The Recovery Process

- Local Response
- Local Declaration
- State Response
- State Declaration
- Federal Response
Local Response

- **Activate** EOC
- **Implement** EOP
- **Request** Mutual Aid as appropriate
- **Notify** SEMA
- **Conduct** Preliminary Damage Assessment
- **Report** situation/results to SEMA
Local Declaration

- Disaster *exceeds* local resources

- *Request* state assistance as appropriate
State Response

- Provide necessary state resources
- Conduct local/state PDA
- Analyze PDA information
- Conduct joint PDA (federal/state/local)
State Declaration

Based upon the Joint PDA:

• Governor declares state of disaster emergency

• Governor requests the President declare a Major Disaster (Governor's Letter)
The Governor’s Request Letter Must:

- Be submitted within 30 days after the incident.
- Include a damage assessment.
- Describe State and Local resources committed.
- Identify assistance needed.
- Agree to cost sharing.
Federal Response

- FEMA R V reviews Governor's letter and PDA information, forwards to FEMA HQ

- HQ makes recommendation and forwards to the White House

- President makes a determination to declare or not to declare
FEMA Will Consider:

- Amount/type of damage.
- Impact of disaster.
- Resources available without declaration.
- Availability of insurance.
- Imminent threats to life and safety.
- Recent disaster history in state.
Types of Federal Assistance Declarations

- **USSBA** - Low interest loans to homeowners, renters and businesses who have suffered damage.
- **FEMA - Individual Assistance**: Grants to individuals and families for home repairs and replacement of household goods.
- **FEMA - Public Assistance**: Cost Sharing with Public Entities for repair or replacement of facilities, equipment, buildings, roads, bridges and other infrastructure.

(The minimum federal share is 75%)
Public Assistance

Governmental Units
Private Not For Profit Organizations
Government

- Any unit of state or local government that sustained damage as a direct result of the disaster.
Private Not For Profit

- Must be open to the public
- Provide a government service

Includes buildings, structures and systems belonging to the eligible PNP.

Administrative and support buildings essential for operation of PNP.

Educational, emergency, medical, and custodial care are eligible.
Program Purpose

To repair or replace damaged --

- Government owned facilities
- Private Not for Profit organization owned facilities that provide essential services of a government nature

--to pre-disaster condition
Eligible Work Categories

- Debris Removal
- Emergency Protective Measures
- Roads and Bridges
- Water Control Facilities
- Buildings and Equipment
- Utilities
- Parks, Recreational Facilities, and Other
Emergency Work

Debris Removal

- Clearing trees and woody debris, building wreckage, sand, mud, silt, gravel, vehicles, and other disaster related material deposited on publicly owned property
Emergency Work

Emergency Protective Measures

- Measures taken before, during and after a disaster to save lives, protect public health and safety, and protect improved public and private property
Permanent Work

- Roads and Bridges

Repair of roads, bridges, and associated features, such as shoulders, ditches, culverts, lighting, and signs
Permanent Work

- Water Control Facilities
  
  Repair of irrigation systems, drainage channels, and pumping facilities

Levees, dams, and flood control channels
Permanent Work

• Utilities

Repair of water treatment and delivery systems; power generation facilities and distribution lines; and sewage collection and treatment facilities
Permanent Work

- Parks, Recreation Facilities and Other

Repair or restoration of parks, playgrounds, pools, cemeteries, and beaches.

Includes work of facilities that cannot be characterized in other categories
Major Disasters Since 1990
The complexity of the damage assessment will be relative to the extent of the emergency / disaster event.
Purpose of Damage Assessment

- To provide information in the emergency/disaster situation.
- To facilitate effective decision making.
- To accurately inform the public.
- To develop assistance requests.
Damage Locations

- Identify damage sites on a map
- Number each site
- Attach a Narrative sheet of detailed information on each numbered site