Building Code Official/Floodplain Administrator
Disaster Preparedness

Colleen M. Flynn, CFM
Past Building Code Official, Past NYSFSMA Vice Chair
Schoharie County Emergency Management Coordinator

Morning of August 30, 2011

While the Water Goes Down…

Morning of August 31, 2011

A Homeowner's Immediate Thoughts

- What does this red paper mean?
- Can I try to save some of my things, or will I be arrested for entering my own house?
- Will the Town take down my house, or do I have to?
- How much will it cost?
- Do you know where I can find help with immediate needs?
- What are my next steps?
- Who do I call with questions?

More Thoughts…

- I seriously need a permit for demolition??
- The dump says I have to test for Asbestos…
- Where do I put the debris?
- Does the work need to be done by a certain time?
- My septic was destroyed. I can't meet regulations…does this mean I can't rebuild?
- How high do I have to raise my house?
- How long does the plan review take? Why so long??
- Do I have to continue to pay taxes on the building when it isn't there?

Schoharie County

- Sixteen (16) Towns, Six (6) Villages
- Eleven (11) Building Code Officials – Part Time Positions
  - Currently have Nine (9)
- Most BCO's Didn't Know They Were Floodplain Administrators before Taking the Job
- Most BCO's Never Involved in Disaster Before Irene

Schoharie County Demographics

- Population: 32,749
- Households: 12,627
- Persons per household: 2.45

Hurricane Irene Preliminary Damage Assessment

- Minor Damage: 152
- Moderate Damage: 152
- Major Damage: 706
- Destroyed: 72

Total Damaged: 1,082

8.6%

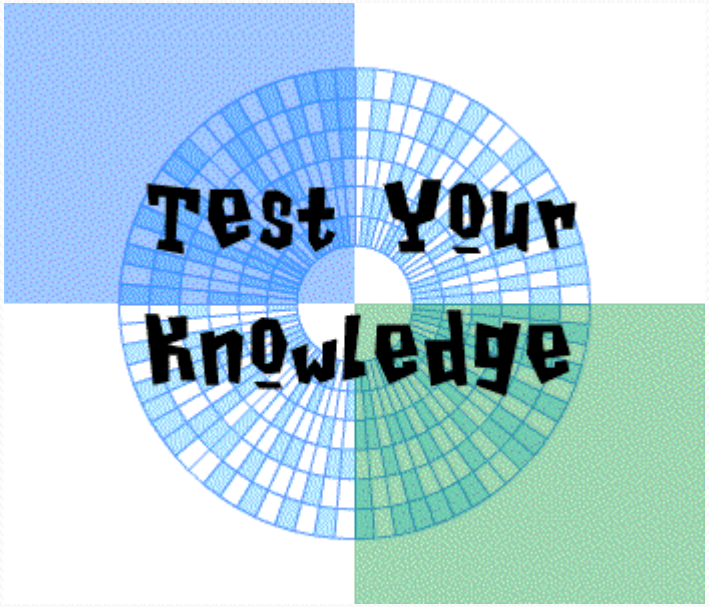
8.1% Homeless

Lessons Learned

- BCO/FPA's are Involved in Disasters!
- Create Disaster Preparedness Committee to Address needs of All Involved
- Train BCO/FPA's on Disaster Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation
- Develop Disaster Handbook to Assist BCO/FPA's
  - Defines Roles/Responsibilities
  - Shows BCO/FPA's "Big Picture" of Disaster, and Where they fit in
  - Provides Templates, Checklists, Handouts to help BCO/FPA's

Understanding Disaster

Largest Number of Disaster Declarations by State??



#1: Texas

#1 - Texas

120 Disaster Declarations

86 = Flood Related (72%)

Federal Disaster Declarations (1953-2022)

#2: California

#2 - California
118 Disaster Declarations
88 = Flood Related (75%)

Federal Disaster Declarations (1953-2022)

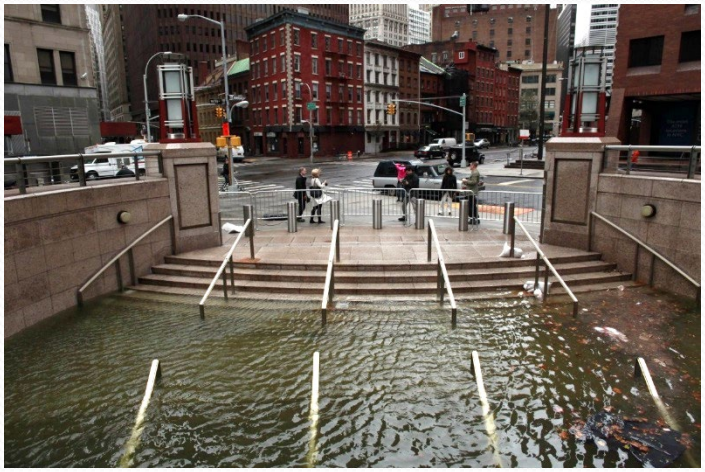
#3: Oklahoma

#3 - Oklahoma
112 Disaster Declarations
68 = Flood Related (61%)

Federal Disaster Declarations (1953-2022)

#4: New York

#4 – New York
105 Disaster Declarations
70 = Flood Related (67%)



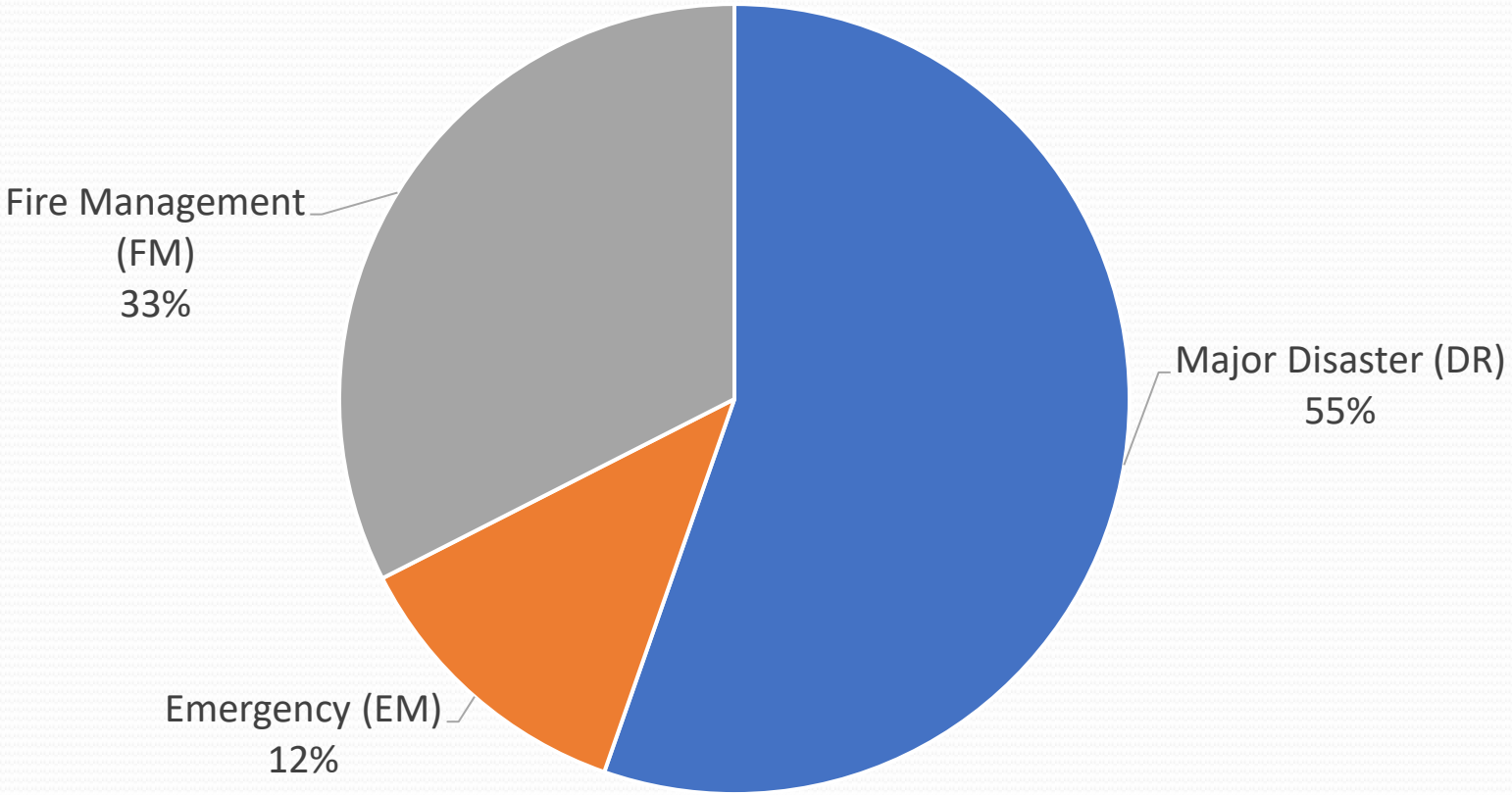
Federal Disaster Declarations (1953-2022)

