

ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery

Coordinating Agency:

Marion County Emergency Management

Primary Agency:

American Red Cross
The Salvation Army

Support Agencies:

Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM)
Alexanderfeld Church of God in Christ
Alexanderwhol Mennonite Church
Amateur Radio Operators (ARES)
Aulne Church
Burns Cornerstone Church
Central Heights Church
Christian Church - Marion
Community Gospel Church
Cottonwood Valley Independent Baptist Church
Countryside Church - Burns
Eastmoor United Methodist
Ebenfield Mennonite Brethren Church
Eden Mennonite Church
Emmanuel Baptist Church
Federal Emergency Management Agency
First Baptist Church - Peabody
First Baptist Church of Durham
First Mennonite Church
First Southern Baptist
Florence Christian Church
Goessel Mennonite Church
Good News Christian Fellowship
Grace Community Fellowship
Hillsboro Mennonite Brethren Church
Holy Family Catholic Parish
Holy Transfiguration Orthodox Christian
Main Street Ministries Food Bank
Marion County Clerk
Marion County Food Bank
Morning Star Church
Our Savior Lutheran Church
Parkview Mennonite Brethren Church
Peabody Bible Church
Peabody Christian Church
Peabody Food Pantry
Presbyterian Church - Marion
Ramona Lutheran

St. John's Lutheran - Lincolville
St. John's Lutheran - Tampa
St. Paul's Lutheran Church
Strassburg Baptist Church
Tabor Church Food Pantry
Tabor Mennonite Church
Trinity Lutheran
Trinity Mennonite Church
United Methodist - Florence
United Methodist - Hillsboro
United Methodist - Lincolville
United Methodist Church - Peabody
Valley United Methodist
Vineyard Christian Fellowship
Zion Lutheran Church

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of ESF 14 is to coordinate the long term recovery of Marion County in an efficient and effective manner.

B. Scope

1. This ESF is structured to provide coordination during large-scale or catastrophic incidents that require assistance to address significant long-term impacts in the affected area.
2. Specifically the scope of ESF 14 is to:
 - a. Provide for coordinated measures and policies designed to facilitate recovery from the effects of natural and technological disasters, civil disturbances, or acts of domestic terrorism.
 - b. Provide for effective utilization of resources to support efforts to aid long-term community recovery, stabilize local and regional economies, and reduce or eliminate risks from future incidents.
 - c. Assist in coordinating the damage assessment process in order to determine the need for assistance.
 - d. Provide a government conduit and administrative means for appropriate voluntary and private sector organizations to assist Marion County governments during the recovery and mitigation phases.
 - e. On-going and post-incident assessments of infrastructure and assessment of total damages including insured and uninsured losses.
 - f. Providing technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management, contracting and real estate services.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. ESF 14 is organized consistent with the State of Kansas EOC and the requirements of the National Response Framework, the National Incident Management System, and the Incident Command System in order to provide incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to Marion County through the County Emergency Response Team, Area Operations and Regional Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to provide a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.
2. Procedures, protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion County EOC and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe ESF 14 capabilities. Periodic training and exercises are also conducted to enhance effectiveness.
3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, ESF 14 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek, procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, ESF 14 will evaluate and analyze information regarding the availability of volunteers and donated goods and services.
5. A volunteer representative will serve a liaison role at the Marion County EOC to assist in coordination of all activities under ESF 14.
6. Requests will be made of the State of Kansas EOC ESF 14 and ESF 2 to assist in managing incoming volunteer and donations related calls placed from outside of Marion County. This assistance will come by referring interested parties to the Kansas AID MATRIX website or by directing them to contact United Way 2-1-1. The Marion County Emergency Management Public Information Officer will publicize the importance of outside callers using these locations for receiving volunteer and donation instructions prior to citizens sending donations or arriving for volunteer assignment.
7. Pre-designated warehouse space will be utilized by ESF 14 to receive, sort, inventory and redistribute donated goods to agencies and assisting organizations.
8. Volunteer coordinators will establish reception centers adjacent to donations warehouse facilities.
9. Rapid Impact Assessment

Initial overview (rapid assessment) of the scene will be completed by the EM and local LE.

