

**OHIO EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN  
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #14**

**RECOVERY AND MITIGATION**

- PRIMARY AGENCY:** Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA)
- SUPPORT AGENCIES:** Adjutant General’s Department, Ohio National Guard (ONG)  
Ohio Attorney General’s Office (AG)  
Ohio Department of Aging (ODA)  
Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA)  
Ohio Department of Insurance (DOI)  
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS)  
Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (ODMHAS)  
Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)  
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA)  
Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO)  
American Red Cross (ARC)  
Ohio Department of Veteran’s Services (ODVS)  
Ohio Department of Health (ODH)  
Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)  
Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA)  
Ohio Treasurer of State (TOS)  
Ohio Department of Education (ODE)  
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)  
Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC)  
Ohio Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (Ohio VOAD)  
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA)  
Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)
- FEDERAL AGENCIES:** U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)  
U.S. Department of Agriculture – Rural Development (USDA-RD)

**I. INTRODUCTION**

A. Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to ensure the coordination of short-, and long-term recovery and mitigation operations in Ohio for individuals, families, businesses, governmental entities and certain private non-profit organizations.

## II. SITUATION

- A. Disasters will impact the state and its governmental entities, businesses and citizens.
- B. The state of Ohio may be impacted by hazards identified in the state's hazard analysis and vulnerability assessment to include natural, and human-made to include but not limited to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive, technological, and terrorism.
- C. ESF-14 is applicable to all hazards.
- D. Some ESF-14 aspects will be applicable to all incidents, regardless of cause or hazard. These activities will be initiated, coordinated and administered by local, county, state and federal governmental entities and non-governmental organizations.
- E. Most incidents will require coordination with ESF #14 support agencies and non-governmental organizations, local emergency management agencies, and federal partner agencies.
- F. Partner agencies and organizations will conduct needs and damage assessments in order to identify disaster-related impacts and the types of supplemental assistance needed to supplement local short- and long-term recovery and mitigation efforts.
- G. The scope of recovery operations will be different for all incidents and will be driven by factors such as:
  - 1. Concentration of damage.
  - 2. Amount of insurance coverage.
  - 3. Impacted population demographics (elderly, Appalachian, etc.).
  - 4. Time of year in which the incident occurs (winter and/or the heat of summer can exasperate the recovery process particularly if there are widespread power outages or inclement weather hindering response efforts).
  - 5. Incident type (flooding is longer in duration than a tornado and this will drive the speed at which recovery can begin).
- H. Not all incidents will require supplemental state or federal assistance for recovery. Events that do not meet damage threshold standards for federal assistance may require more long-term recovery actions by local and state agencies to make up for the lack of federal assistance program resources.
- I. Local- and state-level planning efforts may not rely on the assumption that federal-level assistance will be available.

- J. Local- and state-level planning efforts will include local and state agencies that can assist in short and long term recovery outside of the federal assistance programs.
- K. Incidents that cause damage that exceeds insurance coverage and assistance available from local agencies and voluntary organizations may require supplemental state and/or federal disaster assistance to assure appropriate recovery.
- L. When incidents exceed the response and recovery capabilities and resources that are available from the private sector and local governments, the state will request supplemental state and/or federal disaster assistance.
- M. Catastrophic events and/or incidents of national significance will be subject to modified, expedited actions and will not follow routine information gathering and detailed analysis of data prior to seeking supplemental federal disaster assistance.
- N. ESF-14 short and long-term recovery and mitigation mission operations begin in the State of Ohio Emergency Operations Center (Ohio EOC) during the response phase.
- O. Short-term recovery mission operations may occur concurrently with ESF-1 (Transportation), ESF-3 (Engineering and Public Works), and ESF-12 (Energy) operations that focus on the restoration of critical facilities and debris removal. Short-term recovery mission operations may also occur concurrently with ESF 6 (Mass Care), and ESF-8 (Public Health and Medical Services) operations, which focus on the immediate emergency needs of impacted citizens. Additionally, short-term recovery operations could include missions for technical assistance, grant/loan assistance, case management and direct assistance (i.e. removing debris from county roads).
  - 1. Short-term ESF-14 recovery operations address essential and immediate community and citizen needs by restoring vital services, stabilizing the incident and preserving property. These short-term operations frequently overlap with the response operations.
  - 2. During the short-term operations phase, assistance may come from the federal or state level. Specific short-term recovery priorities, depending on situational needs, include:
    - a. Debris management
    - b. Emergency protective measures that lessen the impact of an event, i.e. sandbagging to keep flood waters from government facilities
    - c. Recovery assistance for aging and institutionalized populations
    - d. Provision of temporary facilities for purposes of housing beyond basic sheltering and restoration of critical governmental services for which basic repairs cannot make these facilities habitable