#5: Florida

#5 – Florida
105 Disaster Declarations
88 = Flood Related (84%)

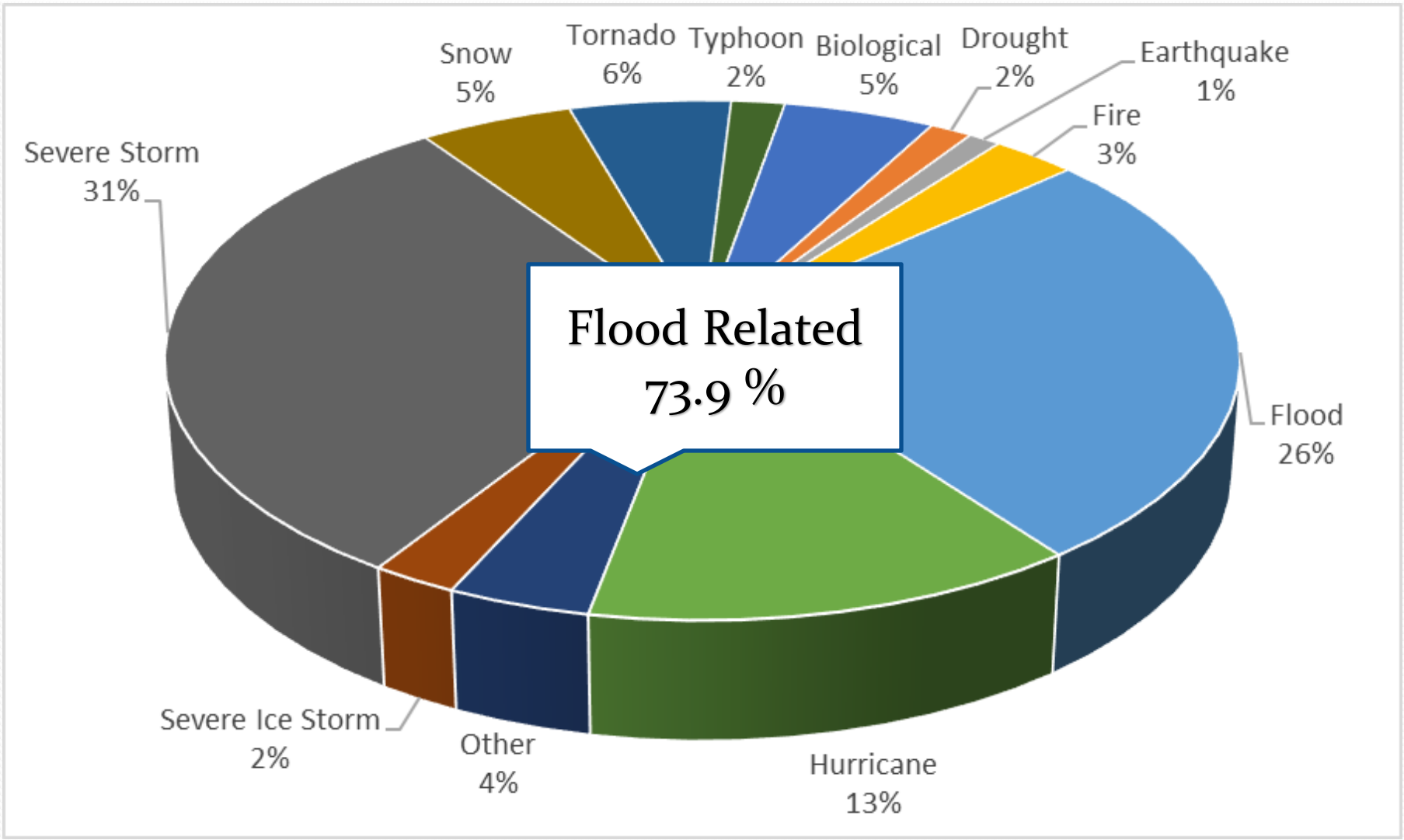
Federal Disaster Declarations (1953-2022)

US Disaster Declaration Types



Source: FEMA Disaster Declaration Dataset; 1953-Present

US Disaster Declaration History



Source: FEMA Disaster Declaration Dataset; 1953-Present

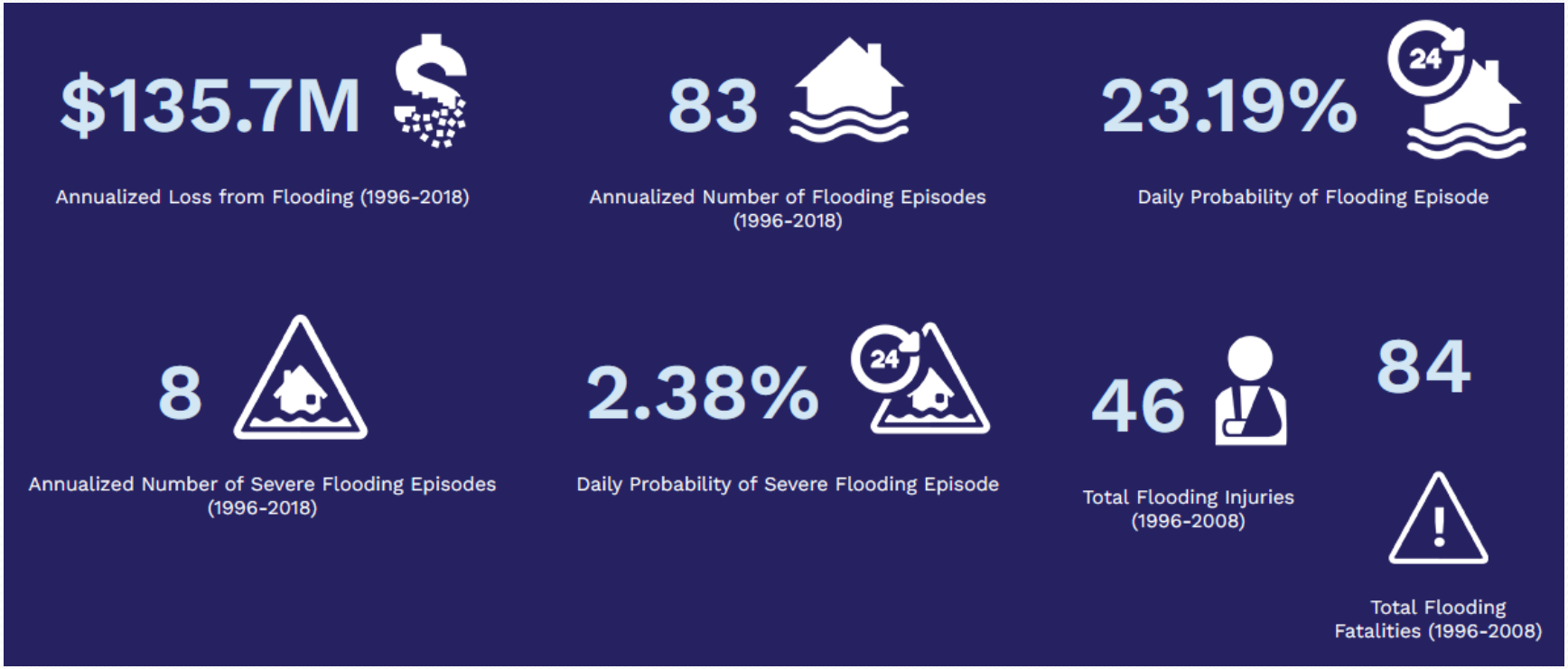
NFIP Payouts

Top 10 Most Significant Flood Events By National Flood Insurance Program Payouts (1)

Rank	Date	Event	Location	Number of paid losses	Amount paid ($ millions)	Average paid loss
1	Aug. 2005	Hurricane Katrina	AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, TN	166,790	$16,258	$97,474
2	Sep. 2017	Hurricane Harvey	AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, TX	76,257	8,909	116,823
3	Oct. 2012	Superstorm Sandy	CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV	132,360	8,804	66,517
4	Sep. 2008	Hurricane Ike	AR, IL, IN, KY, LA, MO, OH, PA, TX	46,701	2,702	57,866
5	Aug. 2016	Louisiana severe storms and flooding	LA	26,976	2,468	91,507
6	Sep. 2004	Hurricane Ivan	AL, DE, FL, GA, LA, MD, MS, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, TN, VA, WV	28,154	1,608	57,097
7	Aug. 2011	Hurricane Irene	CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NC, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT	44,314	1,346	30,369
8	Jun. 2001	Tropical Storm Allison	FL, LA, MS, NJ, PA, TX	30,671	1,105	36,028
9	Sep. 2017	Hurricane Irma	FL, GA, SC	21,920	1,054	48,095
10	Oct. 2016	Hurricane Matthew	FL, GA, NC, SC, VA	16,586	654	39,455

(1) Includes events from 1978 to January 31, 2019 as of December 23, 2019. Defined by the National Flood Insurance Program as an event that produces at least 1,500 paid losses. Stated in dollars when occurred. Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Hurricane Center.

