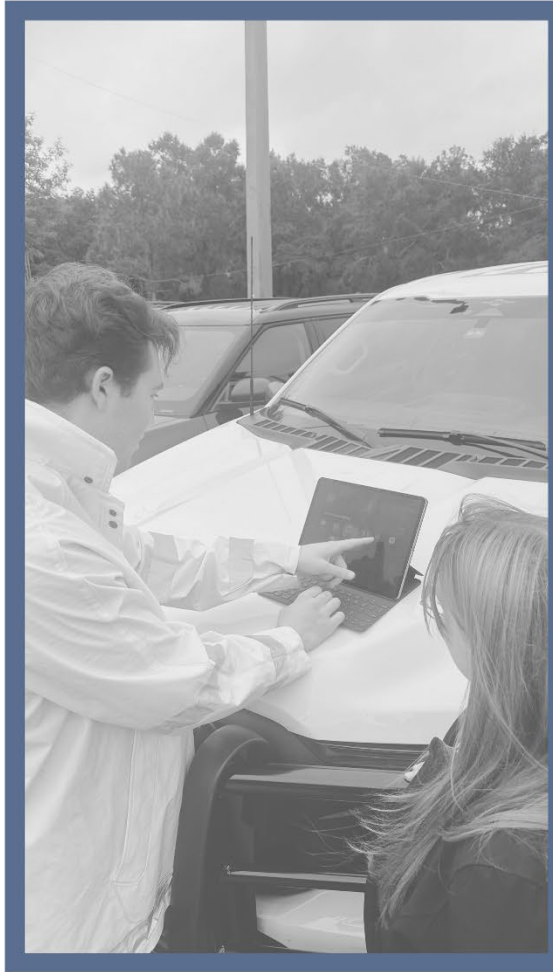




**FLORIDA DIVISION OF
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

2025



REQUESTABLE RESOURCE CATALOG

MAR 21, 2025

VERSION 2.0

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Purpose

This **Requestable Resource Catalog** is a valuable guide for counties in Florida, outlining the many resources available for request during a disaster through the State Emergency Response Team (SERT). While not fully comprehensive, it includes a wide range of critical assets across four (4) main categories: Support Packages and Establishments, Equipment and Commodities Support, Transportation Support, and Technical Support. This catalog aims to help counties and municipalities quickly identify and request the necessary resources to enhance response and recovery efforts, ensuring they can protect lives, restore infrastructure, and maintain public safety during emergencies.

To **access these resources**, Local County Emergency Management Offices can submit a mission through the WebEOC system only during a governor declared disaster. All resource specific questions listed under the “WebEOC Details” section must be answered in addition to the standard request questions (e.g., What is needed and where should the resource be delivered?).

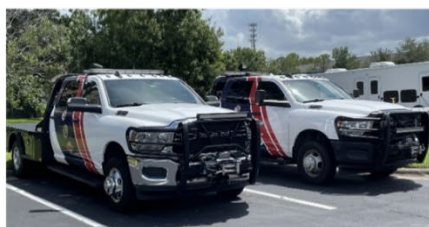
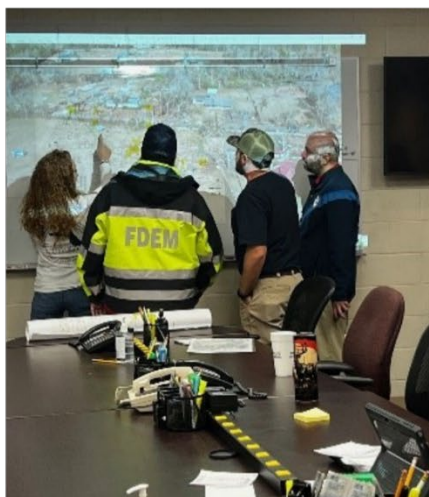




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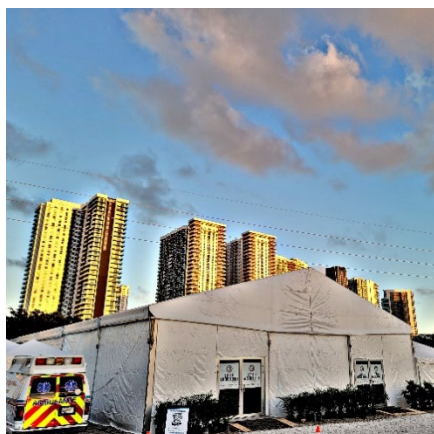
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Alternate Care Sites

An Alternate Care Site is a temporary facility established to provide medical care and support during emergencies when existing healthcare facilities are overwhelmed or unavailable. These sites are set up to temporarily expand the capacity of the healthcare system to ensure that patients receive necessary medical care. An Alternate Care Site can be requested for accommodation for up to 1,000 patients per day. Resources include wraparound services, medical equipment, medical supplies, and healthcare personnel resources.

WebEOC Details



How many people are expected to be served per 24-hour operational period?



Where will the site be located?



What is the size of the provided location?



Level of acuity needed (e.g., Emergency Room, Medical Surge, Pharmacy, Radiology, Pediatrics, Isolation, Laboratory)?



What type of land will this site be on (e.g., Lot/Land, Building/Structure of Opportunity, Collocation within Hospital Footprint)?



What is the expected duration of the site?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



Ancillary Service Support

An Ancillary Service Support provides wraparound support for a mission previously requested (e.g., trailers, generators, restrooms). The following ancillary services are available for request: pump out service, refueling service, potable water service, cleaning service.

WebEOC Details



What type of ancillary service is needed? (e.g., pump out service, refueling service)



Where is the site located?



What is the expected duration of the site?



What is the size of the provided location?



Comfort Stations

Comfort Stations are areas established to provide relief, rest, and basic amenities during emergencies. Comfort Station equipment will be delivered, installed and demobilized and will be serviced daily for fueling and pump outs. Comfort Stations include restroom trailers, laundry units, showers trailers, and a cooling or warming station. Resources can be requested individually. Equipment will have daily service and supply replenishment.

Site Considerations

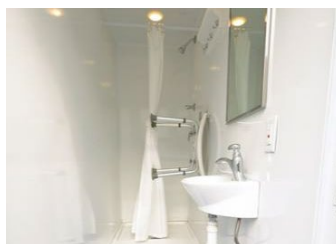
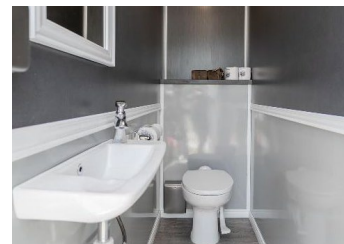
Comfort Station assets can be installed on a range of surfaces, including concrete, asphalt, gravel, or compacted soil, as long as the ground is level. A stable and even foundation is essential to ensure the proper functioning of plumbing, drainage, and structural components.

If the site is not naturally level, minor grading or foundation adjustments may be necessary to prevent water pooling and to maintain accessibility for all users, including individuals with disabilities.

Spacing Requirements

For a full comfort station, you should plan for a space of approximately 200 feet in length and 40 feet in width. This area provides sufficient room to accommodate all included amenities (restrooms, showers, laundry, and a warming/cooling station).

The designated space should also allow for appropriate entry and exit pathways, ensuring smooth traffic flow and accessibility compliance.



WebEOC Details



How many people are expected to be served?



Where will the site be located?



What is the size of the provided location?



Is security needed in addition to the cooling station?



Which type of station is needed: warming station or cooling station?



Is the delivery co-located with another site?



What is the expected duration of need?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



Do you need ADA compliant facilities?



Commodity Moving Equipment

The following commodity moving equipment is available: extended reach, rough terrain, and warehouse forklifts, manual or electric pallet jacks, dock plates, 4000-watt light towers, loading ramp.

WebEOC Details



Where is the equipment needed?



What type of equipment is needed?
How many pieces of equipment are needed?



Is an operator needed? If so, how many?



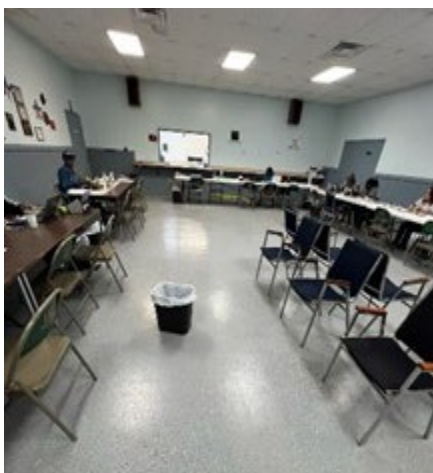
Is the delivery co-located with another site?



What is the expected duration of the site?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



Disaster Recovery Center

A Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) is a facility that is set up in a disaster area to provide specific information on the complete range of disaster assistance that is available. DRCs must pass FEMA inspection prior to opening. DRC Fixed Site Requirements: facility must be provided at no-cost to FEMA, Must have ground floor access, minimum 2,000 square feet if possible, building has all utilities operational, available for a minimum of 30-days, for 7-days a week, must allow for on-site security, building and restrooms must be ADA compliant, must have a physical address, sufficient on-site parking or transportation, near bus routes or public transit, if possible.

