

AGENCY NAME:	OFFICE OF RESILIENCE		
AGENCY CODE:	D300	SECTION:	

Fiscal Year 2020–2021 Accountability Report

SUBMISSION FORM

I have reviewed and approved the data submitted by the agency in the following online forms:

- Reorganization and Compliance
- Strategic Plan Results
- Strategic Plan Development
- Legal
- Services
- Partnerships
- Report or Review

I have reviewed and approved the financial report summarizing the agency's budget and actual expenditures, as entered by the agency into the South Carolina Enterprise Information System.

The information submitted is complete and accurate to the extent of my knowledge.

AGENCY DIRECTOR (SIGN AND DATE):	Signature on file.
(TYPE/PRINT NAME):	Ben Duncan

BOARD/CMSN CHAIR (SIGN AND DATE):	
(TYPE/PRINT NAME):	

FY 2020-2021 Agency Accountability Report
Reorganization and Compliance Responses:

These responses were submitted for the FY 2020-2021 Accountability Report by the

OFFICE OF RESILIENCE

Primary Contact:

First Name	Last Name	Role/Title	Phone	Email Address
Benjamin	Duncan	Chief Resilience Officer	803-608-9079	ben.duncan@scor.sc.gov

Secondary Contact

First Name	Last Name	Role/Title	Phone	Email Address
Eric	Fosmire	Chief of Staff and General Counsel	803-822-9580	eric.fosmire@scor.sc.gov

Agency Mission

We lessen the impact of disasters on the communities and citizens of South Carolina by planning and coordinating statewide resilience and by implementing long term recovery and hazard mitigation by repairing and replacing homes and installing infrastructure projects.

Adopted in: 2021

Agency Vision

We envision a South Carolina where the risks of adverse impacts from extreme weather events are significantly reduced, empowering citizens and communities to withstand and recover from disasters.

Adopted in: 2021

Recommendations for reorganization requiring legislative change.

No

Please list significant events related to the agency that occurred in FY 2020-2021.

Month Started	Month Ended	Description of Event	Agency Measures Impacted	Other Impacts
September		Agency created but not yet funded until FY2021-2022		

Does the agency intend to make any other major reorganization to divisions, departments, or programs to allow the agency to operate more effectively and efficiently in FY 2021-22?

Note: It is not recommended that agencies plan major reorganization projects every year. This section should remain blank unless there is a need for reorganization.

Yes

The Office of Resilience is a new agency. The major organizational effort is to establish the agency and absorb the former SC Disaster Recovery Office as it previously existed under Admin. SCOR has completed its organizational structure and is completing the hiring process of those positions that are primarily involved in establishing the Resilience Plan

Is the agency in compliance with S.C. Code Ann. § 2-1-220, which requires submission of certain reports to the Legislative Services Agency for publication online and the State Library? See also S.C. Code Ann. § 60-2-20.

Yes

If not, please explain why.

Is the agency in compliance with various requirements to transfer its records, including electronic ones, to the Department of Archives and History? See the Public Records Act (S.C. Code Ann. § 20-1-10 through 20-1-180) and the South Carolina Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (S.C. Code Ann. § 26-6-10 through 26-10-210).

Yes

These responses were submitted for the FY 2020-2021 Accountability Report by the
OFFICE OF RESILIENCE
Does the law allow the agency to promulgate regulations?
Yes
Please list the law number(s) which gives the agency the authority to promulgate regulations.
Sec. 48-62-370(1)
Has the agency promulgated any regulations?
No

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AGENCY DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

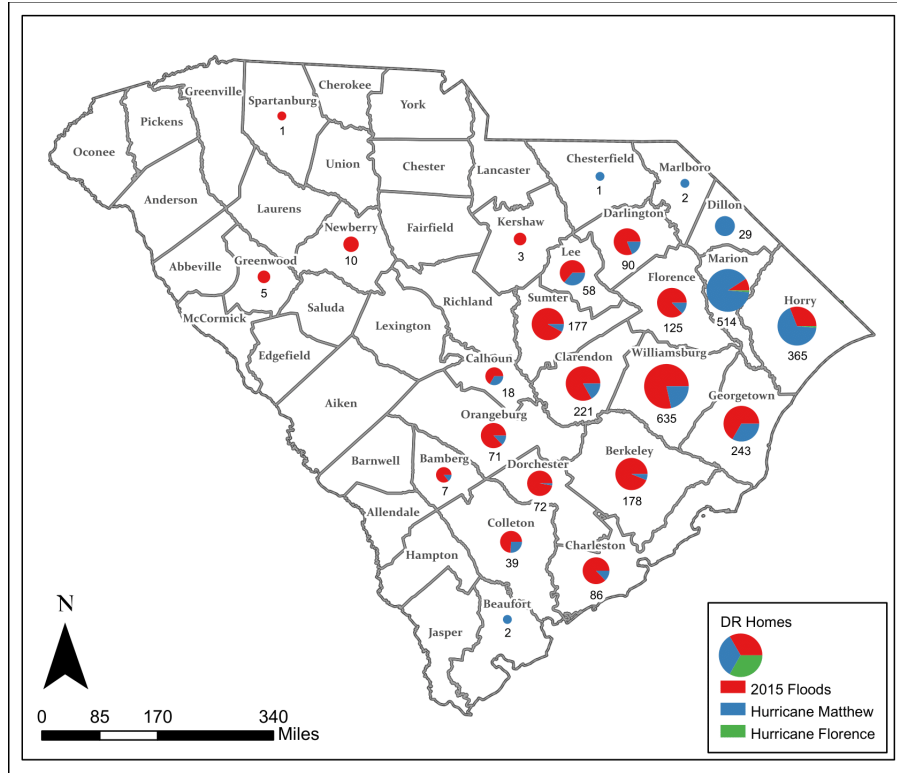
During FY 2021, the South Carolina Disaster Recovery Office—not yet officially the South Carolina Office of Resilience—saw much success administering the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR), providing recovery to South Carolinians from the 2015 Flood, Hurricane Matthew in 2016, and Hurricane Florence in 2018. SCDRO began planning and implementing the HUD CDBG-Mitigation grant and encountered success in identifying key mitigation projects around the state. The Office’s Disaster Case Management division, Palmetto Disaster Recovery, assisted thousands of clients in obtaining immediate aid, including housing repairs not covered under CDBG-DR, mold remediation, securing household appliances, furniture replacement, and filling other unmet disaster related needs.

