

ANNEX 14

ESF-14 - RECOVERY AND MITIGATION

COORDINATING: South Carolina Emergency Management Division

PRIMARY: Office of the Governor, South Carolina Office of Resilience

SUPPORT: County emergency managers, local jurisdictions

I. INTRODUCTION

After a major hazard event, the state initiates the following two functions:

- A. Conduct or coordinate recovery activities with or without a Stafford Act declaration to assist disaster survivors, repair damaged infrastructure, and rebuild communities.
- B. Assess and implement mitigation programs to prevent or reduce the loss of life and/or property damage from the impacts of future disasters.

II. PURPOSE

Provide a framework for initial coordination of federal, state, local and tribal government recovery activities, and private sector recovery and mitigation functions following a disaster. The framework supports the transition to intermediate and long-term recovery activities.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The Recovery and Mitigation Section of the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) is responsible for ESF-14 administrative, management, planning, mitigation, and initial recovery activities.
- B. ESF-14 personnel are familiar with the National Response Framework (NRF) and the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF). This familiarization includes but is not limited to the organization and functions of a Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO), Joint Field Office (JFO), and Recovery Support Functions (RSFs).
- C. ESF-14 personnel are familiar with and support South Carolina's recovery framework outlined in the South Carolina Recovery Plan. This includes the organization and functions of a State Coordinating Officer (SCO), State Disaster Recovery Coordinator (SDRC), South Carolina Recovery Task Force (RTF), Recovery Executive Group, and state RSFs.
- D. ESF-14 works with appropriate ESFs and agencies to support short-term state recovery priorities, which may include:
 - 1. Rapid impact assessment of immediate needs and, as required, requests for federal assistance.

2. Provision of mass care, including sheltering, food, water, and other essential commodities for those displaced by the incident.
3. Provision of essential services to include law enforcement, security, fire service, search and rescue, public health, and medical assistance.
4. Restoration of critical functions, services, infrastructure, and facilities.
5. Dissemination of emergency instructions and information to the public.
6. Initial damage assessment of homes, businesses, critical infrastructure, and services.
7. Identification and clearance of obstructions to critical transportation routes and rights of way to support delivery of essential services.
8. Establishment of disaster survivor services to assist the population with survivor assistance programs.
9. Mobilization of the RTF and state RSFs to assist in assessments and coordinated delivery of services to survivors.
10. Coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the site selection and planning associated with establishing a JFO in the event of a federally declared disaster.

IV. ESF ACTIONS

A. Prevention/Protection

1. Participate in training, projects, and procedures to prevent hazard occurrences that can be prevented including cyber and other security incidents.
2. Support identification and development of projects and grant applications to improve hardening and/or resilience of infrastructure.

B. Preparedness

1. Establish processes for coordination between SCEMD and the Governor's Office for reviewing and submitting declaration requests.
2. Maintain and disseminate current information regarding disaster recovery assistance resources and federal program thresholds.
3. Coordinate with ESF leads and county emergency managers to ensure procedures are in place to conduct damage assessments and document costs for potential reimbursement.

4. Maintain roster of county officials to contact for initial recovery activities, including damage assessments and potential Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) locations.
5. Provide regular damage assessment and disaster assistance training.
6. Participate no less frequently than annually in state exercises and/or conduct an exercise to validate this annex and supporting SOPs.
7. Maintain status of local hazard mitigation plan (LHMP) approvals and adoptions throughout state.

C. Response

1. Based on Local Initial Damage Assessment (LIDA) information from local jurisdictions, state agencies, and private non-profit organizations including electric cooperatives, compile damage assessment information for analysis and state-level reporting.
2. Analyze LIDA information to determine if damages may be sufficient to warrant federal disaster assistance through an emergency or major disaster declaration request.
3. If damages appear sufficient to warrant federal assistance, request that FEMA participate in a Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (JPDA) and/or that the Small Business Administration (SBA) participate in damage surveys. Coordinate scheduling of JPDAs and provide staff to complete these assessments in coordination with federal and local representatives.
4. Provide routine reporting on daily assignments, damage assessments, and logistical issues.
5. Facilitate the arrival and integration of federal resources and Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) teams to support recovery.

D. Recovery

1. Coordinate rapid and thorough assessment of damages in impacted area(s) to identify and quantify:
 - a. Damage and impact to homes and businesses.
 - b. Damage and impact to public infrastructure\ including to electric cooperatives.
 - c. Work and costs incurred related to debris removal and emergency protective measures.