WebEOC Details



What are the hours of operations?



What is the address or addresses, if mobile, of the DRC?



What kind of DRC? Fixed or Mobile?



Does the facility meet the minimum requirements set by FEMA listed in the description?



If it is a Mobile DRC, how long is the rotation at each site?



Has the location been identified and approved by FEMA?



Feeding Support

Feeding is designed to offer immediate and flexible food solutions during emergencies where regular food supply chains are disrupted or inadequate. Resources range from mobile and fixed options that include field kitchens that can produce from 15,000 to 25,000 meals per day can accommodate up to 500 persons per meal and a percentage of seating depending on the requested size. A field kitchen support package may be deployed to support this mission as some sites will offer feeding and others prepare meals which are delivered to locations within the community. Resources may include: kitchen semi-trailer unit, mobile feeding options, meals provided to churches and community centers.

Responder Feeding

A WebEOC mission request is required for responder feeding, ensuring that three (3) meals a day are provided. It is essential to project the number of meals needed for each meal type and specify the geographic area where feeding support is required. In some areas of the state, catering services are available to assist feeding partners and counties. Meals may be delivered in certain cases, while in others, response organizations will be responsible for picking them up.

Community Feeding

A WebEOC mission request is required for support of community feeding, with two (2) meals per day provided. Meal sites can include field kitchens, mobile distribution units, churches, or community organizations. In some areas of the state, catering services are available to support feeding partners and counties. It is important to specify the geographic area where feeding is needed and provide a projected number of meals if available.

Requests for assistance in locating sites for field operations will be coordinated with County Mass Care. Additionally, participation in the daily State-County Human Services coordination call is required.



WebEOC Details



Are you requesting community or responder feeding?



Where will the site be located?



What is the size of the provided location?



How many people are expected to be served?



How many feedings are needed?



What type of feedings are needed?



What is the expected duration of the site?



Is the delivery co-located with another site?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



Laundry Trailers

A Laundry Trailer is a portable unit designed to provide essential laundry services in disaster-stricken areas. These trailers play a critical role in maintaining hygiene, reducing health risks, and bringing comfort to displaced individuals and emergency teams. All elements of these trailers are ADA compliant, and equipment will have daily service and supply replenishment.

WebEOC Details



Is security needed in addition to the Laundry Trailer?



Where will the site be located?



What is the size of the provided location?



How many people/locations are expected to be served?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



Are shower or restroom trailers needed with the laundry trailer?



What is the expected duration of the site?



Is the delivery co-located with another site or resource?



Do you need ADA compliant facilities?



Mobile Command Unit

A Mobile Command Structure is a specialized unit equipped with advanced communication and coordination technology, designed to serve as a mobile operations center during emergencies or critical incidents. It enables on-site command and control for first responders, emergency management personnel, and other officials in situations where fixed facilities may be unavailable or impractical.

WebEOC Details



How many people are expected to be served?



Where will the site be located?



What is the size of the provided location?



What type of site is needed?



Is the delivery co-located with another site?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



What is the expected duration of the site?



Are wraparound services needed? If yes, please specify.



Multi Agency Resource Center

A Multi Agency Resource Center (MARC) is a centralized location for resources to come together to provide coordinated assistance to individuals and families affected by disasters or crises. It is a one-stop shop for individual disaster survivors to receive direct services, information on available resources, referrals to aid organizations, emotional and spiritual care, access to systems that support reunification, and emergency supplies. MARCs should be ADA compliant.

MARC Support Information

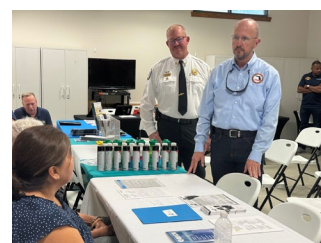
MARCS are supported by State agencies, local government partners, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) providing humanitarian assistance.

MARCs may be State-led and managed or locally led and managed with State agency support. Support must be specified when submitting the initial mission.

MARC Establishment Cases

MARCS may be established when there are widespread disaster impacts to individuals and households, but the President has not issued a Major Disaster Declaration for Individual Assistance

MARCs may serve as either a temporary stop-gap solution before federal assistance becomes available, or as a standalone solution when no federal assistance is expected.



WebEOC Details



How many people are expected to be served?



Where will the site be located?



What is the size of the provided location?



Is security needed in addition to the MARC?



Is a warming or a cooling station needed?



Is a State managed MARC being requested?



What is the expected duration of need?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



Is State assistance being requested in support of county-led MARC?



Point of Distribution

A Point of Distribution (POD) is a location where life-sustaining commodities such as food, water, and tarps are distributed to the public following a disaster. The State only provides Type III PODs, which are designed to support a moderate-sized population with essential supplies. They are only opened when local commercial supply chains are disrupted, and the affected community cannot reasonably obtain essential commodities. POD equipment will be delivered, installed, demobilized, and will be serviced daily for fueling.

Additional Details

Spacing Requirements

For a Type III POD a 150' x 300' space is needed.

Commodity Ratios

Each car will receive one (1) case of MREs and two (2) cases of Water.

POD Demobilization

In general, PODs should either close or transition to county management within 72 hours, however, the State will provide necessary equipment and personnel to operate a POD for no longer than seven (7) days or until local commercial supply chains reopen, whichever occurs first.

POD Contents

PODs will be delivered with the following included:

- Food
- Water
- Personnel
- Logistical Equipment
- SANPAC for Personnel (see page 14 for more details)



WebEOC Details



How many people/locations are expected to be served by the POD?



Where will the site be located?



What is the size of the provided location?



Is the delivery co-located with another site?



Does this site need ice or tarps?
* these items are not standard with PODs unless requested



What is the expected duration of the site?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



Responder Base Camps

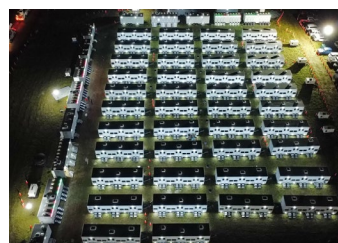
Responder Base Camps are temporary facilities set up to support emergency responders during large-scale incidents. Base camps can be requested for accommodation for up to 1,000 responders. Responder Base Camps include the following: Lodging facilities (including bedding and linens) with HVAC capabilities, restroom facilities, showering facilities, laundry facilities, cooking facilities, food services, and satellite communication capabilities. All facilities are ADA compliant. If required, site may require grading, debris clearance, and/or placement of 3-4" large gravel base for drainage.

Billeting Specifications

Base camps come with beds, cots or bunk beds. There are separate areas for male/female and day/night shifts. HVAC is provided in all structures. Each resident shall have access to their own individual locker that can accommodate a pad lock.

Type I – 1,000 persons
Type II – 750 persons
Type III – 500 Persons

Type IV – 250 persons
Other – 100-150 persons



Square Footage Requirements

	CAMP	PARKING	TOTAL
TYPE I	250,000 SQ.FT.	550,000 SQ.FT.	800,000 SQ.FT.
TYPE II	210,000 SQ.FT.	370,000 SQ.FT.	580,000 SQ.FT.
TYPE III	180,000 SQ.FT.	180,000 SQ.FT.	360,000 SQ.FT.
TYPE IV	170,000 SQ.FT.	120,000 SQ.FT.	290,000 SQ.FT.
OTHER	50,000 SQ.FT.	50,000 SQ.FT.	100,000 SQ.FT.

WebEOC Details



How many people are expected to be served by the Responder Base Camp?



Where will the site be located?



What is the size of the provided location?



What type of responders are expected to be served by the Responder Base Camp?



Are you housing state or county resources?



Were hotel accommodations available? If no, explain.



What is the expected duration of need?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



Is the delivery co-located with another site?



Restroom Trailers

Restroom Trailers aim to maintain personal health and prevent the spread of diseases, especially where access to traditional facilities might be limited. All elements of these trailers *can be* ADA compliant, and equipment will have daily service and supply replenishment.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
|  Is security needed in addition to the Restroom Trailer? |  How many people/locations are expected to be served? |  What is the expected duration of the site? |
|  Where will the site be located? |  Are there electrical hookups already on-site? |  Is the delivery co-located with another site? |
|  What is the size of the provided location? |  Are laundry or shower trailers needed with the restroom trailer? |  Do you need ADA compliant facilities? |



SANPACs (Sanitation Packages)

Sanitation Packages (SANPACs) are self-contained, restrooms and waste units designed for use in locations where traditional bathroom facilities are not available. SANPACs equipment will have daily service and supply replenishment. The package includes the following: portalet to include ADA compliant, hand wash stations, and roll-off dumpsters. All SanPACs equipment will have daily service and supply replenishment.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
|  Is security needed in addition to the SANPACs? |  How many people/locations are expected to be served? |  What is the expected duration of the site? |
|  Where will the site be located? |  Are there electrical hookups already on-site? |  Is the delivery co-located with another site? |
|  Do you need ADA compliant facilities? | | |



Shower Trailers

Shower trailers are mobile units designed to provide clean and accessible shower facilities in areas where permanent structures may not be available. These trailers are essential for maintaining hygiene and supporting the well-being of displaced individuals and emergency responders. All elements of these trailers can be ADA compliant, and equipment will have daily service and supply replenishment.

