



SC Hazards



Winter Storms



Terrorism/HAZMAT



Tornados



Nuclear



Hurricanes



Flood



Fire



Earthquake



Pandemic



Response

Municipality



Handles Incident

Requests assistance



County



Handles Incident

Requests assistance



State



Provides Resource

Requests assistance



Federal



Provides Resource



Emergency Operations Plan



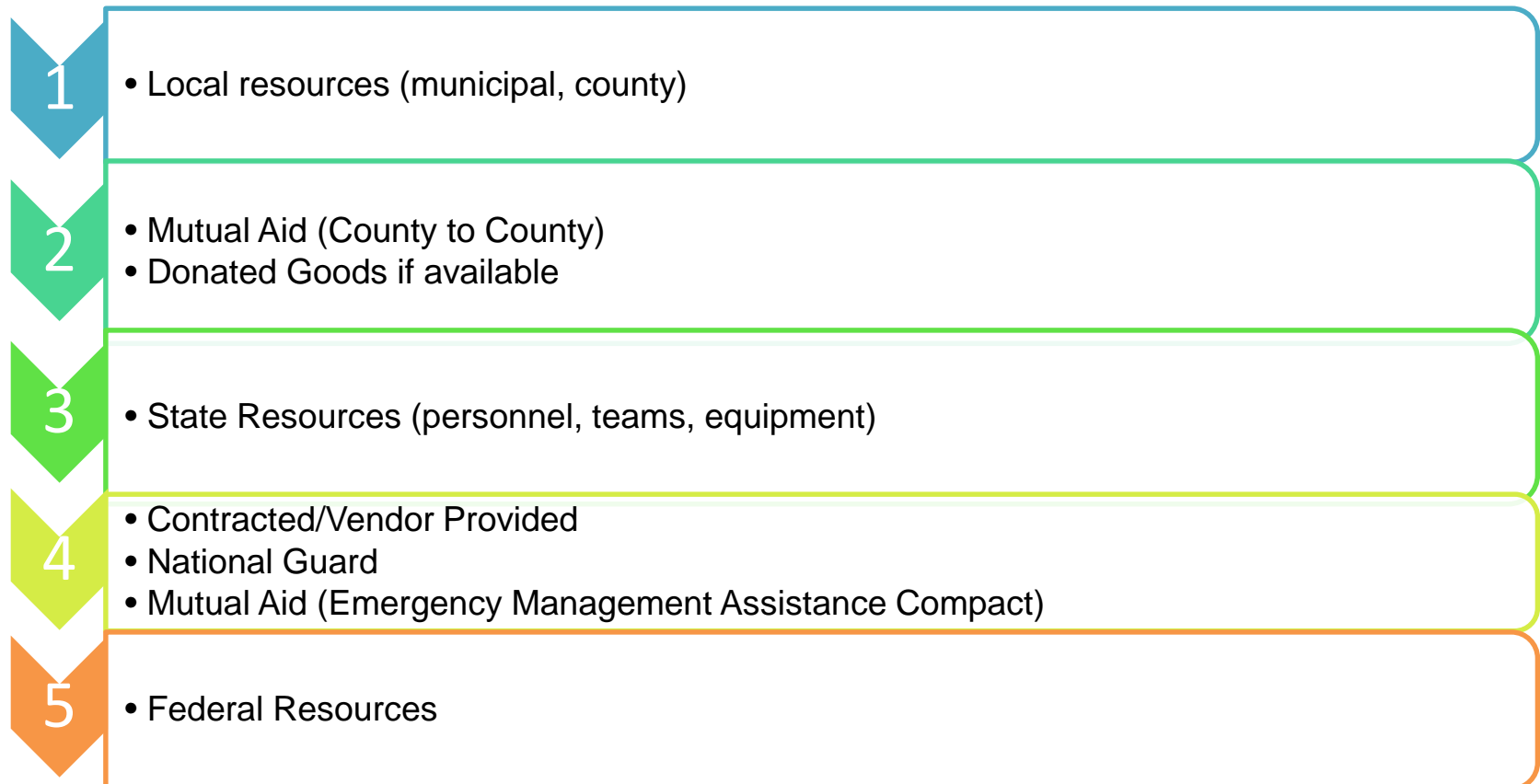
- ESF 1 – Transportation (SCDOT)
- ESF 2 – Communications (Dept. of Administration)
- ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering (State Fiscal Accountability Authority)
- ESF 4 – Firefighting (LLR – Division of Fire and Life Safety, and SC Forestry Commission)
- ESF 5 – Emergency Management (SCEMD)
- ESF 6 – Mass Care (DSS)
- ESF 7 – Finance and Administration (SCEMD)
- ESF 8 – Health and Medical Services (DHEC)
- ESF 9 – Search and Rescue (LLR – Division of Fire and Life Safety)
- ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials (DHEC)
- ESF 11 – Food Services (DSS)
- ESF 12 – Energy (ORS)
- ESF 13 – Law Enforcement (SLED)
- ESF 14 – Initial Recovery and Mitigation (SCEMD)
- ESF 15 – Public Information (SCEMD)
- ESF 16 – Emergency Traffic Management (SCDPS)
- ESF 17 – Animal/Agricultural Emergency Response (CULPH)
- ESF 18 – Donated Goods and Volunteer Services (Dept. of Administration)
- ESF 19 – Military Support (SC National Guard)
- ESF 24 – Business and Industry (Dept. of Commerce)



