

DRF 1

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN DISASTER (COAD)

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DRF 1

COAD

I. PURPOSE

The Springfield-Greene County Recovery Plan is designed to provide assistance to its citizens during the rebuilding of the community following a disaster event. This plan establishes policies and procedures that will allow the respective local governments of and within Greene County to maximize their recovery capabilities. Its purpose is to assign responsibilities, develop procedures, and identify resources that will give local officials throughout the community the best comprehensive options available. The Recovery Plan is coordinated throughout all levels of government and throughout all community resources with an interest in rebuilding of the community.

This plan and its supporting documents will be managed and implemented by the Greene County Community Organizations Active in Disasters (COAD). The COAD consists of various members throughout the community committed to providing disaster recovery resources. Its membership reaches out beyond Springfield and Greene County government, encompassing private, public, and non-governmental organizations throughout the area.

II. SCOPE

The Disaster Recovery Function 1, COAD, serves as the overall management guide and structure for effective implementation of all Disaster Recovery Functions identified within this Recovery Plan (see Appendix 1, Organization Structure). Area of responsibility includes Greene County and local jurisdictions within the County.

III. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. There are many potential hazards in Greene County that could cause significant damage to require the use of a community recovery plan. The hazard potentials are well defined, but can vary in scope and magnitude. This plan has been specifically designed to address hazards outlined in the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment plan and are sufficiently robust to conduct response and recovery operations in the face of any of the following hazards identified by Springfield-Greene County:

Natural Hazards	Human-Caused Hazards
Dams	Chemical Hazards
Droughts	Biological Hazards
Earthquakes	Radiological Hazards
Extreme Heat	Nuclear Hazards
Flooding	Explosives
Land Subsidence (Sinkholes)	Civil Disorder
Thunderstorms/Tornadoes	Technological Hazards
Wildfires	Waste
Winter Storms	

2. Total membership for Greene County COAD in 2013 is 35. Members for the COAD include representatives from local governments of and within Greene County, state agencies, faith-based organizations, local charity organizations, local chambers of commerce, private organizations, and hospitals.

B. Assumptions

1. Depending upon the severity and magnitude of the situation, local resources may not be adequate to deal with every occurrence. It may be necessary to request outside assistance through volunteer organizations, the private sector, mutual aid agreements, or state and federal agencies/sources.
2. Monetary and non-monetary donations committed with specific purposes, including but not limited to, a disaster event in the community will come from regional, national, and international donors.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Short term Recovery

Short term recovery process will focus primarily on returning infrastructure and services to a functioning level, as well as begin with the process of healing the community as a whole by providing necessary services.

2. Long term Recovery

The long term recovery process will focus on efforts to return the community to some sense of normalcy. Long term community recovery will emphasize community engagement, sustainable growth, and address the needs of the community as they arise.

B. Long Term Recovery Committee

1. Overview

- a. The Greene County Long Term Recovery Committee (LTRC) will be activated in response to a disaster event requiring community recovery needs and will remain active until determined that the coordinated services are not needed.
- b. Members of the Greene County LTRC will include, but not be limited to, a COAD Officer and the primary chairperson of each of the Disaster Recovery Functions activated for the recovery of the incident.
- c. For events impacting multiple jurisdictions, the COAD officer will be recommended to lead the LTRC activated for the event. For disaster events that cause a lot of damage primarily within one jurisdiction, the leadership of that local jurisdiction will have leadership roles for the LTRC organized for that same event.

2. Operations

- a. It is the goal of the COAD to be organized and prepared to the extent that the LTRC is able to meet within 72 hours following a community disaster.
- b. The LTRC will compile the best available damage assessment information to begin determining, to the extent possible, unmet needs in the community and the extent of those needs. Focus will be on individual needs, business, and the needs of the community, as a whole.
- c. The LTRC will begin analyzing the secured and potential resources available and the deficiencies that may exist.
- d. The LTRC will likely need to prioritize needs of individuals and businesses, helping the neediest in the beginning.
- e. The LTRC will immediately begin focusing on fundraising issues to address the deficiencies identified.
- f. The LTRC will coordinate with DRF 7 in identifying donated resources that can be utilized for identified needs in the community. The LTRC will also closely coordinate with Public Information, DRF 3, to encourage the proper type of donations to be made for the disaster recovery efforts, with monetary donations having the greatest flexibility to be applied for what is specifically needed at the time.
- g. The LTRC will coordinate with DRF 7 on volunteer donations, utilizing and documenting the volunteers with mission assignments identified from the needs gap built during the original and on-going assessment.
- h. The LTRC is responsible for monitoring the recovery progress, identifying that some needs will be easily solved while others take months or years.
- i. The LTRC is responsible for overseeing all case management processes conducted for the COAD, monitoring the progress for an individual's needs and making sure resources are being properly utilized to meet the long term recovery goal.
- j. The LTRC is responsible for providing to the COAD progress reports, outlining the status of projects and goals.