WebEOC Details



Is security needed in addition to the Shower Trailer?



Where will the site be located?



What is the size of the provided location?



How many people/locations are expected to be served?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



Are laundry or restroom trailers needed with the shower trailer?



What is the expected duration of the site?



Is the delivery co-located with another site?



Do you need ADA compliant facilities?



Sleeping Units (Mobile)

Mobile Sleeping Units are temporary mobile facilities used to support emergency responders during major incidents or disasters. Sleeping Units should be requested for accommodation in intervals of 100 responders. Mobile Sleeping Units include the following: lodging facilities (including bedding and linens) with HVAC capabilities, restroom facilities, showering facilities, laundry facilities, cooking facilities, food services, satellite communication capabilities, waste / refuse collection and removal, and hygiene kits, as requested.

WebEOC Details



How many people are expected to be served?



Where will the site deploy?



What is the size of the provided location?



What type of responders are expected to be served? (e.g., law enforcement, volunteers)



Are you housing state or county resources?



Were hotel accommodations available near the area? If no, explain.



What is the expected duration of the site?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



Is the delivery co-located with another site?



Temporary Structures

Temporary Structures are short-term, quickly deployable facilities used to provide immediate support and services in response to emergencies. These structures are designed to be set up rapidly and offer essential functions when permanent facilities are damaged, destroyed, or insufficient to meet urgent needs. Telecommunications are included. The following temporary structures are available for request: mobile office unit, mobile classroom unit, and portable storage containers. Tents, chairs, tables, and lighting are available upon request.

WebEOC Details

-  How many people are expected to be served?
-  Where will the site be located?
-  What is the size of the provided location?

-  What type of space is needed? What is the intended use of the space?
-  Is the delivery co-located with another site?
-  Are there electrical hookups already on-site?

-  What is the expected duration of the site?
-  Are wraparound services needed? If yes, please specify.
-  Do you need tents, chairs, tables, or lighting?



Warming / Cooling Station

Warming and cooling stations are temporary facilities created to offer relief during extreme heat or severe cold, particularly when HVAC systems are unavailable due to an incident. These stations provide a safe environment to prevent weather-related health risks and ensure public safety. Warming and cooling stations come with charging stations. Equipment will be delivered, installed and demobilized and will be serviced daily for fueling.

WebEOC Details

-  How many people are expected to be served?
-  Where will the site be located?
-  What is the size of the provided location?

-  Is security needed in addition to the Warming / Cooling Station?
-  Is a warming or a cooling station needed?
-  Is the delivery co-located with another site?

-  What is the expected duration of need?
-  Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



Cots / Medical Bedding

Cots provide a sturdy and reliable temporary sleeping solution in emergency situations, temporary shelters, and medical facilities. Each cot is constructed with a strong frame and a supportive surface to ensure stability and proper rest. Medical bedding is designed for medical-grade use and will be retrieved after use for proper handling and sanitation. Disclaimer: Cots are intended for single use only. Once provided, they become the responsibility of the recipient and will not be retrieved. However, all medical bedding will be collected after use.

WebEOC Details



Where will the cots be located?



What is the size of the provided location?



What type of cots are needed?
(standard cot, medical bedding)



Is an electrician needed for installation?



What is the expected duration of need?



How many cots are needed?



Environmental Control

Environmental Control devices are used following an incident to manage the temperature and air quality of impacted facilities or temporary structures. The following are examples of requestable assets: Air Conditioner Unit, Air Cooled Chiller Unit, Insulated Ductwork, Air Handler, Heater Unit, CFM Desiccant Dehumidifier, and Air Scrubber.

WebEOC Details



Where will the device be located?



What is the size of the provided location?



Is an electrician needed for installation?



What type/size of device is needed?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



What is the expected duration of need?



Is a supplemental generator needed to support control elements?



Flood Control Systems

Flood Control Systems consists of flexible, reusable tubes which can be quickly joined end to end, stacked, and filled with water. The pyramid-shaped structure forms a barrier to protect buildings, utilities, infrastructure, and any other facilities prior to the onset of a flood. The dams can be filled using a fire hydrant, transfer pump, water truck, or any other locally available water source. Trap bags can also be used in flood fighting efforts.

Lead Time Requirements

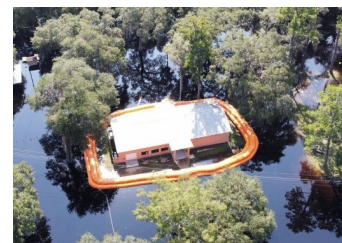
There are many factors that impact how long it takes to install the dams. In general, FDEM needs at least 48 to 72 hours advance notice (depending on the scope of deployment) to package, deliver, and install the equipment. The average team size required to install the flood barriers is six (6) technicians.

Prepare Early

A recommended best practice for any jurisdiction interested in using flood barrier devices is to coordinate with FDEM early. FDEM may be able to provide guidance or assistance with conducting a site survey.

Site Survey Considerations

The installation site should be free of large obstructions within 10 feet of the system. Systems should not be installed in water deeper than half its height. The county will need to mark underground utilities before installation, even for private property.



WebEOC Details



Is the property already flooded?
How much time is expected before flooding occurs?



What water sources are nearby (e.g., hydrant, river, pond)? How far away is the source? Can we use it?



Is the structure public or private? Is it residential, commercial, critical infrastructure, etc.?



What is the maximum expected depth of flood water? Will it be static or moving water?



How many linear feet of flood barrier are needed? Do you need a complete or partial perimeter?



Where is the access point(s)? Will vehicles be able to drive around or through the site?



Is the property sloped or on a hill? What is the highest and lowest points on the property?



To what type of ground surface will the flood barriers be anchored (e.g., asphalt, sand, soil, etc.)?



Will the local jurisdiction or State provide the water trucks, hoses, or pumps needed to fill the dams?



Generators

Generators can be used for maintaining essential functions and providing comfort following an incident. Generators can provide crucial power for refrigeration, medical equipment, communication devices, and emergency operations. The following are examples of requestable assets: Small Generators (10KW-100 kW Generator), Medium Generators (110KW-850KW), Large Generators (1000KW-1750KW).

WebEOC Details



How many generators are needed?



Where will the generator be located?



Are generator cables needed?



What type/wattage of generators is needed?



Is an electrician needed for installation?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



What is the expected duration of need?



Is re-fueling is going to be required?



Personal Protective Equipment

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is specialized gear designed to protect individuals from various hazards, reducing the risk of injury or illness from physical, chemical, or other environmental dangers. The following are examples of requestable assets: Medical PPE (such as masks, gloves, and gowns) or Construction PPE (such as hard hats, knee pads and safety goggles), etc.

WebEOC Details



How many PPE items are needed?



Are any child kits needed?



What is the expected duration of need?



Is any specialized PPE needed?



Where will the PPE items be located?



Pumps

Pumps are used to remove floodwater, manage water supplies, and support cleanup and recovery operations after an incident. Pumps help mitigate water damage, maintain sanitation, and facilitate emergency response efforts. The following pumps are examples of requestable assets: 4" - 16" Diesel Pumps, 4" to 12" Suction / Discharge Hose 50' Section, 6" or 12" Vacuum Assist Pumps, 4" to 12" Submersible Hydraulic Pumps, 8" or 12" Bauer Pipe, 10' section, 4" - 8" Strainers/T-Joints/Elbows, 200 - 3000 GPM Pumps.

WebEOC Details



Where will the pump be located?



What is the size of the provided location?



What are you pumping?



What type/size of device is needed?



Are there electrical hookups already on-site?



How many linear feet of hosing is needed?



How many pumps are needed?



What is the expected duration of need?



Shelf Stable Meals

Meals can be requested as MREs. Examples of requestable meals include (but are not limited to): Shelf-Stable Meals, Adult Low Sodium, Adult 24-Hour Low Sodium, Senior Adult/Child.

WebEOC Details



Where will the meals be delivered?



How many meals are needed?



What type of meal are needed?



Starlink Terminal

The Starlink device provides reliable internet connectivity for counties during emergency responses or service disruptions. Each county will store and ensure the assigned Starlink is readily available during an activation. In addition to the Starlink terminal maintained by the county, individual terminals are available for request.

WebEOC Details



What is the Starlink Kit Number Identification?



What is your justification for activating the signal?



What is the FDEM Starlink Identification?



Is a new Starlink being requested?



What is the expected duration of need?



Tarps

Tarps are large, flexible sheets made from durable materials that are used to provide temporary protection from environmental elements. the following are examples of requestable assets: 20' x 30' tarps, 20' x 25' tarps, 16' x 20' tarps, 10' x 12' tarps, oversized tarps, roof rolls.

WebEOC Details



Where will the tarps be delivered?