Officially beginning operations in July 2021, the South Carolina Office of Resilience will carry out its mission—**lessening the impact of disasters on the communities and citizens of South Carolina by planning and coordinating statewide resilience and by implementing long term recovery and hazard mitigation by repairing and replacing homes and installing infrastructure projects**—by drawing on its previous successes of the South Carolina Disaster Recovery Office.

DISASTER RECOVERY

The Disaster Recovery Division of the South Carolina Office of Resilience continues to build on its previous success in providing services to those most impacted by hurricanes and flooding in South Carolina. SCOR has made steady progress on its three open CDBG-DR grants from HUD.

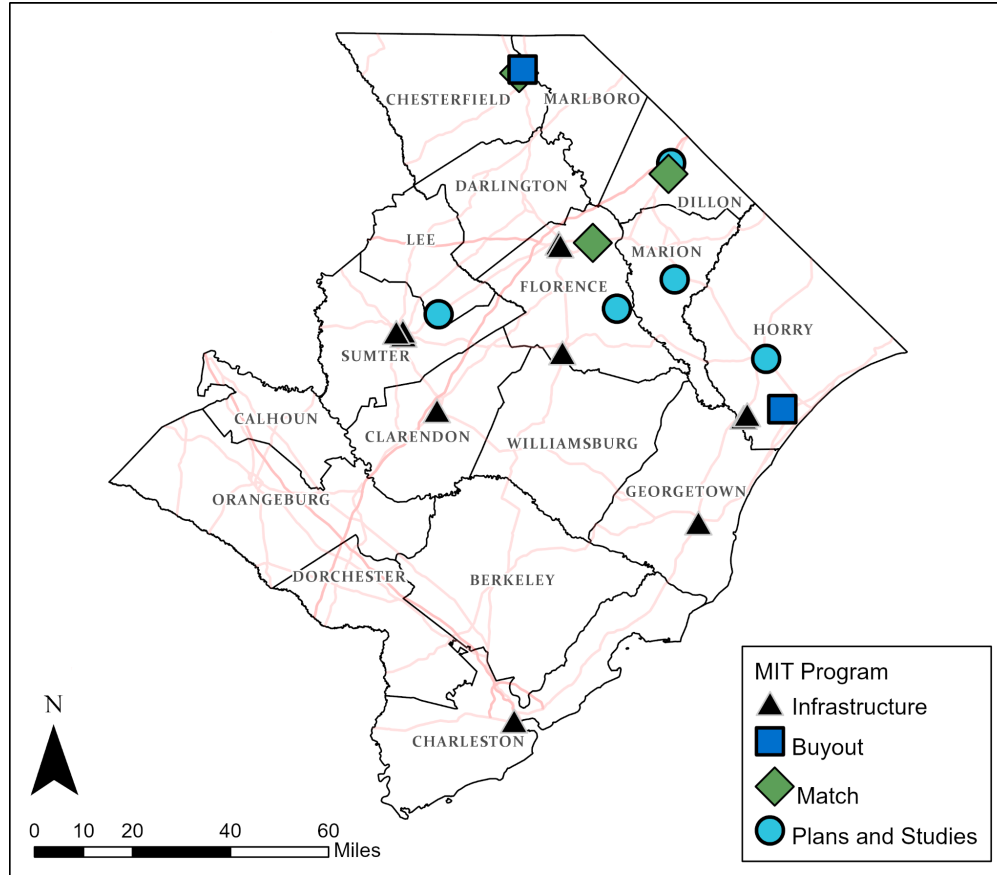
- In FY 2021, the Disaster Recovery Division rebuilt or repaired **250 homes** damaged by the **2015 Flood (99), Hurricane Matthew in 2016 (146), and/or Hurricane Florence in 2018 (5)**.
 - Of these projects, more than **84% of clients earned 30% or less of the Area Median Income**, meeting our agency objective of serving the low-to-moderate income community.
 - **60%** of clients served in FY 2021 were **disabled**.
 - **78%** of clients served are minorities



MITIGATION

A total of \$162 million in CDBG-Mitigation funds were allocated for South Carolina. In the spring of 2020, following the Federal Register notice, the Disaster Recovery Office began to plan for the disbursement of these funds. The projects that have been obligated so far are below. About 30% of the total CDBG-Mitigation funds have been obligated, putting the South Carolina Office of Resilience on track to meet the 2032 HUD grant completion deadline.