- e. Medical assistance programs
  - f. Heating assistance programs
  - g. Disaster related mental health assistance
  - h. Restoration of critical facilities (such as utilities, roads, schools, fire/police)
  - i. Basic repairs to homes, businesses and governmental facilities to make them habitable
  - j. Damage assessment
  - k. Implementation of state and federal assistance programs provided under the Stafford Act (Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA), the Small Business Administration (SBA) or the Federal Highway Administration
  - l. Identification of vital resources that require immediate attention following a natural or human-made event, for example, reopening of businesses, day cares, schools and other services that allow a community to begin the recovery process
- P. Long-term ESF-14 recovery and mitigation operations will include missions and issues that require specialized assistance to address unique needs that can not be satisfied by routine disaster assistance programs, or those that may be required for complex restoration or rebuilding challenges. Examples may include:
- 1. Major repairs to homes, businesses and governmental facilities to make them habitable.
  - 2. Case management for individuals with unmet needs following application of state and federal assistance programs.
  - 3. Permanent repair or replacement of government-owned or private non-profit organization facilities.
  - 4. Community planning that includes the whole community concept.
  - 5. Redevelopment of government facilities to better serves current community needs; for example, a school district has three schools impacted by an event, and rather than rebuilding the three schools, they rebuild one larger school.
  - 6. Effective closeout of state and federal assistance programs that allow for the long-term restoration and mitigation against future damages to critical functions, services, facilities and programs provided by the governmental and non-governmental bodies of a local community.

- Q. Technical assistance will be offered from a number of plan partners during short- and long-term recovery operations to local, county and state decision-makers during and following an incident. This technical assistance can include input for the restoration of critical functions, services, vital resources, facilities, programs and infrastructure in impacted areas. Examples of technical assistance are:
1. Ohio EMA deploying field liaisons to impacted areas to provide situational awareness to the State EOC on the status of services, facilities and infrastructure impacted by the incident.
  2. The Ohio Department of Health assisting in the restoration of vital resources by testing private water sources.
  3. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency addressing vital resources via their regulation of drinking water and wastewater treatment plants.
  4. The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio works with non-regulated electric cooperatives and for-profit utilities to monitor the restoration of critical functions and services.
  5. The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and the Ohio Department of Aging assisting in the restoration of local programs such as food stamps and delivery of food for the elderly.
- R. Guidance is offered for state and federal individual and public assistance through regularly delivered recovery training courses on recovery programs, processes and procedures including restoration activities and associated plan development to ensure that guidance related to recovery priorities is understood during the incident. During a disaster, immediate technical assistance is provided to decision makers at all levels of government, individuals, and the private sector to assist with delivering relief programs and performing other recovery functions.
- S. State-level short-and long-term recovery operations will be coordinated by ESF-14's Primary and Support Agencies.
- T. Ohio EMA will provide training for short- and long-term operations, including damage assessment, debris management planning, cost documentation, and recovery and mitigation operations for local, state and voluntary organization personnel.
- U. State-level agencies have internal Standard Operating Procedures to ensure that the State's critical facilities, functions and vital services that are impacted by an incident are restored.

### **III. ASSUMPTIONS**

- A. The level of ESF-14 activation/operations will be dependent upon damage levels and local- and state-level needs.
- B. Disasters will occur in the state of Ohio which will exceed insurance coverage, voluntary, county and state capabilities.
- C. Supplemental state and/or federal disaster assistance will be necessary to ensure appropriate short and long-term recovery.
- D. State- and federal-level assistance will be supplemental and will not supplant insurance coverage and local jurisdiction response and recovery operations.
- E. Implementation of state-level recovery operations will require partnerships between local, state, federal and voluntary organizations.
- F. Recovery operations will be dependent upon rapid, thorough and accurate damage assessments that are conducted in coordination with local EMAs officials in impacted areas.
- G. The implementation of short- and long-term recovery operations will be fluid and will adjust to situational changes as an incident progresses.

### **IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

- A. Ohio EMA is the primary agency for ESF-14. OH EMA recovery and mitigation personnel will staff the state of Ohio Emergency Operations Center and will coordinate with appropriate support agencies, federal partners, county EMAs and local governmental entities.
  - 1. ESF-14 will oversee local damage assessment activities.
  - 2. Local damage assessment is the initial identification of the extent of damage to homes, businesses, public facilities, and the extent to which immediate emergency needs of the public are being met.
  - 3. Local damage assessment information assists the state in determining whether Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments (Joint PDA) are needed for possible state and/or federal disaster recovery programs.
  - 4. Generally, county EMA directors coordinate and/or gather local damage assessment information and forward the results to the state.
  - 5. Joint PDAs will quantify and define the scope, magnitude and impact of the incident.

6. Joint PDAs are coordinated with local government through county EMAs.
7. State Joint PDA personnel will be provided with the resources necessary to safely and expeditiously complete these assessments.
8. In a catastrophic event where damage is extensive, a Presidential disaster declaration may be justified based on flyovers and reports from the site. Joint PDAs are still conducted to verify damages/costs and to guide the recovery effort.
9. Mitigation staff may participate in Joint PDAs to document mitigation success stories based on previously completed projects. Joint PDAs are also an opportunity for mitigation staff to identify potential mitigation projects.
10. The Executive Director of Ohio EMA will receive analyzed data and recommendations from the Mitigation and Recovery Branch. Based on the analysis of this data, the Executive Director will make recommendations to the Governor on whether supplemental state and/or federal disaster assistance programs are warranted. If the decision is to seek federal disaster assistance, recovery personnel will prepare the appropriate request for the Governor's signature.
11. ESF-14 will coordinate with ESF-6 in order to continue to consider and refine as necessary short and long term priorities with all appropriate agencies and non-governmental organizations, such as the American Red Cross and the Ohio Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (Ohio VOAD).
12. Ohio EMA will follow the "EOC Transition to the FEMA Joint Field Office (JFO) Procedure."
13. A long-term recovery committee will be established as necessary.

