

## Sustainable and Resilient Remediation

### Website

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's (TCEQ) activities regarding the Petroleum Remediation Program involve two inter-related program areas: overseeing the investigation and cleanup of petroleum contamination resulting from leaking above-ground and underground storage tanks; and other petroleum spills; and administering financial assistance for persons responsible for investigation and cleanup costs due to petroleum releases from tanks.

<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/remediation>

## Climate

### Statutes and Regulations

SB - 7: Flood Planning, Mitigation and Infrastructure Projects (effective 1/1/2020); created Flood Infrastructure Fund managed by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB).

SB - 8: State and Regional Flood Planning (Effective June 2019); Requires creation of State and Regional Flood Plans to be developed by September 2024 and Jan 2023, respectively, and revised every 5 years thereafter. To be managed by TWDB

HB2320: Services Provided During and After Disaster (effective Sept 2019); requires State to invite private Communications Services providers to participate in disaster preparation and response planning; requires State to identify utility and infrastructure hardening measures; and requires STATE REPORT on improving availability and oversight of Building Trades providers following disasters.

HB2345: Creation of Institute for a Disaster Resilient Texas (effective May 2019); creates IDRT within Texas A&M Univ system (under TWDB management) to develop data management and analytics tools for disaster planning and response, and collaborate with state and local entities to communicate, educate and support problem solving where needed.

<https://capitol.texas.gov/tlodocs/86R/billtext/html/SB000071.htm>

Stafford Act (Federal law) established FEMA and outlines duties of that agency

<https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/>

### Executive Order

EO GA-05 implements a power of the 1975 Texas Disaster Act by creating a COUNCIL (of state agencies, state departments, and major university systems) whose CHAIR has the power of the Governor to accept and dispense gifts, grants, or loans of materials or services to support emergencies and disaster prep, mitigation and response/recovery. EO also creates the State Emergency Response Commission ("SERC") to carry out duties assigned by the governor or CHAIR.

<https://gov.texas.gov/>

<https://lrl.texas.gov/scanned/govdocs/Greg%20Abbott/2018/GA-05.pdf>

### Website

Website includes resources for Preparedness, Response Recovery and Mitigation of Emergencies and Disasters in Texas. Types of resources include plans, training, workshops, descriptions of operational subgroups, public assistance procedures, funding and grants/forms, best practices guidance, and regional maps.

<https://tdem.texas.gov/>

## Wildfire

### Document

Revised biannually - latest DRAFT dated February 2020 for public comment by 10 July 2020. The TWPP is developed and implemented by the Texas A&M Forest Service. The Plan is a multi-component effort spanning from Prediction and Prevention to Response and Enforcement. The TFS goals are to increase public safety and reduce wildfire losses through integrated programs.

<https://tfsweb.tamu.edu/content/landing.aspx?id=19705>

[https://tfsweb.tamu.edu/uploadedFiles/TFSMain/Wildfires\\_and\\_Disasters/Contact\\_Us\(3\)/TWPP%202020.pdf](https://tfsweb.tamu.edu/uploadedFiles/TFSMain/Wildfires_and_Disasters/Contact_Us(3)/TWPP%202020.pdf)