What is the size of tarp is needed?



What type of tarps are needed?



How many tarps are needed?



Are tarps needed for commercial size buildings?



Traffic Support Equipment

Traffic support equipment is designed to assist in managing roadways, directing vehicles, and ensuring the safety of both responders and the public. Traffic management tools, including barricades, cones, variable messaging boards, vehicle barriers, and temporary traffic control equipment are available for request.

WebEOC Details



Where will the equipment be used?



Is installation support needed?



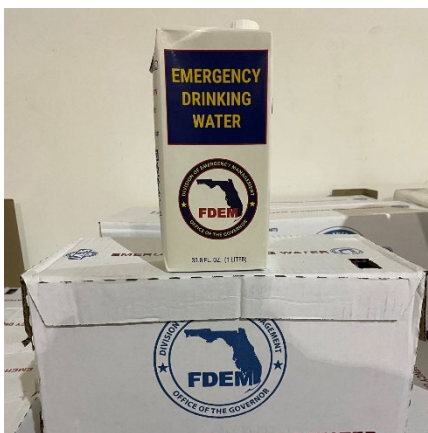
What type of equipment is needed?



How many pieces are needed?



What is the expected duration of need?



Water

Boxed water is available upon request. These specially designed water boxes have a shelf life of up to 10 years, making them ideal for long-term storage in preparation for unforeseen events. The durable and eco-friendly packaging ensures the water remains fresh and potable over extended periods, providing a reliable source of hydration when access to clean water may be limited.

WebEOC Details



Where will the water be delivered?



How many pallets are needed?



Aerial Cargo Transportation

Air Operations provides aerial point-to-point cargo transportation, delivery and airdrop by fixed wing and rotary assets. Air Operations capability requirements: cargo must be non-hazardous, weight limits of 15,000 lbs. max load as a planning factor, rotary landing zone ideally is 200'x200' with no light poles in immediate area, and nighttime operations will be limited.

WebEOC Details



What is the time, location and duration of transportation?



If requesting rotary capability, has a Landing Zone (LZ) been identified and inspected?



Is local Emergency Management and Law Enforcement aware of the aviation mission request?



Aerial Imagery

Aerial Operations Imagery requests can be fulfilled by fixed wing, rotary, UAS or satellite imagery. Imagery will normally be high resolution pictures/video but can be LIDAR if required. All imagery assets are subject to weather and wind conditions and are only flown during daylight hours. Due to federal restrictions, requests for UAS overflight will have a smaller available footprint (line of sight from the operator).

WebEOC Details



What is the desired overflight date/time?



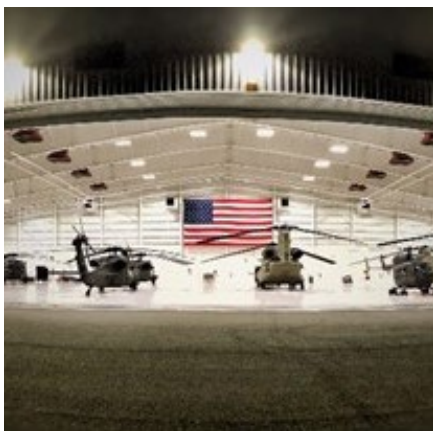
What type of imagery is being requested? (e.g., Geotagged pictures, Video, LIDAR)



Description and/or map of specific area(s) needing overflight imagery.



Is local Emergency Management and Law Enforcement aware of the aviation mission request?



Aerial Personnel Transportation

Air Operations provides movement of personnel by air. Reason for personnel to be moved by air to validate need. Aerial personnel transportation: If movement by fixed wing is to be utilized, airports will need to be open. Rotary landing zone ideally is 200'x200' with no light poles in the immediate area. Medical flights for aeromedical will be coordinated through ESF8. Nighttime operations will be limited.

WebEOC Details



What is the time and location of pickup and delivery?



What type of personnel is requiring transport (e.g., survivors, medical personnel, VIP)?



Is local Emergency Management and Law Enforcement aware of the aviation mission request?



Air Search & Rescue

Air Operations provides aerial search and rescue missions with aviation partners. The US Coast Guard is the primary SAR aviation partner for all coastal and water rescues under their own Federal authority. Air Operations Search and Rescue assumptions: If aviation assets are available, they will be utilized immediately for SAR. SAR missions are dependent upon safe weather conditions and pilot discretion. Contact the SEOC/Air Operations by phone if SAR immediate life safety is needed.

WebEOC Details



What specific areas need search and rescue (coordinates or polygon)?



Are there any details on number of persons (if known) in need of rescue?



Is local Emergency Management and Law Enforcement aware of the aviation mission request?



Fuel

Fuel supports emergency power, transportation, communication, and recovery operations during and after an incident. Fuel can be provided through one-time drop off, repeated resupply, fuel depot set up, or another specific request. If needed, fuel can be provided through specialized equipment including high water vehicle, response boat with fuel tank, and mini-mobile fueling station. Fuel for responders and healthcare facilities may be requested. The following fuel types are examples of requestable fuel: MoGas (87 grade), Diesel, Propane, Jet Fuel, Marine Gas. Other requestable products: Bulk Water and DEF.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
|  Where will the fuel be delivered to? |  What type of fuel is needed? |  What is the expected duration of need? |
|  How much fuel is needed? |  Is fuel being requested for first responders, medical staff, or a public fueling site? |  Any special equipment needed? (long hose to connect, specific nozzles, etc.) |
|  What is the size of the provided location? | | |



Ground Transportation Vehicles (Small)

Small Land Transportation Vehicles can be used after an incident for emergency response, relief distribution, infrastructure support, debris removal, community assistance, and logistical operations. The following land transportation vehicles are examples of requestable assets: ATV (6-Wheel), Golf Cart/UTV.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
|  Where will the vehicles be used? |  What type of vehicle is needed? |  What is the expected duration of need? |
|  What will the vehicles be used for? |  How many vehicles are needed? |  Is an operator needed? |



Ground Transportation Vehicles (Large)

Large Land Transportation Vehicles can be used during and after an incident to evacuate residents, distribute relief supplies, and support community services. The following land transportation vehicles are examples of requestable assets: Heavy Equipment (e.g., Excavators, Skid Steers), Passenger Bus (49 Passenger w/ or w/o Feeding, Handicapped Bus or Van), Cargo Van, AWD Pick-Up Truck (3/4 or 1 Ton).

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
|  Where will the vehicles be used? |  What type of vehicle is needed? |  What is the expected duration of need? |
|  What will the vehicles be used for? |  How many vehicles are needed? |  Is an operator needed? |



Ground Transportation Vehicles (Heavy Duty)

Heavy Duty Land Transportation Vehicles are used for clearing debris, conducting rescue missions, repairing infrastructure, and delivering large quantities of essential supplies. The following land transportation vehicles are examples of requestable assets: Heavy-Duty Truck (Semi Truck w/ CDL Licensed Driver, Dump Truck w/ Operator, Bucket Truck w/ Operator), Special Equipment (26' Straight Truck w/ Liftgate and Driver, Roll-Back Unit), etc.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
|  Where will the vehicles be used? |  What type of vehicle is needed? |  What is the expected duration of need? |
|  What will the vehicles be used for? |  How many vehicles are needed? |  Is an operator needed? |



Heavy Equipment

Heavy equipment is large machinery used for construction, excavation, and material handling. In emergencies, excavators, bulldozers, loaders, dump trucks, and graders can help restore infrastructure by transporting materials, repairing roads, and clearing debris. These machines enhance emergency response efforts, ensure faster recovery, and improve safety.

WebEOC Details



Is this for life safety or post-disaster debris removal?



What is the equipment moving?



Do you have a debris monitoring contact? If yes, who is the vendor?



What type of equipment is needed?



How many items are needed?



What is the expected duration of need?



Is an operator needed?



Reefer / Ice Trailer

A reefer, or ice truck, is a refrigerated vehicle designed to transport perishable goods at controlled temperatures. In emergencies, these trucks are vital for delivering food, medicine, and medical supplies that require refrigeration, such as vaccines and blood products.

WebEOC Details



Where will the trailer be used?



What will the trailer be used for?



Do you need a lift gate?



Do you have the equipment to off load?



How many trailers are needed?



What is the expected duration of need?



What is being transported?



Vacuum Truck

A vacuum truck is a specialized vehicle equipped with a pump to suction and transport liquids, sludge, and debris. Vacuum trucks help clear clogged drains, remove contaminated water, and assist in cleaning up industrial accidents or sewage backups.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
|  Where is the truck going to be located? |  What substance is needing to be absorbed? |  What is the expected duration of need? |
|  How much of the substance needs to be absorbed? |  How many trucks are needed? | |



Water Transportation (Commodities)

Commodities Water Transportation is vital during emergency response efforts, disaster relief operations, or routine logistical missions, allowing for the efficient movement of food, water, medical supplies, and other critical materials. The following sea transportation vehicles are examples of requestable assets: tug boat W/ operator 3000 HP or similar, car float, dutch barge, liquid cargo barge.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
|  Where will the vehicles be used? |  What type of vehicle is needed? |  What is the expected duration of need? |
|  What will the vehicles be used for? |  How many vehicles are needed? |  What is being transported? |
|  Is there a port of debarkation? | | |



Water Transportation (Personnel)

Personnel Water Transportation plays a critical role in ensuring the safe and efficient movement of people in situations where land-based transportation is unavailable or impractical. The following sea transportation vehicles are examples of requestable assets: Boat (18'-29'), Airboat (13'-15'), Barrack ship, Passenger Vessel (10-100+ passengers).