- Of the \$35 million specified for residential **home buyouts**, **\$14 million** has been obligated for two projects - one in a HUD-identified Most Impacted and Distressed (MID) county and one in a South Carolina-identified MID county.
- Of the \$100 million specified for **infrastructure** projects, **\$30 million** has been obligated for 11 projects, all in HUD-identified MID counties.
- Of the \$14 million specified for **plans and studies**, **\$1 million** has been obligated for three projects - two in HUD-identified MID counties and one in a South Carolina-identified MID county.
- Of the \$5 million specified for **match grants**, **\$181K** has been obligated for four projects - all in South Carolina-identified MID counties.



DISASTER CASE MANAGEMENT (PALMETTO DISASTER RECOVERY)

The Disaster Case Management (DCM) Program strives to create a partnership between disaster case managers and a citizen disaster survivor. The case manager aids the citizen in determining their disaster-caused unmet needs, creating a recovery plan, and finding resources to meet their needs, which enables them to make progress toward recovery.

Citizen survivors are eligible for services if they have disaster-caused unmet needs and live in a county that is part of a Presidentially declared disaster and includes individual assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Recent disasters, which fall into this category include the 2015 Flood, Hurricane Matthew and Hurricane Florence.

DCM is a step-by-step process that includes:

1. Making decisions on the eligibility of citizens
2. Assessing eligible citizens' disaster-caused unmet needs
3. Identifying providers of available resources and support services that may provide solutions for those unmet needs and have eligibility requirements, which match citizen profiles
4. Assisting citizens in creating individualized recovery plans (IRPs); which are goal-oriented and outline action steps

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5. Advocating for citizens as necessary to help them overcome barriers and obstacles to recovery
6. Conducting follow-up activities to monitor the progress of citizens toward recovery and provide support as needed,
7. Documenting success and closing citizen cases when they complete recovery, wish to end the partnership, or have ceased making progress, communicating and/or are no longer cooperative.

In response to the State's most recent disaster, Hurricane Florence, Palmetto Disaster Recovery:

- Opened **1,789 cases** for Hurricane Florence citizen survivors, achieving **195%** of the goal,
- Successfully resolved **1,224** or 68.4% of those cases including assisting 83 self-recoveries and making 1,141 transfers or referrals to resource providers matching survivor's unmet needs,
 - Of the remaining 565 cases, only 34 cases were closed due to lack of resources,
- Exceeded or achieved **100%** on 24 of 27 Program Objectives,
- Successfully passed two FEMA monitoring visits, with FEMA describing the program and managers as "**outstanding**"
- Successfully closed the 2018 FEMA 4394-DR-SC Disaster Case Management Program Grant of **\$3.8 Million** for eight Presidentially Declared counties on March 20, 2021

AGENCY WINS

COMPLETION OF 2015 FLOOD PROGRAM AND PROJECTED COMPLETION OF THE 2016 HURRICANE MATTHEW PROGRAM

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) allows six years from the date of the CDBG-DR grant agreement for the program to be completed, a deadline which many grantees fail to meet. Many grantees are still disbursing funds at a slow pace for storms and events that occurred nearly a decade ago. Operating in line with SCOR's values of efficiency and mission-mindedness, SCOR is on track to close out the 2015 Flood and 2016 Hurricane Matthew grants ahead of time. The 2015 Flood program completed construction on September 24, 2021 putting the closeout process on track to timely end in 2022 – six years from the grant agreement in 2016 and ahead of the target date set by HUD. Just 11 homes damaged by Hurricane Matthew in 2016 remain, putting the project well ahead of schedule. Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, HUD allowed grantees to extend these deadlines up to a year if they choose, an option SCOR will not need to utilize.

ESTABLISHING THE MITIGATION PROGRAM

The South Carolina Office of Resilience Mitigation Program aims to increase resilience to disasters and reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship, by lessening the impact of future disasters. HUD announced the allocation of Community Development Block Grant - Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) funds in April 2018. The Federal Register notice providing for the use of those funds was published in August

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2019. SCOR - still operating as the Disaster Recovery Office at the time - subsequently developed both an Implementation Plan and Action Plan detailing how those funds would be used. Once the Mitigation Grant agreement issued on August 20, 2020, the office began soliciting projects that would fall into one of the four Mitigation categories: buyouts, infrastructure projects, plans, or studies, and matching grants.

During FY 2021, the Mitigation program experienced much success partnering with counties, cities, and towns around the state preparing and developing mitigation projects for implementation. As seen above, 20 projects were identified and awarded in the most impacted areas of our state this fiscal year and several more are already in process. In May 2021, SCOR awarded the City of Charleston \$9.9 million for the Erhardt Street Drainage Improvement Project. The project will connect to the US-17/Spring-Fishburne Deep Tunnel Drainage Improvement Project, greatly reducing flooding in 27 acres of the Charleston Medical District. To put the problem in perspective: in 2019 alone, the District, which is home to three major medical centers, experienced 89 flood events resulting in \$23 million worth of flood damage. Between the three medical centers, more than 400,000 patients are treated per year, 25% of which are of low-to-moderate income. Intense localized flooding in the area becomes a public health and safety issue, both to patients seeking emergency care and providers. The benefits of this project are self-explanatory.

LOOKING AHEAD

RESILIENCE

Building on the success of the Disaster Recovery and Mitigation programs, particularly in FY 2021, SCOR is well-equipped and prepared to undertake development of the Strategic Statewide Resilience and Risk Reduction Plan as mandated by **SC Code §48-62-10**. SCOR has begun coordinating with other state agency stakeholders to gather existing data and to identify data gaps. The Resilience Plan will evaluate South Carolina's eight major watersheds, examining the flood risks that exist in each area and identifying potential losses that could occur as a result of extreme weather events. The final product will provide strategies for local governments for mitigating flood risks and ways to integrate risk reduction into existing strategies for hazard mitigation, environmental protection, and economic opportunity and development. SCOR will coordinate with the Advisory Committee created by the SCDRR Act to develop the Resilience Plan.