## B. Levels of Government

### 1. Federal

- a. For an incident which threatens the state's public health and safety but would not meet the criteria for a major disaster declaration, the Governor may request an *Emergency* disaster declaration.

An emergency is defined in the Stafford Act as, "any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, federal assistance is needed to supplement state and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States." Typically, assistance provided under an emergency disaster declaration is limited in scope.

- b. When an incident occurs which exceeds local, state and voluntary capabilities necessary to recover and the Joint PDA information defines the magnitude, scope and impact from the event, the Governor may request a *Major* disaster declaration from the President.

A Major declaration is defined in the Stafford Act as, “any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought) or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.” Federal disaster assistance provided under this designation is more comprehensive than assistance provided under an emergency designation.

- c. During a federally declared disaster, primary federal ESF-14 agencies are:
  - i. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency
  - ii. Department of Agriculture
  - iii. Department of Commerce
  - iv. Department of Housing and Urban Development
  - v. Department of the Treasury
  - vi. Small Business Administration
- d. The State ESF-14 will coordinate with the Federal ESF-14 agencies at the state EOC, in the declared disaster areas and/or at the FEMA Joint Field Office.
- e. Federal ESF-14 will support state assessments, and response, recovery and mitigation activities.
- f. A limited Agency-only declaration from SBA requires the Governor to provide a written request that certifies that the damage meets SBA’s declaration criteria.
- g. The following federal-level organizations offer and/or administer assistance and support programs that localities and/or citizens may apply for in order to recover from disasters.
  - i. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) – In short-term recovery operations, HUD will contact public housing authorities and multi-family owners/operators of affordable housing units to assess any impacted units (housing needs) and to identify vacant units (housing resources). They will also contact FHA-insured developments to assess any impacted units (housing needs) and to identify vacant units (housing resources). HUD housing providers may provide priority housing placement

to allow disaster survivors to move up on the waiting list if displaced due to a FEMA declared disaster. They can also provide on-line rental housing resources.

HUD administers formula and competitive grant programs, including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. In this program, the state of Ohio, other direct grantees, and sub-grantees of the state have the flexibility to reprogram funding, in coordination with HUD staff in Ohio, to meet an urgent need, including disaster recovery operations.

During long-term recovery operations, HUD will provide leadership, direct personnel support and provide technical assistance, including GIS disaster risk mapping, housing rehabilitation and community redevelopment, and maintain close working relationships with key federal and state housing partners. HUD will also administer the FHA Section 203(h) mortgage insurance program which can be used for the reconstruction of a damaged primary residence or for the purchase of a different primary residence.

- ii. US Department of Agriculture, Rural Development (USDA/RD) – In short-term recovery operations, USDA/RD will maintain an online database, listing 400 rural rental properties located statewide, financed by Rural Development, which may be available to house those needing temporary or permanent housing. USDA/RD will also provide priority housing placements, allowing disaster survivors to move to the top of any waiting list if displaced due to a FEMA declared disaster.

USDA/RD – During short-term and long-term recovery operations, USDA/RD may provide low-interest loans or grants for home repair for properties located in a rural area for applicants that meet income guidelines. USDA/RD is also able to provide subsidized loans for home purchase with income and rural location requirements. These programs are non-disaster specific.

## 2. State

- a. Ohio EMA is the state liaison between state ESF-14 and federal ESF-14 agencies and organizations.
- b. The following state-level organizations offer or administer assistance and/or support programs that localities and/or citizens may apply for in order to recover from disasters. This assistance is limited in scope and may not be sufficient for long-term recovery. Given this situation, the state may still need to seek supplemental federal disaster assistance and will do so. These organizations and programs include, but are not limited to:

- i. Ohio Emergency Management Agency - Ohio EMA has developed a sample local debris management plan for use by local officials that addresses prioritization of debris removal operations to effectively allow for restoration of critical functions, services and facilities.

The State Individual Assistance and State Disaster Relief programs are designed to provide for uninsured basic home repairs and replace personal property losses for impacted individuals and to reimburse local governments for debris removal operations, emergency protective measures and permanent repairs to critical facilities.

Ohio EMA administers the FEMA Public Assistance Grant Program or State Disaster Relief Program which provides supplemental assistance to state and local entities and certain private non-profit organizations. These two programs provide grants to assist the impacted entities in the permanent restoration of critical facilities and services. The FEMA program considers environmental and historic laws and regulations when awarding funds for rebuilding/repairs.

Ohio EMA administers the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. Ohio EMA's activities include: coordinating with FEMA and state staff at the JFO; reviewing local hazard mitigation plans; coordinating project application reviewing and prioritization by the State Hazard Mitigation Team; and grant oversight and technical assistance to sub-grantees; and grant closeout.

- ii. Adjutant General's Department, Ohio National Guard - ONG forces that are activated under State Active Duty will assist in small-scale events that do not overwhelm or shut down critical infrastructure. Catastrophic events which disable the Mission Command network of the ONG, shut down critical infrastructure nodes (roads, communications, and water, food, or fuel delivery/resupply) will require an enhanced response from other federal and military organizations.
- iii. Ohio Department of Job and Family Services - In response recovery operations, ODJFS administers the Disaster National Emergency Grants (NEG's) program, wherein discretionary funds issued to states by the U.S. Department of Labor as authorized by the Workforce Investments Act. The grant permits states and local areas to hire temporary workers to provide humanitarian assistance for disaster victims and/or help with demolition, deconstruction, cleaning, repair and reconstruction of public structures, facilities, waterways and lands within the disaster area.

