



Division of Law Enforcement



BUREAU OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE

An Overview of the State Environmental Emergency Response Program 2009

**An open letter to Fire, Police, Sheriff, Emergency Management, and
Public Safety Departments**

Updated July 13, 2009

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE WITHIN THE FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

...protection through appropriate response

This "Green Book" provides information regarding the emergency response program of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The Bureau of Emergency Response (BER) operates within the DEP Division of Law Enforcement and provides a wide range of response and support functions statewide. The attached handout contains information on the BER organization, capabilities, limitations, and activities. Our web page can also be accessed for further information at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/law/ber>.

It is more important than ever that members of the response community work closely together. We hope that this information will better acquaint you with our program. **Please pass it along to your staff, especially field response personnel, for the widest possible circulation.** Additional copies are available upon request. You can reach us via any of our responders or in Tallahassee at 850/245-2010. We welcome your feedback on this information and any aspect of our operations.

Sincerely,



P. Wieczynski, Chief
Bureau of Emergency Response
Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Enclosures: Information Pages
Environmental Response Team (ERT)
Emergency Response Contractors List
Map of BER organization statewide

EMERGENCY RESPONSE WITHIN THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Organization

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) regulates a wide range of activities, including hazardous waste, industrial waste, solid waste, air pollution, petroleum and other storage tanks, ground water, surface water, wetlands, drinking water, domestic waste (sewage), state parks and recreational areas, and shorelines. DEP does not regulate the handling of raw materials (except for some tank storage systems), and does not regulate worker safety standards.

Among its other duties, the DEP, Division of Law Enforcement, **Bureau of Emergency Response (BER)** responds to hazardous materials incidents and oil spills. The statewide program is relatively small with 24 responders in 8 locations. Offices are located in Pensacola, Tallahassee, Jacksonville, Tampa, Orlando, Fort Myers, Boca Raton, and Marathon. Responders cover multiple counties and cannot respond to all incidents; therefore, we regularly rely on others including local governments and fire departments (FD) for help. Response times vary, depending on the location, travel distance and traffic, and availability of the staff. The DEP responder can provide technical assistance, response or both depending upon the severity, location of the incident, and capability of other responders. Most actual handling of materials will be done by the FD or a cleanup contractor.

All types of hazardous materials are encountered, but most the most common are used fuels, oils, paint-related materials, solvents, corrosives and pesticides. Radioactive incidents are handled by the Florida Department of Health, Office of Radiation Control. They can be reached at 407-297-2095, or via the State Watch Office.

Notification and Reportable Quantities (RQ)

The BER can be contacted on a 24-hour emergency basis, via the State Watch Office as follows:

State Watch Office
800/320-0519 or 850/413-9911

DEP has adopted the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's **Reportable Quantities [RQ]** for hazardous substances, and has a DEP RQ of 25 gallons for petroleum products spilled on land, or any amount which causes a sheen on navigable waters. If in doubt about the amount spilled we recommend calling in and reporting the incident.

The State Watch Office should be notified of any incident within the State that:

- exceeds an RQ,
- poses special problems or difficulties, or
- affects waterways or drinking water wells.

The State Watch Office can also be used as a contact point when DEP on-scene or technical assistance is needed.

Most small releases (less than 25 gallons for most materials) or non-emergency releases can be reported either immediately or the next business day. If reported the next day, please be sure to report all available information, since many details can be harder to obtain the next day (due to shift changes, etc.).

When reporting an incident, please provide as much of the following information as possible:

- Name, address and telephone number of reporting person;
- Name, address and telephone number of person responsible for the discharge or release;
- Date and time of the discharge or released material;
- Estimated amount of the discharge or release;
- Location or address of the discharge or release;
- Source and cause of the discharge or release;
- Size and characteristics of area affected by the discharge or release;
- Containment and cleanup actions taken to date;
- Other persons or agencies contacted; and
- Specific request for DEP assistance, if needed.

When asking for DEP on-scene assistance, please make the call as soon as possible. This will enable a quicker response, and will help avoid the difficulties that occasionally arise when a BER responder is traveling in another direction on less urgent matters. Or, the coordinator may already be in the vicinity, but in the process of leaving. We have had many incidents in which a FD has been on-scene for a long time, and then calls for DEP assistance, when an earlier call would have made the response quicker and more efficient. If DEP assistance might be needed, but is yet uncertain, we recommend you call with the available information.

