

## ANNEX 14

### ESF-14 – INITIAL RECOVERY AND MITIGATION

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PRIMARY: South Carolina Emergency Management Division

SUPPORT: SC Department of Agriculture; SC Department of Health and Environmental Control; SC Department of Insurance; SC Department of Natural Resources; SC Department of Revenue; SC Department of Social Services; SC Department of Transportation; SC Forestry Commission

#### I. INTRODUCTION

After a major hazard event, the State will initiate the following two functions:

- Initial recovery activities to begin the recovery processes for disaster survivors, damaged infrastructure, communities, and local economies.
- Mitigation activities to prevent or reduce the loss of life and/or property damage from the impacts of future disasters.

#### II. PURPOSE

Provide the framework to coordinate the Federal, State, local and tribal government, and private sector initial recovery and mitigation functions following a disaster.

#### III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The Recovery and Mitigation Section (ESF-14) of the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) is responsible for ESF-14 administrative, management, planning, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery activities to include developing, coordinating and maintaining the ESF-14 Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
- B. ESF-14 supporting agencies will assist ESF-14 in the planning and execution of the above.
- C. ESF-14 personnel will be familiar with the National Response Framework and the National Disaster Recovery Framework. This familiarization will include but not be limited to the organization, structure, functions and responsibilities of the Joint Field Office (JFO) and operations of the Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator and the Recovery Support Functions (RSF).
- D. ESF-14 will coordinate with all supporting and other appropriate departments/agencies and organizations to ensure continual operational readiness.
- E. Recovery Operations
  1. The State will execute Recovery operations in South Carolina, to include the Public Assistance (PA) and Individual Assistance (IA) programs, in

accordance with Appendix 6 (South Carolina Recovery Plan) to the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (SCEOP).

2. When conditions allow, ESF-14 will coordinate the rapid and thorough assessment of damages in the affected area(s) in order to:
  - Assess the overall damage to homes and to businesses
  - Assess the overall damage to critical public facilities and services
  - Determine whether those damages are sufficient to warrant Federal disaster assistance
3. Depending on the results of the damage assessment, the Governor may request a Presidential Disaster Declaration, which would make the State eligible for a variety of Federal assistance programs.
4. Upon approval of a Presidential Disaster Declaration and activation of a JFO, ESF-14 operations may transfer to the JFO.
5. The State, in coordination with the Federal government if appropriate, will be responsible for setting recovery priorities. These may include but not be limited to:
  - Restoring communication infrastructure
  - Restoring transportation infrastructure
  - Restoring critical facilities
  - Restoring housing to safe and habitable status
  - Restoring the delivery of human service assistance systems

F. Mitigation Operations

1. The SCEMD Mitigation Section will transition to the JFO as soon as feasible after it is open.
2. After the JFO is open, the State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) will convene the Interagency Coordinating Committee (ICC) to initiate the review and revision of the State Hazard Mitigation Plan.
3. The ICC will recommend whether Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding is available to the entire State or just the affected counties in the State, and will recommend if certain mitigation activities will be prioritized for funding post-disaster. The ICC will forward all recommendations to the Director of SCEMD and the Governor for approval.

4. The Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) and the SHMO will develop the State's Management Cost Plan and submit to the plan to the FEMA Mitigation Section for review and approval.
5. The SHMO will update the State's HMGP Administrative Plan and submit to the plan to the FEMA Mitigation Section for review and approval.
6. The SHMO will review all Hazard Mitigation Grant materials and update necessary documents to reflect existing guidelines and policies.