In order for Disaster NEG's to be awarded, FEMA must first declare that a region is a disaster area and is eligible for public assistance. ODJFS is the

state agency that applies for and receives Disaster NEG funding. It passes the funding to the applicable local workforce investment boards. Ohio Department of Job and Family Services - from response through short-term recovery operations, ODJFS administers the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) disaster assistance support program when the Governor declares a county to be in a state of emergency.

From response through short-term recovery operations, ODJFS administers the Food Assistance Replacement Benefits program when the state, or an area within the state experiences a disaster that lasts four-or-more hours.

From response through short-term recovery operations, ODJFS administers the Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) program to provide weekly benefits to individuals who are unemployed as a direct result of a disaster as declared by the President of the United States, but who are ineligible for regular unemployment compensation.

- iv. Ohio Department of Natural Resources – Through all recovery phases, ODNR may be able to assist with temporary housing depending on the incident location and the availability of State Park property Lodge Rooms, Cabins, and Campgrounds. Availability will be based on current contracts and waivers, and will be dependent on State-Federal Declarations for reimbursement of revenue lost.
- v. Ohio Department of Natural Resources – Through all recovery phases, ODNR will coordinate a response to help in the environmental recovery of fish, wildlife, recreational land, forest, water, geological minerals and oil and gas resources. ODNR may also provide limited resources to supplement other state resources for the storage, removal and reduction of debris.
- vi. Ohio Department of Natural Resources – Through all recovery phases, ODNR will coordinate and provide health safety inspections on dams, mines, well sites, forests and fish and wildlife populations.
- vii. Ohio Department of Natural Resources - ODNR may be able to provide alternate locations for the continuity of operations/government for other state agencies based on the disaster and be dependent on State-Federal Declarations
- viii. Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)– During response-based recovery operations, NRCS will compile local damage assessment(s) for impacts to stream channels and adjacent infrastructure to determine eligibility for NRCS Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) flood recovery program assistance (7 CFR, Part 624): <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text->

In Ohio, the EWP has historically consisted of stabilizing damaged stream banks adjacent to roadways impaired by "flash storms" to pre-storm flow capacity. The sponsoring jurisdiction/agency is then responsible for actual roadway repairs.

- ix. Natural Resource Conservation Service – During short-term recovery operations, NRCS will work with local sponsor to initiate "exigency" (situations that demand immediate action to avoid potential loss of life and property) actions when applicable, NRCS will work with the local sponsoring jurisdiction/agency to submit an EWP "non-exigency" application within 60 days of the event.

NRCS funding (when available) generally covers 75% of the construction cost of eligible work. NRCS can provide technical services for engineering design, construction drawings, and contract administration or work with the sponsor to share these services as applicable.

Ohio NRCS requests funding from NRCS headquarters within sixty days of the receipt of an application. Project applications are then put on "wait list" for funding. Funding may wait for supplemental appropriation from Congress, and funding could be restricted to Stafford Act projects

- x. Natural Resource Conservation Service – During long-term recovery operations, NCRS will administer the Emergency Watershed Protection for Floodplain Easements (EWP-FPE) program. The program provides an alternative measure to traditional EWP recovery, where sites are eligible and it is determined that acquiring an easement in lieu of recovery is the more economical and prudent approach to reducing a threat to life or property. NRCS will only purchase floodplain easements from landowners on a voluntary basis.
- xi. Ohio Treasurer of State's Office (TOS) – During all recovery phases, the TOS will work in partnership with eligible banks to create low-interest loans in the event of disasters or emergencies. These loans are reviewed and created in response to the type of incident. Ohioans who suffer severe damage or loss as a result of severe weather may be eligible for an interest rate reduction on new or existing loans at eligible banks.

The TOS's Renew Ohio and Rebuild Ohio programs are allocated \$25 million through the Ohio Treasury's linked deposit programs. Renew Ohio assists small business owners and the agricultural community. Business owners and farmers can also apply for priority rate reduction assistance through the Ohio Treasury's GrowNOW Program. Rebuild Ohio assists

homeowners applying for construction or other loans to rebuild or repair their homes.

Rebuild Ohio eligibility requirements: Impacted Ohio homeowners must: (1) have suffered severe damage or loss as a result of the severe weather; (2) obtain a construction or other loan to finance the cost of rebuilding or repair of their home; (3) agree to comply with monitoring requests as required by the Treasurer. More details on the program can be accessed via the Treasurer's website at: <http://www.tos.ohio.gov> (click on the Economic Development tab)

- xii. The Ohio Public Works Commission provides grants and loans, and can fund up to 50% of a new and expansion project and up to 90% of a repair and replacement project. Eligible infrastructure types include roads, bridges, water supply and distribution facilities, sanitary collection and treatment facilities, and storm water, and solid waste facilities.
  - xiii. Ohio Department of Development - Loans and grants to repair/replace water, sewer lines, roads, bridges, etc. to localities.
  - xiv. Ohio Water Development Authority - Long-term market interest rate loans to localities for drinking water, wastewater, and construction projects.
  - xv. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency - Below-market rate loans to localities for publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities and non-point source water pollution control projects.
  - xvi. Ohio Controlling Board - Emergency Purposes Fund money administered by the Ohio EMA through the State Disaster Relief Program (SDRP) to assist localities in recovery efforts.
  - xvii. The Ohio Facilities Construction Commission will assist with the administration of applicable grants and loans and/or provide assistance through the Commission's Emergency Assistance Program to local school districts for the restoration, rebuilding or replacement of school facilities that are damaged in an incident.
- c. The Ohio EMA will request supplemental federal assistance through the federal ESF-14 lead, FEMA, if state recovery resources are not adequate or available.

