maintain self-sufficiency related to fuel, vehicle repair/maintenance, housing, sanitation food and related accommodations, in a manner that is consistent with local requirements and minimizing adverse affects on the community.

4.6 Damages by Contractor:

Contractor shall be responsible for conducting all operations, whether contemplated by this Agreement or later requested as specialized services, in such a manner as to cause the minimum damage possible to existing public, private and commercial property and/or infrastructure. Contractor shall also be

responsible for any damages due to the negligence of its employees and subcontractors. Contractor must report such damage to the Contract Administrator in writing within 24 hours. Should any property be damaged due to negligence on the part of the Contractor, the jurisdiction may either bill Contractor for the damages, withhold funds due to Contractor, or the contractor may also repair all damage to the satisfaction of the jurisdiction. The determination of whether "negligence" has occurred shall be made by the jurisdiction.

4.7 Contractor's Duty Regarding Other Contractor(s):

Contractor acknowledges the presence of other contractors involved in disaster response and recovery activities by the federal, state and local government and of any private utility, and shall not interfere with their work.

4.8 Contractor's Ownership of Debris:

All debris, once collected by the contractor, shall become the property of the Contractor. The debris may consist of, but not be limited to, vegetation, construction and demolition debris, white goods and collected hazardous materials.

4.9 Contractor's Disposal of Debris:

Unless otherwise directed by the jurisdiction, Contractor shall be fully responsible for determining and executing the method and manner for processing and/or lawful disposal of all eligible debris as approved by the jurisdiction. The locations of the DMS and final disposal sites shall be reported to the jurisdiction and utilized by the contractor. Separate unit prices for delivery and disposal of debris to DMS and final disposal may be allowed by the jurisdiction. Upon request from the Contractor, other sites may be utilized as directed and/or approved by the jurisdiction.

5. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

5.1 Multiple, Scheduled Passes:

Contractor shall make scheduled passes and/or unscheduled passes of each area impacted by the event, at the direction of the jurisdiction. The jurisdiction shall direct the interval timing of all passes. Sufficient time shall be permitted between subsequent passes to accommodate reasonable recovery and additional debris placement at the ROW by the citizens and the jurisdiction. The Contractor will document the completion of all passes based on the direction from the jurisdiction and will provide this documentation to the jurisdiction on the frequency requested by the jurisdiction.

5.2 Clean as you go Policy:

The contractor shall provide a "clean as you go" policy and supervise and enforce such policy during debris management operations

5.3 Operation of Equipment:

Contractor shall operate all trucks, trailers and all other equipment in compliance with any/all applicable federal, state and local rules and regulations. Equipment shall be in good working condition. All loading equipment shall be operated from the road, street, or ROW using buckets and/or boom and grapple devices to collect and load debris. No equipment shall be allowed behind the curb or outside of the public ROW unless otherwise directed by the jurisdiction. Should operation of equipment be required outside of the public ROW, the contractor will ensure that a ROE Agreement has been obtained prior to property entry.

5.4 Security of Debris during Hauling:

Contractor shall be responsible for the security of debris on/in each vehicle or piece of equipment utilized to haul debris. Prior to leaving the loading sites, Contractor shall ensure that each load is secure and trimmed so that to the extent practical no debris extends horizontally beyond the bed of the equipment in any direction. All loose debris shall be reasonably compacted and secured during transport in accordance with FDOT guidelines. As required, Contractor will survey the primary routes used by Contractor for debris hauling as soon as possible after the transport and will recover fallen or blown debris from the roadway(s).

5.5 Traffic Control:

Contractor shall mitigate impact on local traffic conditions to the greatest extent possible. Contractor is responsible for establishing and maintaining appropriate traffic control in accordance with the most current edition of the US Department of Transportation Manual or Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Contractor shall provide sufficient signage, flagging and barricading to ensure the safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic at all debris removal, collection, reduction and/or disposal sites.

5.6 Work Days/Hours:

Work days and/or work hours shall be as directed by the jurisdiction following consultation and notification to Contractor. Working hours on holidays shall be at the discretion of the jurisdiction.