#### **IV. ESF ACTIONS**

- A. Coordinate recovery and mitigation grant programs.
- B. Coordinate the organization and deployment of damage assessment teams.
- C. Collect, compile and analyze damage assessment data.
- D. Based on damage assessment data, compile documentation to request federal assistance as appropriate.
- E. Coordinate with State lead agencies to address key issues for initial recovery, which may include temporary and permanent housing, debris removal, decontamination and environmental restoration, restoration of public facilities and infrastructure, restoration of the agricultural sector, and economic recovery.
- F. Plan for mitigation measures using the State goals identified in the South Carolina Hazard Mitigation Plan, risk assessment methodologies, and other mitigation strategies.
- G. Review the South Carolina Mitigation Plan and local mitigation plans for the early identification of mitigation actions and to reduce State and local socio-economic consequences.
- H. In coordination with the Federal government, assign staff to identify and document economic impact and losses avoided due to previous mitigation projects and new priorities for mitigation in affected areas.
- I. Coordinate identification of appropriate Federal and State programs to support implementation of recovery plans.
- J. Support mitigation priorities as identified by the ICC and the HMPG Administrative Plan.
- K. Update the HMGP Administrative Plan as necessary.
- L. Assist in the development, prioritization, and implementation of post-disaster redevelopment plans to reduce State and local recovery timelines.

- M. Provide technical assistance in community and State planning.
- N. Coordinate with the Catawba Indian Nation on recovery actions and priorities.
- O. Ensure procedures are in place to document costs for any potential reimbursement.

## **V. RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **A. General**

1. ESF-14 lead and support agencies will identify, train, assign and provide personnel to staff ESF-14 in the SEOC.
2. ESF-14 support agencies will designate a lead contact from their agency to ESF-14 and will maintain contact with and prepare to execute missions in support of ESF-14 during periods of activation.
3. ESF-14 lead and support agencies will train personnel on EMAC procedures to include; identifying agency resources to sustain emergency operations, pre-scripting anticipated needs on specific EMAC messages, and listing agency resources available for interstate and intrastate mutual aid missions.
4. ESF-14 lead and support agencies will ensure their personnel are trained on the principles of the NIMS and the Incident Command System (ICS).
5. Agencies requesting EMAC assistance will identify and provide a Liaison Officer for each EMAC request to facilitate arrival and onward movement of EMAC support at the appropriate Staging Areas.

### **B. South Carolina Emergency Management Division**

1. Maintain the South Carolina Recovery Plan and the South Carolina Hazard Mitigation Plan.
2. Develop systems to use predictive modeling, to include Hazus loss estimation methodology, to determine vulnerable critical facilities as a basis for identifying and prioritizing recovery and mitigation activities.
3. Provide technical assistance in community and State planning.
4. Coordinate identification of appropriate Federal and State programs to support implementation of recovery plans.
5. Notify appropriate ESF-14 supporting agencies upon activation of the ESF.

C. SC Department of Health and Environmental Control

1. Plan for and provide technical assistance and coordination of contaminated debris management and environmental remediation.
2. Plan, identify, train and assign personnel to determine if damaged structures within the immediate beach front critical area can be rebuilt or relocated in accordance with State regulations, and communicate this information to local governments and property owners.
3. Participate in the update and maintenance of the State Hazard Mitigation Plan as a member of the ICC.

D. SC Department of Transportation

1. Plan for and coordinate debris management for state highway infrastructure.
2. Participate in damage assessment missions as needed.

E. SC Department of Natural Resources

1. Plan and coordinate flood mitigation grant programs.
2. Coordinate with local floodplain administrators before and after disasters to ensure compliance with National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations.
3. Participate in damage assessment missions as needed.
4. Participate in the update and maintenance of the State Hazard Mitigation Plan as a member of the ICC.

F. SC Department of Insurance

Participate in the update and maintenance of the State Hazard Mitigation Plan as a member of the ICC.

G. SC Department of Revenue

Participate in damage assessments as needed.

H. SC Department of Social Services

1. Plan for and coordinate The Disaster Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (D-SNAP).
2. Plan for and coordinate programs that ensure the safety and health of children and vulnerable adults, assist those in need of food assistance, and

provide temporary financial assistance while transitioning into employment.

I. SC Forestry Commission

1. Coordinate with USDA Forest Service to acquire disaster severity funds.
2. Provide damage assessment information for forested areas.

**VI. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE**

- A. This Annex is supported by the National Response Framework and the National Disaster Recovery Framework. South Carolina will request Federal support through the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) or the Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator.
- B. The National Disaster Recovery Framework provides a framework for coordinating Federal support to State, tribal, regional and local governments; Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO); and the private sector to enable community recovery and mitigation from the consequences of extraordinary disasters.
- C. The National Disaster Recovery Framework and the federal Recovery Support Functions may be organized as a part of the JFO.