### 3. Local

- a. Requests for emergency assistance will be forwarded to the Ohio EMA by County EMA(s).

- b. County EMAs will serve as local liaison between the Ohio EMA and impacted governmental entities.
  - c. All damage assessment information should be provided by the county EMA to the Ohio EMA.
4. The Agency Comparison Chart for ESF-14 Organizations lists the organizations in the Federal ESF-14 of the National Response Plan and coordinating agencies at the state and local level.

<b><u>State Organization</u></b>	<b><u>Federal Organization</u></b>	<b><u>Local Organization</u></b>
Ohio Emergency Management Agency	U.S. Department of Homeland Security/ Federal Emergency Management Agency	County EMAs
Adjutant General's Department/Ohio National Guard	US Army North (ARNORTH)	*
Ohio Attorney General's Office	U.S. Department of Justice	County Prosecutors
Ohio Department of Aging	*	Local Area Offices on Aging
Ohio Development Services Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. Department of Agriculture – Rural Development	*
Ohio Department of Insurance	*	*
Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	County DJFS Offices
Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services	National Institute of Mental Health	Local Behavioral Health Boards
Ohio Department of Veteran's Services	*	*
Ohio Department of Health	*	*
Ohio Department of Natural Resources	*	*
Ohio Housing Finance Agency	*	*
Treasurer of State	*	*
Ohio Department of Education	*	Local School Districts

Ohio Public Works Commission	*	*
Ohio Facilities Construction Commission	*	*
Ohio Facilities Construction Commission	*	*
Ohio Water Development Authority	*	*
Natural Resource Conservation Service	*	*
Ohio Department of Transportation	U.S. Department of Transportation	*
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	*
Ohio Historic Preservation Office	U.S. Department of the Interior	*
American Red Cross	American Red Cross	Local ARC Chapters
Ohio Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster	*	Local Voluntary Organizations

\* There is no applicable agency at this level of government.

## V. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

### A. Organization

The following organizations have these specific emergency responsibilities with respect to recovery and mitigation efforts. All organizations maintain their own internal command and control structures during emergency operations.

### B. All Organizations of State Government

1. Provide personnel to support short- and long-term recovery activities as required.
2. Assist in the coordination and administration of applicable federal disaster assistance programs and participate on the State Hazard Mitigation Team.
3. Coordinate with Ohio EMA for the identification of disaster recovery programs and assistance.
4. As needed, provide personnel for temporary duty to Disaster Recovery Centers.

C. Ohio Emergency Management Agency – Primary Agency (Ohio EMA)

During Short-Term Recovery Operations:

1. Coordinate the development and dissemination of information pertaining to state and federal emergency recovery assistance available to public and private agencies, organizations, individuals and families with the Joint Information Center (ESF 15) and ESF 5, Information and Planning.
2. Participate in the Debris Management Group and provide pre-event training to local officials on debris management and planning.
3. Coordinate state-level damage assessment related to federal assistance program eligibility, including pre-event training to state and local officials on conducting damage assessment and technical assistance as needed during events.
4. When needed, coordinate the Joint federal/state/local Preliminary Damage Assessment process to determine the need for state and/or federal assistance (grant programs, direct federal assistance, etc.).
5. Prepare a draft of the letter from the Governor to the President requesting federal assistance under the Stafford Act, and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), if needed; or a letter from the Governor to the Small Business Administration requesting low interest loans.
6. At the Governor's discretion, administer the State Individual Assistance and State Disaster Relief programs.
7. Coordinate ESF-14 primary and support agency staffing at Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) which are opened following a FEMA Individual Assistance declaration.
8. If made available, implement the FEMA Public Assistance Program to include conducting applicant's briefings (application sessions) and participating in project formulation with local, non-profit and federal officials.
9. Implement the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, including conducting applicant briefings and providing application technical assistance to local jurisdictions and non-profit organizations.
10. Coordinate recovery and planning issues with federal personnel at the Joint Field Office (JFO) and at the site of the disaster for assessment/recovery activities.

During Long-Term Recovery Operations:

1. As needed, coordinate with federal and state partners and non-governmental organizations to establish a long-term recovery committee.

2. Participate, as requested, in local long-term recovery activities, including assisting local case managers in verification of assistance provided by state and/or federal assistance programs and/or technical assistance to community partners in realizing the maximum benefit from their state/federal assistance.
3. Administer through closeout, the FEMA Public Assistance Grant Program or State Disaster Relief Program which provides supplemental assistance to state and local entities and certain private non-profit organizations.
4. Administer through closeout, the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.
5. Co-chair the State of Ohio Disaster Housing Strategy Taskforce.