WebEOC Details

 Where will the vehicles be used?	 What type of vehicle is needed?	 What is the expected duration of need?
 What will the vehicles be used for?	 How many vehicles are needed?	 Type of personnel requiring transport (survivors, medical, VIP)
 Is there a port of debarkation?	 How many personnel are needing transport?	



Water Truck

A water truck is a specialized vehicle designed to transport and distribute large quantities of water. Water trucks play a critical role in firefighting, disaster relief, and supplying clean water to affected communities. They help control dust in disaster zones, provide potable water during droughts or infrastructure failures, and assist in firefighting efforts by supplying water to areas without hydrants.

WebEOC Details

 Where is the truck going to be located?	 Is potable or non-potable water needed?	 What is the expected duration of need?
 What are the hose connection specifications?	 How many trucks are needed?	 Is an operator needed?



Agriculture Assessment Teams

An Agriculture Assessment Team evaluates the state of agricultural systems, typically after disasters or in development projects. They assess crop damage, livestock conditions, infrastructure, and the overall impact on food production. Their job is to figure out what resources and interventions are needed to restore or improve the agricultural environment.

WebEOC Details



Where is the site located?



What is the size of the facility/farm?



What is the type of crop/livestock?



Animal Health Assessment Team

An Animal Health Assessment Team (AHAT) evaluates the health status of animals, usually in situations like disease outbreaks or natural disasters. They assess risks, diagnose problems, and recommend interventions to protect animal populations, often working in conjunction with public health agencies.

WebEOC Details



Are any specific certifications required?



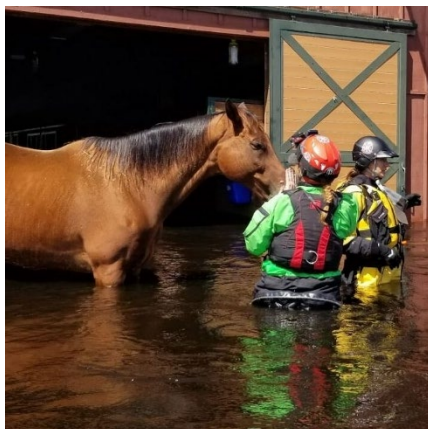
What is the size of the animal?



What type of animal is it needed for?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



Animal Technical Rescue (ATR)

An ATR (Animal Technical Rescue) Unit is an enclosed trailer containing equipment for both livestock and smaller animal technical rescues. The unit can include: A-Frame/Crane Unit, Rope Systems, Webbing, Harnesses for Large Animals, Harnesses for Small Animals, Rescue Glide for Moving Animals, Mud Extrication System, and Safety Equipment for the Responders.

WebEOC Details

-  Will the animal(s) need relocation and transportation?
-  What type of animal is it needed for?
-  What is the size of the animal?



Ambulance Bus Strike Teams

Activated during major disaster or mass evacuation, an ambulance bus can be used to treat and/or transport multiple patients to the hospital. During an evacuation in advance of a disaster, an ambulance bus can transfer patients in hospitals and nursing homes to care centers out of harm's way. Ambu-Bus Teams are advanced life support capable and can support up to 10 patients.

WebEOC Details

-  Is there a lodging location for these assets?
-  Is there an anticipated need for evacuations or mass casualty care?
-  What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



Ambulance Strike Teams (AST)

Ambulance Strike Teams provide emergency medical services including patient triage and transport. Ambulance Strike Teams: Team of five (5) ambulances. Can come with either Advanced Life Support or Basic Life Support capabilities.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
|  What medical facilities have been identified for triage and transport? |  How many anticipated patients will be served? |  What is the expected duration of need? (<i>estimates are okay</i>) |
|  What kind of capabilities are needed? |  Do you need ALS or BLS? |  Is the AST needed for 911 Support or Medical Evacuations? |



Communications Strike Team

A Communications Strike Team is a specialized unit of at least four (4) trained personnel who restore and maintain public safety communication systems. They are able to repair Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), climb towers for maintenance and repairs, and manage the deployment of temporary radio systems to ensure reliable emergency communications.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
|  Who is the local Communications System POC? |  How large is the area you are trying to serve? |  What is the expected duration of need? (<i>estimates are okay</i>) |
|  Will operations occur 24hrs? |  Is this expected to be a mobile operation (ie: city wide Search and Rescue) or localized (within a 5 mile radius)? |  Are there any native communications systems still operational? |
|  What communications systems are down? | | |



Communications Support

Communications support, both cellular and intranet, can be provided upon request to ensure effective communication during emergencies, large events, or in areas with limited network access. Examples of the types of communication support that may be available include Cellular on Light Trailer (COLTS), Cell On Wheels (COW), or First Net solutions, such as a Compact Rapid Deployable (CRD) or a Mini CRD.

WebEOC Details



Who is the local Communications System POC?



Will operations occur 24hrs?



What communications systems are down?



How large is the area you are trying to serve?



Is this expected to be a mobile operation (ie: city wide Search and Rescue) or localized (within a 5 mile radius)?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



Are there any native communications systems still operational?



Cut/Toss Teams

Cut/Toss Teams clear debris from powerlines and roads. These teams can be deployed immediately post-impact to prioritize debris removal from key roads. They have access to larger vehicles for heavy debris removal. Cut/Toss Teams: Travels with ambulance strike team or like resource to provide medical support if necessary. Frequently works with power companies from ESF-12 for debris removal during power restoration phase.

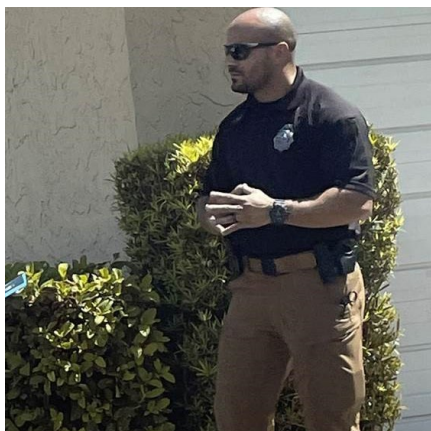
WebEOC Details



Is there a related mission, e.g. power restoration?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



Disaster Fraud Action Strike Team (DFAST)

Trained insurance fraud investigators with specialized knowledge of property and casualty fraud and workers' compensation fraud. They investigate active fraud in the field, and educate homeowners, HOAs, and local law enforcement on potential fraud. DFAST are deployed by the Florida Department of Financial Services' office.

WebEOC Details



Has there been reported cases of fraudulent activities?



Is it debris related? Is it vendor related?



Emergency Shelter Staffing

Emergency shelter staffing includes various roles to ensure the effective and efficient operation of a shelter. Additional staffing may be required when local resources are exhausted or when new support is necessary. The following personnel are available for request: Program Manager, Planners, Shelter Manager, Shift Supervisor, Registration Worker, Feeding Staff, Dormitory Staff, Shelter Worker (screeners, client registration/intake personnel), Logistics Staff, Case Manager/Worker, Shelter Transition Lead, Transportation Driver, Access and Functional Needs, Pet Support Staff. Bilingual staff available upon request.

WebEOC Details



Where will the personnel be located?



How many personnel are needed?



What type of personnel are needed?



What type of shift are personnel needed for?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



How many people are expected to be served?



Environmental Health Strike Team (EHST)

Environmental Health Strike Teams respond to disasters to provide assistance in sanitation and environmental health safety. Environmental Health Strike Teams assess: Food Safety, Water Safety, Air Quality, Disease Vectors, Additional health concerns as needed.

WebEOC Details



Are there known environmental health issues in the area?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



EOC Support Staff

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) support staff are essential in coordinating and managing disaster response and recovery efforts. The following are examples of requestable positions: Command & General Staff, Financial Specialists, Air Operations Support, Resource Management, Planning / Documentation Support, Mass Care Support, Legal Support, IT/GIS Support, Logistics Support, etc.

WebEOC Details



Are there any special considerations (e.g., limited communications, lack of emergency medical care, etc.)?



What positions are needed?



Will workspace, lodging, or meals be provided by the requestor, or should personnel be self-sufficient?



How many of each position is needed?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



What type of shift are personnel needed for?



FDOT Bridge Inspection Team

Bridge inspectors assess bridge safety, perform bridge inspections, underwater bridge inspections, and fracture-critical bridge inspections on publicly-owned bridges (private bridge inspections are not covered under this resource).

WebEOC Details



Is this a county, city, or state-owned bridge?



Is any portion of the bridge underwater?