Response to Potential Terrorist Incidents

Domestic security has become a central focus for response personnel in Florida. The Bureau of Emergency Response participates as part of a State Environmental Response Team (ERT) made up of representatives from state and federal agencies. This team can respond to an incident at the request of a local or regional incident commander and provide various services to support the response. A fact sheet on the ERT is attached. The team is available at all times and can be accessed through the State Watch Office.

Emergency Response Contractors

An updated list of emergency response contractors is attached for your reference. Copies may be provided to responsible parties at an incident.

Whenever an incident requires the use of a contractor for response and cleanup, **it is the duty of the responsible party (RP) to obtain a contractor.** The RP should be advised to contact a contractor. Sometimes, though, this proves to be infeasible (e.g., unknown party, or party unable or unwilling to hire a contractor in a timely manner). If the responsible party is unknown or unresponsive, BER can help exert influence on the RP, or BER can use its contractor and seek reimbursement from the responsible party. Please be aware that it often takes several

hours for a contractor to arrive on-scene. Unless there is a significant safety or health issue, BER generally uses a state-hired contractor only as a last resort.

Abandoned Containers

BER handles a large number of abandoned containers every year, primarily using our contractors. Many of the containers contain unknown materials that must be tested. The most common materials are oils, solvents, paints and fuels. Field tests are often used to categorize the materials. Containers come in many types, sizes, and materials.

Abandoned containers are usually removed during normal working hours to a temporary storage area pending testing and disposal arrangements. FDs can often help BER with these incidents by providing security at a scene, assisting the BER coordinator with sampling and field testing to determine if a contractor is needed, stopping any leaks, etc.

Illegal dumping is a crime, and BER prefers to have the abandoned container remain at the dump site until our arrival. BER looks for any evidence that may assist with tracing an RP. However, it may take several hours or even a day before BER responds to an abandoned container. If the container cannot remain at the dump site, then a FD can notify BER that it intends to overpack it and transport it to a fire station or other temporary staging area until DEP arrives. BER will reimburse the FD for its overpack drum. Contrary to what some believe, a hazardous waste transporter's license or ID# is NOT required for transporting a material in an emergency. EPA and DOT regulations provide exemptions for emergency situations.

If the abandoned container is on private property, then the property owner is responsible for hiring a contractor. BER will use its contractor on private property only as a last resort, and typically seeks reimbursement from the property owner, often at higher cost than might be available for the property owner directly.

Use of Firefighting Foam

Concerns have been raised regarding the potential impact of Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) on waterfowl. As a guide, the Department recommends disposal of fire fighting foams and foamed fire fighting water in accordance with the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). Exceptions should be limited only to life threatening situations.

Dispersants and Other Alternative Technologies

The term "dispersants" includes detergents, emulsifiers and surfactants. DEP approval must be obtained before using dispersants, *unless* immediate use is necessary to save a life. Dispersants make pollutants more soluble and hence better able to penetrate a surface water or ground water, potentially spreading the contamination and increasing cleanup costs and time. The use of "mechanical" means of cleanup is preferred (e.g., booms, absorbents, vacuum trucks, soil removal, etc.).

In situations involving spillage of vehicle fluids on a roadway from a vehicle crash, the preferred cleanup method is to absorb as much material as possible using absorbent materials. Any thin film that remains after using absorbent can then usually be removed with water only, from a high pressure hose, with minimal environmental impact and without prior DEP approval. An alternative method for thin films is to apply a light dusting of portland cement, which will absorb

the vehicle fluid, cohere to the road, and provide traction. However, if the use of a dispersant or emulsifier is desired, then DEP approval must be obtained first, as the use of such agents will make the residue more soluble and could have a greater environmental impact.

Response Guidelines for Certain Types of Incidents

There are a number of excellent response guides that are available including the *North American Emergency Response Guidebook*. They provide useful information for first responders. The following are offered as additional guidance that can potentially reduce the risk and environmental impact.