SCOR will also be responsible for developing and operating the Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund (Reserve Fund) and the South Carolina Resilience Revolving Fund (Revolving Fund). The Reserve Fund supports the Resilience Plan and is also available to support certain mitigation projects as set forth in the statute. The Revolving Fund serves as a low interest loan fund available for local governments to buyout flooded homes or properties. SCOR is in the process of developing the policies and procedures for each fund.

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DISASTER RECOVERY

The housing recovery program for Hurricane Florence is well underway. The intake period for applications is now closed. Applications are being processed for eligibility. At least 17 homes are completed, and the program anticipates completing between 380 and 420 homes. The projected completion figure has been reduced from the original 500 homes completed planning figure due to increased construction costs related to Covid-19. There are over 1,000 preliminarily eligible applicants. SCOR is exploring additional funding sources to serve as many of those who are eligible as possible.

MITIGATION

The HUD funded mitigation program continues a phased approach to mitigating flooding. The \$162 million program is approximately 30% allocated. HUD allows 12 years to deploy the program. SCOR plans on completing the program in 9 years. HUD funding rules limit the program to certain counties affected by the 2015 Flood and 2016 Hurricane Matthew disasters. The program deploys a mix of infrastructure projects, buyouts, plans and studies for lower resourced counties, and a local match program to mitigate against flood risks.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Risk in Oversubscription for the Hurricane Florence Program

The Hurricane Florence program received far more applications than it can serve. SCOR is grateful to HUD for its CDBG-DR funding. The funding is limited and in 2018 nationally there were numerous competing disasters. In addition to the fact that in 2018, the impact of Hurricane Florence was worse for North Carolina than it was for South Carolina, the U.S. also suffered multi-billion-dollar disasters with Hurricane Michael in Florida and the California wildfires. Other significant disasters that year include Gulf Coast hurricane strikes, a volcanic eruption in Hawaii, and a typhoon in the U.S. Marianas Islands. The many disasters affected both the Congressional allocation of disaster funding and HUD's resulting distribution of CDBG-DR relief. The \$72 million in CDBG-DR funding applies to a backdrop of over \$300 million in unmet housing needs from Hurricane Florence's impact in South Carolina. Covid-19 related construction cost increases also impact SCOR's ability to reach the planned figure on 500 completed homes. Given increased costs and an overwhelming number of applicants, SCOR anticipates serving 380 to 420 citizens in the housing recovery program. Therefore, risk exists in not reaching a housing solution for the many who were affected. SCOR seeks to reduce that risk by exploring additional funding sources.

WE ASK FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S SUPPORT IN THE FOLLOWING MATTERS:

Extend the Resilience Plan Delivery Date

The Resilience Plan has a statutory deadline of July 1, 2022. The deadline is in the Act which became law on September 29, 2021. The Resilience Office was not funded until July 1, 2021. The few states that have undertaken a comprehensive Resilience Plan have taken from 18 months to

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3 years to develop their plans. The data collection tasks, data gap identification, analysis, and recommendations are massive tasks.

The Resilience Office is already developing the Resilience Plan. It has met with the statutorily identified Advisory Committee along with many other agencies which have data, responsibilities, or potential solutions for some of the required elements of the Resilience Plan. In addition, it is developing a conservation work group and technical assistance work group to assist with the Resilience Plan. The Resilience Office will deliver an implementable plan, but it needs sufficient time to do so. We respectfully request the delivery date be moved to at least July 1, 2023. The Resilience Office will keep the General Assembly apprised of the ongoing status of the Resilience Plan.