New York Statewide Statistics

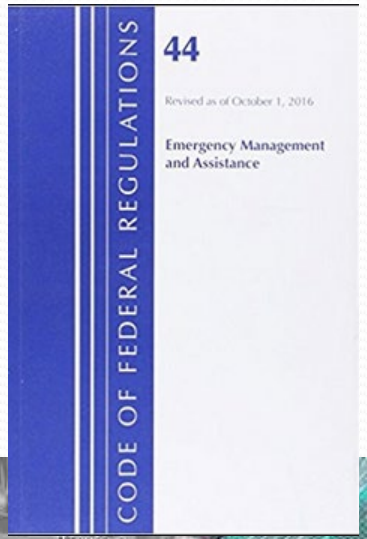


Source: NOAA NCEI Storm Events Dataset

Understanding Floodplains

Floodplain Regulations – Who is Responsible?

- FEDERAL
  - Oversee National Program
  - Identify Risks through Mapping
  - Establish Development Standards
  - Provide Affordable Insurance Coverage



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

Floodplain Regulations – Who is Responsible?

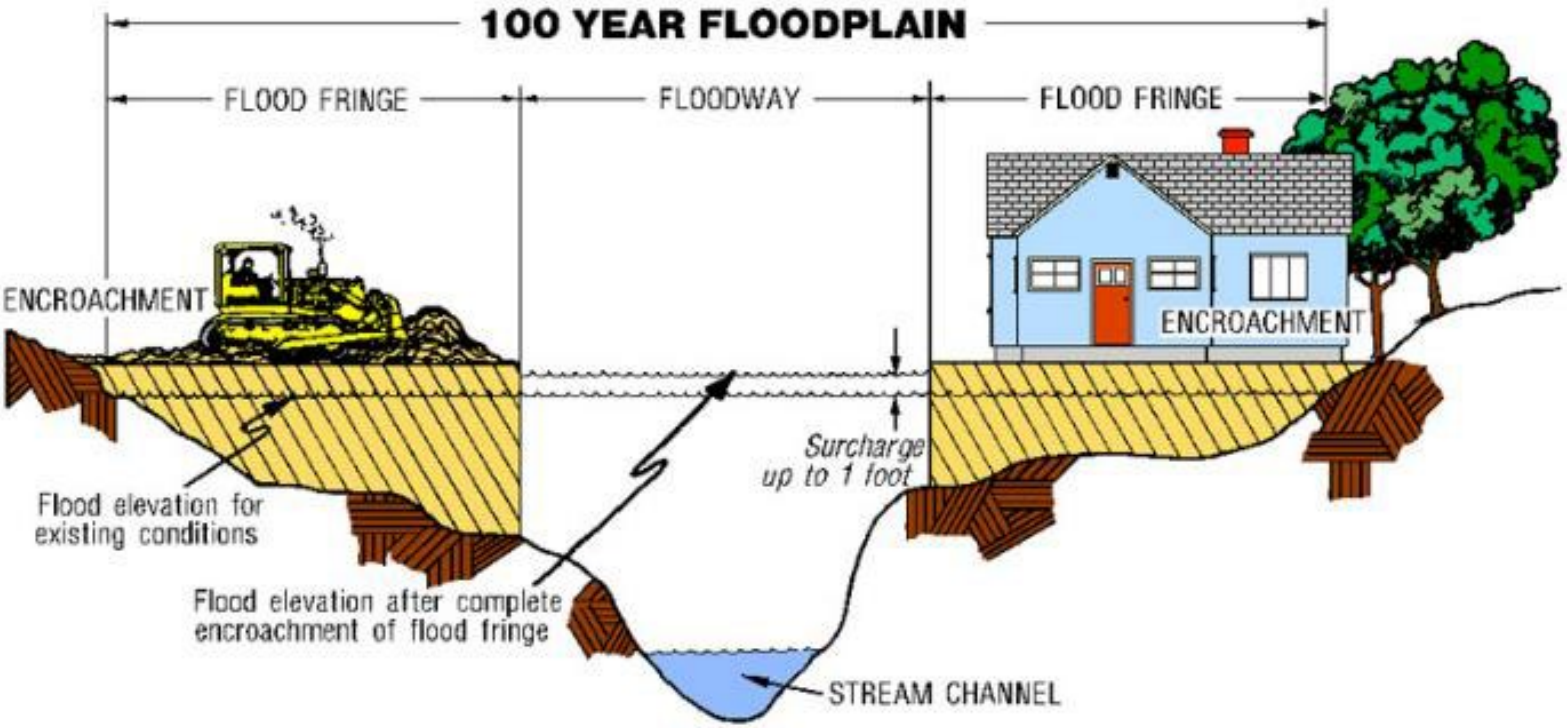
- STATE
  - Oversee State Program
  - Establish Development Standards
  - Provide Technical Assistance to Local Communities
  - Document & Evaluate Floodplain Management Activities

6 CRR-NY 502.1
NY-CRR

OFFICIAL COMPILATION OF CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
TITLE 6. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CHAPTER V. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SERVICES
SUBCHAPTER A. LAND USE
PART 502. FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT CRITERIA FOR STATE PROJECTS

Floodplain Regulations – Who is Responsible?

- LOCAL
  - Adopt/Enforce Local Floodplain Ordinance (Minimum Standards)
  - Issue/Deny Floodplain Development Permits
  - Oversee Development (Inspect, Maintain Records, Remedy Violations)



- Base Flood
- Special Flood Hazard Area
- 1% Chance of being Equaled/Exceeded Any Given Year
- 26% Chance of Happening In 30 Year Mortgage

What is Development?

Any Man-Made Change to Improved or Unimproved Real Estate, Including but Not Limited to:

- Buildings & Other Structures
- Mining & Dredging Operations
- Filling, Grading & Paving Activities
- Excavating & Drilling Operations
- Underground Utility Installation
- Storage of Equipment & Materials
- Levees & Levee Systems

Phases of Emergency Management

National Preparedness Goal
Five (5) Mission Areas

The National Preparedness Goal defines what it means for the whole community to be prepared for all types of disasters and emergencies.

There are five mission areas, in which it groups 31 core capabilities, which are elements needed to achieve the National Preparedness Goal.

- Prevention (Terrorism)
- Protection (Preparedness)
- Response
- Recovery
- Mitigation

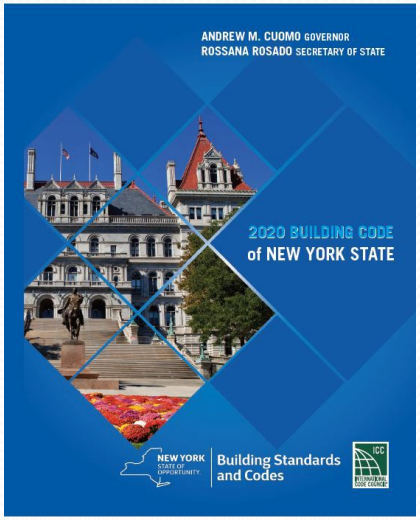
Prevention: Capabilities necessary to avoid, prevent or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism.

- Forensics and Attribution
  - DHS Investigations Forensic Laboratory
- Intelligence and Information Sharing
  - DHS Office of Intelligence and Analysis
- Interdiction and Disruption
  - Domestic Nuclear Detection Office
  - US Secret Service
- Screening, Search and Detection
  - Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

Protection: The Capabilities Necessary to Secure the Homeland Against Man-made or Natural Disasters

- Planning
- Public Information and Warning
- Operational Coordination
- Access Control & Identity Verification
- Cybersecurity
- Intelligence & Information Sharing
- Interdiction & Disruption
- Physical Protective Measures
- Risk Management
- Screening, Search & Detection
- Supply Chain Integrity & Security

BCO/FPA Disaster Protection (Preparedness) Role



- Know the Codes & Regulations
- Know your Local Law & What Authority it Provides You
- Know the History of Disaster and Risks to your Jurisdiction
- Develop Relationships with Local/County Emergency Services
- Prepare “Go Kit” With Documents Needed for Disaster
  - Placards & Inspection Forms
  - Permit Applications
  - Packets of Information for Owners