The rapid assessment criteria and reporting protocol to include, but will not be limited to:

- Number of persons affected in the disaster area.
- Number of persons evacuated.
- Number of open shelters.
- Number of persons possibly in need of shelter.
- Number of confirmed injured.
- Number of confirmed fatalities.
- Number of confirmed missing persons.
- Number of homes and businesses damaged.
 - Destroyed
 - Major
 - Minor
 - Affected
 - Uninsured
- Number of homes in flood plain.
- Number of acres burned.
- Number of critical care facilities damaged.
- Number of municipally or county owned facilities.
- Road, bridge, infrastructure damage.
- Road Closure.
- Utility damage
 - Power
 - Water
- Economic impact of the disaster on the community.
- Demographics of the community.
- County declaration issued.

10. Environmental Assessment

KDHE will be responsible for identifying long term environmental restoration issues. KDHE may address issues to include, but not limited to: air, water, soil, hazmat, ect.

11. Types of Disaster Declarations

12. Other/Vulnerable Needs Considerations

B. Direction and Control

1. The ESF 14 Coordinating Agency is Marion County Emergency Management which is appointed by the Marion County Emergency Management, in coordination with local planning partners. The staff serving as ESF 14 Coordinator is appointed by and located in the Marion County Emergency Management. When ESF 14 support is necessary, the ESF 14 Coordinator coordinates all aspects of ESF 14.

2. ESF 14 complies with the National Response Framework, and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by the Marion County Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County.

3. The ESF 14 system operates in two arenas; 1) Marion County EOC; 2) field locations.

4. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding transportation for Marion County are made at the Marion County EOC by the ESF 14 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Sections at the Marion County EOC assist the incident commander in carrying out the overall mission.

C. Organization

1. County

a) During an activation of the Marion County EOC, support agency staff is integrated with the Marion County Emergency Management staff to provide support.

b) During an emergency or disaster event, the Marion County EOC Operations Section Chief will coordinate resource support with the Human Services Branch Chief.

c) During the response phase, ESF 14 will evaluate and analyze information regarding volunteers and donations requests. Also, ESF 14 will develop and update assessments of the requirements for volunteers and donations in the impacted area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands and requirements.

d) The Marion County Emergency Management will develop and maintain ESF14 and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that

govern response actions related to emergencies. Primary and support agencies should develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, The National Incident Management System, the Incident Command System, and the Marion County Emergency Operations Plan.

e) The Marion County Emergency Management shall be represented in ESF 5 (Information and Planning) and support disaster intelligence collection and analysis as relates to the ESF 14 scope.

f) Individual organizations supporting ESF 14 will maintain contact with the Marion County EOC ESF 14 liaison to advise them of status and response capabilities.

2. State of Kansas

a) During an activation of the State of Kansas EOC, the Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) is the designated lead agency for State volunteer and donations services and will provide a liaison to facilitate requests for ESF 14 resources to local Emergency Operations Centers.

b) During an emergency or disaster event, the primary and support agencies of ESF 14 at the State of Kansas EOC will report to the Human Services Branch Chief who reports to the Response Section Chief under the overall direction of the SEOC Manager.

c) The Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) develops and maintains ESF 14 and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, the National Incident Management System, the Incident Command System and the Marion County Emergency Operations Plan.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Marion County Emergency Management and/or Marion County Emergency Management will notify the County Warning Point (Marion County Public Safety Warning Point (PSAP)) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (Marion County Public Safety Warning Point (PSAP)), will notify the "on call" Emergency Duty Officer and/or ESF Coordinator for ESF 14 when Marion County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.

3. ESF 14 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the Marion County EOC. The representatives or designees of the coordinating agency will manage the

emergency activities of ESF 14. If additional support is required, the ESF 14 coordinating and primary agencies may jointly manage ESF 14 activities.

4. Upon instructions to activate or placement of ESF 14 on standby, Marion County Emergency Management will implement procedures to notify all ESF 14 planning team members and, if necessary, mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

5. When notified that the EOC has been activated, the ESF 14 coordinator will:

- a) Conduct an immediate telephone survey of all Health and Human Service agencies to assess damage, determine ability to continue to provide services and determine support capabilities.
- b) Establish contact with the Marion County Public Information Officer to coordinate dissemination of media information relative to volunteers and donations.
- c) Establish contact with the State of Kansas EOC ESF 14 coordinator to advise them of current situation, status and emerging needs.

E. Actions

1. Actions carried out by ESF 14 are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all ESF 14 agencies and the intended recipients of service.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery</i>	
1	Establish contact with private resources that could provide support during an emergency.
2	Credential and badge department employees prior to an incident

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery</i>	
1	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.
2	Alert and activate off-duty and auxiliary personnel as required by the emergency.
3	Activate mutual aid agreements as required.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
<i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery</i>	
1	Review plans and procedures with key personnel and make revisions and changes.
2	Provide continued situation reports to support recovery and damage assessment process.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
<i>Mitigation Actions for ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery</i>	
1	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities

III. Responsibilities

A. The following list identifies the responsibilities designated to each agency/organization for this ESF. The Coordinating and Primary Agency and their responsibilities are listed first. The Supporting Agencies follow in alphabetical order.