C. Assignment of Responsibilities – Support Agencies

1. Adjutant General's Department, Ohio National Guard
  - a. On order of the Governor, the ONG mobilizes for State Active Duty (SAD) and/or T32 Active Duty and assists Ohio EMA, as available, in recovery operations.
  - b. In short and long term recovery and mitigation operations, the ONG can advise, assist and provide equipment, personnel and facilities to Ohio EMA, as available.
2. Office of the Ohio Attorney General (OAG)
  - a. Conduct or assist in the investigation of potential/reported fraud associated with disaster assistance.
  - b. Recover or assist in the recovery of state and/or federal disaster funds provided through error, misrepresentation, or fraud or if funds are inappropriately spent.
  - c. Conduct appropriate action designed to assure effective consumer protection during emergency response and recovery.
3. Ohio Board of Regents (OBR)

From Response through Long-Term Recovery Operations, and as able:

- a. Coordinate with University System of Ohio (USO) institutions for the implementation of a comprehensive program of emergency assistance to those affected following a disaster.

- b. Provide limited resources to supplement other state resources.
- c. Provide alternate locations for Continuity of Operations/Government for State Agencies based on the disaster and dependent on State and Federal Declarations.
- d. Assist Ohio EMA in the coordination and administration of applicable federal disaster assistance programs.
- e. Assist in coordinating availability of temporary shelters as available in USO facilities.
- f. From response through long-term recovery operations, coordinate with Ohio EMA and other ESF-14 agencies utilizing the ICS/Unified Command process during emergencies.

From Response through Short-Term Recovery Operations, and as able:

- a. Assist with temporary housing, based on location of event and the availability of USO resources.
  - b. Assist with temporary and/or emergency transportation needs, based on location of event and the availability of USO transportation resources.
  - c. Conduct damage assessments of USO infrastructure to include buildings, grounds, transportation resources, etc.
  - d. Coordinate and provide subject matter experts and investigators on environmental disasters dealing with fish, wildlife, recreational land, forests, water, geological mineral and oil and gas resources.
4. Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC)
- a. Assist with the administration of applicable grants and loans and/or provide assistance through the Commission's Emergency Assistance Program to local school districts for the restoration, rebuilding or replacement of school facilities that are damaged in an incident.
5. Ohio Department of Aging (ODA)

During Short-term Recovery Operations:

- a. Through Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) and Regional Long-term Ombudsman Programs (RLTCOPs), maintain a presence at Local Emergency Operations Centers and/or Disaster Recovery Centers, either in-person or by provision of contact phone numbers and resource materials.

- b. Through AAAs, RLTCOPs and other service providers, inform older disaster victims and their families about residential program-related disaster assistance and other programs.
  - c. Through AAAs, RLTCOPs and other service providers, refer older disaster survivors to the National Tele-registration Center and/or assist with the tele-registration process.
  - d. Through AAAs, RLTCOPs and other service providers, assist with completing applications and establishing eligibility for disaster assistance programs (e.g. Small Business Administration, FEMA Disaster Housing Assistance Program, FEMA Individual Assistance, and relief organization services, e.g. Red Cross).
  - e. Through AAAs, RLTCOPs and other service providers, follow-up and provide advocacy, if needed, to ensure that individuals are able to complete the application process and/or received the assistance for which they are eligible.
  - f. Inform older disaster survivors and Aging Network staff of services the AAA can provide or access including, but not limited to, alternative housing, home repair, chore, meals, and counseling.
  - g. Through direct contact, and through AAAs, help address unmet service needs, including, but not limited to: 1. Allocating and/or re-allocating available resources to aging network providers to fund gap-filling services. 2. Assisting providers in identifying additional funding sources and 3. Directly coordinating recovery services provided by workers volunteering and/or missioned to assist older disaster victims.
  - h. If the AAA or RLTCOP disaster assistance services meet the criteria for FEMA and/or Administration for Community Living (ACL) disaster reimbursement; collaborate with Ohio EMA, FEMA, ODA and disaster relief organizations to: 1. Request assistance to meet unmet needs. 2. Submit applications to : Area Offices on Aging (AOoA) and others for disaster advocacy and outreach funding, and FEMA for public assistance funding.
6. Ohio Department of Education (ODE)

From Response through Long-Term Recovery Operations, and as able:

- a. Coordinate with local school districts for the implementation of a comprehensive program of emergency assistance to those affected following a disaster.

- b. Assist with temporary housing, based on location of event and the availability of local school resources.
- c. Provide alternate locations for Continuity of Operations/Government for State Agencies based on the disaster and dependent on State and Federal Declarations.
- d. Assist with temporary and/or emergency transportation needs, based on location of event and the availability of school transportation resources.
- e. Assist Ohio EMA in the coordination and administration of applicable federal disaster assistance programs.
- f. Assist in coordinating availability of temporary shelters as available in local school buildings.

From Response through Short-Term Recovery Operations, and as able:

- a. Conduct damage assessments of educational infrastructure to include buildings, grounds, transportation resources, etc.

7. Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA)

- II. Maintain and update inventory of the programs offered by the community action agencies in the state that could be called upon to provide direct service or technical assistance at the site.
- III. Upon request of Ohio EMA, assist with the identification of available housing in communities impacted by a disaster and coordinate referrals of disaster victims to appropriate emergency housing to meet short and long-term needs.
- IV. Coordinate with Ohio EMA for long-term recovery assistance for individuals, businesses and governments.
- V. Process applications and coordinate with Ohio EMA concerning the use of Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and Imminent Threat Grants (ITG) and other state/federal disaster assistance programs.