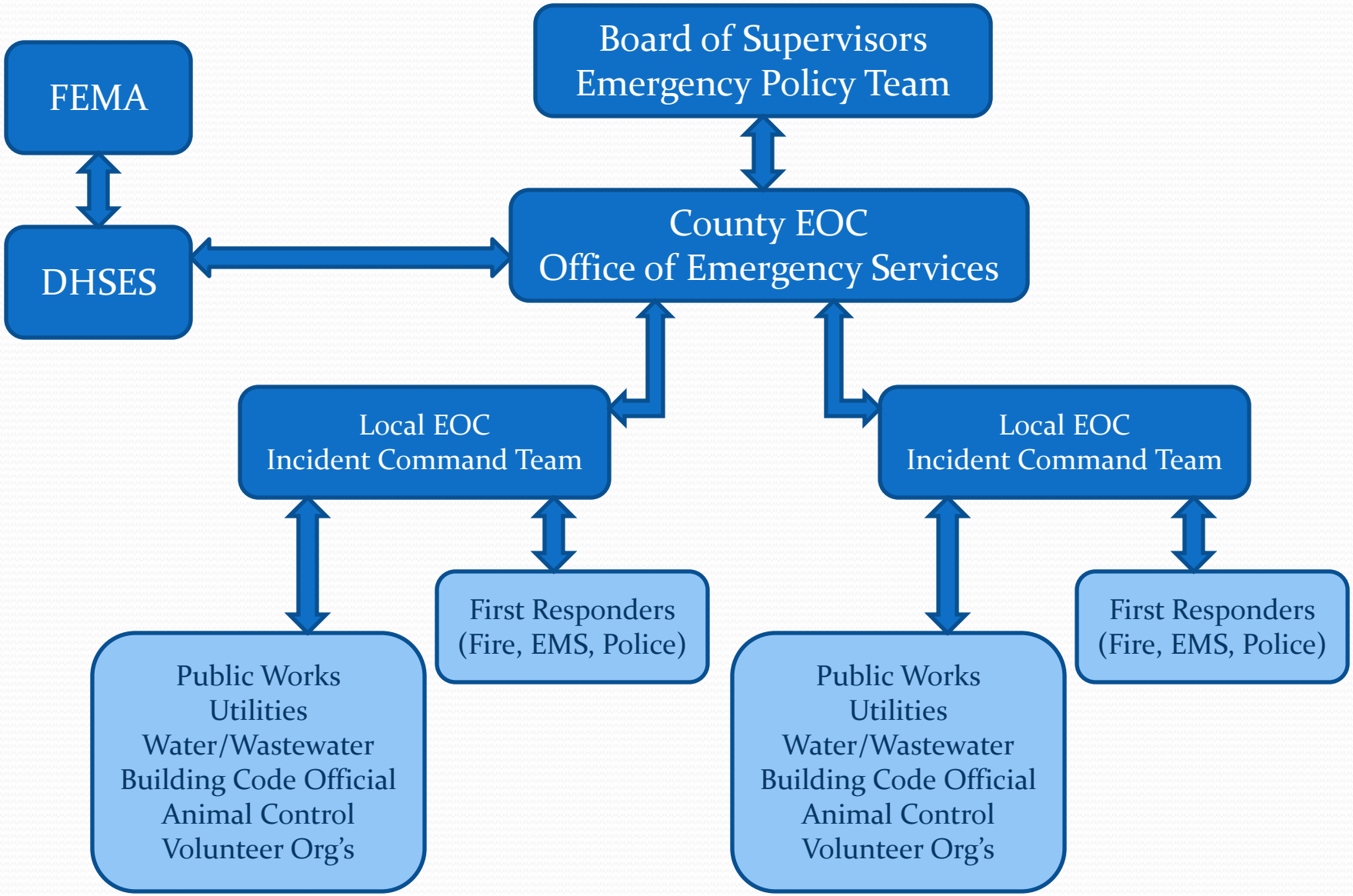
Other Preparedness Activity

- Have a list of all properties in floodplain
- Make sure your building permit files are in order
- Become a CRS Community
- Order free pamphlets from FEMA
- Ask for Technical Support
  - NYS DEC Floodplains
  - County Soil & Water District
  - County Emergency Services/Emergency Management
  - County Planning & Development/GIS
- Be approachable

Response: Capabilities Necessary to Save Lives, Protect Property & Environment and Meet Basic Human Needs After an Incident Has Occurred

- Planning
- Public Information & Warning
- Operational Coordination
- Critical Transportation
- Environmental Response / Health & Safety
- Fatality Management Services
- Infrastructure Systems
- Mass Care Services
- Mass Search & Rescue Operations
- On-Scene Security & Protection
- Operational Communications
- Public/Private Services Restoration
- Public Health & Medical Services
- Situational Assessment

Organization in Response



BCO/FPA Disaster Response Role

- Inspect each damaged structure
  - Placard for habitability and complete a damage report.
- Coordinate with Local Incident Management Team
  - Ensure Communication with County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Maintain accurate records of all damaged structures.
- Create maps identifying damaged structures.
- Communicate with Public.

Preparing for Response

- What are the jurisdiction's Policy & Procedures for response?
- How much damage is there? (Scope of Damage)
- What are the department's immediate goals and objectives?
  - How will you accomplish these goals/objectives?
  - How will all buildings be inspected, and within what time frame?
- Will outside assistance be necessary?
  - How many? From where? Paid/Volunteer?

Policy and Procedural Issues

- Will there be Extended hours?
- Will the BCO remain in the office, or will you assign an assistant?
- What are the right-of-entry parameters for inspectors?
- Who has the authority (or does anyone) to order dangerous buildings demolished?
- What information will inspectors give owners at inspections?
- Will permit fees be waived or will they remain?
- For what work will permits be required, plan reviews be required, how long will it take?
- How will you inform citizens of permit requirements?
- What $ valuation will be assigned to damage estimate reports? (ie: assessment value)
- At what point will a structural review by an engineer be required?
- Will assisting inspectors have authority to issue stop work orders?

Determine the Scope of Damage

- Identify the Overall Area of Damage and Determine Approximately How Many Structures Must be Inspected.
- Ask Police or Fire which Neighborhoods/Areas have been Damaged.
- Conduct a “Windshield Survey” by Driving Through Jurisdiction and Noting Areas with Damages.
- Report Areas with Estimated Damages to your Jurisdiction’s Emergency Coordinator/Incident Command Team or County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Setting Goals & Objectives

S M A R T

Sample Goals

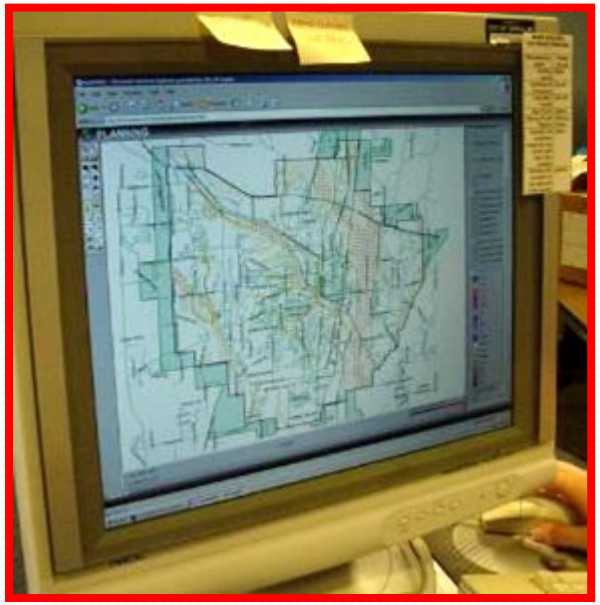
- Complete a damage assessment report and placard each structure within 2 days.
- Document inspection reports and placards used for each structure and report this information to local Incident Command Team (and County EOC).
- Host Preliminary Damage Assessment team.
- Open Communications with Public regarding Placards, Inspections and Permits.

Sample Objectives

- Determine if Assistance will be required in the field or office. Notify local Incident Command Team who will notify County EOC if Assistance is Needed.
- Set up files to document: Assessed structures, Additional personnel & Hours worked, Inspections performed & Permits issued, Expenses incurred.
- Create Color Coded Map of Assessed Properties.
- Create Copies of Forms and Permit Applications.

Preparing for Inspection Process

- Create/Obtain Necessary Forms (Damage Reports, Placard, etc).
- Create Maps for Inspectors with Damaged Areas Recorded.
- Create a File for Each Damaged Property.



Determine Need for Assistance & Prepare for Additional Staff

- Determine the Need for Assistance Based on Scope of Damage.
  - Inspection Assistance, Office/Administrative Assistance.
- Have Copies of Policies and Procedures for Distribution to all Staff.
- Determine Tasks for Temporary Workers.
- Create Inspector Packets Containing Maps, Forms, Pens, Tape, etc.
- Communication Methods w/Staff & Local Incident Command Team.