Acids: should be neutralized and then diluted, using baking soda (sodium bicarbonate), lime or soda ash (sodium carbonate), rather than *absorbed*, whenever possible or appropriate. Neutralization converts the acid to a salt and water, and usually requires no further cleanup actions. (Certain incidents may require further cleanup depending on the amount, location, etc., but most will require no further cleanup.) Used absorbent materials will still contain the acid, requiring cleanup and special disposal.

Biomedical waste: (needles, syringes, bodily fluids, etc.) The first contact should be the local County Public Health Unit, for technical assistance and possibly disposal (if small amounts). Another disposal option is a local hospital, or even disposal with paramedics' biomedical wastes. If the amount is beyond the capabilities of local government, and the Health Unit advises that it is biomedical, then contact the DEP for assistance.

Vehicle accidents: due to limited funds and a very limited staff, BER cannot physically nor financially respond to all incidents, and rarely responds to small spills from vehicle crashes. The small amounts of vehicle fluids released should usually be within the capabilities of local governments to clean up, via the FD, road department, or Fla. DOT. If needed, BER will provide technical assistance via phone. Wastes generated from cleanup of spills from private (non-commercial) vehicles are covered by the household waste exemption, which exempts household hazardous wastes from Federal and State hazardous waste regulations. So, those wastes can be disposed of as "non-regulated" waste. Commercial vehicles should be expected to handle cleanup, or be prepared to reimburse a local government. Reimbursement can often be obtained through a vehicle's insurance company.

Truck accidents spilling more than 25 gallons of fuel should be reported, and BER will respond on a case-by-case basis. Your local road department or DOT office should be contacted for additional absorbents if needed. Or, the truck owner should hire a contractor. A BER contractor is rarely needed for these situations. BER may not be able to respond to the scene for all spills of less than 100 gallons, due to the lack of staff, the frequency of such incidents, and the capability of local governments to usually handle them.

It is not always necessary to clean up a spill immediately. A quick cleanup minimizes the environmental impact and spreading of contamination, but sometimes can be delayed for a day or so. Sometimes, a possible option is to absorb the material (or dig up contaminated soil), containerize or wrap the debris in plastic, and take it to a storage site or sometimes even leave it on the roadside to await disposal by the responsible party, contractor, or road department. Note: Soil excavation often has to be delayed until checks are made for underground utilities/cables.

Typically, absorbed vehicle fluids rarely fail the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), and thus are usually not hazardous wastes. [All hazardous wastes must be disposed at a hazardous waste facility, except exempted wastes such as household wastes.] **Disposal options** for non-hazardous fuels, oils, and debris include the following: thermal treatment at a permitted soil burner; the use of an oil hauler for liquids; incineration of non-hazardous materials at a local landfill incinerator; and delivery to a local household hazardous waste program. Note that there may be specific limitations that apply to each of the above options.

Complaints: (non-emergency) Complaints such as storage and housekeeping practices of businesses, ongoing (non-emergency) improper disposal, lack of required permits or registrations, and other non-emergency non-spill complaints should be reported to the DEP district office during normal business hours. The district Hazardous Waste Section or the district Tanks Section will be the most common points of contact for these types of complaints.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facilities

Many counties have HHW facilities or periodic collection programs, for small amounts of wastes from homes and small businesses. FDs should become familiar with these contacts, as some will help arrange for disposal of wastes from emergency response actions, and can be a valuable resource. Updates can be obtained from the DEP Hazardous Waste Section by calling 850/245-8707. Information on local used oil collection sites can be obtained by calling 800/741-4337.

Reimbursement

The State of Florida does not have a reimbursement program for local governments. However, occasionally BER will reimburse a FD for an occasional item that would have been used by BER anyway (such as an overpack drum, when a FD has overpacked a drum for BER). DEP strongly suggests that local governments develop local ordinances to recover costs from responsible parties, as some have done. Some responsible parties may willingly reimburse for expenses.

The Local Governments Reimbursement Program managed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency provides federal funds to local governments for costs related to temporary emergency measures conducted in response to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances. The program serves as a "safety net" to provide supplemental funding to local governments that do not have funds available to pay for these response actions. Eligible local governments may submit applications to the EPA for reimbursement of up to \$25,000 per incident. The web link that for more information on reimbursements is <http://www.epa.gov/oem/content/lgr/index.htm>.

