

TAB E - Planning

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Introduction This Tab provides an overview of recovery, mitigation and debris management planning. Pre-incident planning can facilitate quicker and more comprehensive recovery for impacted communities. The Ohio EMA has several resources for assisting with local planning efforts.

Local Recovery Plans The National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF) was created by FEMA to assist local, state and federal agencies, individuals and families, the private sector and the non-profit sector in preparing for recovery following a disaster.

FEMA eliminated Emergency Support Function (ESF) 14 – Long Term Community Recovery, from their response structure and replaced it with the Recovery Support Functions (RSF) outlined in the NDRF. These RSFs are Community Planning and Capacity Building, Economic, Health and Social Services, Housing, Infrastructure Systems and Natural and Cultural Resources.

The NDRF has appendices with pre- and post- event checklists with recommended roles and activities and pre- and post- event planning activities.

For more information on local recovery planning, please visit FEMA’s website: <https://www.fema.gov/community-planning-and-capacity-building>

State Recovery Strategies Beginning in March 2014, the State of Ohio began the development of recovery strategies to address Housing, Infrastructure, Economics, Health and Social Services and Natural and Cultural Resources. The Strategies compile the roles and capabilities of local, state, federal and non-governmental organizations that can assist in recovery.

Completed recovery strategies are posted at our website: http://ema.ohio.gov/Recovery_StateRecoveryStrategies.aspx.

Unlike FEMA, the State of Ohio has not removed ESF 14 from its response structure in the State EOC and mission requests for recovery issues (outside of financial assistance) will be handled through the standard practice (need identified locally followed by a request from

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County EMA office through WebEOC or Field Desk). Recovery issues will be directed to ESF 14, Ohio EMA Lead, and then directed to our appropriate partners to address. This will keep the process consistent whether addressing response or recovery issues.

Local Debris Management Plans

Inadequate handling of the debris management process can further complicate local recovery efforts and ultimately and jeopardize financial assistance from federal and state agencies.

FEMA currently has an initiative in place to encourage and provide financial incentives to those local governments that have FEMA “accepted” debris management plans.

If you would like assistance updating or developing a local debris management plan, please contact the Disaster Recovery Branch. The local Debris Planning Crosswalk is on Pages 3-7 of this Tab.

Local Hazard Mitigation Plans

Hazard mitigation plans are the foundation of a community’s long term strategy to reduce risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects.

The mitigation planning process requires that communities identify the hazards that are present, analyze the risk to people, property and infrastructure, and develop actions that can be implemented to reduce risk.

State and local governments are required to develop natural hazard mitigation plans in order to receive certain types of disaster assistance.

Local natural hazard mitigation plans must be updated at least every five years, approved by FEMA, and adopted locally in order to be eligible for HMA grants.

In Ohio, most communities are part of a countywide natural hazard mitigation plan.

Ohio EMA Mitigation Branch staff is available to provide technical assistance on mitigation planning.