Response Process

Inspection

Coordination

Accurate Records

Maps

Communicating With Public

Applied Technology Council

- Non-Profit Corporation Est. 1973
- Mission to Develop and Promote Engineering Resources/Applications
- Board of Directors Appointed by:
  - American Society of Civil Engineers
  - National Council of Structural Engineers Associations
  - Structural Engineers Assoc. of California
  - Structural Engineers Assoc. of New York
  - Western Council of Structural Engineers Assoc.
- Project Management/Administration
- Project Work Conducted by Highly Qualified Consulting Professionals

ATC-45: Safety Evaluation of Buildings after Windstorms and Floods

- Standardizes Procedures for Rapid and Detailed Evaluations
- Provides Posting Guidelines
- ATC-45 Field Manual
  - Available for Purchase at Applied Technology Council Online Store
  - Advice on Evaluating, Safety Issues, Forms/Placards
- Evaluation Forms & Posting Placards
  - Available for Free Download at ATC Website

Placarding Categories

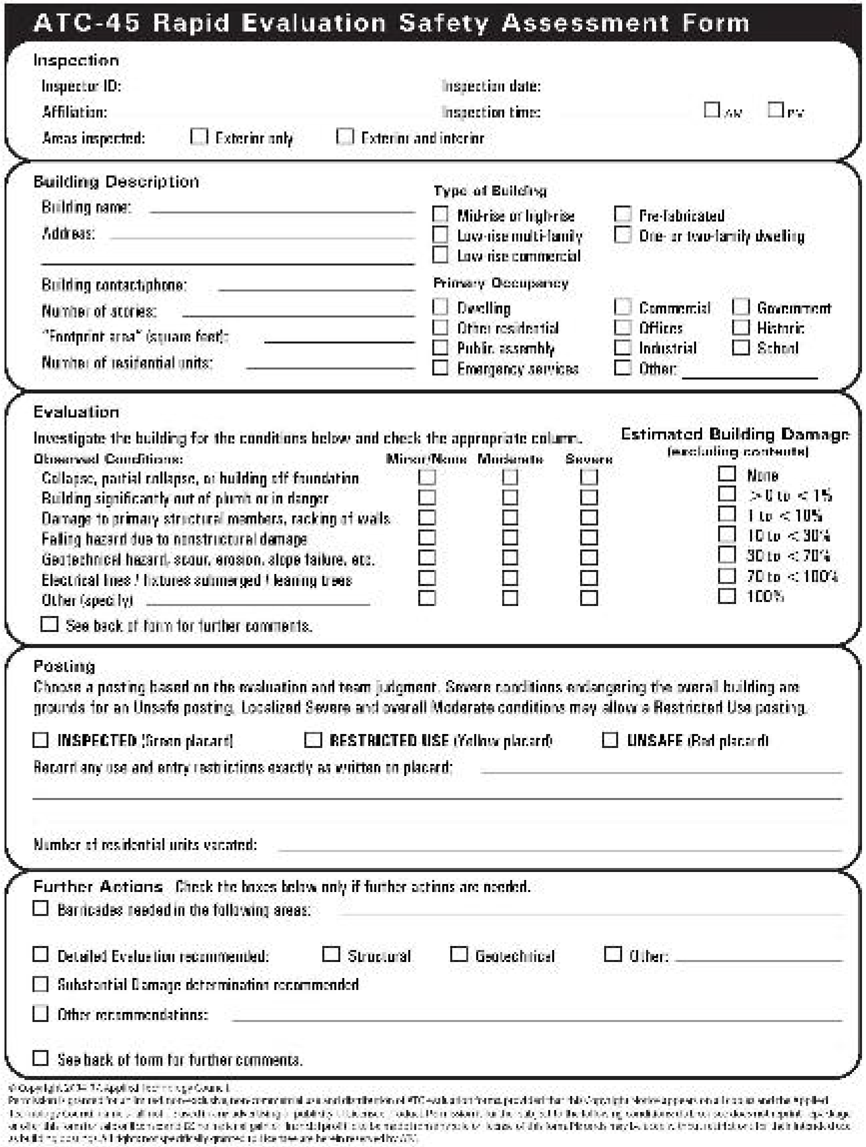
- INSPECTED: No Apparent Hazard Found (GREEN)
  - Repairs may be required.
  - Original lateral-load capacity not significantly decreased.
  - No restriction on use or occupancy.
- RESTRICTED USE: Hazardous Condition Exists/Potentially Exists (YELLOW)
  - Hazardous condition requires restrictions on occupancy or use of structure.
  - Entry and use are restricted as indicated on Placard.
  - For commercial structures, entry by the public may not be permitted.
- UNSAFE: Extreme Hazard Present (RED)
  - Imminent risk of further damage or collapse.
  - Unsafe for occupancy or entry, except as authorized by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
  - Posting a building UNSAFE is not a demolition order.
  - An UNSAFE posting does NOT necessarily mean a structure is substantially damaged.

Search & Rescue Markings

- **Single Slash:** This means that FEMA responders have gone inside and that a building search is in progress. This helps reduce duplication of search effort, and lets other responders know where their teams are searching.
- **X with Writing in Quadrants:** This means that a search has been completed.
  - Left Quadrant: Search team's identifier "tag", usually a short acronym or military number.
  - Top Quadrant: Time and date search team left the building.
  - Right Quadrant: List of hazards present (if any)
  - Bottom Quadrant: Number of survivors and bodies found. Usually noted in that order: 0/0 for no survivors and no corpses.
- **X with a Box around it:** This means "Do Not Enter", usually because it is dangerous.

Rapid Assessment

- First, if not only, safety evaluation performed after disaster.
- Typically Based on the Exterior Conditions.
- When in Doubt, Post According to Your Best Judgment and Request a Detailed Evaluation.



ATC-45 Rapid Evaluation Safety Assessment Form

Inspection

Inspector ID: Inspection date:

Affiliation: Inspection time: ☐ AM ☐ PM

Areas inspected: ☐ Exterior only ☐ Exterior and interior

Building Description

Building name: ______

Address: ______

Building contact/phone: ______

Number of stories: ______

"Footprint area" (square feet): ______

Number of residential units: ______

Type of Building

☐ Mid-rise or high-rise ☐ Pre-fabricated
☐ Low-rise multi-family ☐ One- or two-family dwelling
☐ Low rise commercial

Primary Occupancy

☐ Dwelling ☐ Commercial ☐ Government
☐ Other residential ☐ Offices ☐ Historic
☐ Public assembly ☐ Industrial ☐ School
☐ Emergency services ☐ Other: ______

Evaluation

Investigate the building for the conditions below and check the appropriate column.

Observed Conditions:	Minor/None	Moderate	Severe
Collapse, partial collapse, or building off foundation	☐	☐	☐
Building significantly out of plumb or in danger	☐	☐	☐
Damage to primary structural members, racking of walls	☐	☐	☐
Falling hazard due to nonstructural damage	☐	☐	☐
Geotechnical hazard, scour, erosion, slope failure, etc.	☐	☐	☐
Electrical lines / fixtures submerged / leaning trees	☐	☐	☐
Other (specify) ______	☐	☐	☐

Estimated Building Damage (excluding contents)

☐ None
☐ >0 to <1%
☐ 1 to <10%
☐ 10 to <30%
☐ 30 to <70%
☐ 70 to <100%
☐ 100%

☐ See back of form for further comments.

Posting

Choose a posting based on the evaluation and team judgment. Severe conditions endangering the overall building are grounds for an Unsafe posting. Localized Severe and overall Moderate conditions may allow a Restricted Use posting.

☐ INSPECTED (Green placard) ☐ RESTRICTED USE (Yellow placard) ☐ UNSAFE (Red placard)

Record any use and entry restrictions exactly as written on placard: ______

Number of residential units vacated: ______

Further Actions Check the boxes below only if further actions are needed.

☐ Barricades needed in the following areas: ______

☐ Detailed Evaluation recommended: ☐ Structural ☐ Geotechnical ☐ Other: ______

☐ Substantial Damage determination recommended

☐ Other recommendations: ______

☐ See back of form for further comments.

ATC-45 Rapid Evaluation Safety Assessment Form

Inspection

Inspector ID: _____ Inspection date: _____

Affiliation: _____ Inspection time: _____ ☐ AM ☐ PM

Areas inspected: ☐ Exterior only ☐ Exterior and interior

Building Description

Building name: _____

Address: _____

_____

Building contact/phone: _____

Number of stories: _____

"Footprint area" (square feet): _____

Number of residential units: _____

Type of Building

☐ Mid-rise or high-rise
☐ Low-rise multi-family
☐ Low-rise commercial
☐ Pre-fabricated
☐ One- or two-family dwelling

Primary Occupancy

☐ Dwelling
☐ Other residential
☐ Public assembly
☐ Emergency services
☐ Commercial
☐ Offices
☐ Industrial
☐ Government
☐ Historic
☐ School
☐ Other: _____

Evaluation

Investigate the building for the conditions below and check the appropriate column.

Observed Conditions:	Minor/None	Moderate	Severe
Collapse, partial collapse, or building off foundation	☐	☐	☐
Building significantly out of plumb or in danger	☐	☐	☐
Damage to primary structural members, racking of walls	☐	☐	☐
Falling hazard due to nonstructural damage	☐	☐	☐
Geotechnical hazard, scour, erosion, slope failure, etc.	☐	☐	☐
Electrical lines / fixtures submerged / leaning trees	☐	☐	☐
Other (specify) _____	☐	☐	☐

☐ See back of form for further comments.