5.7 Hazardous and Industrial Wastes:

Upon the pre-authorization of the jurisdiction, the Contractor shall set aside and reasonably protect all hazardous or industrial material encountered during debris removal operations for collection and disposal. Prior to such actions, the Contractor will prepare a Hazardous and Industrial Materials Cleanup and Disposal Plan, and this plan will be in accordance with all local, state and Federal requirements and will be approved by the jurisdiction. In accord with this plan, the Contractor shall use the subcontracting services of a firm

specializing in the management and disposal of such materials and waste, if and when directed to do so by the jurisdiction.

5.8 Utilizing Local Resources:

Contractor shall, to every extent possible, give priority to utilizing labor and other resources originating within Okaloosa County.

5.9 Work Safety:

Contractor shall provide and enforce a safe work environment as prescribed in the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as amended. Contractor will provide such safety equipment, training and supervision as may be required by the jurisdiction and/or other governmental regulations. Contractor shall ensure that its subcontracts contain an equivalent safety provision.

5.10 Inspection of Contractor Operations:

All debris shall be subject to inspection by the jurisdiction and other public authorities to ensure compliance with this Agreement, applicable federal, state and local laws, and in accordance with generally accepted standards of emergency management professionals. The jurisdiction will, at all times, have access to all work sites and disposal areas. In addition, authorized representatives and agents of the government shall be permitted to inspect all work, materials, invoices, and other relevant records and documentation.

5.11 Corrective Actions Required of Contractor

When instructed by the jurisdiction's representative, the Contractor will immediately implement corrective actions to address health and safety issues and/or any other actions inconsistent with any of the terms of this agreement, as determined by the jurisdiction in its sole discretion. Notify jurisdiction within 24 hours.

5.12 Ineligible Work:

The contractor will not be paid for the removal, transportation, storage, reduction and/or disposal of any material when not previously instructed by the jurisdiction that such actions are eligible for state and/or Federal reimbursement.

5.12.1 Eligibility Inspections:

Jurisdiction's monitors shall inspect each load, or shall inspect at some other frequency of the jurisdiction's direction, to verify that the contents are in accordance with the accepted definition of eligible debris.

5.12.2 Eligibility Determinations:

If any load is determined to contain material that does not conform to the definition of eligible debris, the load will be ordered to be deposited

at another approved and certified receiving facility. No payment will be allowed for that load and Contractor will not invoice the jurisdiction for such loads. The jurisdiction, through its authorized representative, will be the sole judge as to whether the material conforms to the definition of eligible debris.

5.13 Other Agencies:

The term "government" as used in this Agreement refers to those governmental agencies which may have a regulatory or funding interest in this Agreement.

6. REPORTS, CERTIFICATIONS AND DOCUMENTATION

6.1 Reports:

Contractor shall submit periodic, written reports in a format required by the jurisdiction documenting the progress of debris removal and disposal. These reports may include, but are not limited to:

6.1.1 Daily Reports:

Daily reports may detail the locations where passes for debris removal were conducted, the quantity of debris (by type) removed and disposed of, the total number of personnel crews engaged in debris management operations, and the number of grinders, chippers and mulching machines in operation. Contractor will also report damages to private property caused by the debris operation or damage claims made by citizens and such other information as may be required to completely describe the daily conduct of Contractor's operations within 24 hours.

6.1.2 Weekly Summaries:

A summary of all information contained in the daily reports as described in Section 6.1.1, within two days of the close of the week. At the request of the jurisdiction, the data making up the weekly summaries shall also be submitted in electronic format, utilizing Microsoft Excel or Access. The submitted electronic weekly data will include: Collection Contractor, load ticket number, load date, load location, truck yardage, percent full, calculated yardage (or weight if applicable) field monitor name / number, TDMS location, tower monitor / name, debris materials categorization, and location of collection, e.g., ROW, FHWA, Canal, etc.

6.1.3 Report Delivery:

The scheduling, point of delivery and receiving personnel for the debris operations report will be directed by the jurisdiction, in consultation with Contractor.

6.1.4 Data Reconciliation

Reconciliation of data will be accomplished weekly between the Contractor and the jurisdiction's representative. All discrepancies will be resolved within 5 days.

6.1.5 Final Project Closeout:

Upon final inspection and/or closeout of the project by the jurisdiction, Contractor shall prepare and submit a detailed description of all debris management activities in an electronic spreadsheet, to include, but not limited to the total volume, by type of debris hauled, reduced and/or disposed of, final disposal locations and amounts of the debris managed by the contractor, plus the total cost of the project invoiced to the jurisdiction. The contractor shall provide, upon request of the jurisdiction and/or no later than project closeout, a release of liens demonstrating that all subcontractors to the Contractor have been fully paid. Agreement will provide any other additional information as may be necessary to adequately document the conduct of the debris management operations for the jurisdiction and/or government. Final project reconciliation must be approved by the jurisdiction.