Increase the Resilience Reserve Fund

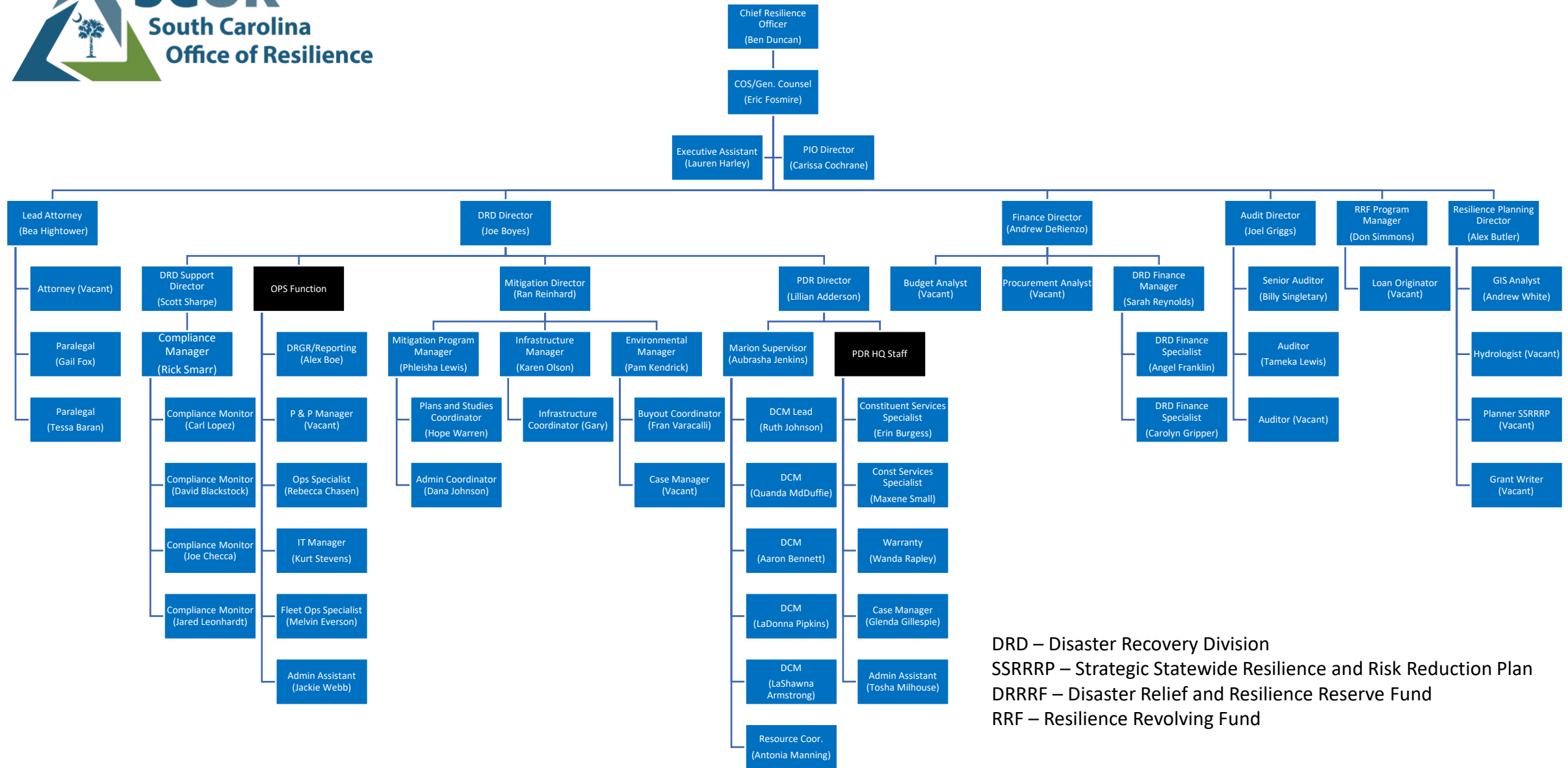
The Resilience Reserve Fund was initially funded with \$44 million dollars. The Reserve Fund may be used to support the Resilience Plan, respond to disasters, and undertake certain qualifying mitigation projects. The 2015 Flood, 2016 Hurricane Matthew, and 2018 Hurricane Florence were disasters that resulted in hundreds of millions of dollars of unmet needs. The Reserve Fund is not designed to make every single loss whole. However, to be responsive to a major disaster, we believe the Reserve Fund should be increase to at least \$60 million. With \$60 million, we can support an effective initial response, start disaster case management services, and assist resource challenged local governments with public assistance efforts. Some, but not all, of these services could be reimbursed with later arriving federal disaster funds.

Encourage their Local Jurisdictions to Utilize the Revolving Fund for Repetitive Loss Buyouts

The Revolving Fund has an initial balance of \$6 million dollars. The Revolving Fund can only be successful with uptake from local jurisdictions which borrow funds to buyout flooded properties and land to complete floodplain restorations. We've begun our outreach to local governments regarding buyout capabilities. Along with our own strategic communications, we ask the General Assembly to make their local government constituencies aware of the Revolving Fund's purpose and capabilities.

Reconcile inconsistencies within the Disaster Relief and Resilience Act

There are some technical inconsistencies within the Act which establishes our office, §48-62-10, *et. seq.* For example, loans from the Revolving Fund, §48-62-320, require SFAA approval, but loans from the larger Reserve Fund, §48-62-50, do not. We recommend that loans from both funds be approved by SFAA. We have some other technical recommendations relating to the Act. We will submit those recommendations to the appropriate committees.



DRD – Disaster Recovery Division
 SSRRRP – Strategic Statewide Resilience and Risk Reduction Plan
 DRRRF – Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund
 RRF – Resilience Revolving Fund

FY 2020-2021 Agency Accountability Report
FY2021-22 Strategic Plan:

These responses were submitted for the FY 2020-2021 Accountability Report by the
Office of Resilience

Goal Mitigate Future Disasters														
Strategy 1.1										Statewide Enterprise Objective				
Install flood reduction infrastructure.										Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security				
Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Actual	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Primary Stakeholder	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	State Funded Program Number Responsible	Notes
1.1.1	Assist communities and state agencies by obligating funds to assist communities in executing flood protection related infrastructure projects to reduce or prevent future disaster impacts on persons and property.	\$30,100,000.00	\$50,000,000.00		Dollar amount	equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30).	Total dollar amount obligated	Approved Infrastructure Applications	MIT Department Share Drive	Counties, Cities and Towns	Protection from Flooding	1001.100100.000	
1.1.2	Protect community structures from the impacts of future flooding through completed flood protection infrastructure projects (as determined by number of completed projects).	0	0		Count (whole number)	equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30).	Total number of completed projects	Completed Infrastructurer Case Files	MIT Department Share Drive	Counties, Cities and Towns	Protection from Flooding	1001.100100.000	

