

# IA Damage Assessment

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KANSAS DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - KDEM



# INCIDENT

- Response
- Rapid Initial Damage Assessment  
Notify KDEM of damages  
KDEM will advise on next possible actions

If Damages Warrant:

- Joint Preliminary DA for IA  
(SBA only or SBA & FEMA)
- Request for federal assistance may be made if Joint PDA determines potential eligibility
- Presidential Decision



# What is Rapid Assessment?

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- A "windshield survey" to identify general damage and impact.
- Rapid Assessment is an action to assist in determining impacts at a glance. This assists with initial planning and resource needs.
- A Good Faith Estimate-This is a walk or drive by survey without the need for building expertise.  
*Damages are not expected to be exact or to perfection. Numbers are to be provided in good faith regarding level of damages and information regarding insurance for those impacted.*

# Why is Rapid Assessment Important

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## General Impact

- Citizens
- Critical Infrastructure


Assist in Determining Potential Resource Needs

Assist in Determining Potential Eligibility for Federal Assistance Programs

# The Impact of Rapid Assessment on Assistance

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**Rapid** Assessment and other assessments as needed may lead to a **Joint** Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) with local, state, and federal partners.

- Assessment information is reported to county, state and tribal governments as applicable, then reported to KDEM.
  - States will submit their Damage Assessment results and request a Joint PDA as warranted.
  - During Joint PDA, FEMA will validate and verify initial data from state and/or tribal governments.
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# Rapid Damage Assessment


Determines:

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1. The extent of damage to individual homeowners and businesses
  2. The extent to which the immediate emergency needs of impacted individuals
  3. The need for additional resources and state assistance.
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# Rapid Damage Assessment PLAN

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- What type of Rapid damage assessment should you use?
  - What type do you use now?
  - Who will conduct the Rapid Assessment?
  - Who will train your Rapid Damage Assessors?
  - Delegate. Ask for help.
  - MOUs?
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# Who conducts Rapid Assessment?

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The entity conducting rapid assessment is determined by the emergency manager in most instances.

This may include-Appraiser's Office Staff, voluntary organizations, Citizen Corps groups, other county personnel.


Support may be requested through KDEM

NOTE: KDEM can also provide training specifically for the group you designate to conduct rapid assessment. This can be provided via webinar/conference call as needed for any size group



# Rapid Assessment Support

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- Establish an MOU with an organization to conduct assessments.
  - Request support via mutual aid through surrounding counties zoning/planning offices, etc.
  - Heart of America Chapter of the International Code Council or specific jurisdictions.
  - Resource support may also be requested through KDEM.
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# Rapid Damage Assessment Process

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# Damage Criteria-Tools for Rapid Assessment

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Rapid Assessment Training

Color Tool

- Destroyed
- Major
- Minor
- Affected

Rapid Disaster Assessment Survey

Available at [KSREADY.GOV](https://www.ksready.gov)

## **DESTROYED**

The residence is a total loss, or damaged to such an extent that repair is not feasible.

- Complete failure of two or more major structural components(collapse of basement walls, foundation, walls, or roof)
- Only foundation remains.
- Residence will require immediate demolition or removal due to disaster-related damage or confirmed imminent danger: impending landslides, mudslides or sinkholes.

## **MAJOR**

- Exterior wall damaged
- One room destroyed
- Tree fallen on structure impacting integrity
- Floodwater standing more than 24 hours
- Sewer backup to cause sufficient contamination
- Water has come into contact with the floor system including bottom board insulation, ductwork and subflooring (Manufactured Home).
- When the residence has sustained significant structural damage and requires extensive repairs.
- Water line above 18 inches in an occupied or required room. A water line above the electrical outlets, or a water line on the first floor of a residence with a basement.
- Failure or partial failure to structural elements of the roof over required rooms to include rafters, ceiling joists, ridge boards, etc.
- Failure or partial failure to structural elements of the walls to include framing, sheathing, etc.
- Failure or partial failure to foundation to include crumbling, bulging, collapsing, horizontal cracks, of more than two inches, and shifting of the residence on the foundation of more than six inches.