6.2 Certifications

The Contractor will adhere to the process for certification of personnel and vehicles established by the Okaloosa County Countywide Disaster Debris Management Plan, to include the following:

6.2.1 Certification of Vehicles and Load Capacity

Contractor shall ensure that all equipment is certified in accordance with most current City/County procedures. After a disaster, the jurisdiction, or their designated representative, will begin the equipment certification at a pre-designated site, or at staging areas established by the Contractor.

All Contractor and subcontractor trucks shall have valid registrations, insurance and meet basic operational criteria: tailgates or equivalent containment devices, tarps, etc., as well as all applicable motor vehicle safety requirements. Drivers shall possess valid licenses.

Truck body dimensions shall be measured, and information recorded on certification forms with calculated capacity noted. Each truck will receive two placards, one each of which shall be affixed on opposite sides of the truck body. The placards will be consistent with the standardized placard specified in the Okaloosa County Countywide Debris Management Plan. The truck driver will be provided up to two (2) copies of the certification sheet for the contractor and sub-contractor's records.

6.2.2 Certification of Personnel

The Contractor will certify to the jurisdiction that all Contractor and Subcontractor personnel have received required and adequate training in relevant emergency response, disaster recovery, and debris management operations. Upon request of the jurisdiction, the Contractor will provide documentation certifying the adequacy of the training, experience and capabilities of all Contractor and subcontractor personnel, to include but not be limited to the following:

- Senior management personnel of the Contractor assigned to implement work authorizations pursuant to this agreement will participate, upon request, in training and briefing sessions held by representatives of Okaloosa County and/or the jurisdiction.
- Senior, supervisory personnel of the Contractor and all subcontractors thereto will have received training in debris management, the operational concepts established by the Okaloosa County Countywide Debris Management Plan, and the implementation of the National Incident Management System.
- Personnel assigned by the Contractor as responsible for data management, invoicing and other documentation duties will be trained in the data management concepts and approaches to be used by the jurisdiction and Okaloosa County, in accord with the provisions of the Okaloosa County Countywide Debris Management Plan.
- Vehicle and equipment operators will be fully licensed and certified, as required by applicable local, State and Federal statutes and regulations.
- Upon their deployment for field operations, all Contractor and subcontractor personnel will be briefed or trained appropriately in their duties, responsibilities, and the procedures to be utilized throughout the debris management process, including safety procedures, load ticket management procedures, and accident reporting procedures

6.3 Utilization of a standardized "load ticket"

The Contractor and all subcontractors will utilize a standardized "load ticket" for documenting each load of debris from its origin to the DMS and/or final disposal location, as indicated. The "load ticket" utilized will be identical to and/or fully consistent with that defined in the Okaloosa County Countywide Debris Management Plan and in Attachment B to this agreement.

6.4 Additional Supporting Documentation:

Contractor shall submit sufficient reports and/or documentation for debris loading, hauling, disposal, and load capacity measurements, and any other services provided by Contractor as may be required by the jurisdiction and/or other governmental entity to support requests for debris project reimbursement from external funding sources.

6.5 Report Maintenance:

Contractor will be subject to audit by federal, state and local agencies pursuant to this Agreement. Contractor will maintain all reports, records, debris reporting tickets and Agreement correspondence for a period of not less than three (3) years.

7.0 Optional Services

NOTE: Each jurisdiction can select optional services to include in its contract as deemed necessary. As applicable, the specifications given above would also be applicable to the selected optional services.

The jurisdiction wishes the Contractor to provide the following services in addition to the management of vegetative debris, construction and demolition debris, and white goods debris, in the manner and for the unit cost indicated:

7.1 Cleaning and restoration of beaches

The Contractor will remove and dispose of debris accumulated on the beaches of the jurisdiction, and will collect, screen for debris removal, and re-deposit sand on the beach that has accumulated in adjacent areas up to 2500 feet from the original land edge of the beach. Locations will be designated by the jurisdiction's authorized representative. The Contractor will be reimbursed at a fixed rate for this service.