8. Ohio Department of Insurance (ODI)

- a. Investigate any complaints against insurance companies doing business in the state.
- b. Assist in the administration of insurance programs following a disaster.

- c. Provide information to individuals, governments and businesses on insured losses to assist with damage assessment, recovery and mitigation, for both immediate needs and long-term recovery.

9. Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS)

During Response Recovery Operations:

- a. Administer the Disaster National Emergency Grants (NEG's) program.

From Response through Short-Term Recovery Operations

- a. Administer Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) disaster assistance support program when the governor declares a county to be in a state of emergency.
- b. Administer the Food Assistance Replacement Benefits program when the state, or an area within the state experiences a disaster that lasts four-or-more hours.
- c. Administer the Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) program to provide weekly benefits to individuals who are unemployed as a direct result of a disaster as declared by the President of the United States, but who are ineligible for regular unemployment compensation.

From Response through Long-Term Recovery Operations

- a. Coordinate with county-level human services departments on the implementation of a comprehensive family emergency assistance program.

10. Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)

- a. As able, assist with temporary housing, based on location of event and the availability of State Park property Lodge Rooms, Cabins, and Campgrounds.
- b. Coordinate and provide subject matter experts and investigators on environmental disasters dealing with fish, wildlife, recreational land, forests, water, geological mineral and oil and gas resources.
- c. Coordinate a response to help in the environmental recovery of fish, wildlife, recreational land, forest, water, geological minerals and oil and gas resources.
- d. As able, provide limited resources to supplement other state resources for the storage, removal and reduction of debris.
- e. As able, coordinate and provide health safety inspections for dams, mines, well sites, forests and fish and wildlife populations.

- f. As able, provide alternate locations for Continuity of Operations/Government for State Agencies based on the disaster and dependent on State and Federal Declarations.
- g. Assist Ohio EMA in the coordination and administration of applicable federal disaster assistance programs, for example the State Hazard Mitigation Team.
- h. Provide technical assistance regarding floodplain management
- i. Coordinate the administration of the National Flood Insurance Program. Certain funds are restricted for NFIP-sanctioned or non-participating communities. ODRN will assist communities in their participation and will maintain compliance with the NFIP.

11. Ohio Department of Veteran's Services (ODVS)

- a. As able, provide staffing assistance at Disaster Recovery Centers.

12. Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

- a. Provide temporary emergency shelter as resources permit and are available in state behavioral healthcare facilities.
- b. In collaboration with local behavioral boards, community providers, other state agencies and community partners coordinate the activities and services necessary to address behavioral health needs of persons impacted by the disaster event in the immediate aftermath and over the long-term.
- c. Provide representatives to assist the local Mental Health and/or joint Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Boards and Regional, County and Community Mental Health Centers in giving supportive services and treatment to disaster survivors.
- d. Provide behavioral health clinical consultation services to State EOC representatives.

13. Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)

From Response through Long-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. Coordinate with Ohio EMA and other ESF-14 agencies utilizing the ICS/Unified Command process during emergencies.
- b. Provide a member as needed to support the long-term recovery committee for ESF-1 related recovery operations issues.

- c. Provide ESF-3 mission-related support by providing hauling assistance under the debris management plan from areas pre-approved by OEPA.
- d. Provide engineering damage assessment as needed for infrastructure/critical facilities recovery operations.

From Response through Short-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. As able, provide civil engineering support for building and infrastructure assessments.
- b. As able, conduct damage assessments of transportation infrastructure to include roadways, bridges, signals, drainage etc.

During an Extreme Emergency, and with the Approval of the Governor:

- a. Assist as able and as available with non-hazardous debris removal support on non-State-owned property.

In Response to Major Damage to Roadways:

- a. Administer the Emergency Program through the Federal Highway Administration.

#### 14. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA)

- a. Coordinate with regulated facilities (public water, domestic water, wastewater, landfills, hazardous waste disposal sites, etc.) for compliance with facility plans and state and federal regulations.
- b. For new facility permit approvals, waive requirements as needed to re-prioritize workloads and to expedite community recovery.
- c. Provide technical assistance and environmental regulatory guidance.
- d. After local-level resources have been exhausted, administer grants and loan funding assistance program assistance for debris management/disposal.
- e. Assist jurisdictions with expediting access to environmental protection-related materiel, funding and equipment.
- f. As able, ensure that infectious waste, including food management/disposal is handled and disposed of correctly.
- g. For construction/demolition debris management disposal activities, work with local jurisdictions, new facilities, maintain regulatory compliance, and grant limited variances and/exemptions.

- h. In short-term recovery operations, assist in the management and control of temporary staging areas; and in long-term recovery operations, assist in the management and control of the removal and final placement of debris at permanent sites.
- i. Assist local jurisdictions/authorities/agencies/contractors with spill and debris clean-up; provide technical assistance on groundwater management and remediation; and direct contractor hiring/assistance.
- j. Provide technical assistance regarding cautions on addressing historic structures (working with OSHA on lead paint, asbestos, etc.).
- k. Provide technical assistance for facility inspection regarding compliance with EPA regulations regarding water, wastewater, generators of infectious waste, transport of scrap tires, etc.

15. Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO)

During short-term recovery operations, and as able:

- a. Provide qualified historic preservation personnel to serve on Damage Assessment and Damage Survey teams.

During long-term recovery operations, and as able:

- a. Consult with affected jurisdictions, Ohio EMA, and FEMA to determine the effects of recovery activities on historic properties (pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act).
- b. During long-term recovery operations, provide technical advice to affected jurisdictions regarding damage to historic properties.

16. American Red Cross (ARC)

- a. Open and staff ARC shelters to meet the immediate need of disaster victims.
- b. Activate Disaster Welfare Inquiry services.
- c. Provide fixed and mobile feeding sites; assist with delivery of snacks, ice and potable water.
- d. Provide crisis counseling at ARC shelters, during ARC damage assessment activities and with the provision of emergency services.

- e. Provide emergency services, limited funding, mass care shelters, hotel/motel/rental assistance, emergency medical assistance, and health screening.

17. Ohio Treasurer of State's Office (TOS)

- a. Work in partnership with eligible banks to create low-interest loans in the event of disasters or emergencies.
- b. Administer the Renew Ohio and Rebuild Ohio program.

18. Ohio Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (Ohio VOAD)

From Short-Term through Long-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. Provide coordination for the formation of Long-Term Recovery Committees.
- b. From short-term through long-term recovery operations, provide assistive services through member organizations for spiritual & emotional care, childcare assistance, provision of food and water, sheltering, and debris removal from private property.

During long-term recovery operations:

- a. Provide home repair and replacement services.

19. Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)

During Response-Based Recovery Operations:

- a. Conduct local damage assessment activities with local jurisdictions following a sudden watershed impairment event.
- b. Compile local damage assessment(s) for impacts to stream channels and adjacent infrastructure to determine eligibility for NRCS Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) flood recovery program.

During Short-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. Work with local sponsoring agencies to initiate "exigency" (situations that demand immediate action to avoid potential loss of life and property) actions when applicable.
- b. Work with local sponsoring agencies to submit EWP "non-exigency" application within 60 days of the event.

During Long-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. If it is determined that acquiring a property easement in lieu of recovery is the more economical and prudent approach to reducing a threat to life or property, purchase floodplain easements from landowners on a voluntary basis.

## 20. Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA)

During Response-Based Recovery Operations:

- a. To facilitate the identification of temporary housing, coordinate the identification of available rental units using the Agency Constant Contact mailing list, social media, and the Ohio Rental Housing Locator.

During Short-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. Manage and/or assist with the administration of the state-level rental assistance program.

During Long-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. Request from the IRS and coordinate relief from Low Income Housing Tax Credit requirements for households in Presidentially-declared disaster areas.
- b. Manage and/or assist with the administration of state level rental assistance program

## 21. Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)

From Short-Term through Long-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. Administer a program that reserves funding for emergency projects that arise directly out of catastrophic situations. Eligible projects must be those that present an immediate threat to public health and safety, and for which there is no alternative way of addressing the project through local funding or other resources.

## 22. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

During Short-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. Liaison with Public Housing Authorities and multi-family owners/operators of affordable housing units to assess impacted units (housing needs) and identify vacant units (housing resources).

- b. Contact Federal Housing Administration (FHA)-insured developments to assess impacted units (housing needs) and to identify vacant units (housing resources).
- c. HUD housing providers - provide priority housing placement to allow disaster survivors to move up on the waiting list if displaced due to a FEMA declared disaster.
- d. HUD housing providers - provide on-line rental housing resources.
- e. Provide leadership, direct personnel support and technical assistance and provide direct support to the Joint Field Office (JFO) and Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) as needed.
- f. Administer formula and competitive grant programs, including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

During Long-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. Provide leadership, direct personnel support and technical assistance and provide technical assistance, including GIS disaster risk mapping, housing rehabilitation and community redevelopment.
- b. Maintain close working relationships with key federal and state housing partners.
- c. Administer the FHA Section 203(h) mortgage insurance program which can be used for the reconstruction of a damaged primary residence or for the purchase of a different primary residence.

23. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development (USDA/RD)

During Short-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. Maintain an online database, listing 400 rural rental properties located statewide, financed by Rural Development, which may be available to house those needing temporary or permanent housing.
- b. Provide priority housing placements, allowing disaster survivors to move to the top of any waiting list if displaced due to a FEMA declared disaster.
- c. Provide low interest loans or grants for home repair. Property must be located in a rural area and applicant must meet income guidelines.
- d. Provide subsidized loans for home purchase with income and rural location requirements.

During Long-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. Provide low interest loans or grants for home repair. Property must be located in a rural area and applicant must meet income guidelines.
- b. Provide subsidized loans for home purchase with income and rural location requirements.

24. Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA)

During Short-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. Provide low interest loans for drinking water, waste water construction projects and planning.

During Long-Term Recovery Operations:

- a. Provide low interest loans for drinking water, waste water construction projects and planning.

## **VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS OF ESF-14-RECOVERY AND MITIGATION**

Each ESF-14 organization maintains internal standard operating procedures (SOPs) and checklists that detail the logistical and administrative support arrangements internal to its organization. Additional support needs during an emergency may be requested through the Ohio EOC to ESF-7, Resource Support.