Estimated Building Damage
(excluding contents)

- ☐ None
- ☐ >0 to <1%
- ☐ 1 to <10%
- ☐ 10 to <30%
- ☐ 30 to <70%
- ☐ 70 to <100%
- ☐ 100%

Posting

Choose a posting based on the evaluation and team judgment. Severe conditions endangering the overall building are grounds for an Unsafe posting. Localized Severe and overall Moderate conditions may allow a Restricted Use posting.

☐ **INSPECTED** (Green placard) ☐ **RESTRICTED USE** (Yellow placard) ☐ **UNSAFE** (Red placard)

Record any use and entry restrictions exactly as written on placard: _____

_____

_____

Number of residential units vacated: _____

Further Actions

Check the boxes below only if further actions are needed.

☐ Barricades needed in the following areas: _____

_____

☐ Detailed Evaluation recommended: ☐ Structural ☐ Geotechnical ☐ Other: _____

☐ Substantial Damage determination recommended

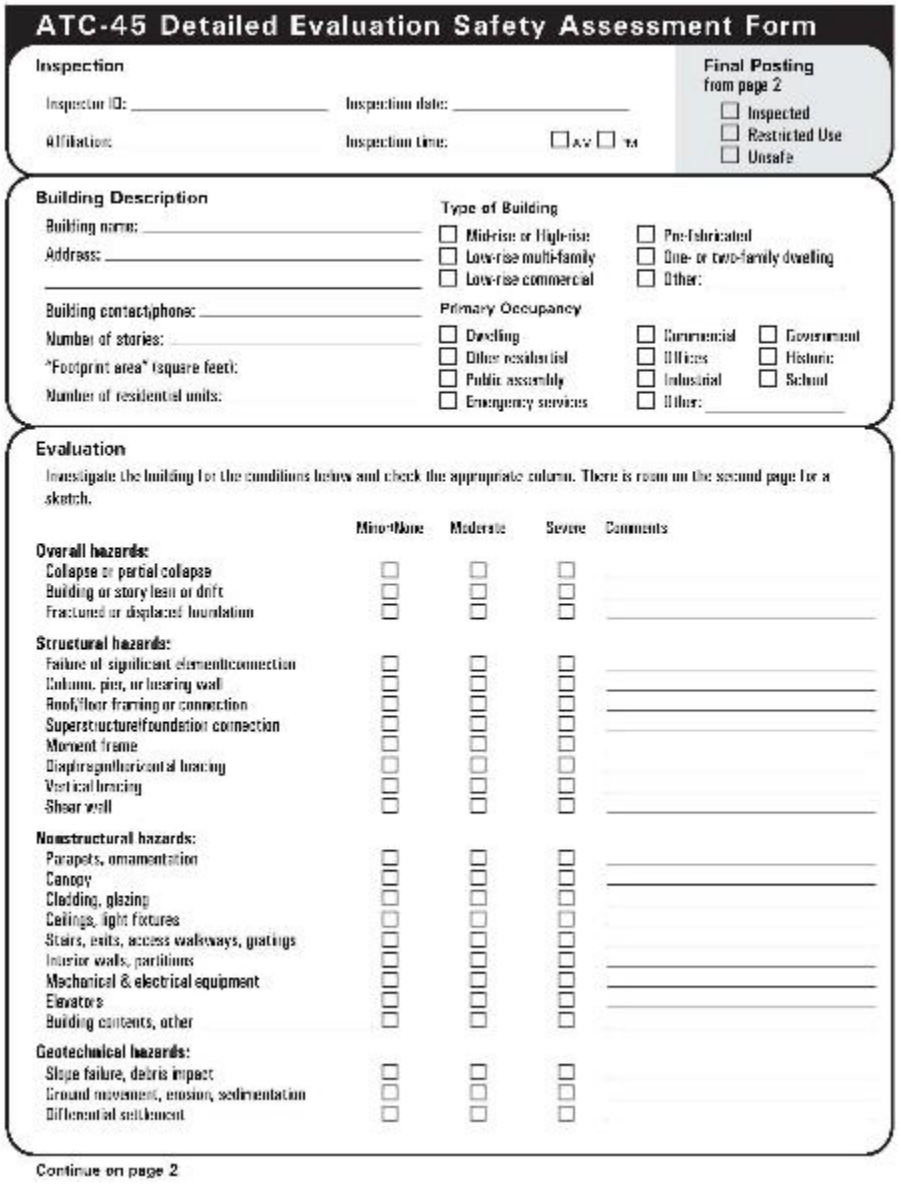
☐ Other recommendations: _____

_____

☐ See back of form for further comments.

Detailed Evaluation

- Similar to the Rapid Evaluation but more items assessed.
- Conducted more thoroughly.
- Takes ~30 minutes to complete.



ATC-45 Detailed Evaluation Safety Assessment Form

Inspection

Inspector ID: _____ Inspection date: _____

Affiliation: Inspection time: ☐ A.M. ☐ P.M.

Final Posting from page 2

☐ Inspected
☐ Restricted Use
☐ Unsafe

Building Description

Building name: _____
Address: _____
_____
Building contact/phone: _____
Number of stories: _____
"Footprint area" (square feet): _____
Number of residential units: _____

Type of Building

☐ Mid-rise or High-rise ☐ Pre-fabricated
☐ Low-rise multi-family ☐ One- or two-family dwelling
☐ Low-rise commercial ☐ Other: _____

Primary Occupancy

☐ Dwelling ☐ Commercial ☐ Government
☐ Other residential ☐ Offices ☐ Historic
☐ Public assembly ☐ Industrial ☐ School
☐ Emergency services ☐ Other: _____

Evaluation

Investigate the building for the conditions below and check the appropriate column. There is room on the second page for a sketch.

	Mino=None	Moderate	Severe	Comments
Overall hazards:				
Collapse or partial collapse	☐	☐	☐	
Building or story lean or drift	☐	☐	☐	
Fractured or displaced foundation	☐	☐	☐	
Structural hazards:				
Failure of significant element/connection	☐	☐	☐	
Column, pier, or bearing wall	☐	☐	☐	
Roof/floor framing or connection	☐	☐	☐	
Superstructure/foundation connection	☐	☐	☐	
Moment frame	☐	☐	☐	
Diaphragm/horizontal bracing	☐	☐	☐	
Vertical bracing	☐	☐	☐	
Shear wall	☐	☐	☐	
Nonstructural hazards:				
Parapets, ornamentation	☐	☐	☐	
Canopy	☐	☐	☐	
Cladding, glazing	☐	☐	☐	
Ceilings, light fixtures	☐	☐	☐	
Stairs, exits, access walkways, gratings	☐	☐	☐	
Interior walls, partitions	☐	☐	☐	
Mechanical & electrical equipment	☐	☐	☐	
Elevators	☐	☐	☐	
Building contents, other	☐	☐	☐	
Geotechnical hazards:				
Slope failure, debris impact	☐	☐	☐	
Ground movement, erosion, sedimentation	☐	☐	☐	
Differential settlement	☐	☐	☐	

Continue on page 2

Detailed Evaluation

ATC-45 Detailed Evaluation Safety Assessment Form

Inspection

Inspector ID: _____ Inspection date: _____

Affiliation: _____ Inspection time: _____ ☐ AM ☐ PM

Final Posting
from page 2

☐ Inspected
☐ Restricted Use
☐ Unsafe

Building Description

Building name: _____

Address: _____

_____

Building contact/phone: _____

Number of stories: _____

"Footprint area" (square feet): _____

Number of residential units: _____

Type of Building

☐ Mid-rise or High-rise
☐ Low-rise multi-family
☐ Low-rise commercial
☐ Pre-fabricated
☐ One- or two-family dwelling
☐ Other: _____

Primary Occupancy

☐ Dwelling
☐ Other residential
☐ Public assembly
☐ Emergency services
☐ Commercial
☐ Offices
☐ Industrial
☐ Other: _____
☐ Government
☐ Historic
☐ School

Evaluation

Investigate the building for the conditions below and check the appropriate column. There is room on the second page for a sketch.