What Fire Departments Can Do for DEP

A local or city FD can be of enormous help to DEP in many ways, some of which have been mentioned above. They can also help by becoming well equipped (including booms, absorbents, and acid neutralizers), developing and training HazMat teams, taking an active role in helping the BER sample and field test abandoned drums, relaying information regarding an incident to the BER responders, providing temporary storage for abandoned containers, making early notifications, and handling small spills on a local level. DEP needs the help of FDs and *greatly* appreciates their efforts.

What DEP Can Do for Fire Departments

DEP can help local governments by providing technical assistance, including chemical information, cleanup and disposal information, environmental assessment, and regulatory guidance. DEP can provide enforcement powers, and extra pressure to get a reluctant responsible party to address a problem. BER can provide a contractor for situations in which the responsible party is unknown or will not hire one in a timely manner. BER provides disposal of abandoned containers, when other options are not available.

Law Enforcement Issues

DEP has sworn law enforcement officers who investigate environmental crimes. BER provides assistance with sampling, technical information, and also helps with witness/suspect interviews and case preparation. Environmental cases are also coordinated with local police departments, Sheriff's offices, and Federal agencies such as EPA and FBI.

Most environmental crimes involve felony or misdemeanor litter under the Florida Litter Law (403.413 F.S.); some cases involve hazardous wastes (F.S. 403.413 and 403.727); a smaller percentage of cases involve other environmental programs. FS 376.302 provides for misdemeanors for pollutant discharges such as petroleum products. FS 403.161 provides for criminal offenses for causing pollution or violating DEP regulations. BER staff receive environmental crime investigation training, and can assist with such cases.

Contacting Us

YOU CAN REACH A BER RESPONDER AT ANY TIME BY CALLING THE STATE WATCH OFFICE AT 800-320-0519. During normal business hours the following numbers apply:

Boca Raton	(561) 393-5877
Fort Myers	(239) 332-6975
Jacksonville	(904) 807-3300
Marathon	(305) 289-2310
Orlando	(407) 893-3337
Pensacola	(850) 595-8300
Tallahassee	(850) 245-2010
Tampa	(813) 632-7641



Florida Environmental Response Team (ERT)

Fact Sheet

Participating Agencies

FL Department of Environmental Protection

FL Department of Health

FL Department of Law Enforcement

FL Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

FL Highway Patrol

FL Department of Transportation

FL Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission

FL Department of Financial Services

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- ❖ **What is the Florida Environmental Response Team (ERT)?** The ERT is a specialized team consisting of representatives from the Florida Departments of Environmental Protection (DEP), Health (DOH), Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS), Transportation (DOT), Law Enforcement (FDLE), Financial Services – State Fire Marshal (SFM), Florida Highway Patrol (FHP), Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The team has level A entry, criminal investigative, and environmental forensics capability. Personnel are not assigned to the team full time, but perform other duties within their respective agencies and participate in the ERT as a collateral duty closely related to traditional agency missions.
- ❖ **What is the mission of the ERT?** The ERT was established to augment local and regional response capabilities for incidents suspected to involve criminal activity including potential terrorist events. The team is trained to respond to and investigate incidents involving industrial chemical or hazardous materials. The ERT can deploy to an area of operations to:
 - Assess** a suspected industrial chemical or hazardous material event in support of a local Incident Commander,
 - Advise** civilian responders regarding appropriate response actions, and
 - Investigate** potential criminal activities including terrorism events.
- ❖ **What capability does the ERT bring to Emergency Responders?** The ERT does not replace the critical role of first responders and the Incident Commander, but will augment local and regional resources with special capabilities. On-scene, the ERT provides *tactical support* to the Incident Commander and integrates into the Incident Command System (ICS) as a special team under the Operations Section.
- ❖ **The ERT provides rapid confirmatory analysis of chemical hazards.** The team has sampling and air monitoring equipment and is trained specifically for level “A” entries that involve criminal investigative activities. Advice on event mitigation, medical treatment, follow-on resources, and other response concerns are available for the Incident Commander. The team also has access to state laboratories for chemical analysis of unknown agents.
- ❖ **How does the ERT operate on scene?** Upon arrival at the scene of an incident, the ERT Leader receives support objectives from the Incident Commander. Using specialized equipment and wearing protective gear, the ERT can verify the perimeter of the exclusion zone, and send entry teams into the contaminated area or “hot zone” to conduct reconnaissance, survey, detection, investigation, and sampling missions. Communications reach-back links to various expert state and federal agencies—such as the 44th Civil Support Team and Federal On-Scene Coordinators from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Coast Guard.
- ❖ **What equipment does the ERT use?** The ERT maintains a wide range of low and high-tech devices allowing for hazard identification, air monitoring, and field analysis. Equipment includes, but is not limited to the following:
 - **Personal Protective Equipment**
 - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (1-hr air supply)