### MINOR

*Encompasses a wide range of damage that does not affect the structural integrity of the residence.*

- *Smoke damage*
- *Prolonged utility and/or access interruption*
- *Debris or standing flood water*
- *Water above or just below bottom board of mobile home*
- *Waterline up to 18 inches in an occupied or required room or six inches and above in an unoccupied basement.*
- *Damage to mechanical components (furnace, boiler, water heater, HVAC, etc.)*
- *Nonstructural Damage Roof: shingles, roof covering, fascia board, soffit, flashing, and skylight.*
- *Multiple small vertical cracks in foundation.*
- *Damage to chimney to include, tilting, fallen, cracks, or separated from the residence.*
- *Damage related contamination to a private well or septic system.*

### AFFECTED

*Residences with minimal damage to the exterior and/or contents of the home.*

- *Water line in the crawl space or is below six inches in a non-occupied basement.*
- *Partial missing shingles or siding.*
- *Cosmetic damage: paint discoloration or loose siding.*
- *Broken screens, gutter damage and debris.*
- *Damage to: attached structure such as a porch, carport, garage, or outbuilding, landscaping, retaining walls, or downed trees (not affect access to the residence.)*
- *Any waterline in the crawl space or basement when essential living space or mechanical components are not damaged or submerged.*

**INACCESSIBLE:** Due to disaster-related loss of access: Bridge out, road flooded, or blocked by landslide, mudslide, severe erosion, washed out, etc.

**Disaster Related Damage Matrix for Conventionally Built Homes**

Cat. of Damage	Definition	Flood Examples	Non-Flood Examples
<i>Inaccessible</i>	<i>This group includes homes that are inaccessible by reasonable means: Due to disaster-related loss of access: Bridge out, road flooded or blocked by landslide, mudslide, severe erosion, washed out, etc.</i>		
<b>Affected</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residences with minimal damage to the exterior and/or contents of the home.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water line in the crawl space or is below six inches in a non-occupied basement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partial missing shingles or siding.</li> <li>Cosmetic damage: paint discoloration or loose siding.</li> <li>Broken screens. • Gutter damage and debris.</li> <li>Damage to: attached structure such as a porch, carport, garage, or outbuilding.</li> <li>Damage to: landscaping, retaining walls, or downed trees (not affect access to the residence).</li> </ul>
<b>Minor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encompasses a wide range of damage that does not affect the structural integrity of the residence.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water line up to 18 inches in an occupied or required room or six inches and above in an unoccupied basement.</li> <li>Damage to mechanical components (e.g. furnace, boiler, water heater, HVAC, etc.).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nonstructural Damage Roof: shingles e.g. roof covering, fascia board, soffit, flashing, and skylight.</li> <li>Non structural damage to the interior wall components to include drywall, insulation.</li> <li>Non structural: exterior components</li> <li>Multiple small vertical cracks in the foundation.</li> <li>Damage to chimney to include, tilting, fallen, cracks, or separated from the residence.</li> <li>Damage to mechanical items: furnace, boiler, water heater, HVAC</li> <li>Damage related contamination to a private well or septic system</li> </ul>
<b>Major</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the residence has sustained significant structural damage and requires extensive repairs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water line above 18 inches in an occupied or required room, a water line above the electrical outlets, or a waterline on the first floor of a residence with a basement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Failure</b> or partial failure to structural elements of the roof over required rooms to include rafters, ceiling joists, ridge boards, etc.</li> <li><b>Failure</b> or partial failure to structural elements of the walls to include framing, sheathing, etc.</li> <li><b>Failure</b> or partial failure to foundation to include crumbling, bulging, collapsing, horizontal cracks of more than two inches, and shifting of the residence on the foundation of more than six inches.</li> </ul>
<b>Destroyed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residence is a total loss, or damaged to such an extent that repair is not feasible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete failure of two or more major structural components (e.g., collapse of basement walls, foundation, walls, or roof).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only foundation remains.</li> <li>Residence will require immediate demolition or removal due to <b>disaster-related damage or confirmed</b> imminent danger: impending landslides, mudslides, or sinkholes).</li> </ul>