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Goal Mitigate Future Disasters														
Strategy 1.2										Statewide Enterprise Objective				
Buyout groups of homes in flood plain as requested by local government(s).										Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security				
Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Actual	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Primary Stakeholder	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	State Funded Program Number Responsible	Notes
1.2.1	Assist communities in obligating funds to protect citizens through the buyout of homes in the floodplain to assist them in relocating away from the danger of the floodplain.	\$14,400,000.00	\$25,000,000.00		Dollar amount	equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30).	Total dollar amount obligated	Approved Buyout Applications	MIT Department Share Drive	Counties, Cities and Towns	Protection from Flooding	1001.100100.000	
1.2.2	Protect citizens by buying homes in the floodplain (as determined by number of houses purchased).	0	20		Count (whole number)	equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30).	Total number of completed projects	Completed Buyout Case Files	MIT Department Share Drive	Counties, Cities and Towns	Protection from Flooding	1001.100100.000	

These responses were submitted for the FY 2020-2021 Accountability Report by the Office of Resilience														
Goal Disaster Recovery														
Strategy 3.1										Statewide Enterprise Objective				
Housing repair/replacement for declared disasters.										Public Infrastructure and Economic Development				
Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Actual	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Primary Stakeholder	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	State Funded Program Number Responsible	Notes
3.1.1	Homes repaired/replaced across all Disaster Recovery grants.	2929	3089		Count (whole number)	equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30).	Total number of houses repaired/replaced. (Can be impacted by stage of grant, weather, labor and material costs, and subsequent hurricanes.)	Horne Grant Management System	Implementation Vendor Horne LLP's Servers	Citizens	Citizens' disaster damaged homes are repaired/replaced	1001.100100.000	
3.1.2	Complete (or fulfill) 2015 Flood grant (as determined by percentage of construction dollars spent).	90%	100%		Percent Complete	complete	State Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30).	Total construction dollars expended / total construction dollars budgeted	Horne Grant Management System	Implementation Vendor Horne LLP's Servers	Citizens	Timely and effective deployment of federal funds	1001.100100.000	
3.1.3	Complete (or fulfill) 2016 Hurricane Matthew grant (as determined by percentage of construction dollars spent).	90%	100%		Percent Complete	complete	State Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30).	Total construction dollars expended / total construction dollars budgeted	Horne Grant Management System	Implementation Vendor Horne LLP's Servers	Citizens	Timely and effective deployment of federal funds	1001.100100.000	
3.1.4	Complete (or fulfill) 2018 Hurricane Florence grant (as determined by percentage of construction dollars spent).	0%	10%		Percent Complete	equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30).	Total construction dollars expended / total construction dollars budgeted	Horne Grant Management System	Implementation Vendor Horne LLP's Servers	Citizens	Timely and effective deployment of federal funds	1001.100100.000	

Office of Resilience

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These responses were submitted for the FY 2020-2021 Accountability Report by the Office of Resilience														
Goal	Disaster Recovery													
Strategy	3.3									Statewide Enterprise Objective				
Disaster Case Management										Public Infrastructure and Economic Development				
Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Actual	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Primary Stakeholder	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	State Funded Budget Program Number Responsible	Notes
3.3.1	Hurricane Florence survivors whose unmet needs are solved (as determined by cases closed successfully).	0	100		Count (whole number)	equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30).	Total count of unmet need cases resolved successfully.	PDR System of Record	PDR System of Record	Citizens with unmet disaster needs	Housing and other needs related to the loss of a home and/or personal property, medical, counseling, etc.	1001.100100.000	

FY 2020-2021 Agency Accountability Report Budget Responses:										
These responses were submitted for the FY 2020-2021 Accountability Report by the										
OFFICE OF RESILIENCE										
			FY 2020-21 Expenditures (Actual)				FY 2021-22 Expenditures (Projected)			
State Funded Program Number	State Funded Program Title	Description of State Funded Program	General	Other	Federal	TOTAL	General	Other	Federal	TOTAL
0100.010000.000	Administration						\$1,672,000.00			\$1,672,000.00
1001.100100.000	Disaster Recovery				\$13,478,914.00	\$13,478,914.00			\$98,865,000.00	\$98,865,000.00
9500.050000.000	State Employer Contributions				\$277,153.00	\$277,153.00	\$364,700.00		\$1,135,000.00	\$1,499,700.00

FY 2020-2021 Agency Accountability Report

Legal Responses:

These responses were submitted for the FY 2020-2021 Accountability Report by the
Office of Resilience

Description	Purpose	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type	Notes
Establishes the requirements for and funding to develop, implement, and maintain the Strategic Statewide Resilience and Risk Reduction Plan	Funding agency deliverable(s)	§48-62-20	State	Statute	
Establishes the requirements for and funding to develop, implement, and maintain the SC Resilience Revolving Fund	Funding agency deliverable(s)	§48-62-310	State	Statute	
Establishes the requirements for and funding to develop, implement, and maintain the Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund	Funding agency deliverable(s)	§48-62-50	State	Statute	
Establishes a requirement for local governments to include resilience planning in their Comprehensive Development Plan Document	Not related to agency deliverable	§6-29-510(D)		Statute	The Office of Resilience has obligations to coordinate statewide resilience efforts to include planning
Establishes the SC Office of Resilience	Requires a manner of delivery	48-62-10	State	Statute	The SC Disaster Relief and Resilience Act establishes the new Office of Resilience and sets forth its responsibilities
All program information concerning activities, performance, and finances for disaster and floodwater mitigation in areas that were impacted by 2015 and 2016 disasters	Requires a service	Federal Law P.L. 115-123	Federal	Statute	Provide disaster and flood mitigation services including installing infrastructure projects, funding plans and studies, performing buyouts of repetitive flood loss properties, providing local governments with mathc funds for other federally funded hazard mitigation projects
All program information concerning activities, performance, and finances for 2015 flood disaster	Requires a service	Federal Laws P.L. 114-113 and P.L. 115-31	Federal	Statute	Provide 2015 Flood disaster recovery housing repair or replacement services
All program information concerning activities, performance, and finances for 2016 Hurricane Matthew disaster.	Requires a service	Federal Laws P.L. 114-223, 114-254, and P.L. 115-31	Federal	Statute	Provide Hurricane Matthew 2016 disaster recovery housing repair or replacement services
All program information concerning activities, performance, and finances for 2018 Hurricane Florence disaster	Requires a service	Federal Laws P.L. 115-254 and P.L. 116-20	Federal	Statute	Provide Hurricane Florence 2018 disaster recovery housing repair or replacement services
Requires that any housing repair or replacement project assisted with HUD CDBG-DR funds not be reassessed at a higher rate as a result of the assistance	Requires a manner of delivery	H.4100, Part 1B, 92D.1	State	FY 2020-21 Proviso	
Provides that SCDRO employees that become Office of Resilience FTEs shall retain any leave accrued prior to the transfer	Not related to agency deliverable	H.4100, Part 1B, 92D.2	State	FY 2020-21 Proviso	
Provides that Office of Resilience can carry over unexpended funds from prior fiscal year to current fiscal year for same purposes	Funding agency deliverable(s)	H.4100, part 1B, 92D.3	State	FY 2020-21 Proviso	