Resource Request Process



To fill Resource Requests, the State will exhaust all resources at each step before moving to the next.





Governor's Executive Orders



- Declaring a State of Emergency and activating the SC Emergency Operations Plan
 - Invokes Emergency Powers Act
 - Redirects State government focus to emergency operations
 - Initial agency costs covered under existing agency appropriations
 - Funding may be provided later by moving funds from state share account or legislative appropriation
- Activating the National Guard and State Guard
- Closing State and county offices
- Closing schools
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact
- Forgiving State employee time



FEMA Disaster Declarations



- Emergency Declaration
 - State must demonstrate that situation is beyond State capability
 - Generally limited to debris removal, emergency protective measures, and direct federal assistance
 - Can be requested in advance of a potential event
 - Assistance capped at \$5M but may be increased
 - 25% cost share
- Major Disaster Declaration
 - State must demonstrate that situation is beyond State capability
 - Opens up full range of federal disaster assistance
 - No restrictions on reimbursable amounts
 - Generally a 25% cost share
- Fire Management Assistance Grant
 - Fire must pose an immediate threat to life and property
 - 25% cost share for firefighting activities



FEMA Recovery Programs



- Individual Assistance
- Public Assistance
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program



Individual Assistance

- Federal Threshold – none specifically stated but historically an average of 100 homes severely damaged or destroyed
- Process and Programs
 - Individuals and Households Program
 - Registration – eligibility – award / appeal
- Cost Share
 - Housing – 100% federal
 - Other Needs Assistance – 25% state



Public Assistance

- Federal Threshold – Must meet overall State threshold of \$6,753,031 and each county meet individual threshold (\$3.68 per capita)
- Process
 - Program to reimburse local governments and some private non-profits for eligible response and restoration costs
 - Application - damage identification – eligibility determinations - write Project Worksheet (PW) - review of PW through FEMA and State queues - reimbursement of federal share - reimbursement of state share if available
- Cost share
 - Minimum 75% federal
 - Maximum 25% applicant



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program



- Process
 - Program to fund eligible applicants to complete projects to lessen the effects of the next disaster
 - Amount awarded is based on 15% of total Federal costs for each disaster
 - Applications by eligible entities
 - Interagency Coordination Committee prioritization
 - Projects funded according to priorities
- Cost Share
 - 75% federal
 - 25% applicant



Small Business Administration Loans



- SBA Threshold – 25 or more homeowners, renters or businesses with at least 40% uninsured losses
- Loans
 - Physical Disaster Loans – Awarded to businesses, homeowners or renters to repair or replace disaster damaged property
 - Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) – Awarded to businesses to meet ordinary and necessary financial obligations that cannot be met as a direct result of the disaster
- Cost Share - None



Disaster Declaration Summary



Disaster	Individual Assistance	Estimated Public Assistance	Mitigation Funding	State Share Appropriation
2014 Ice Storm	None	\$269,863,630	\$32,425,893	\$7,439,969
2015 Flood	\$90,162,340	\$170,325,891	\$48,037,214	\$72,000,000
2016 Hurricane Matthew	\$39,431,347	\$341,493,840	\$43,749,199	\$68,000,000
2016 Pinnacle Mountain Fire	None	\$4,653,257	None	\$1,250,000
2017 Hurricane Irma	None	\$38,000,000	TBD	TBD