- Level A Suit, totally encapsulated; Level B Suit, Level C Gear
- Field Decontamination Capability

Reconnaissance, Detection, Sampling Gear

- Digital Still and video cameras
- Photo-Ionization Detectors (PID) for combustible and volatile gases
- Sampling Kits for downrange collection of a wide range of liquids and solids
- Colorimetric Tubes – detection of volatile organic compounds
- Hazard Categorization Kits for field analysis of collected samples
- **Computer Modeling and Response Database Systems**
 - Access to GIS data from the Florida Marine Spill Analysis System maintained by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission's Wildlife Research Institute
- **Communications Capability**
 - Cellular Telephones
 - DEP Mobile Command unit has 15 kW power supply and a variety of communications equipment
 - Various law enforcement radios
- **Laboratory Capability**
 - The ERT maintains close cooperation with the DEP, DOH, and DACS laboratory systems and can rapidly obtain lab analysis of collected samples for the full suite of hazards.

❖ **What special skills does the ERT offer?** The ERT combines the skills of all participating state and federal agencies and can quickly link to others via an established network. The 22 DEP personnel, seven DOH Regional Coordinators, and 2 each from the other agencies bring a wide range of career experience and expertise. Individuals are all trained to the HazMat Technician response level or above. Teams train collectively on WMD and hazardous materials scenarios. Regular coordination is conducted with state emergency management, fire academies, law enforcement, and health departments—all partners in planning for incident response.

❖ **How is the ERT notified and activated?** The ERT may be notified and activated via several routes. Incidents involving hazardous materials or industrial chemicals reported to the State Watch Office are briefed to Emergency Response personnel in DEP. These personnel are trained to conduct responses and support local operations. Incidents involving a criminal act are reported to environmental investigators within DEP. Briefings up the chain will enable a prompt decision on ERT activation.

Local responders may request ERT assistance by following established emergency mutual aid notification, through counties, to the Florida Division of Emergency Management (DEM). At first notification of a significant environmental incident, the team will assemble for rapid deployment. The team is on-call 24 hours, 7 days a week.

Because ERT members are located throughout the state and not in one single location, a team member can be on scene of an incident within 3 hours of notification. Primary mode of transportation is via state vehicle.

❖ **How can I find out more about the ERT?** ERT points of contact are as follows:

Captain Biagio Angiuli
 Park Police
 DEP Division of Law Enforcement
 (904) 807-3272
biagio.angiuli@dep.state.fl.us

Environmental Manager Doug White
 Bureau of Emergency Response
 DEP Division of Law Enforcement
 (850) 245-2873
doug.white@dep.state.fl.us



FDEP 24-hr. Emergency Response # (800) 320-0519

**Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Emergency Response
24-HOUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTRACTORS**

Emergency Response Contractors are listed by the county in which they maintain an office. Most Emergency Response Contractors can provide service to other counties and some provide service statewide. BER does not endorse any contractor and a firm's absence or presence does not imply prejudice or impropriety. Call the FDEP Bureau of Emergency Response at (850) 245-2010 with any questions.