Supporting: Marion County Clerk	
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery</i>	
1	Communicate with ESF-15 the status of long term recovery efforts for public information purpose.
<i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery</i>	
1	Collect documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities. Provide updates to eligible applicants on any disaster recovery programs.

Marion County Long Term Recovery Committee	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery</i>	
1	Maintain a central personnel roster, contact, and resource lists to support ESF-14 tasks.
2	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-14 personnel.
3	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county transportation officials.
4	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-14 activities.
5	Develop and maintain ESF-14 Annex.
6	Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and the private sector.
7	Inform all personnel of their emergency responsibilities.
8	Identify how long term community recovery efforts in support of emergency operations will be directed and controlled.
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery</i>	
1	Designate personnel to coordinate ESF-14 activities in EOC.
2	Manage the collection, processing, and dissemination of information between ESF-14 and EOC or incident command.
3	Participate in EOC briefings, incident action plans, situation reports and meetings to support ESF14.
4	Work with the private sector to ensure the disaster related needs of the business community are met.
5	Coordinate with EOC and incident command to provide lists of long term recovery personnel staff.
6	Use impact assessment to identify number of persons affected, homes damaged/destroyed, and infrastructure losses to predict the ongoing need for long term recovery efforts.
7	Identify long term recovery efforts for animal welfare and agriculture stakeholders.
8	Coordinate with ESF6 and ESF 8 to acquire long term mental health services.
9	Identify long term impacts of environmental issues caused by the disaster.
10	Identify and provide strategy to assist citizens with unmet needs.
<i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery</i>	

1	Return borrowed resources and those obtained through agreement, lease, or rental when those resources are no longer required.
2	Evaluate response and recommend changes to ESF-14 Annex to correct shortfalls and improve future response activities.
3	Participate in after action meetings and prepare after action reports as requested.
4	Coordinate with ESF 6 and housing authorities for sheltering and short/long term recovery efforts.
5	Support community recovery activities.
6	Work with the State and Federal government to administer disaster recovery programs.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery	
1	Participate in mitigation planning team meetings and work with local emergency management to promote community preparedness.
2	Develop and implement mitigation strategies.
3	Support programs that provide individual assistance, public assistance, and hazard mitigation.
4	Provide ESF-14 representative for update of mitigation plan.

IV. Financial Management

A. ESF 14 is responsible for coordinating with Marion County Clerk to manage ESF 14 expenses relevant to an event.

B. During a response, each agency/department funds disaster operations from their current operating budget and are responsible for recording and tracking agency expenditures. If a federally declared disaster exists, each agency is responsible for seeking reimbursement in accordance to the formula has established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency via the FEMA/State Agreement.

C. Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Marion County Clerk or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

V. References and Authorities

Authorities

- (Federal) - 44 CFR 350 - 44 CFR 350 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (Federal) - 44 CFR Part 10 - 44 CFR Part 10 - Environmental Considerations.
- (Federal) - 44 CFR Part 13 - 44 CFR Part 13 (The Common Rule) - Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements.
- (Federal) - 44 CFR Part 14 - 44 CFR Part 14 - Audits of State and Local Governments.
- (Federal) - 44 CFR Part 206 - 44 CFR Part 206 - Federal Disaster Assistance for Disasters Declared after November 23, 1988.

