Chapter-7 The Disciplines of Emergency Management: Recovery



FIGURE 7.1: Columbia, N.C., Sep. 16, 2011—All that remains of this home following the EF2 tornado is the framing steel and scattered belongings. FEMA is in the area providing assistance to survivors. Marilee Caliendo/FEMA.



FIGURE 7.2: Glenville, New York, Apr. 18, 2012—Infrastructure on Lock-9 of the Erie Canal system on the Mohawk River is being repaired for flood control systems announced by Governor Andrew Cuomo as part of a state-wide works project. FEMA plays a vital role supporting state, tribal, and local governments as they respond with recovery efforts. Hans Pennink/FEMA.

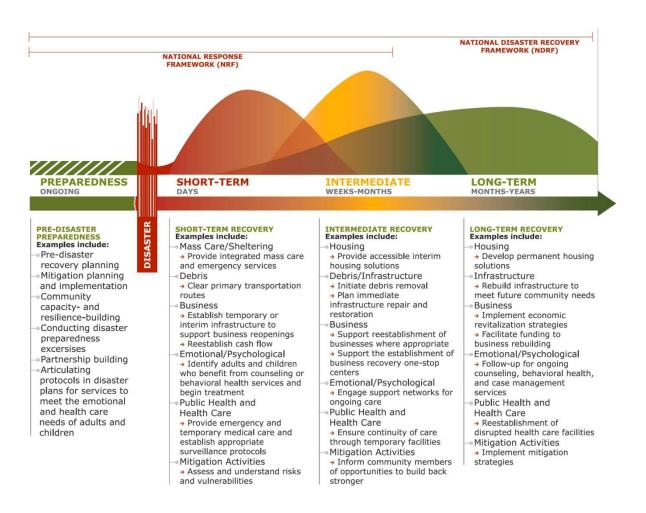


FIGURE 7.3: The FEMA NDRF Recovery Continuum—Provides descriptions of activities by phase, and outlines the typical process leading toward recovery.



FIGURE 7.4: Prattsville, N.Y., Sep. 8, 2011—A FEMA Mobile Disaster Recovery Center (MDRC) is placed to assist residents after Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee passed through New York State. FEMA plays a vital role supporting state, tribal and local governments as they respond to the impacts of Hurricane Irene. Photo by Elissa Jun/FEMA.



FIGURE 7.5: Cherokee, North Carolina, Mar. 12, 2013—Walt Kruski, a FEMA Public Assistance specialist answers questions from participants at the first kickoff meeting for the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians (ECBI) officials. FEMA is working with representatives of the ECBI and the State of North Carolina to assist with road and other public work projects that were damaged during a severe weather incident earlier in the year. Photo by Patsy Lynch/FEMA.



FIGURE 7.6: Vilonia, AR, May 21, 2014—Team Rubicon volunteers remove debris from a home and property in Parkwood Meadows near Naylor Road after the home was destroyed by a tornado on Apr. 27. FEMA supports Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) as they help survivors recover from natural disasters. Photo by Christopher Mardorf/FEMA.