<u>CONTRACTOR NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE (County)</u>	<u>24-HOUR #</u>	<u>RESPONSE TYPE</u>
A&S Oil Recovery of Florida, Inc.	Pinellas	(727) 321-2602	HZ, P
AAG Environmental	Alachua	(800) 472-9251	HZ, P
AAG Environmental	Orange	(800) 472-9251	HZ, P
AAG Environmental	Taylor	(800) 472-9251	HZ, P
AAG Environmental	Marion	(800) 472-9251	HZ, P
AAG Environmental	Seminole	(800) 472-9251	HZ, P
AAG Environmental	Volusia	(800) 472-9251	HZ, P
AM Environmental	Palm Beach	(561) 779-6394	HZ, P
American Compliance Technologies	Alachua	(800) 226-0911	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
American Compliance Technologies	Broward	(800) 226-0911	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
American Compliance Technologies	Hillsborough	(800) 226-0911	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
American Compliance Technologies	Lee	(800) 226-0911	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
American Compliance Technologies	Orange	(800) 226-0911	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
American Compliance Technologies	Pinellas	(800) 226-0911	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
American Compliance Technologies	Polk	(800) 226-0911	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
American Compliance Technologies	Seminole	(800) 226-0911	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
American Compliance Technologies	Volusia	(800) 226-0911	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
American Compliance Technologies	Duval	(800) 226-0911	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
Affordable Environmental Audits	Sumter	(352) 568-1930	HZ, P
Clark Environmental, Inc.	Polk	(863) 425-4884	HZ, P
Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.	Polk	(800) 699-8916	HZ, P, Hg
Cliff Berry, Inc.	Broward	(800) 899-7745	HZ, P, Hg
Cliff Berry, Inc.	Brevard	(321) 639-4199	HZ, P, Hg
Cliff Berry, Inc.	Miami-Dade	(800) 899-7745	HZ, P, Hg
Cliff Berry, Inc.	Duval	(800) 899-7745	HZ, P, Hg
Cliff Berry, Inc.	St. Lucie	(800) 899-7745	HZ, P, Hg
Cliff Berry, Inc.	Hillsborough	(800) 899-7745	HZ, P, Hg
Common Ground Environmental, Inc.	Polk	(863) 860-0826	HZ, P
Diversified Environmental Services, Inc.	Hillsborough	(813) 248-3256	P
Eco-Care, Inc.	Miami-Dade	(305) 558-2277	HZ, P, Hg
Environmental Hazmat Services, Inc.	Houston, AL	(866) 440-8734	HZ, P
Environmental Management Solutions, LLC	Lake	(352) 241-9173	HZ, P
Environmental Remediation Services	Duval	(800) 718-5598	HZ, P, Hg
Environmental Research and Restoration	Broward	(954) 989-3322	HZ, P, X, Hg
EnviroTrac Ltd.	Hillsborough	(813) 626-8443	P
E. Q. Florida	Hillsborough	(800) 624-5302	HZ, P, Hg
Express Commercial, Inc.	Volusia	(386) 804-2160	P, Hg
FCC Environmental	Broward	(800) 235-0189	HZ, P, Hg
FCC Environmental	Orange	(800) 235-0189	HZ, P, Hg
FCC Environmental	St Lucie	(800) 235-0189	HZ, P, Hg
Florida Environmental Compliance Corporation	Duval	(904) 731-8959	P, Hg
Florida Environmental Regulation Specialists, Inc.	Charlotte	(800) 761-3777	HZ, P
Florida Environmental Regulation Specialists, Inc.	Lake	(800) 761-3777	HZ, P
Florida Environmental Regulation Specialists, Inc.	Orange	(800) 761-3777	HZ, P
Florida Environmental Regulation Specialists, Inc.	Alachua	(800) 761-3777	HZ, P
Florida Environmental Regulation Specialists, Inc.	Seminole	(800) 761-3777	HZ, P
Florida Environmental Regulation Specialists, Inc.	Volusia	(800) 761-3777	HZ, P
Handex Consulting & Remediation	Palm Beach	(561) 243-9551	HZ, P
Handex Consulting & Remediation	Hillsborough	(813) 626-4646	HZ, P
Handex Consulting & Remediation	Lake	(352) 735-1800	HZ, P
Handex Consulting & Remediation	Miami-Dade	(305) 231-1971	HZ, P
Handex Consulting & Remediation	Leon	(850) 878-0813	HZ, P
HEPACO, Inc.	Clay	(800) 888-7689	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
Hoffer & Associates	Charlotte	(941) 628-0205	HZ, P, R
Howco Environmental Services	Pinellas	(727) 327-8467	HZ, P
Incident Management Solutions, Inc.	Lake	(321) 228-2334	HZ, P