What is the bridge name, number, and exact coordinates?



Fire Engine Strike Team

Fire Engine Strike Teams provide additional firefighting capabilities to support firefighting needs. Strike teams contain five (5) engines and can include water or fuel tender trucks. Brush Truck configuration is available. Long term staffing will require outsourcing of personnel and equipment.

WebEOC Details



Is there a lodging location for these assets?



Is this for backfill?



Is power being currently restored to structures?



Are there any additional needs (brush, tender, HazMat, etc.)?



What is the expected duration of need? (estimates are okay)



Fire Inspector Damage Assessment Team

Fire Inspector Damage Assessment Teams can be deployed to assist Fire Code Officials conduct damage assessments on commercial and multi-family structures, in addition to fire stations and state-owned critical infrastructures. These assessments assist the AHJ in prioritizing damages and provides a snapshot of damages to help communities start the recovery process. A damage assessment utilizes Survey 123 and an ARC GIS Dashboard to track completions.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
|  What is the estimated number and types of structures damaged? |  Will workspace, lodging, or meals be provided by the requestor, or should personnel be self-sufficient? |  What is the expected duration of need? (estimates are okay) |
|  Who is the POC? |  How many fire inspectors are needed? | |



FLOW Mobile

The Florida Licensing on Wheels (FLOW) Mobile vehicle from the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles provides driver license and ID credentialing services, renews vehicle registrations, and purchase license plates. The FLOW Mobile: Large, conspicuous buses that can be deployed to disaster recovery areas. Smaller, indoor mini-FLOWS that can be deployed inside buildings.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
|  Is the anticipated site indoors or outdoors? |  Is power provided? |  What is the expected duration of need? (estimates are okay) |
|---|--|---|



FLNG Support: Civil Support Team

The Florida National Guard (FLNG) can provide a Civil Support Team (CST) to support civil authorities during incidents that could result in a loss of life or property. CSTs are often the first National Guard units to arrive at the scene. These teams have 24/7 response capability, specialize in CBRN detection, and have organic command and control vehicle.

WebEOC Details



Where and who will the team report to?



What is the CST needed for?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



FLNG Support: Fatality Search and Recovery Teams

Fatality Search and Recovery Teams are designed to come in post-event and recover remains. This capability is used in the event there is a known population that did not evacuate and there is a strong likelihood of deceased citizens. Equipped with refrigerated trailers and Side by Side recovery vehicles. Post event the request is typically coordinated with the local coroner's office.

WebEOC Details



When is the projected date that operations will begin?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



FLNG Support: High Wheeled Vehicles & Operators

High Wheeled Vehicle capability includes Light Medium Tactical Vehicles (LMTV) and other tactical vehicles that are not up armored. Although they are capable of fording water, they are not designed to traverse water greater than 36" in depth. This capability is used for reconnaissance on inaccessible roads or to provide platform for mobile PODs, SAR and wellness checks. This capability is assigned to most areas projected to be impacted and can flex to areas of need.

WebEOC Details



What is the size of the area that is inaccessible by normal vehicles?



What is the projected number of neighborhoods that may be cut off from remainder of county by high water?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



FLNG Support: Route Clearance

FLNG route clearance teams are composed of military/combat engineers with a mix of the following equipment: skid steers, front-end loaders, dump trucks, chain saws and prime movers. This capability is used for route clearance for specified streets and for search and rescue efforts. This capability is designed for early entry into road systems that have been compromised by event. This capability enables other emergency services access to impacted communities.

WebEOC Details



What is the focus area or routes and need to be cleared?



What is the total number of miles compromised by debris?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



FSG Support: Route Assistance

Route assistance provided by the Florida State Guard (FSG) includes a range of operations aimed at ensuring safe and accessible transportation routes following disasters. The following are examples of operations that can be requested: cut and toss, roadway debris removal, waterway debris removal, and route reconnaissance.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
|  What is the focus area or routes and need to be cleared? |  What type of assistance is needed? |  What is the expected duration of need? (<i>estimates are okay</i>) |
|--|--|--|



FSG Support: Personnel

FSG personnel can be provided to assist with various emergency response operations. This includes transporting essential commodities to isolated residents, assisting individuals who wish to evacuate from flooded or inaccessible homes, conducting welfare checks, and delivering life-critical supplies to remote locations such as barrier islands. Additionally, engineers and medical providers can be deployed to impacted areas via ground, boat, or air transport.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
|  What type of operations are personnel needed for? |  What is the projected number of residences that may need assistance? |  What is the expected duration of need? (<i>estimates are okay</i>) |
|---|--|--|



Hazardous Assessment Response Team (HART)

HARTs are deployed after a storm passes to inspect and investigate any potential hazardous materials releases. This could be from abandoned containers, sunken vessels, facilities with known hazardous materials, etc. HARTs work with local and federal partners for HazMat assessments.

WebEOC Details



Has there been a hazardous materials release?



Is there a potentially immediate threat to life and safety?



What kind of objects/ facilities have been identified as potentially having a release?



Have any clean-up actions started?



Hazardous Materials Team

HazMat resources will deploy as a Task Force or single unit responses based on the need. A HazMat Subject Matter Expert will also deploy to the State EOC and/or with the IST/IMT. These resources will respond to any event request including CBRNE, hurricanes, structural collapse, hazardous materials incidents. Tasks include decontamination, hazard mitigation, detection, and containment. Resources requested will depend on the level of response.

WebEOC Details



Is there a lodging location for these assets?



Is this for backfill?



Is mitigation, containment, detection, or decontamination needed?



What is the expected duration of need? (estimates are okay)



Human Services Support Team (HSST)

The HSST assists local jurisdictions in identifying unmet needs and contingency planning. Deploying for three (3) to five (5) days, they report findings to the county and the SERT Human Services Branch. The county EM oversees operations, ensuring entry only when safe. The HSST data informs resource deployment, including Multi-Agency Shelter Transition Teams. Once assessments are complete, County Emergency Management notifies the State and begins demobilization.

WebEOC Details



Who is the point of contact in the county?



What is the operational period?



Do they need any personal protective equipment?



Are technological devices needed?



How many teams are needed?



What languages (other than English) are spoken by the population?



Incident Management Teams

Incident Management Teams (IMTs) are specialized teams organized to coordinate responses to incidents and events. IMTs can be used in a variety of missions, including POD management, base camp operations, EOC Support, and field operations. While Type I and II IMTs may be requested, a typical IMT would be a Type III, which includes 8-15 people, that can manage up to 200 personnel.

WebEOC Details



Are there any special considerations (e.g., limited communications, lack of emergency medical care, etc.)?



Will workspace, lodging, or meals be provided by the requestor, or should personnel be self-sufficient?



What is the expected duration of need? (estimates are okay)



What positions are needed?



How many of each position is needed?



Will the team need to be staffed for 24-hour operations?



What mission will the team be assigned (e.g., POD Management, EOC Support, etc.)?



IA PDA Teams

Individual Assistance Preliminary Damage Assessment (IA PDA) teams are a group of people conducting door-to-door assessments of residential buildings in order to verify initial assessments reported home damages. A team consists of personnel from the State, FEMA, the Small Business Administration (for Individual Assistance), and the local community.

WebEOC Details



Is there a mission in WebEOC stating your request for IA PDA?



What is the estimated number of homes that are destroyed, have major damage, have minor damage, and affected?



Law Enforcement Support

Law Enforcement support, either from state law enforcement or through mutual aid with other local law enforcement agencies. Law Enforcement Support is frequently requested for: traffic control, especially when power is down through the area, supplementing law enforcement activities, including providing a conspicuous presence, short-term security for critical missions, and force protection for USAR, Cut/Toss, etc. During storms and flood events, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission can deploy with multiple kinds of vehicles, such as high-water vehicles, shallow water boats, swiftwater vehicles, and airboats, for search and rescue, welfare checks, neighborhood patrols, etc. as needed.

WebEOC Details



What is the need to be supported?



How many LEOs are required?



What is the anticipated length of time for deployment?



Is there a need for alpha/bravo coverages?



Is private security or drive by LE able to fulfill the mission request?



Is aerial law enforcement support needed?



Medical Personnel

Medical Personnel are essential during and after an emergency when local resources are depleted or when new support becomes essential. The following personnel types are available for request: Laboratory, Pharmacy, Physicians, Physician Office/MSO, Psychiatric, Radiology, Respiratory Therapy, Skilled Nursing Unit. Bilingual staff available upon request.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
|  Where will the personnel be located? |  What type of personnel are needed? |  What is the expected duration of need? |
|  How many personnel are needed? |  What type of shift are personnel needed for? | |



Mobile Animal Response Equipment (MARE) Unit

A MARE Unit (Mobile Animal Response Equipment) is a 16' open-sided steel livestock trailer stocked with small animal response necessities. The unit comes with plastic animal crates, leashes, water bowls, food bowls, generators, cleaning equipment.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
|  Where will the MARE be located? |  How many patients are expected to be seen? |  What is the expected duration of need? (<i>estimates are okay</i>) |
|  Is power provided? |  Will operations occur 24hrs? | |



Mobile Medical Unit (MMU)

Mobile Medical Units (MMU) are vehicles, usually a van or RV-style, that move from one location to another to provide primary care services. Mobile Medical Units are staffed by emergency room and primary care providers and capabilities can include x-rays, ultrasounds, laboratory, etc.