- (Federal) - 44 CFR Parts 59-76 - 44 CFR Parts 59-76 - National Flood Insurance Program and related programs.
- (Federal) - 50 CFR, Title 10 - 50 CFR - Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (Federal) - National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4101 - As amended by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (Title V of Public Law 103-325).
- (Federal) - Public Law 101-549 - Public Law 101-549, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, which provide for reductions in hazardous air pollutants and risk management planning requirements.
- (Federal) - Public Law 101-615 - Public Law 101-615, Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA), which provides funding to improve capability to respond to hazardous materials incidents.
- (Federal) - Public Law 106-390, Disaster Mitigation Act 2000 - Public Law 106-390, Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize a program for pre-disaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, and for other purposes.
- (Federal) - Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002) - Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002) (codified predominantly at 6 U.S.C. 101-557 and other sections of the U.S.C.), ESTABLISHED THE Department of Homeland Security with the mandate and legal authority to protect the American people from the continuing threat of terrorism.
- (Federal) - Public Law 833-703 - Public Law 833-703 - amendment to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.
- (Federal) - Public Law 84-99, 33 U.S.C. 701n - Flood Emergencies, authorizing an emergency fund for flood emergency preparation, flood fighting and rescue operations, and repair and restoration of flood control works threatened or destroyed by flood.
- (Federal) - Public Law 85-256, Price-Anderson Act - Public Law 85-256, Price-Anderson Act, 42 U.S.C. 2210, which provides for a system of compensating the public for harm caused by a nuclear accident.
- (Federal) - Public Law 89-665, 16 U.S.C. 470 - National Historic Preservation Act, relating to the preservation of historic resources damaged as a result of disasters.
- (Federal) - Public Law 91-671, Food Stamp Act of 1964 - Public Law 91-671, Food Stamp Act of 1964, in conjunction with Section 412 of the Stafford Act, relating to food stamp distributions after a major disaster.
- (Federal) - Public Law 93-234 - Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended by the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 4001, et seq, provides insurance coverage for all types of buildings.
- (Federal) - Public Law 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5121 - Public Law 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5121, et seq, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency

Assistance Act, which provides authority for response and recovery assistance under the Federal Response Plan, which empowers the President to direct any federal agency to utilize its authorities and resources in support of State and local assistance efforts.

- (Federal) - Public Law 95-510, 42 U.S.C. 9601 - Public Law 95-510, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, which requires facilities to notify authorities of accidental releases of hazardous materials.
- (Federal) - Public Law 99-499 - Public Law 99-499, Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act of 1986, Part III, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 11001, et seq, which governs hazardous materials planning and community right-to-know.
- (Federal) - Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 - Regal Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.
- (Federal) - Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act - Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 11331-11352, Federal Emergency Management Food and Shelter Program.
- (State) - Kansas Administrative Regulation 56-2-1 and 56-2 - These regulations define the requirements of local emergency management agencies. It establishes the minimum functions of such agencies, the minimum support counties must provide to such agencies and the minimum qualifications of county emergency management directors/coordinators.
- (State) - Kansas Planning Standards - The Kansas Planning Standards (KPS) is intended to be an all-encompassing guide to review or redevelop Local Emergency Operations Plans (LEOPs).
- (State) - Kansas Response Plan - The Kansas Response Plan (KRP) is designed to address natural and man-made hazards that could adversely affect the State of Kansas. The KRP applies to all State government departments and agencies that are tasked to provide assistance in a disaster or emergency situation. It describes the fundamental policies, strategies, and general concept of operations to be used in control of the emergency from its onset through the post disaster phase.
- (State) - Kansas Statutes Annotated (KSA) 48-9a01 - This Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) is a mutual aid agreement and partnership that allows states to assist one another during emergencies. Emergency Management Assistance Compact establishes a firm legal foundation for States to send assistance to, and receive assistance from other States.
- (State) - KSA 12-16, 117 - This state statute empowers municipalities (counties and cities) to establish policies regarding the rendering of aid to other municipalities during times of declared emergencies/ disasters. It streamlines the process of mutual aid over the "interlocal agreement" mechanism contained in KSA 12-2901.
- (State) - KSA 48-904 through 48-936 - These state statutes establish the duties, roles and responsibilities for emergency management within the state, and establishes basic

requirements for counties to establish and maintain emergency management programs. It outlines the organization, policies and procedures governing the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM), establishes the powers and authorities of the Governor, state and local officials to deal with emergencies/disasters before, during and after their occurrence.

- (State) - KSA 65-5701 through 65-5711 - These state statutes are the state level implementation of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III. It defines the Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) roles and responsibilities of state agencies, makes counties Hazardous Materials emergency planning districts and establishes a Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in each county.
- (State) - State of Kansas Executive Order 05-03 - This Executive Order designates the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as the standard for incident management in the State of Kansas.
- (Local) - Marion County - Kansas Resolution dated August 1, 1963, establishing the Marion County Emergency Management Office.
- (Local) - Marion County Resolution 02-16 providing mutual aid per KSA 12-16,177.

References

- (Federal) - Federal Bureau of Investigation's Concept of Operations - Federal Bureau of Investigation's Concept of Operations for Weapons of Mass Destruction
- (Federal) - Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan - Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- (Federal) - National Incident Management System (NIMS) - National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- (Federal) - National Response Framework (NRF) - National Response Framework (NRF)