Jacksonville Pollution Control, Inc.	Duval	(904) 355-4164	P
Jamson Environmental, Inc.	Hillsborough	(813) 986-3310	HZ, P, R, Hg
Land Renovations, Inc.	Broward	(954) 683-8977	HZ, P
Landmark Consulting, Inc.	Broward	(954) 288-6510	HZ, P
Marine Industrial Services, Inc.	Duval	(800) 404-1062	P
Moran Environmental Recovery, Inc.	Duval	(800) 359-3740	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
On-Time Environmental Services	Hillsborough	(888) 755-0554	HZ, P
Petroleum World, Inc.	Broward	(954) 581-4455	HZ, P, Hg
Petroleum Technicians, Inc.	Volusia	(800) 537-9383	P
Petrotech Southeast, Inc.	Orange	(800) 293-1743	HZ, P
Ragin Cajun	Palm Beach	(561) 346-5866	HZ, P
Raider Environmental	Broward	(954) 316-0633	HZ, P
Reactive Explosive Materials Training Group	Polk	(800) 736-8295	HZ, R, X, Hg
Shaw Environmental	Lake	(800) 537-9540	HZ, P, Hg
Shaw Environmental	Dade	(800) 537-9540	HZ, P, Hg
Soil Remediation, Inc. (SRI)	Lowndes, GA	(800) 215-7066	P
SWS Environmental First Response	Bay	(800) 852-8878	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
SWS Environmental First Response	Broward	(800) 852-8878	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
SWS Environmental First Response	Escambia	(800) 852-8878	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
SWS Environmental First Response	Hillsborough	(800) 852-8878	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
SWS Environmental First Response	Lee	(800) 852-8878	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
SWS Environmental First Response	Orange	(800) 852-8878	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
SWS Environmental First Response	Pinellas	(800) 852-8878	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
SWS Environmental First Response	Polk	(800) 852-8878	HZ, P, X, R, Hg
Warren Environmental, Inc.	Suwannee	(386) 935-0650	HZ, P
WRS Infrastructure & Environment, Inc.	Hillsborough	(813) 620-1432	HZ, P, X, R, Hg

Key for above response contractors: HZ=Hazardous Materials, P=Petroleum, X=Explosives, R=Radioactive, Hg=Mercury

3/6/09

FDEP DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

BUREAU OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE DISTRICT MAP

PENSACOLA OFFICE
 David Staples- Emerg. Resp. Mgr.
 160 Government Center
 Pensacola, Florida 32502-5794
 Phone: (850) 595-8300
 Fax: (850) 595-8637

TALLAHASSEE OFFICE
 Jennifer Paris – Emerg. Resp. Mgr.
 3917 Commonwealth Blvd., MS 659
 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000
 Phone: (850) 245-2010
 Fax: (850) 245-2882

JACKSONVILLE OFFICE
 Kenton Brown – Emerg. Resp. Mgr.
 7825 Baymeadows Way, Ste. 200B
 Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7577
 Phone: (904) 807-3246
 Fax: (904) 807-3385

ORLANDO OFFICE
 Terry Edwards – Emer. Resp. Mgr.
 3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste.232
 Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
 Phone: (407) 893-3337
 Fax: (407) 893-3163

TAMPA OFFICE
 Timyn Rice – Emerg. Resp. Mgr.
 13051 N. Telecom Parkway
 Temple Terrace, Florida 33637
 Phone: (813) 632-7641
 Fax: (813) 632-7669

FORT MYERS OFFICE
 (includes Florida Keys)
 Tim McMullen – Emerg. Resp. Mgr.
 2295 Victoria Avenue, Ste. 166
 Fort Myers, Florida 33901
 Phone: (239) 332-6975
 Fax: (239) 338-2719