C. Financial Management

1. Overview

- a. The disaster specific LTRC, organized by the chair of the COAD, oversees disaster specific financial contributions and distributions on behalf of the COAD.
- b. All disaster-related philanthropic funding managed by the LTRC will be financially coordinated through the Community Foundation of the Ozarks (CFO).

- c. Financial contributions primarily are received by the COAD for 1) distribution to non-profit organizations actively working the disaster recovery efforts and/or 2) specific case management needs identified by case managers working on behalf of the LTRC.
- d. Contributions for either of the above identified purposes can be received from various philanthropic sector donors locally, regional, national, and internationally. A primary coordinating committee for local donations will be the Funders Forum (see below).

2. Non-Profit Support

- a. Financial donations contributed to the community, for the distribution to non-profit organizations actively working the disaster recovery efforts, will be managed by the CFO, in coordination with the LTRC.
- b. The CFO, in coordination with the LTRC, will establish the application and distribution mechanisms necessary to allocate donated funds, respecting any specific donor intent, for the non-profit organizations working in response and recovery for the designated disaster. Through this grant making process framework established in advance, recovery grants will be made to eligible 501(c)3 or similar government or faith non-profit status agencies providing assistance to the community, individuals and families.

3. Case Management

- a. The LTRC is responsible for managing the funds received for individual case management of those impacted by the incident.
- b. The goal of the case managers working for the LTRC is to assist individuals impacted by disasters to find adequate resources for recovery from the event.
- c. The goal for use of philanthropic funds is to assist with needs that are not covered by traditional disaster funding, i.e. local, state or national government, private insurance, etc., or to fill gaps or supplement other funding sources. A coordinated resource for such resources is the Funders Forum.

4. Funders Forum

- a. The local Funders Forum, coordinated by the CFO, will serve as the lead committee of the COAD in coordinating the philanthropic response between financial donors and agencies that are helping survivors and families of victims of disasters.
- b. The primary purpose of the Funders Forum is to serve as a platform that enables participating funders to understand the sequence of disaster assistance and maximize the use of financial donations.
- c. The CFO Funders Forum meets quarterly for non-disaster reasons. Coordination and education regarding common disaster recovery processes and practices is provided to members of the forum on a periodic basis at these meetings.

- d. The focus for the Forum post-disaster will be not only on unmet needs of individuals, but on the community as a whole. The Forum will identify regional or national philanthropic grant possibilities, determine whether the local circumstances fit criteria and identify lead agencies to pursue application and grant administration.
- e. The CFO will serve as the primary liaison between the LTRC established for the disaster event and the Funders Forum. Key components of operations include:
 - Within four days of a large-scale disaster, the CFO will call an emergency forum for the members to meet and review the known statistics of the incident.
 - Updates about the disaster will be provided to the Forum from members of the LTRC organized for that event.
 - The CFO will coordinate with members of the Forum regarding general disaster-related philanthropic financial donations and/or case management support required as the needs are identified.

V. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

The disaster recovery process will involve federal, state, and local government agencies as well as private businesses and non-governmental agencies and organizations.

Due to the number of organizations which may be involved in disaster recovery, this list is not exhaustive. The exclusion of any given organization is not intended to downplay its role in the recovery process. More information regarding the specific roles of these and additional organizations is in the development process.