WebEOC Details



Where will the MMU Be located?



Is power provided?



How many patients are expected to be seen?



Are any specialized services needed?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



Will operations occur 24hrs?



Multi-Agency Shelter Transition Team (MASTT)

Transitioning shelter residents to interim or permanent housing is complex, requiring coordination among local, state, federal, and nonprofit agencies. The MASTT facilitates this process by empowering residents in their recovery, providing access to transition services, and bridging the gap for those with uninhabitable homes. Local jurisdictions lead coordination and request state support, involving agencies such as social and state social services, ARC casework (SRT), non-profit services, and FEMA application services.

WebEOC Details



What shelter does the team report to?



Who is the county point of contact?



How many clients are in the shelter?
How many households?



What is the operational period?



Are there any access/functional needs that need to be addressed?



Mutual Aid Radio Communications (MARC) Unit

MARC units provide rapid deployment of trained individuals and technical two-way communications equipment into areas where a disaster has occurred. There are six (6) basic applications or methods of use of the MARC unit: as a stand-alone antenna site, as a stand-alone communications site tower site, located adjacent to incident command center, as a tower site remote from incident command center, as a mutual aid check-in facility, or cache radios only.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
|  What method of use is needed? |  How large is the area you are trying to serve? |  What is the expected duration of need? |
|  Is there a 100 ft. x 100 ft. space available? |  Is there power at the site? |  Are there any native communications systems still operational? |



PA PDA Teams

Public Assistance Preliminary Damage Assessment (PA PDA) teams is a group of people conducting in-person assessments of locally identified damage to critical facility infrastructure and other sites in order to validate damages recorded during the initial assessment through visual confirmation and compiling site visit summaries and damage estimates. A team consists of personnel from the state, FEMA, and the local community.

WebEOC Details

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
|  Is there a mission in WebEOC stating your request for PA PDA? |  What is the damage estimate total (dollar amount, deduct insurance)? |  What are the categories of work correlating to the damage estimate total (Cat A-G)? |
|--|--|---|



State Liaison Officers

A State Liaison Officer serves as a vital link between county emergency management agencies and state resources, ensuring effective coordination and communication during disaster response and recovery operations. Counties may request a FDEM, Recovery, Florida National Guard, or ESF-specific liaison, depending on the nature of the incident and operational needs. Liaisons are typically deployed for up to 14 days, though deployments may be extended as needed based on the severity and duration of the event.

FDEM Liaison

A FDEM liaison can be deployed to help counties with mission management and coordination with the State EOC.

Recovery Liaison

A Recovery Liaison can deploy to counties prior to landfall that could be potentially impacted. They can help answer recovery related questions prior to the event, help to facilitate post-event recovery missions, and ensure a smooth transition from response to recovery.

Florida National Guard Liaison

A FLNG liaison can be deployed to conduct response and recovery operations, including evacuation support, logistical support, security, relief support, or POD operations support.

ESF Specific Liaison

A specific ESF liaison can be deployed to provide specialized support for response and recovery operations.

Frequently Requested ESF Specific Liaisons

- ESF 1 – Florida Department of Transportation Liaison
- ESF 3 – Waste Management District Liaison
- ESF 6 – Mass Care Liaison
- ESF 8 – Department of Health Liaison
- ESF 15 – Volunteer and Donation Management Liaison



WebEOC Details



What kind of SME do you need?



What is the expected duration of need?



Where and who will personnel be reporting to?



Structural Firefighting Task Force

Structural Fire Fighting Strike Teams provide firefighting capabilities to support firefighting needs because of storm impact or in support of 911 Emergency Response. A Task Force consists of a combination of three (3) Fire Engines and (2) Water Tenders to provide firefighting capabilities with portable water supply. Brush Truck configuration is available.

WebEOC Details

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|--|--|--|
|  <p>Is there a lodging location for these assets?</p> |  <p>Is power being currently restored to structures?</p> |  <p>What is the expected duration of need? (estimates are okay)</p> |
|  <p>Is this for backfill?</p> |  <p>Are there any additional needs (brush, tender, HazMat, etc.)?</p> | |



Swiftwater Rescue Team

The Swiftwater/Flood Search and Rescue teams conducts search, rescue, and recovery operations in swiftwater and stillwater/flood environments. Swiftwater Teams can conduct: boat-based operations, high-water vehicles operations, helicopter-based operations (coordinate with Air Operations).

WebEOC Details

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|--|---|--|
|  <p>What type of operations are needed? (e.g., high-water vehicle, boat-based)</p> |  <p>How many personnel do you need?</p> |  <p>What is the expected duration of need? (estimates are okay)</p> |
|  <p>Will workspace, lodging, or meals be provided by the requestor, or should personnel be self-sufficient?</p> |  <p>Are resources going to be staged with IST/IMT for known incidents?</p> |  <p>If flying is necessary, is Air Operations aware?</p> |



Technical Assistance: Documentation Unit

A Documentation Unit helps maintain documentation during an event which can include post-incident documents and advisement on action they should be taking for reimbursement.

WebEOC Details



What are your specific needs or topic to ensure the right SME?



Will workspace, lodging, or meals be provided by the requestor, or should personnel be self-sufficient?



What is the expected duration of need?



Technical Assistance: GIS

GIS Support personnel can be deployed to provide technical assistance with mapping requests, and creation of dashboards and web-based products. The following are examples of requestable assets: GIS Personnel, GIS Manager, GIS Analyst, GIS Equipment, GIS Plotter and Accessories.

WebEOC Details



Are there any special considerations (e.g., limited communications, lack of emergency medical care, etc.)?



What positions are needed?



Have you contacted other counties / ESRI Disaster Response Program (DRP) to request GIS Support?



Will workspace, lodging, or meals be provided by the requestor, or should personnel be self-sufficient?



How many of each position is needed?



What is the expected duration of need? (estimates are okay)



What type of shift (operational period) is staff needed for?



Technical Assistance: Mitigation Floodplain Management & DRR 1206

After a presidentially declared disaster, the Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA) Section 1206 provides Public Assistance-funded communities with resources to enforce building codes and floodplain regulations, ensuring compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). For up to 180 days, it funds temporary staff for damage assessments, permit reviews, public outreach, training, and necessary equipment. By integrating floodplain management into recovery, it reduces future flood risks, enhances resilience, and ensures compliance with regulations for structures in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs).

Local Considerations

Make sure the Floodplain Administrator (FPA) and/or Building Official (BO) has a place in the local EOC to articulate DRR 1206 needs in the SFHA.

Communicate ahead with incorporated municipalities for floodplain and building concerns. Check if floodplain interlocal agreements are in place for these municipalities before submitting a mission.

Connect with FDEM and FDEP for High Water Mark (HWM) data post-disaster. HWM collection and Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs) assist the local FPA/BO by pinpointing locations in SFHAs to conduct more detailed field inspections for Substantial Damage Assessments (SDAs).

****Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs) are NOT Substantial Damage Assessments (SDAs).****



Training

The Office of Floodplain Management staff can provide training(s) to local floodplain, building, and emergency management staff on various subject matters.

The following are examples of available training topics: DRR 1206, Substantial Damage Field Work, Substantial Damage Estimator Tool, Floodplain Procedures Pre and Post Disaster, Flood Ordinance

Mutual Aid

The Office of Floodplain Management can connect communities with associations like Florida Floodplain Managers Association (FFMA) and Building Officials Association of Florida (BOAF) for staffing needs if contracted assistance is not preferred.

WebEOC Details

Choose from the two (2) staffing support options below. Choose based on current local staffing and post-disaster capacity.

For every 50 potentially substantial damaged structures in SFHA, you will need approximately:

Within one week of damage/water receding until completed: two (2) SDE teams of two (2) people (four (4) staff)

One (1) week to 180 days: two (2) State of Florida licensed Building Inspectors, one (1) State of Florida licensed Building Officials, two (2) State of Florida licensed Building Code Plan Examiners, two (2) Building Code Enforcement, two (2) Permit Reviewers, one (1) Administrative Assistant



Technical Assistance: Mitigation NFIP Substantial Damage Resources

Substantial Damage is damage of any origin (i.e., flood, fire, wind, etc.), sustained by a structure in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)—or regulated floodplain—whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. Before owners can begin repairs, it is the responsibility of the Local Official designated in the community's Flood Ordinance to enforce floodplain management regulations by identifying which structures are substantially damaged and complete Substantial Damage Determinations (SDDs).

Substantial Damage Field Estimates

Teams can assist communities with substantial damage inspections in SFHA using paper SDE worksheets, the FEMA Substantial Damage Estimator Tool, or other programs like Crisis Track or Forerunner. Field teams can also provide Quality Assurance/Quality Control support to populate assessments. Local Floodplain Administrators or Building Officials then review the assessments to make the final Substantial Damage Determinations (SDDs) that are required to be sent to owners.