**Disaster Related Damage Matrix for Manufactured Homes:**

Cat. of Damage	Definition	Flood Damage	Damage Other Than Flood = Wind Driven Rain, Earthquake
<b>Affected</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Includes dwellings with cosmetic damage.</li> <li>Applies to residences with damage to a porch, carport, garage; outbuilding not for commercial use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No damage affecting habitability; <b>Cosmetic damage only.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Frame is not bent, twisted, or otherwise compromised.</li> <li>No Structural Components have been damaged: Windows, doors, wall coverings, roof, bottom board insulation, ductwork, and/or utility hook up(s)</li> </ul>
<b>Minor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residence is damaged and requires minimal repairs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water line below the floor system.</li> <li>Skirting or HVAC is impacted.</li> <li>No structural damage to the residence and it has not been displaced from the foundation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No structural damage to the residence.</li> <li>Not been displaced from the foundation.</li> <li>Nonstructural components have damage caused by the disaster: Windows, doors, wall coverings, roof, bottom board insulation, ductwork, and/or utility hook up.</li> <li>Skirting or HVAC is impacted.</li> </ul>
<b>Major</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residence has sustained structural or significant damage that require extensive repairs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water has come into contact with the floor system.</li> <li>The residence has been displaced from the foundation, block or piers and other structural components have been damaged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residence has been displaced from the foundation, block or piers and other structural components have disaster related damage.</li> </ul>
<b>Destroyed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residence is a total loss.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residence is a total loss.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residence's frame is bent, twisted, or otherwise compromised.</li> <li>The residence is missing the roof covering or the structural ribbing has collapsed for the majority of the roof system.</li> </ul>

# Conventionally Built Dwellings

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## Destroyed

- A residence that is in imminent threat of collapse because of disaster-related damage or confirmed imminent danger (impending landslides, mudslides or sinkholes).

## Major

- Residences with a waterline 18 inches above the floor in an essential living space, a waterline above the electrical outlets, a waterline on the first floor when basement is completely full.

# Conventionally Built Dwellings

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## Minor

- Waterline is less than 18 inches in an essential living space.

## Affected

- Any waterline in the crawl space or basement when essential living space or mechanical components are not damaged or submerged.

## Inaccessible

- Detailed documentation for inaccessible homes and communities.
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Conventional Home Damage



# Basement Flooding Assessment Conventional Homes

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Basement Damage Assessment Methods- For the purpose of recording flood damage, a finished basement is defined as one which contains any of the following **essential rooms**:

Occupied bedrooms, bathrooms, kitchen and/or living room. During the assessment process, the level of damage will be recorded using the same depth of water level measurements shown for flood assessment contained within Major and Minor.

Recreational and other common areas of the basement are non-essential living space, and assessments and damage should be evaluated as though the basement is unfinished.

# Manufactured Home Assessment

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## Destroyed

- Economic feasibility is no longer a criteria.
- Water depth is not a sole criteria for destroyed.
- A more specific definition is applied to the roof system, i.e., “structural ribbing has collapsed.”

## Major

- Water has come into contact with the floor system including bottom board insulation, ductwork and subflooring.

# Manufactured Home Assessment

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## Minor

- Minimal repairs needed.
- Water line below floor and HVAC.

## Affected

- Cosmetic Damage
  - Outbuilding damage
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## Manufactured Home Damage


# Preliminary Rapid Damage Assessment

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1. Deploy teams in the field.
2. Receive Initial Damage Assessment numbers from the affected communities.
3. Complete review data.
4. Request a Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment with FEMA for large-scale events or request a SBA only Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment for smaller events.

# How to Report Damage Information:

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- Direct Call to KDEM at 785.291.3333 (SDO Line)
  - Post to WebEOC Damage Assessment Board      PLEASE CLICK SAVE
    - **Follow up WebEOC post** with **phone call** to KDEM SDO.
    - We do not want to miss any important WebEOC posts for any reason!
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### RAPID DISASTER ASSESSMENT SURVEY

	Single Family	Multi Family	Mobile Homes	Business	Critical Care	Public Facilities/ Buildings	Schools	Utilities	Public Roads	Bridges
Destroyed										
Major										
Minor										
TOTAL										

Parameters: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_

Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Contact Number: \_\_\_\_\_



# WebEOC and Rapid Assessment

## Damage Assessment

Round your Dollar Loss to the nearest dollar; do not include a decimal and cents with your amounts.

Incident: 2019 KS Daily

Jurisdiction:

Originating Position:

Prepared By:

Phone Number:

Fax Number:

Email Address:

### Part I : Private Property (Cumulative Damages)

Property Type	# Damaged	# Major Damage	# Minor Damage	# Affected	Dollar Loss	Flood Insurance (%)	Other Insurance (%)	Owned (%)	Rental (%)	Secondary (%)
Single Fam Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobile Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business / Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Profit Orgs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agricultural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Part II : Public Property (Includes eligible non-profit facilities) (Cumulative Damages)

Type of Property	Estimated Dollar Loss	Insured (%)
Category A (Debris Removal)	0	0
Category B (Emergency Protective Measures)	0	0
Category C (Roads and Bridges)	0	0
Category D (Water Control Facilities)	0	0
Category E (Public Buildings and Equipment)	0	0
Category F (Public Utilities)	0	0
Category G (Parks and Recreation Facilities)	0	0

Additional Comments:

Save Cancel

# Damage Collection- Creative Approaches

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Some damages or information is hard to obtain without direct contact with the owner. Keep this in mind for:

- Interior/Basement Damage
- Insurance Information

## **Creative Approach: Self Reporting**

- Call Center
  - United Way 211 is a great option!
  - Create your own call center (may be a resource challenge)

# Manage Incoming Calls

WHO WILL TAKE THE CALLS?