A. Organization

The Springfield-Greene County Recovery Plan is outlined in nine Disaster Recovery Functions (DRFs). Each DRF is led by a primary agency and support by other community agencies. The nine DRFs include:

1. DRF-1 COAD
 - a. DRF 1 lays the foundation for the design and implementation of the entire recovery plan.
 - b. The primary agencies responsible for the successful implementation of DRF 1 are the chair and vice-chair of the Greene County COAD.
2. DRF-2 Multi-Agency Resource Center
 - a. DRF 2 defines how the community will bring together all possible recovery resources into one physical location. This location is designed to serve as a one stop location for local citizens impacted by the disaster in finding available resources for short term and long term recovery.
 - b. The primary agency responsible for the successful implementation of DRF 2 is the American Red Cross.

3. DRF-3 Public Information Office
 - a. DRF 3 defines how the public will be kept informed of the recovery efforts being coordinated by the local government officials and the available resources to assist in the recovery process.
 - b. The primary agency responsible for the successful implementation of DRF 3 is the Springfield-Greene County Office of Emergency Management.
4. DRF-4 Debris Management
 - a. DRF 4 defines how various types of debris will be cleaned up and removed from the community in an orderly and expedited manner.
 - b. The primary agencies responsible for the successful implementation of DRF 4 are the Greene County Highway Department and Springfield Public Works.
5. DRF-5 Long-term Mental and Spiritual Health
 - a. DRF 5 coordinates public and private resources in the support of crisis debriefing and other long-term mental health needs for residents and public safety officials impacted by a disaster.
 - b. The primary agency responsible for the successful implementation of DRF 5 is Burrell Behavioral Health.
6. DRF-6 Community Health & Functional Needs
 - a. DRF 6 addresses long-term health needs that arise from disasters and support the recovery efforts of citizens living with functional and access needs.
 - b. The primary agencies responsible for the successful implementation of DRF 6 are the Springfield-Greene County Health Department and the Southwest Center for Independent Living.
7. DRF-7 Long-term Resource Management
 - a. DRF 7 addresses how the community can turn two primary challenges following disasters, which are volunteer management and donations management, into a benefit for the community.
 - b. The primary agencies responsible for the successful implementation of DRF 7 are the (volunteer management) and the Community Foundation of the Ozark
8. DRF-8 Community Planning
 - a. DRF 8 outlines the potential processes and tools to guide the rebuilding of the community, turning disaster devastation into a rebirth opportunity.
 - b. The primary agencies responsible for the successful implementation of DRF 8 are the Springfield Planning Department and the Greene County Planning Department.

9. DRF-9 Economic Planning
 - a. DRF 9 addresses the business side of disaster recovery, identifying potential tools available to promote the quick reopening of local businesses.
 - b. The primary agency responsible for the successful implementation of DRF 9 is the Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce.

B. Local Government Officials

1. Provide support to the enhancement of the COAD organization.
2. Identify key representatives to serve on the Long Term Recovery Committee when activated for a disaster recovery effort.
3. Identify key resources, agencies, or personnel in the community that may positively contribute to a community disaster recovery project.

C. Local COAD Members

1. Provide support to the enhancement of the COAD organization.
2. Identify key resources, agencies, or personnel in the community that may positively contribute to a community disaster recovery project.
3. Actively participate in the sustainment and enhancement of Disaster Recovery Functions.

D. State Support Agencies

State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)

Provide support to local government and act as an intermediary between local and federal assistance programs.

E. Federal Support Agencies

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Coordinate the successful implementation of Emergency Support Function #14, Long-Term Community Recovery, when federal assets are deployed to assist in community recovery efforts. Identify and facilitate the availability and use of sources of recovery funding, and provide technical assistance for community recovery and recovery planning support.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A.** The chief elected officials for each jurisdiction has overall responsibility for recovery activities. The goal for this COAD planning effort is to have a coordinated management system among all affected jurisdictions.
- B.** Springfield-Greene County OEM is responsible for the coordination of recovery efforts among City/County departments and outside agencies.

VII. DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The Community Planning Function for Long Term Recovery will be reviewed annually with changes and updates being implemented at the discretion of the Greene County COAD and Springfield-Greene County OEM.

VIII. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

- A.** Federal Public Law 93-288, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief Act
- B.** Revised Statutes of Missouri, Chapter 44
- C.** Springfield City Code Chapter 34
- D.** Federal Public Law 99-299, SARA, Title III

Appendix 1 Organization Structure