Certified Floodplain Managers & Project Managers

Certified Floodplain Managers ensure National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance by reviewing development proposals, conducting substantial damage assessments, and implementing flood mitigation. 1206 Project Managers oversee recovery projects, ensuring FEMA compliance, budgeting, and regulations. Together, they support recovery while enhancing resilience and reducing future flood risks.



Historic Preservation Specialists

These specialists assess and protect historically significant structures, ensuring compliance with preservation laws and guidelines. Post-disaster, they evaluate damage, recommend restoration strategies, and help secure funding to maintain the historical integrity of affected properties.



Administrative Assistance Staff and Supplies

Administrative Assistance staff can support daily operations by answering phones, maintaining SFHA documentation to keep recovery efforts organized and efficient. They can assist with reporting and reimbursement submissions. Examples of items that can aid in administrative efforts include computers, tablets, supplies, etc.

WebEOC Details



Where and who will the personnel be reporting to?



What kind of personnel are you requesting?



How many personnel do you need?



Will materials be provided? (e.g., white boards, markers, tape measures)



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



Technical Assistance: Mitigation Permitting & Building Resources

Communities that participate in the NFIP, must permit all development in the floodplain. Yet after a major disaster, the demand for permits can quickly become overwhelming. Officials with land-use permitting authority are responsible for ensuring that all development, including repairs, meet the requirements of the NFIP and the community's floodplain management regulations. DRR 1206 provides resources to support communities with building code and floodplain management enforcement efforts.

Florida Certified Building Officials & Inspectors

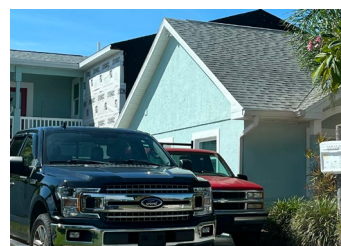
Building Officials (BOs) deploy to assist your appointed BO for building construction regulations in the SFHA that include plan review, inspections, and code enforcement. They can help ensure projects comply with the Florida Building Code (FBC), covering structural, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, fire prevention, and accessibility standards. The community's appointed BO will still be designated to sign off. Building inspectors can help conduct inspections to verify FBC compliance and preform habitability inspections to assess structural integrity and determine if buildings are safe for occupancy. Their work helps ensure public safety, code compliance, and resilience in new and existing structures.

Plans Examiners and Planners

Florida certified plans examiners can deploy to review construction documents to ensure compliance with building codes, zoning laws, and floodplain regulations, assessing structural integrity and safety before permits are issued. Nationally certified planners take a broader approach, guiding land use, hazard mitigation, and long-term community resilience to promote sustainable development. Together, they ensure safe, sustainable rebuilding and reduced disaster risks.

Appraisers and Construction Cost Estimators

Florida certified appraisers can deploy for substantial damage appeals to evaluate the pre- and post-damage value of structures by determining if repair cost meet or exceed the 50% rule under the NFIP. Appraisers access market value using property records, inspections, and comparable sales. Construction cost reviewers can work in tandem to analyze repair estimates, materials, and labor.



Permit Technicians

ICC-certified permit technicians can deploy to process permit applications for construction and development, ensuring compliance with local, state, and federal floodplain regulations. They can review SFHA applications, verify zoning and flood zone information, issue permits, maintain records, and coordinate with officials to meet NFIP requirements.

Code Enforcement Officers

Florida certified code enforcement officers can be deployed to monitor unpermitted work in the SFHA and ensure rebuilding efforts comply with local building codes, zoning laws, and safety regulations.

WebEOC Details



Where and who will personnel be reporting to?



What kind of personnel are you requesting?



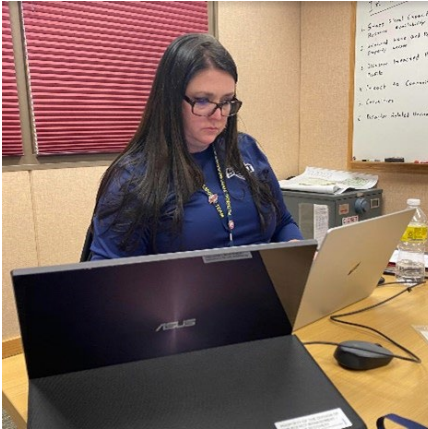
How many personnel do you need?



Will materials be provided? (e.g., white boards, markers, tape measures)



What is the expected duration of need? (estimates are okay)



Technical Assistance: Recovery

A Recovery Technical Assistant helps assist with documentation and project formulation which can include the preparation and submittal of expedited project worksheets.

WebEOC Details



What are specific subject matter needs (e.g., engineering, debris, environmental historical preservation)?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



Technical Assistance: Resource Management (DEMES)

Resource Management Support provides in-person technical assistance on the utilization of the Resource Management Portal during activations. The deployed personnel will assist with the registration of personnel, mobilization, activity logs, equipment damages, mission-related purchases, and demobilization. The following are examples of requestable assets: Resource Support Lead, Resource Support Specialist, Resource Support DEMES Liaison.

WebEOC Details



What specific support is needed?



How many personnel are needed?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



Technical Rescue Team

Technical Rescue Teams are specially trained in the treatment and removal of victims trapped in complex or confined spaces. Technical Rescue Teams are equipped with highly specialized technical rescue equipment. Teams are trained in structural collapse, rope rescue, confined space, vehicles, etc.

WebEOC Details



What are specific subject matter needs (e.g., engineering, debris, environmental historical preservation)?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce (TERT)

TERT is a PSAP-to-PSAP deployment to an agency in need of a team to provide relief to personnel of a communications center that has experienced significant incident to augment the staffing of that center. TERT members can respond to a PSAPs building, an EOC, Mobile Command Post, or a backup center. TERT Teams default configuration is for public safety telecommunicators. EMD certified team members are available upon request.

WebEOC Details



Are public safety call takers or public safety radio dispatchers needed?



Will workspace, lodging, or meals be provided by the requestor, or should personnel be self-sufficient?



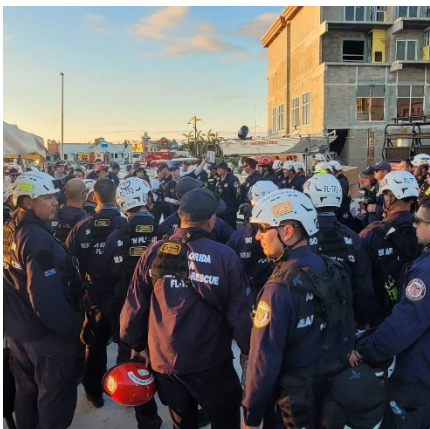
How many personnel do you need?



Are there specific certifications or qualifications needed?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



Urban Search and Rescue Team

The USAR Task Force will deploy to affected areas (e.g., neighborhood to neighborhood, door to door) and check for damage and injuries, including BLS functions. The USAR Task Forces can also provide PDAs. Urban Search and Rescue Teams are self-sufficient for first 72 hours. They come with cut/toss crews, swift-water capabilities, force protection, TRT capabilities, etc. Contact the SEOC/Emergency Services by phone if SAR life safety is needed, Web EOC is not intended for immediate life safety.

WebEOC Details



Will workspace, lodging, or meals be provided by the requestor, or should personnel be self-sufficient?



What is the expected duration of need? (*estimates are okay*)



Water Quality Testing

FDEP's Division of Water Resource Management provides water quality testing for drinking water, groundwater, rivers, lakes, and beaches. Water Quality Testing ensures that water is safe to drink or safe to enter. Works with ESF-8 and local county departments of health in for public safety.

WebEOC Details



What water sources need to be tested?



Has there been evidence of contaminated water?



Are there any anticipated clean-up actions?



Water Tender Strike Teams

Water Tender Strike Teams provide water capabilities to support firefighting efforts. They are implemented when there is inadequate or no water supply following a storm impact. Used in conjunction with fire engine. Water Tender Strike Team are teams of five (5) engines and can transport 1000-3000 gallons of non-potable water.

WebEOC Details



Is there a lodging location for these assets?



Is this for backfill?



Is power being currently restored to structures?



Are there any additional needs (brush, fire engine strike team, HazMat, etc.)?



What is the expected duration of need? (estimates are okay)



Vector Control Unit

Designed for rapid deployment, vector control units provide spraying to areas that are experiencing very high mosquito numbers. Requesting this resource begins the documentation process for Public Assistance and initiates contact and support from the Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) mosquito control section. Requesting Vector Control assistance does not obligate the county to proceed with vector control or public assistance, it only initiates contact and coordination with DEM, DACS and DOH.

WebEOC Details



What is the location that vector control is being request for?



What is the size of the area that is being requested?



What is the desired date and time of spraying?

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Need More Information?



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🌐 <https://www.floridadisaster.org/dem/sert/>

✉ Response.Training@em.myflorida.com



FDEM