7.2 Debris removal and restoration of canals

The Contractor will remove debris resulting from the event from the drainage and navigation canals and adjacent banks, as directed by the jurisdiction. Debris to be removed will be vegetative and/or construction and demolition debris affecting the canals, but excludes removal of damaged and/or abandoned boats. The Contractor will also haul, process and dispose of the collected debris, as well as restore, re-grade, and/or reseed the canal banks and slopes, as directed by the jurisdiction. The Contractor will be reimbursed at a fixed rate for this service.

7.3 Motor Vehicles

The Contractor will remove motor vehicles damaged by the disaster event and/or abandoned by the owner due to the circumstances of the event. The jurisdiction will identify the area(s) from which motor vehicles are to be removed. Motor vehicles will be processed by or for the Contractor in a manner that complies with all requirements for removal and processing of hazardous materials, e.g., gasoline, oils and other fluids. The Contractor will also ensure the proper final disposal of the removed vehicle. The Contractor will be reimbursed at a fixed rate, inclusive of all towing, processing and disposal costs.

7.4 Boats

Boats severely damaged by the disaster event, and abandoned in or on the canals, marinas, and beaches of the jurisdiction will be collected by the Contractor, processed for removal and disposal of hazardous materials in accord with applicable regulations, demolished and transported to a suitable location for final disposal. The jurisdiction will determine the vessels to be removed, will establish that they have been legally abandoned by their owners, and will take other necessary steps as required by law before directing the Contractor to remove and dispose of the vessel. The Contractor is otherwise responsible for compliance with all regulations and requirements applicable to the removal and disposal process. The Contractor will be reimbursed at a fixed rate for this service.

7.5 Hazardous Waste and Contaminated Debris Management

The Contractor will identify, separate, collect, transport and dispose of disaster-generated debris determined to be hazardous and/or contaminated, thereby requiring that it be separately managed from other debris. The Contractor will provide trained, experienced and equipped personnel to identify hazardous waste and contaminated debris at its point of origin, as well as to direct the Contractor personnel in the safe and proper handling and disposal of the material. All hazardous waste and contaminated debris will be collected, transported and disposed of by the Contractor as required by local, state and Federal regulations. The Contractor will be reimbursed at a fixed rate for this service.

UNIT COSTS

Note: Cost options would be adjusted by the Jurisdiction to be consistent with the services expected of the Contractor.

Option One:

The Contractor will provide all services and expenses necessary for the emergency push, debris pickup and hauling, processing of debris at the DMS, and final disposal for a fixed unit price as a cost per cubic yard, as well as time and material for all related equipment regardless of debris type, but excluding debris designated as hazardous wastes. This cost is inclusive of all related expenses including, but not limited to, contract administration, technical assistance to the jurisdiction, personnel training and certification, DMS management, services for security, safety and traffic management, and associated actions necessary for implementation of debris management operations by the Contractor as defined in the agreement.

Option Two:

The Contractor will provide all services and expenses necessary for the emergency push, debris pickup and hauling, processing of debris at the DMS, and final disposal for a fixed unit price as a cost per cubic yard, for the debris types noted below, but excluding debris designated as hazardous wastes. This cost is inclusive of all related expenses including but not limited to, contract administration, technical assistance to the jurisdiction, personnel training and certification, DMS management, services for security, safety and traffic management, and associated actions necessary for implementation of debris management operations by the Contractor as defined in the agreement.

1. Leaners, hangers, and stumps (\$\$/cubic yard)
2. Vegetative debris (\$\$/cubic yard)
3. C & D (\$\$/cubic yard)
4. All inclusive debris to include all of the above (\$\$/cubic yard)

Option Three:

The Contractor will provide all services and expenses necessary for the emergency push, debris pickup and hauling, processing of debris at the DMS, and final disposal for a fixed unit, as noted below, but excluding management of debris designated as hazardous wastes. This cost is inclusive of all related expenses including, but not limited to, contract administration, technical assistance to the jurisdiction, personnel training and certification, TDMS management, services for security, safety and traffic management, and associated actions necessary for implementation of debris management operations by the Contractor as defined in the agreement.