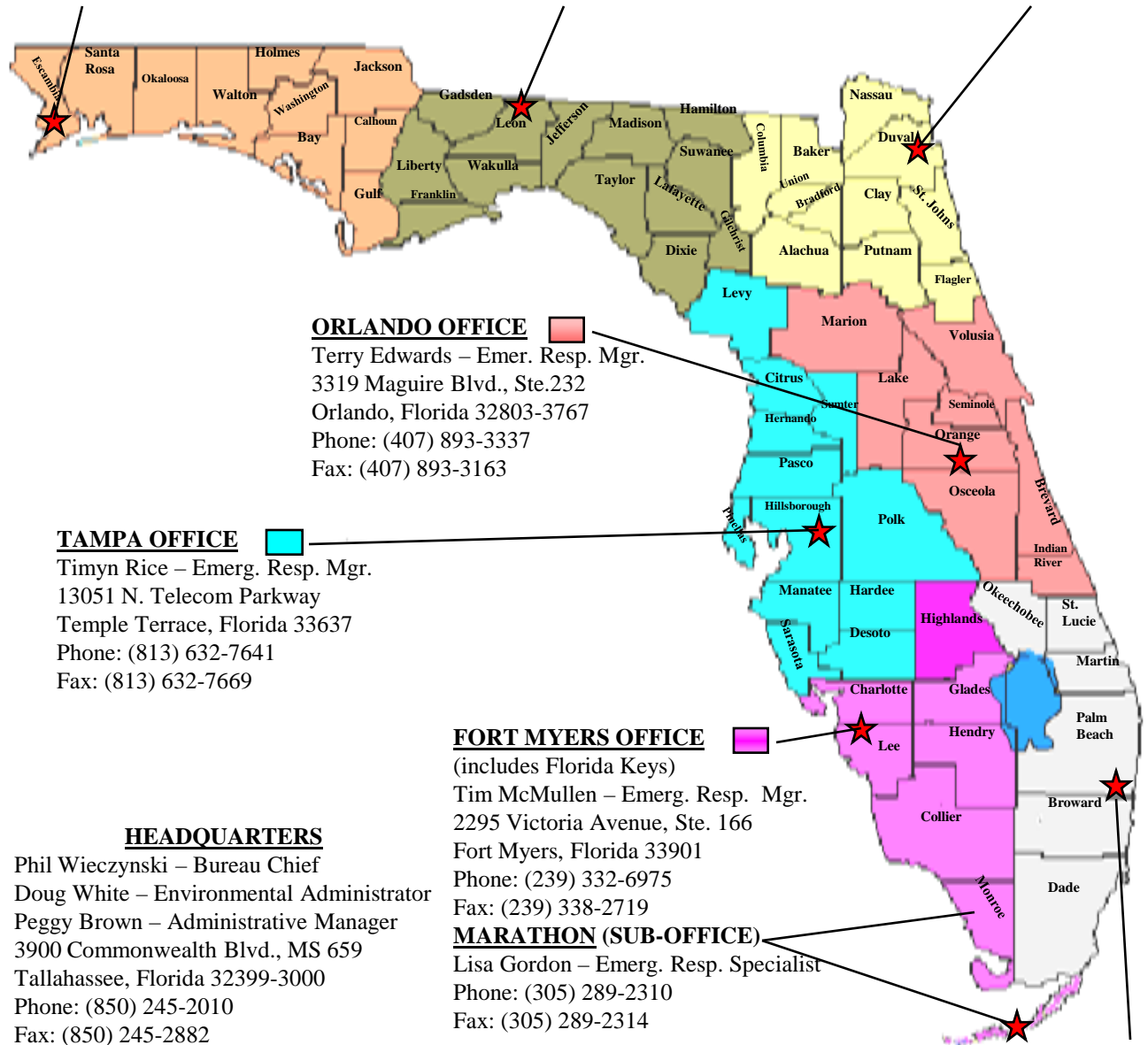
HEADQUARTERS
 Phil Wieczynski – Bureau Chief
 Doug White – Environmental Administrator
 Peggy Brown – Administrative Manager
 3900 Commonwealth Blvd., MS 659
 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000
 Phone: (850) 245-2010
 Fax: (850) 245-2882

MARATHON (SUB-OFFICE)
 Lisa Gordon – Emerg. Resp. Specialist
 Phone: (305) 289-2310
 Fax: (305) 289-2314

BOCA RATON
 Stephen Threet – Emerg. Resp. Mgr
 7251 West Palmetto Park Rd, Ste. 303
 Boca Raton, FL 33433
 Phone: (561) 393-5877
 Fax: (561)393-5868

STATE WARNING POINT
(800) 320-0519

★ Stars indicate office location.



Please Note: Tampa and Boca Raton are in new office locations effective Summer 2006.
 Revised Feb. 2010