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Description	Purpose	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type	Notes
DRO Housing recovery program environmental and historical preservation compliance processes	Requires a manner of delivery	Required by federal programmatic agreement provided for under Section 106 54- USC 306108 of the Federal Historical Preservation Act	Federal	Regulation	Provides the framework by which the federally funded housing and mitigation programs seek project approval from SC State Historical Preservation Office and exemptions thereto

FY 2020-2021 Agency Accountability Report
Services Responses:

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Description of Service	Description of Direct Customer	Customer Name	Others Impacted By the Service	Agency unit providing the service	Description of agency unit	Primary negative impact if service not provided
Repair/replace homes damaged by the 2015, 2016 and 2018 Federally Declared disaster to Low to Moderate citizens of SC who were impacted	Low to Moderate Income citizens in the 24 FEMA- declared for Individual Assistance Counties	Low to Moderate Income Citizens	The public	South Carolina Disaster Recvoery Office (DRO)	Repair or replace low to moderate homes damaged by the 2015, 2016 and 2018 federally declared disasters	Low to moderate income citizens would not be able to repair or replace their homes damaged by disasters as the funding would not be available
Provide Disaster Case Management to meet the unmet needs of the Citizens of South Carolina who survived the 2015, 2016 and 2018 Federally Declared Disasters	Citizens in the 24 FEMA-declared for Individual Assistance counties	Citizens of South Carolina	The public	South Carolina Disaster Recvoery Office (DRO)	Case mangement assistance	Low to moderate income citizens would not be able to repair or replace their homes, hard goods, soft goods, access medical services, access counseling, andconnect with local recovery organizations as the funding would not be available
HUD Funded Mitigation Program	Various local governments and state agencies	Citizens of South Carolina	The public	South Carolina Disaster Recvoery Office (DRO)	HUD Funded Mitigation Program	Local and state infrasturcture projects would not move forward as there would be a lack of funding
Statewide Strategic Resilience and Risk Reduction Plan	The General Assembly (for guidance of state investment in flood mitigation projects per §48-62-30(1)), various state agencies, local governments, and citizens	The General Assembly and citizens of South Carolina	The public	Office of Resilience Planning Directorship	Develops the Resilience Plan, coordinates with advisory committee, establishes other working groups for plan development, handles implementation of the plan, and future plan revisions	The state, at all levels of government, and citizens will not be prepared for future disaster events and there will be no comprehensive plan to reduce risks associated with flooding, severe weather events and other disasters
Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund	Various local governments, state agencies, agricultural interests, and citizens	Citizens of South Carolina	The public	Office of Resilience Management Team	The Reserve Fund supports the Resilience Plan but is also available in the event of a disasters which in such event would involve the management team and various elements of the office	The Resilience Plan would not be implemented, risks of future flooding and disaster impacts are increased instead of reduced and the state would loose a tool to more quickly and efficiently assist local govenrments and citizens if a disaster should occur
SC Resilience Revolving Fund	State agencies, local governments and citizens	Citizens of South Carolina	The public	Revolving Fund Manager	The Revolving Fund makes low interest loans available to purchase flooded properties	Citizens in repetitive loss flooded properties would remain in floodplains and remain at risk for loss of life or property

Agency Partnerships Responses:

These responses were submitted for the FY 2020-2021 Accountability Report by the

Office of Resilience

Name of Partner Entity	Type of Partner Entity	Description of Partnership
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Federal Government	Provides Community Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) and Community Block Grant-Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) grants, as well as technical assistance, monitoring and compliance
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Federal Government	Provides Disaster Case Management Program grants as well as post-disaster data
Small Business Administration (SBA)	Federal Government	Provides post-disaster data
South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD)	State Government	Provides disaster recovery assistance and member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
Keymark	Private Business Organization	Develops a system of record for the mitigation program housed within DRO
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	State Government	Assists in the development and feasibility analysis of mitigation projects and member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)	State Government	Assists in post-disaster education of mold-mitigation and water analysis, and member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
South Carolina State Housing Authority	State Government	Provides funds for disaster housing construction and repair, and member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
Allendale County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Bamberg County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Barnwell County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Beaufort County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Berkeley County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Calhoun County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Charleston County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Chesterfield County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Clarendon County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Colleton County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Darlington County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Dillon County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Dorchester County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Fairfield County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Florence County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Georgetown County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Greenville County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Greenwood County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Hampton County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Horry County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Jasper County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Kershaw County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Lee County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Marion County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Marlboro County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Newberry County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Orangeburg County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Spartanburg County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Sumter County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Williamsburg County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Lexington County	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Richland County	Local Government	Share lessons in learned disaster recovery
City of Sumter	Local Government	Share lessons in learned disaster recovery
City of Florence	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
City of Charleston	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
City of Columbia	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects