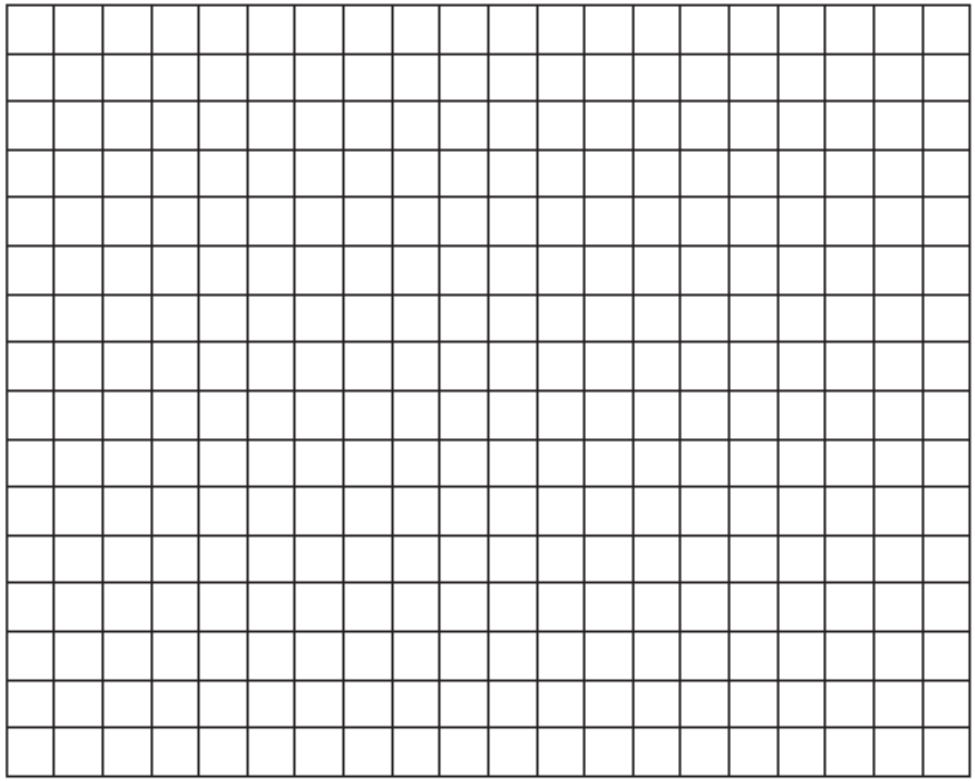
	Minor/None	Moderate	Severe	Comments
Overall hazards:				
Collapse or partial collapse	☐	☐	☐	
Building or story lean or drift	☐	☐	☐	
Fractured or displaced foundation	☐	☐	☐	
Structural hazards:				
Failure of significant element/connection	☐	☐	☐	
Column, pier, or bearing wall	☐	☐	☐	
Roof/floor framing or connection	☐	☐	☐	
Superstructure/foundation connection	☐	☐	☐	
Moment frame	☐	☐	☐	
Diaphragm/horizontal bracing	☐	☐	☐	
Vertical bracing	☐	☐	☐	
Shear wall	☐	☐	☐	
Nonstructural hazards:				
Parapets, ornamentation	☐	☐	☐	
Canopy	☐	☐	☐	
Cladding, glazing	☐	☐	☐	
Ceilings, light fixtures	☐	☐	☐	
Stairs, exits, access walkways, gratings	☐	☐	☐	
Interior walls, partitions	☐	☐	☐	
Mechanical & electrical equipment	☐	☐	☐	
Elevators	☐	☐	☐	
Building contents, other _____	☐	☐	☐	
Geotechnical hazards:				
Slope failure, debris impact	☐	☐	☐	
Ground movement, erosion, sedimentation	☐	☐	☐	
Differential settlement	☐	☐	☐	

ATC-45 Detailed Evaluation Safety Assessment Form

Building name: _____ Inspector ID: _____

Sketch

Make a sketch of the damaged building in the space provided. Indicate damage points.



Estimated Building Damage
(excluding contents)

- ☐ None
- ☐ > 0 to < 1%
- ☐ 1 to < 10%
- ☐ 10 to < 30%
- ☐ 30 to < 70%
- ☐ 70 to < 100%
- ☐ 100%

Posting

If there is an existing posting from a previous evaluation, check the appropriate box.

Previous posting: ☐ INSPECTED ☐ RESTRICTED USE ☐ UNSAFE Inspector ID: _____ Date: _____

If necessary, revise the posting based on the new evaluation and team judgment. *Severe* conditions endangering the overall building are grounds for an Unsafe posting. Local *Severe* and overall *Moderate* conditions may allow a Restricted Use posting. Indicate the current posting below and at the top of page one, whether the posting has been revised or not.

☐ **INSPECTED** (Green placard) ☐ **RESTRICTED USE** (Yellow placard) ☐ **UNSAFE** (Red placard)

Record any use and entry restrictions exactly as written on placard: _____

_____

Number of residential units vacated: _____

Further Actions

Check the boxes below only if further actions are needed.

☐ Barricades needed in the following areas: _____

_____

☐ Engineering Evaluation recommended: ☐ Structural ☐ Geotechnical ☐ Other _____

☐ Substantial Damage determination recommended

☐ Other recommendations: _____

_____

Coordinating with EOC

- Situational Awareness and Common Operating Picture
- Most Efficient Resource Coordination
  - NYS CEDAR Team
  - Volunteer Assistance
- Inspection Information is used to Determine if Additional Assistance is Needed
- Coordinated Public Information

Maintaining Records & Maps

- Copies of Inspection Reports
- Notes from Owner Conversations
- Photos of Damages
- Maps Marking Damaged Homes/Buildings
- Substantial Damage Estimations
- Building Permit Applications/Permits
- Elevation Certificates
- Repair/Restoration Plans
- Certificate of Occupancy

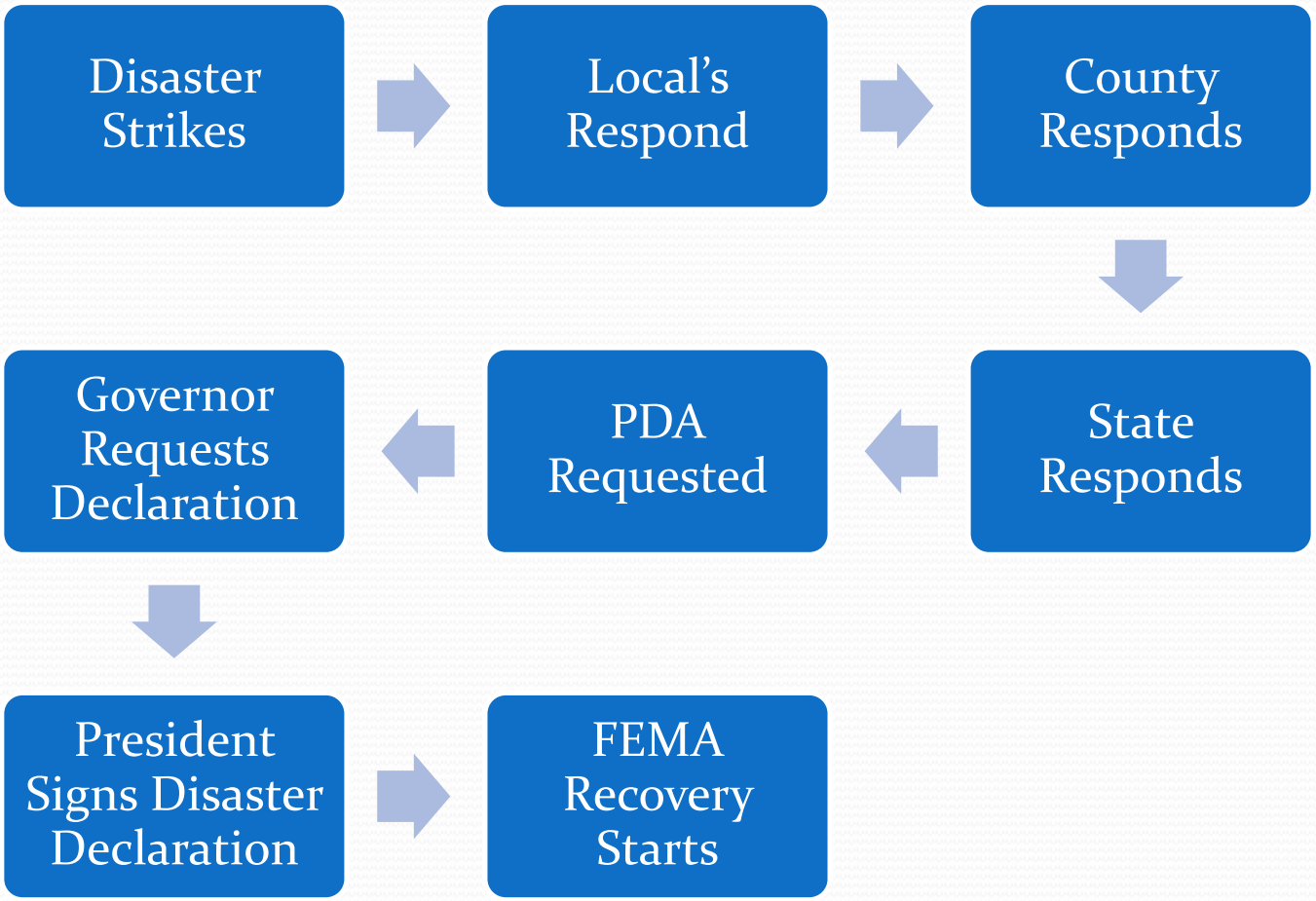
Communication With Public

- Statement of Purpose of Damage Assessment Inspection and Placard.
- Copy of the Damage Assessment Report.
- What is Substantial Damage & How Determined?
- When is Permit Required? Not Required?
- How & Where to Obtain Permit.
- Building Department Hours, Address, Phone #.
- Phone Numbers/Contacts of Local Officials, Utility Companies, Red Cross, Tree Removal Service, Debris Haulers, etc.
- Info on Finding Reputable Contractors.
- Debris Removal Policy of Jurisdiction.
- Mitigation Publications & Advice.
- Next Steps for Owners/Renters.

