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Our Mission

SCOR lessens the impact of disasters on the communities and citizens of South Carolina by planning and coordinating statewide resilience, long-term disaster recovery and hazard mitigation.

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What We Do

DISASTER RECOVERY

- Repair & replace homes damaged during disasters
- · Primarily by HUD CDBG-DR

MITIGATION

- Buyouts
- Infrastructure
- · Plans & Studies
- · Matching Grants

RESILIENCE

- Strategic Statewide Resilience & Risk Reduction Plan
- Manage State funds for conservation, resilience planning, and voluntary buyouts



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Helene Disaster Comparison

The information below provides a moment in time snapshot. These numbers are likely to grow substantially as more data on damage is collected and reported.

- SCOR's analysis finds that Hurricane Helene has resulted in impacts that are greater than the prior three disasters that SCOR has managed CDBG-DR programs for combined.
- As of December 2nd, there have been 430,016 FEMA Individual Assistance registrations. In the last 3 disasters
 combined (2015 Flood, Hurricane Matthew 2016, and Hurricane Florence 2018) the total combined applications was
 164,473. This means there is more than double, and approaching triple, the amount of applicants as the last 3
 disasters combined.
- In the 3 prior disasters the housing unmet needs were determined to be \$1.54B
- The total CDBG-DR received into SC for the last 3 disasters is \$371.3M.
 - SCOR received \$293M in funding from HUD, with an additional \$10.5M from the SC Housing Authority, to repair
 or replace 3,459 homes.
 - · Buyouts and housing repairs were also completed Lexington and Richland Counties and the City of Columbia.

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Current SCOR Efforts/Priorities Related to Hurricane Helene Recovery

- · Disaster Case Management
 - · Over 1700 Applications and Resource Referrals
 - · Program Intake Ongoing
 - SCOR Applied for FEMA Disaster Case Management Program Grant
 - Disaster Case Management activities and intake for housing recovery will extend for years, beyond the period in which FEMA applications and Disaster Recovery Centers are open
- Short & Long Term Recovery Coordination
 - · Extensive collaboration since event with SCEMD on response, short term, and long term recovery efforts
 - · Funding Coordination with State, Non-profit, and Philanthropic partners
 - · Coordination with SCEMD to Start Housing Repair and Reconstruction
 - · Coordination of and participation in Governor's County Recovery Days and Farm and Forest Days
- Jumpstarting SCOR Long-Term Recovery
 - State-Funded Rapid Rebuild Program (Reserve Fund) \$46M
 - · Focus on destroyed homes of low-to-moderate income
 - Proactive Planning for Potential HUD-funded Housing Recovery Program
 - Procurement of Environmental Reviews

Short & Long Term Recovery Coordination

Funding Coordination Between Agencies & Organizations

- \$46M in State Funding Set Aside to Jumpstart Recovery
- CDBG-DR Funding upon Congressional appropriation (which would include funding for mitigation projects as well)
- Focus on low-to-moderate income households

- Approximately \$5.5M Currently
- Statewide disaster response initiative supported by philanthropic donors and funders from across the state and country.
- Supporting nonprofit organizations providing relief and recovery assistance
- Coordinating with SCOR to direct funds to communities in most need

- Disaster Assistance Program (DAP): Grant Program to Local Governments (\$9.5M)
- Allowable Repairs:
- Roof.
- Electrical, Plumbing,
- Well/Septic Repair,
- Tree/Debris Removal,
- HVAC Repair/Replacement,
- Additional Repairs to Keep Home Dry
- Directing an additional \$3M to SCOR for housing recovery

- Other Potential Leveraged Resources:
- Common Operating Picture for Housing Recovery Agencies
- · Long Term Recovery Groups,
- Voluntary Organizations,
- Faith Based Organizations & Other Non-Profits
- Example Coordinating Non Profit: **Habitat for Humanity**
- Example Coordinating State Program: Office of Economic Opportunity

SCOR Hurricane Helene Recovery State Reserve Funds Budget Overview



SCOR Hurricane Helene Recovery Budget	
Environmental Tier 1s	\$2,250,000.00
Disaster Case Management Program	\$2,500,000.00
Rapid Home Rebuild Program	\$33,000,000.00
Disaster Match Program	\$7,500,000.00
Grants to VOADs/LTRGs for building repair and equipment replacement	\$750,000.00
Total Starting Budget	\$46,000,000.00

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Jumpstarting Recovery

Anticipated Timeline – SCOR Helene Housing Recovery Efforts

- September 26, 2024 Helene US Landfall
 - Resulting in South Carolina Major Disaster Declarations (28 Individual Assistance Counties and 32 Public Assistance Counties).
- November 2024
 - Began Environmental Review Procurement Process
 - Ongoing Disaster Case Management
- December 2024
 - Volunteer Organizations Repair and Rebuild Homes
- January 2025
 - State Funded Rapid Rebuild Program (Focus on Destroyed Homes)
- Quarter 1 2025
 - Begin Repairing and Replacing Damaged Homes with State Funds
- Winter/Spring 2025
 - Anticipating HUD CDBG-DR Start Up Action Plan
 - Program Intake

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SCOR Funding Request Summary

- \$3.3B Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
 - \$3B for Housing Recovery
 - \$300M for Infrastructure Disaster Recovery
- \$3B Mitigation Funding (HUD)
 - HUD's current policy is to add funding for mitigation based on 15% of total unmet needs for that disaster. However, that calculation does not accurately capture mitigation needs
 - US Chamber of Commerce: for every \$1 spent in mitigation, resilience, and preparedness, there is a \$13 savings.
- \$250M for statewide voluntary buyouts (HUD)
- Other Funding to Increase Preparedness, Response and Recovery From Future Events
 - \$20 Million for development and deployment of Statewide inundation and parcel impact model for better preparedness and more well informed response (USGS or NOAA)
 - \$15 Million for expansion of stream gauge network and the incorporation of low-cost sensors into USGS baseline network. This is crucial input data to model expected impacts and provide real-time information (USGS)
 - \$3 Million for expansion of a statewide weather station network. (NOAA)
 - \$6M for 3 extensometers to measure coastal subsidence

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