- Emergency push ((\$\$/hour)), for services up to but not exceeding 70 hours following activation of the contract by the jurisdiction
- Vegetative debris, including tree debris: ((\$\$/cubic yard))
- Construction and demolition debris, including white goods: ((\$\$/cubic yard))

ATTACHMENT IX

DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SERVICES PRICE SHEET

DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SERVICES PRICE SHEET

Time and Materials – PUSH services only

Heavy Equipment	Size or Type	U/M	Unit Price
<i>Operators Included</i>			
Skid Steer Loader	Bobcat	Hour	
Backhoe	Cat 416	Hour	
Wheel Loaders	Cat 950	Hour	
Wheel Loaders	Cat 966	Hour	
Wheel Loaders	Cat 980	Hour	
Tracked Loader	Cat 955	Hour	
Towed Loader w/ Tractor	Prentice 210	Hour	
Self Loading Knuckle boom Truck	25-35 CY Body	Hour	
Self Loading Knuckle boom Truck	35-45 CY Body	Hour	
Dozer	Cat D4	Hour	
Dozer	Cat D5	Hour	
Dozer	Cat D6	Hour	
Dozer	Cat D7	Hour	
Dozer	Cat D8	Hour	
Excavators	Cat 320	Hour	
Excavators	Cat 325	Hour	
Excavators	Cat 330	Hour	
Tractor w/ Box Blade	80 Hp	Hour	
Motor Grader	Cat 120G	Hour	
Crane	30 Ton	Hour	
Bucket Truck	Up to 50' reach	Hour	
Bucket Truck	50' to 75' reach	Hour	
Trash Transfer Trailer w/ Tractor	110 Yard	Hour	
Mechanized Broom	Street Sweeper	Hour	

Water Truck	2000 Gallon	Hour	
Stump Grinder	Vermeer 252	Hour	
Chipper w/ 2 man crew	Morbark Storm	Hour	
12-Foot Tub Grinder	Morbark 1200	Hour	
13-Foot Tub Grinder	Morbark 1300	Hour	
14-Foot Tub Grinder	Diamond Z 1463	Hour	

Heavy Equipment	Size or Type	U/M	Unit Price
Equipment Transport w/ Tractor	50 Ton	Hour	
Truck Mounted Winch	Tow Truck	Hour	

Haul Vehicles	Size or Type	U/M	Unit Price
<i>Operators Included</i>			
Dump Truck	10 to 15 CY	Hour	
Dump Truck	16 to 20 CY	Hour	
Trailer Dump w/ Tractor	30 to 40 CY	Hour	
Trailer Dump w/ Tractor	41 to 50 CY	Hour	
Trailer Dump w/ Tractor	51 to 60 CY	Hour	
Trailer Dump w/ Tractor	61 to 70 CY	Hour	
Walking Floor Trailer w/ Tractor	100 CY	Hour	

Transportation Vehicles	Size or Type	U/M	Unit Price
<i>Operators Not Included</i>			
Pickup Truck	1/2 Ton	Day	
Pickup Truck	3/4 Ton	Day	
Pickup Truck	1 Ton	Day	
Box Truck	3/4 Ton	Day	
Utility Van	3/4 Ton	Day	
Passenger Van	9 Passenger	Day	
Passenger Car	Full size	Day	

Personnel	Size or Type	U/M	Unit Price
Superintendent w/ Pickup Truck	Individual	Hour	
Supervisor w/ Pickup Truck	Individual	Hour	
Safety or QC Manager w/ Pickup Truck	Individual	Hour	
Mechanic w/ Truck and Tools	Individual	Hour	
Climber w/ Gear	Individual	Hour	
Operator w/ Chainsaw	Individual	Hour	
Laborer w/ Tools	Individual	Hour	
Traffic Control Personnel	Individual	Hour	
Ticket Writers	Individual	Hour	
Clerical	Individual	Hour	
Administrative Assistant	Individual	Hour	

DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SERVICES PRICE SHEET

Unit Costs

Name of Vendor:

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT COST
Collection (0-15 miles)	Cu. Yd.	
Collection (> 15 miles)	Cu. Yd.	
Processing and Disposal at Temporary Debris Management Sites (all costs including haul out and disposal as applicable)		
Vegetative	Cu. Yd.	
Construction and Demolition (including white goods)	Cu. Yd.	
Stumps (cubic yards per FEMA guidelines)	Cu. Yd.	
Tree Debris Removal		
Hangers	Per Tree	
Leaners		
13" to 24"	Per Tree	
25" to 48"	Per Tree	
49" to 72"	Per Tree	
> 72"	Per Tree	
Stumps		
25" to 48"	Per Stump	
49" to 72"	Per Stump	
> 72"	Per Stump	
Stump Backfill	Per Stump	

DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SERVICES PRICE SHEET

ALL-INCLUSIVE SERVICES

The Contractor will provide all services and expenses necessary for debris pickup and hauling, processing of debris at the TDMS (if required), and final disposal for a fixed unit price as a cost per cubic yard, for the debris types noted below, but excluding debris designated as hazardous wastes. This cost is inclusive of all related expenses including contract administration, technical assistance to the jurisdiction, personnel training and certification, TDMS management, services for security, safety and traffic management, and associated actions necessary for implementation of debris management operations by the Contractor as defined in the agreement.

Cost/cubic yard

- *Vegetative debris - Right of Way / Public Property* _____

- *Tree debris – hangers, leaners and stumps* _____

- *Construction and demolition debris,
(including white goods)* _____

Optional Services

Cleaning and restoration of beaches Cost per cubic yard

Debris removal from canals Cost per cubic yard

Restoration of canals banks and slopes Cost per lineal foot

Motor Vehicles removals
(including towing processing and disposal) Cost per vehicle

Boats Cost per lineal foot

Hazardous Waste Cost per lineal foot

Emergency potable water Cost per gallon

Cost per pound

Emergency delivery of ice

Fire Suppression Support

Temporary bathrooms, showers, kitchens
and feeding locations

Temporary satellite communications

Emergency power generation

Pumping and water relocation/removal
for flood control

Sewer, culvert and catch basin cleaning

Decontamination of buildings and facilities

Mold remediation

ATTACHMENT X

ESTIMATING DEBRIS QUANTITIES

The formula for estimating debris quantity is: $Q=H(C)(V)(B)(S)$

- H (Households)=Population/3 (3 persons per household)
- C (Category of Storm)=Factor (See table below)
- V (Vegetation Multiplier)= Factor (See table below)
- B (Commercial Density Multiplier)= Factor (See table below)
- S (Precipitation Multiplier)= Factor (See table below)

Hurricane Category	Value of "C" Factor
1	2 CY
2	8 CY
3	26 CY
4	50 CY
5	80 CY
Vegetative Cover	Value of "V" Multiplier
Light	1.1
Medium	1.3
Heavy	1.5
Commercial Density	Value of "B" Multiplier
Light	1.0
Medium	1.2
Heavy	1.3popul
Precipitation	Value of "S" Multiplier
None to Light	1.0
Medium to Heavy	1.3

For Okaloosa County the following projections can be assumed:

Category 1 storm $Q = H(C)(V)(B)(S)$
 $4,658 \times 2 \times 1.5 \times 1 \times 1.3 = 18,166$ Cubic Yards

Category 2 storm $Q = H(C)(V)(B)(S)$
 $4,658 \times 8 \times 1.5 \times 1 \times 1.3 = 72,689$ Cubic Yards

Category 3 storm $Q = H(C)(V)(B)(S)$
 $4658 \times 26 \times 1.5 \times 1 \times 1.3 = 236,161$ Cubic Yards

Category 4 storm $Q = H(C)(V)(B)(S)$
 $4,658 \times 50 \times 1.5 \times 1 \times 1.3 = 454,155$ Cubic Yards

Category 5 storm $Q = H(C)(V)(B)(S)$
 $4,658 \times 80 \times 1.5 \times 1 \times 1.3 = 726,648$ Cubic Yards

ATTACHMENT XI

IDENTIFIED DEBRIS CONTRACTORS

DEBRIS REMOVAL

DRC Emergency Services, LLC
Kristy Fuentes
11 Veterans Boulevard, Suite 401
'Metairie, LA 70005
Phone: 888-721-4372
Email: kfuentes@drcusa.com

AshBritt, Inc.
Dow Knight
565 E. Hillsboro Blvd.
Deerfield Beach, FL 33441
Phone: 954-725-6992
Email: response@ashbritt.com

TFR Enterprises, Inc.
601 Leander Drive
Leander, TX 78641
Phone: 512-260-3322
Email: tiffany@tfrinc.com

DEBRIS MONITORING

Tetra Tech, Inc.
2301 Lucien Way, Suite 120 Maitland, FL
32751 Contact: Jonathan Burgiel
Title: Vice President/Operations Manager
Email: betty.kamara@tetrattech.com
Phone: 321-441-8518