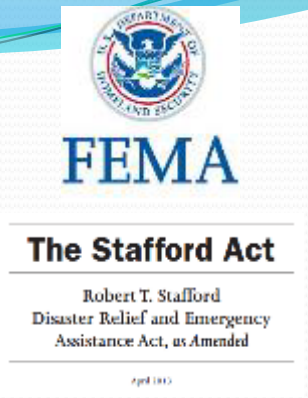
Recovery: The Core Capabilities Necessary to Assist Communities Affected by an Incident to Recover Effectively

- Planning
- Public Information & Warning
- Operational Coordination
- Economic Recovery
- Health & Social Services
- Housing
- Infrastructure Systems
- Natural & Cultural Resources

Disaster Declaration Process



Federal Disaster Assistance for State & Local Governments



- Public Assistance
  - Applicants: Government Agencies & Certain PNP's
  - Eligible Work: Roads, Bridges, Publicly Owned Buildings & Utilities
  - Eligible Costs: Emergency Protective Measures & Permanent Work
- Thresholds (As of 10/1/2023)
  - Statewide Per Capita: $1.84 ($37,170,298)
  - County Per Capita: $4.60 ($136,684 Schoharie County)
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act

Federal Disaster Assistance for Individuals, Businesses & Farmers

- Temporary Housing & Rental Assistance
- Home Repair Grants
- Home Replacement Grants
- Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Loans
- Farmland Emergency Conservation & Feed Grain Assistance
- Legal Services to low-income families & Individuals
- Disaster Unemployment Assistance
- Crisis Counseling
- Veterans' Assistance
- Tax Relief

FEMA Individual Assistance Criteria

- Amount and Type of Damage (# Homes/Businesses)
- Impact on the Infrastructure/Critical Facilities
- Imminent Threats to Public Health & Safety
- Impacts to Essential Government Services/Functions
- Dispersion or Concentration of Damage
- Level of Insurance Coverage
- Available Assistance from Other Sources
- State & Local Resource Commitments
- Frequency of Disaster Events over Recent Time Period

Other Agency Involvement

- Local Jurisdiction
- County
  - Office of Emergency Services
  - Planning & Development
  - Economic Recovery
  - Department of Health
  - Department of Social Services
  - Real Property Tax Services
  - Soil & Water Conservation
- Other
  - Permitting Agencies
  - National Guard
  - NRCS
  - EPA
  - Public Utilities
  - Voluntary Organizations

BCO/FPA Role in Recovery

- Recovery Phase Begins Immediately.
- Most Important Aspect of is COMMUNICATION.
- Significant Increase in Office Work.
- Owners Frustrated with Stop Work Orders.
- Demolition of Buildings; Permits Needed.
- Substantial Damage Determinations.
- Reconnection of Utilities.
- Documentation of Time & Materials for FEMA PA.

Sample Recovery Goals & Objectives

- Issue Permits, Perform Inspection and Document Work without Delay to Public.
- Assist Public w/Effective Communication.
- Set Up Files to Document all Assessed Structures, Permits Issued, Additional Personnel, BCO Time/Labor/Material.
- Create Copies of Forms & Applications to be Used.
- Maintain Accurate Documentation of Substantial Damage Determinations, Permit Applications & Inspections.

Recovery Policy and Procedural Issues

- Office Policy
  - Restrict Authority from Temporary Workers?
  - Extend Office Hours? How Can People Contact You?
- Permits & Plan Review
  - Policy for Substantial Damage Determination?
  - What Requires Permit? Permit Fee/Waived? Application?
  - When is Plan Review Required? Length of Time Needed?
  - Emergency Repairs Vs. Permanent Repairs?

More Policy and Procedural Issues

- Demolition
  - What Conditions? Whose Authority?
- Inspections & Unpermitted Work
  - How Are Inspections Conducted?
  - Work Without a Permit? (Consequences?)
  - Zoning & Engineering Issues
- Utility Reconnection
  - What is the Process?

Substantial Damage/Improvement

- Recommend Using FEMA's Publication "Substantial Improvement/Substantial Damage Desk Reference" (FEMA P-758, dated 5/2010).
- Cost of Restoring the Structure to its Pre-Disaster Condition Would Equal or Exceed 50% of the Market Value of the Structure Before Damage Occurred.
- Local Officials in NFIP Must Determine if Proposed Work Qualifies.
- If work Qualifies, Structures MUST be Brought into Compliance with Current NFIP Requirements for New Construction.

COMMUNICATION IS KEY!!!

- People Will Have Many Questions for You!
  - Anticipate the Questions & Have Answers
- Emotions Will be Charged & Delays Cause Confusion & Frustration.
  - Handouts Given to Public to Refer to Later
- If You Don't Know the Answer – Find Out
  - Don't Give False Information
- If you Need Help – GET IT!
  - Your Delays Cause More Frustration & Slow Recovery

Mitigation: Efforts Attempting to Prevent Hazards from Developing into Disasters or Reducing the Effects of Disasters When the Do Occur.

- Planning
- Public Information and Warning
- Operational Coordination
- Community Resilience
- Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
- Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment
- Threats and Hazard Identification

BCO Role in Mitigation

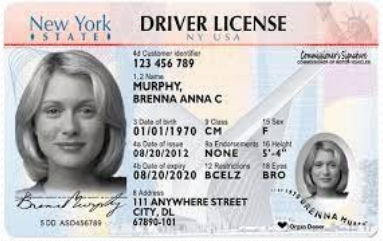
- What Worked/What Didn't?
- Ask Citizens What Difficulties Were Faced
- County Hazard Mitigation Officer
- Develop a Plan for the Building Code Department
- Educational Opportunities & Mutual Aid
- Vigorous Plan Review & Inspection

Is it Really Worth the Effort??

- NYS DMV Reported 327,390 Crashes in 2020 in NYS.

  - 945 Fatal
  - 9,034 Severe
  - 13,816 Moderate
  - 58,690 Minor
  - 2,121 Unknown Inj.
  - 216,293 Property Damage

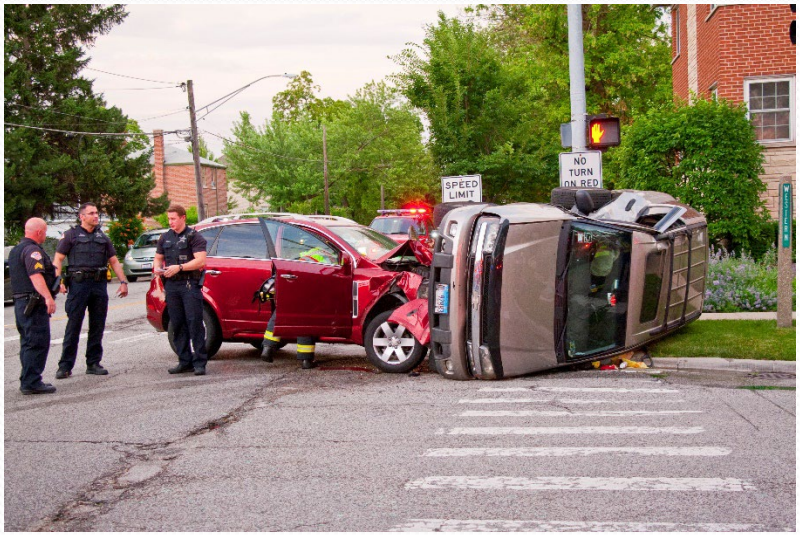
Preparedness & Mitigation



- Driver's License Requirement (1924)
- Seatbelt Requirement (1984)
- Car Safety Standards
  - Headrests
  - Airbags
  - Running Lights
  - Anti-Lock Brakes
  - Front, Side, Rear Impact
- Auto Insurance Requirement (1927)
  - Drivers Safety Course

Response & Recovery

- Did you have time to React?
- After Crash - What were your Priorities?
  - Life Safety, Property Preservation
  - Police Report
  - Tow Car
- Insurance Claim
  - Liability vs
    Collision/Comprehensive
  - Rental Car?



Conclusion

- BCO/FPA's ARE Involved in Disasters!!
- Meet With Your Local Jurisdiction to Discuss Disaster Long Before One Hits!
  - Decide how you will Prepare, Respond, Recover & Mitigate & Develop a Plan!
- Communicate!! With Owners, With Local EOC/IMT!
- Learn About Disasters in your Area by Contacting your Emergency Management/Emergency Services Office!

QUESTIONS??

Thank You!

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Emergency Management Coordinator
Schoharie County Office of Emergency Services
Past NYSFSMA Vice Chair, Website Chair

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