WHAT WILL CALL TAKERS ASK?

HOW WILL YOU ORGANIZE THE INFORMATION?

A close-up photograph of a hand writing on a 'Phone Intake' form. The form is held by a silver clipboard. The form contains several fields for data entry, including 'Name: Last', 'Address:', 'City:', 'State', 'Zip', 'Date of event', 'What happened?', 'Describe the damage to your home or property.', 'What are your needs?', and 'Have you reached out to?'. A hand is visible on the right side, holding a pen and writing in the 'What happened?' field. The form also includes fields for 'County', 'Date/Time', 'First', 'Best Phone', and 'Alternate phone?'. At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Sal Army', 'CC UMCOR', and '211 Co Health'.

# Word Out - Info In

VOAD	Social Media	Physical
Mobile Feeding	Facebook	Flyers at Gas Stations
Shelters, Humans and Pets	Twitter	Door Hangers
Red Cross	Newspapers	Feeding w/ RC & SA
Catholic Charities	Auto Message Texts	MARC Multi Agency Resource Ctn
United Methodist	Television	DRC
Salvation Army	Radio	

# Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments

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A Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment will be requested by KDEM with the following eligibility requirements:

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## **SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

### **SBA**

25 Homes or businesses with Major uninsured losses 40% or more of their estimated fair replacement value.

At least 3 businesses have uninsured loss of 40% or more of their estimated fair replacement value and, as a direct result of the damages, 25% of the work force in the community would be unemployed for at least 90 days.

## **INDIVIDUAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE**

### **FEMA**

Catastrophic disaster impact to a community with upwards of 100 homes or more destroyed;  
Impact to community foundations (schools, etc);  
Mental health impact to the community; Concentrated damages (specific community impacts);  
Large number of injuries or fatalities;  
Lack of insurance coverage;  
Lack of community resources

## Joint Preliminary Damage Assistance

KDEM may request a Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment if Rapid Damage Assessment damages indicate potential eligibility for individual assistance programs.

## **Joint** Preliminary Damage Assessment Team Consists of:

1. Local, State, SBA only or
2. Local, State, SBA and FEMA



# What to Expect

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BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER A JOINT PDA



# Local Responsibilities Before a Joint PDA

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If it is determined that a Joint PDA is warranted the following will need to be completed by the emergency manager or other individual designated by the jurisdiction:

- Identify local representative for each PDA Team.
  - Individual needs knowledge of the location of damages and ability to speak regarding damages and incident impacts.
  - Identify damage areas to be assessed and brief your local representative on locations.
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# Before

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- If it is determined that a Joint PDA is warranted KDEM will coordinate with your county the following:
  - Locations to be assessed;
  - Location and time for a PDA kick-off meeting;
  - Local representative to be on PDA Team/s;
  - Travel logistics (KDEM will provide a vehicle if needed);
  - Location for potential SBA Service Center.


# During

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- The morning will begin with a kick-off meeting and briefing that will be led by KDEM.
  - In this meeting you will discuss an outline of the incident and brief everyone on the assignments for the Joint PDA.
- The Joint PDA time will be pre-determined.
  - A Joint PDA may take a number of hours or days, determined based upon damages reported in the rapid assessment.
- Joint PDAs will be walked or driven based upon layout of damages.
  - KDEM will provide a vehicle unless otherwise planned.
  - The local representative will direct the teams to the damage areas.

# After

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- Based upon information obtained during the Joint PDA KDEM may make a request for federal victim assistance.
  - KDEM will advise county of determination and future steps.
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# IA Damage Assessment Toolkit

Available on <http://www.ksready.gov/>

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## HELPFUL LINKS

### FEMA

<https://www.fema.gov/individual-disaster-assistance>

### SBA

<https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/disaster-assistance>

<https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela/>

## DOCUMENTS

*Rapid Damage Assessment Resource Kit*

**Available at above link**

Damage Level Guide (Color Tool)

Rapid Assessment Power Point

Rapid Disaster Assessment Survey Form

*Coming:* IA Damage Assessment Power Point

Phone Intake Sheets

Housing Toolkit/Annex