



INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTION

The National Disaster Recovery Framework introduces six Recovery Support Functions (RSF) that are led by designated federal coordinating agencies at the national level. RSFs involve partners in the local, state and tribal governments and private and nonprofit sectors not typically involved in emergency support functions but critically needed in disaster recovery. These new partners may include public and private organizations that have experience with permanent housing financing, economic development, advocacy for underserved populations and long-term community planning.

The processes used for facilitating recovery are more flexible, context based and collaborative in approach than the task-oriented approach used during the response phase of an incident. Recovery processes should be scalable and based on demonstrated recovery needs.

Each RSF has a designated coordinating agency along with primary agencies and supporting organizations with programs relevant to the functional area. The RSF Coordinating Agency, with the assistance of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, provides leadership, coordination and oversight for that particular.

When coordinating agencies are activated to lead a RSF, primary agencies and supporting organizations are expected to be responsive to the function related communication and coordination needs.

Infrastructure Systems RSF

The Infrastructure Systems RSF works to efficiently facilitate the restoration of infrastructure systems and services to support a viable, sustainable community and improves resilience to and protection from future hazards.

Coordinating Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Primary Agencies: Department of Energy; Department of Homeland Security; Department of Transportation; Federal Emergency Management Agency; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Supporting Organizations: Delta Regional Authority; Department of Agriculture; Department of Commerce; Department of Defense; Department of Education; Department of Health and Human Services; Department of Homeland Security; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Department of the Interior; Department of the Treasury; Environmental Protection Agency; Federal Communications Commission; General Services Administration; Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Tennessee Valley Authority

Objectives:

- Include private sector infrastructure owners and operators and related service providers in planning at all levels.
- Provide technical assistance to all levels of governments for identifying/prioritizing critical infrastructure systems and assets.
- Create an inter-agency, inter-jurisdictional recovery planning process.
- Provide adequate Federal support and resources to assist affected local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area governments with effective community planning and redevelopment efforts.
- Identify legal, policy, and programmatic requirements that may potentially limit efficient recovery and mitigate to the extent possible.
- Encourage the concepts of regional infrastructure resiliency.
- Provide mitigation opportunities that leverage innovative and green technologies.
- Create processes, policies, and timelines that support renewed economic activity.