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Name of Partner Entity	Type of Partner Entity	Description of Partnership
Town of Cheraw	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens via a home buyout program
Town of Pamplico	Local Government	Mitigation stormwater study
City of Dillon	Local Government	Mitigation stormwater management plan
City of Manning	Local Government	Mitigation stormwater project
City of Lake city	Local Government	Mitigation stormwater project
AECOM Engineering Company	Private Business Organization	Contracted to conduct watershed study of Santee and PeeDee river basins. Assists with benefit cost analsis of mitigation projects
Horne, LLP	Private Business Organization	Contracted to execute the 2015, 2016, and 2018 disaster recovery assistace available
South Carolina Voluntary Organizations in Active Disasters	Non-Governmental Organization	Shares information concereng disaster recovery assistance available
St. Benard Project (SBP)	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Darlington County Long Term Recovery Group (LTRG)	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Florence County Long Term Recovery Group (LTRG)	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Marion County Long Term Recovery Group (LTRG)	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Tri-County Long Term Recovery Group (LTRG)	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Waccamaw Long Term Recovery Group (LTRG)	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
BCD Long Term Recovery Group (LTRG)	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Edisto Regional Long Term Recovery Group (LTRG)	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Winyah Bay Long Term Recovery Group (LTRG)	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Low Country Long Term Recovery Group (LTRG)	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Lakelands Long Term Recovery Group (LTRG)	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Dillon Long Term Recovery Group (LTRG)	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
South Carolina Legal Services	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
American Red Cross	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
United Way of South Carolina	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
South Carolina Habitat for Humanity	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Your Foundation/One SC Fund	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Mennonite Disaster Services	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
United Methodist Church South Carolina Disaster Services	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Salvation Army	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
United Way of Sumter	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
South Carolina Southern Baptist Disaster Relief	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Harvest Hope Food Bank	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Black River United Way	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Darlington Habitat for Humanity	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Charleston Catholic Diocese	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Catholic Charities	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
Lutheran Services of South Carolina	Non-Governmental Organization	Assists in the recovery of citizens from the 2015, 2016 and 2018 disasters
University of South Carolina	Higher Education Institute	Assists in the development of Social Vulnerability Indexes for disasters
Disaster Metrics LLC	Private Business Organization	Assists in the development of Social Vulnerability Indexes for disasters
Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Association of Counties	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects and member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
Municipal Association	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects and member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
Santee Lynches Regional Council of Governments	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Council of Governments	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Pee Dee Regional Council of Governments	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Lower Savannah Regional Council of Governments	Local Government	Assists in the recovery of citizens from disasters and development of potential mitigation projects
Tom Mullikin as Chair of the Floodwater Commission	State Government	Coordination of floodwater risks and management strategies
SC Department of Insurance	State Government	Member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
SC Department of Agriculture	State Government	Member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
SC Sea Grant Consortium	State Government	Member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
SC Department of Commerce	State Government	Member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee

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Name of Partner Entity	Type of Partner Entity	Description of Partnership
SC Parks, Recreation and Tourism	State Government	Member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
SC Department of Transportation	State Government	Member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
SC Forestry Department	State Government	Member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
US Army Corps of Engineers-Charleston District Office		0 Member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
SC Department of Labor Licensing and Regulation	State Government	Member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee
SC Ports Authority	State Government	Member of the Statewide Resilience Plan Advisory Committee

FY 2020-2021 Agency Accountability Report
Reports Responses:

These responses were submitted for the FY 2020-2021 Accountability Report by the
Office of Resilience

Report Name	Law Number (If required)	Summary of Information Requested in the Report	Most Recent Submission Date	Reporting Frequency	Type of Entity	Method to Access the Report	Direct access hyperlink or agency contact
2015 and 2016 Disaster Recovery Program Assesment	N/A	Review of quarterly performance of contractor and SCDRO.		Quarterly		Entity within federal government	Electronic copy available upon request
2015 Disaster Recovery Quarterly Progress Report (QPR)	Federal Laws P.L. 114-113 and P.L. 115-31	All program information concerning activities, performance, and finances.		Quarterly		Entity within federal government	Available on another website
2016 Disaster Recovery Quarterly Progress Report (QPR)	Federal Laws P.L. 114-223, 114-254, and P.L. 115-31	All program information concerning activities, performance, and finances.		Quarterly		Entity within federal government	Available on another website
Recovery Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) Mitigation Grant	Federal Law P.L. 115-123	All program information concerning activities, performance, and finances.		Quarterly		Entity within federal government	Available on another website
2018 Disaster Recovery Quarterly Progress Report (QPR)	Federal Laws P.L. 115-254 and P.L. 116-20	All program information concerning activities, performance, and finances.		Quarterly		Entity within federal government	Available on another website
Annual Historic Preservation Report	Required by federal programmatic agreement provided for under Section 106 54-USC 306108 of the Federal Historical Preservation Act	DRO Housing recovery program		Annually		Entity within federal government	Available on another website