2. Use JPDA results to determine whether damages are sufficient to warrant a request for federal disaster assistance, which may include Individual Assistance (IA), SBA assistance, Public Assistance (PA) (for any or all categories of assistance), and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).
3. Prepare requests for an emergency declaration and/or major disaster declaration, as appropriate, for the SCEMD Director's and legal counsel's review and the Governor's signature that articulate impacted counties, requested programs, and justification of the need for requested assistance and other programs. See ESF 14 Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for program matrix.
4. Staff key positions based on impacts and anticipated federal programs.
 - a. The Public Assistance Officer (PAO) manages implementation of the PA program and works with the FEMA Infrastructure Branch Director (IBD) to coordinate the PA program. The PAO is responsible for establishing and staffing a state PA Office within the JFO.
 - b. The Individual Assistance Officer (IAO) coordinates with the FEMA Individual Assistance Branch Director (IABD) regarding the implementation of IA programs, including the establishment of DRCs and other program delivery resources. The IAO coordinates with SBA staff regarding SBA implementation of disaster loan programs. The IAO works with the state Voluntary Agency Liaison (VAL) and the South Carolina Office of Resilience's (SCOR) case management team to coordinate non-governmental support to disaster survivors.
 - c. See ESF-14 Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for detail on staff roles and tasks.
5. Support the transition of agencies and organizations from the State Emergency Response Team (SERT) to the RTF.
 - a. Following a disaster, the SCEMD Director or SCO, if appointed, may convene the RTF when it becomes apparent recovery activities require coordination among state agencies. The RTF consists of a Recovery Executive Group and five other state RSFs: Economic, Health and Social Services, Housing, Infrastructure Systems, and Natural and Cultural Resources. See the South Carolina Recovery Plan (Appendix 6).
 - b. The initial recovery actions of ESF-14 transition to the activities of the RTF under the coordination of the Recovery Executive Group,

which coordinates short-term, intermediate, and long-term recovery for the state.

- c. Compile information to identify potential priorities and goals for incident-specific state Recovery Support Strategy should one be needed.

D. Mitigation

The State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) will:

1. Coordinate with FEMA mitigation and PA staff regarding identification and inclusion of mitigation measures in PA permanent work projects (section 406 mitigation).
2. Provide information on the availability of HMGP funds.
3. Review HMGP materials and updates necessary documents to reflect current guidelines and policies.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General

1. Identify, train, and assign personnel to support short-term recovery activities and the transition to intermediate and long-term recovery.
2. Identify appropriate federal and state programs to support recovery.
3. Assist ESFs in developing and addressing short-term recovery priorities and coordinate with the counties and Catawba Indian Nation on recovery priorities.
4. Convene the RTF and coordinate to address key issues for short-term, intermediate, and long-term recovery.
5. Support the SDRC if designated by the Governor.

B. Office of the Governor

1. Coordinate with SCEMD to submit a federal declaration request to the President through the FEMA Region 4 Administrator when warranted.
2. Issue executive orders as needed to support public health and safety, property preservation, and resumption of normal operations.

C. South Carolina Emergency Management Division

1. Maintain the South Carolina Recovery Plan, South Carolina State Hazard Mitigation Plan, and supporting plans, SOPs, and policies.
2. Monitor and analyze lifeline sector status as a basis for identifying and prioritizing recovery and mitigation activities.
3. Communicate and coordinate with Governor's Office regarding activation of the SC Emergency Operations Plan.
4. Collect, compile, and analyze damage assessment data, including response and debris removal costs, from county governments, state agencies, electric cooperatives, and other potential PA applicants.
5. Collect, compile, and analyze municipal and county residential and business damage assessment data received from county governments.
6. Coordinate the organization and deployment of JPDA teams as appropriate.
7. Compile documentation to support requests for federal assistance as appropriate. Coordinate with the Governor's Office to develop and submit requests.
8. Support recovery actions of other ESFs and coordinate transition to RSFs.
9. Identify need for and convene as needed topic-specific working groups, e.g., debris management work group.
10. Analyze and assess disaster impacts to develop recommendations for recovery priorities and actions.
11. Coordinate appropriate federal and state programs to support implementation of recovery priorities.
12. Coordinate with FEMA on implementation of IA programs. Support counties in confirming DRC locations and conducting local recovery assistance outreach as needed.
13. Coordinate with FEMA to support the establishment of a JFO or area field offices (AFOs) if needed.
14. Work with FEMA to develop and maintain an Incident Action Plan (IAP), which identifies, prioritizes, and tracks the achievement of critical operational goals and objectives.
15. Work with FEMA to develop a Joint Incident Strategic Action Plan (ISAP) that identifies goals, objectives, and milestones to guide recovery processes.

16. Convene the RTF and support RSF activities based on the needs of the incident. Provide technical assistance in community and state recovery planning.

D. SC Office of Resilience

1. Upon request from SCEMD, support damage assessment activities for IA programs.
2. Collect disaster related data for development of long-term recovery strategies and programs.
3. Provide information on disaster recovery assistance managed by SCOR.
4. Monitor need and plan for implementation of the Disaster Recovery Reserve Corps (DRRC) and disaster case management activities.

E. County Emergency Managers and Local Jurisdictions

1. Maintain rosters of individuals trained to conduct damage assessments and regularly participate in or conduct damage assessment training.
2. Identify potential DRC or local recovery assistance center sites/facilities annually.
3. Conduct LIDA using FEMA classifications or guidance and promptly provide results to the state.
4. Coordinate with ESF-14 to schedule and complete JPDAs to validate the extent of damage and if federal assistance is justified.
5. Coordinate with ESF-14 for initial implementation of PA, IA, and other assistance programs as needed.