

## **Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14 Damage Assessment, Long – Term Community Recovery and Mitigation**

**Lead Coordinating Agency:** Green County Emergency Management

**Support Agencies:** Green County Sheriff's Office  
Green County Clerk's Office  
Green County Treasurer's Office  
Municipal Police Departments  
Fire Departments  
Green County Highway Department  
Municipal Public Works Departments

**Volunteer Agencies:** American Red Cross  
Wisconsin VOAD (Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters)

**State Agency:** Wisconsin Emergency Management

**Federal Agency:** FEMA

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

#### **1. Purpose**

The purpose of this ESF is to coordinate activities to gather damage information within the county following a major emergency or disaster. This information will prioritize response and recovery operations and determine if mutual aid is needed. Rapid damage reporting to the state in anticipation of a Presidential Declaration of Emergency to receive state and federal assistance and funding and maintaining long-term records of the event is included.

#### **2. Scope**

ESF-14 involves the timely and accurate collection of damage assessment information as well as the recording, reporting and dissemination of information following an emergency or disaster. Disasters cause injury or deaths, damage to property, the environment, businesses, nonprofit entities, and to government owned assets. This information is essential to determine the need for state and federal assistance and to document response and recovery expenditures. These activities include, but are not limited to:

1. Accurate assessment of total damages including insured and uninsured losses.
2. Assessing and prioritizing affected area needs.
3. Assist communities to address significant long-term impacts in the affected area, including impacts on housing, businesses, employment, community infrastructure and social services.
4. Maintain accurate expense records in response and recovery operations
5. Coordinate state, county, local, volunteer and private sector activities to aid victims of disasters.

#### **3. Definitions**

1. Recovery is both a short-term activity taken to return vital life support systems to minimum operating standards and a long-term activity designed to return people and areas affected by a disaster to pre-disaster or better conditions with mitigation projects. Recovery activities generally incorporate programs designed for implementation beyond the initial crisis period of an emergency or disaster, but may also be response oriented in nature. Examples of recovery activities provided by state and federal assistance include crisis counseling, damage assessment, debris clearance, decontamination, disaster insurance payments, disaster loans and grants, disaster unemployment assistance, public information, community outreach, temporary housing and reconstruction.

- a) Short Term Recovery

Short-term recovery actions are response-oriented and taken to stabilize affected areas and protect these areas from further damage. Short-term recovery returns vital systems to minimum operating standards, seeks to restore critical services to the community, and provides for the basic needs of the public. Depending on the type of disaster, short-term actions also include assessment, consultation, documentation, planning and the prioritization and exchange of information to develop appropriate long-term actions.

Short-term recovery is initially coordinated from the activated local and Green County Emergency Operations Centers (EOC).

Short-term recovery operations may include:

- Re-entry into the affected area
- Concise damage assessment
- Re-establishment of government operations
- Restoring essential utilities
- Debris removal and general clean-up
- Identification and prioritization of sub-areas
- Securing of resources
- Expanded social, medical and mental health services
- Structural safety instructions
- Monitoring of activities
- Opening of Disaster Recovery Centers (DRC)
- Opening of Joint Field Offices (JFO)
- Developing and enforcing ordinances for recovery construction
- Sheltering and mass feeding of displaced persons

- b) Long Term Recovery

Long-term recovery is the process of returning a community, to the extent possible, to the conditions or better that existed prior to the incident. Recovery priorities include reestablishing a community's fiscal, social and physical conditions to normal. This phase addresses reconstruction of damaged buildings and public infrastructure in a process that may continue for years after the disaster incident. Preferably, the long-term recovery effort occurs while taking advantage of opportunities for mitigation against future disasters.

These activities are coordinated from the Green County Emergency Management Office or the Green County EOC, State Emergency Operations Center or Joint Field Office depending on the type and severity of the disaster incident.

Long-term recovery operations include:

Establishing a time frame for cessation of temporary services

- Restoring and reconstructing public facilities
- Restoring economic, social and institutional activities
- Developing, coordinating and replacing debris disposal capacity
- Repairing infrastructure
- Reviewing and implementing hazard mitigation measures
- Restoring all utility services
- Condemning of buildings and properties
- Reviewing building codes and zoning laws for mitigation opportunities
- Providing FEMA Crisis Counseling programming
- Identifying and applying for State & Federal grants to assist in the recovery.

#### **4. Recovery Strategy**

Within this ESF, Green County is providing an approach that will ensure that its disaster recovery efforts are appropriate and reliable. The recovery strategy reflects the opportunities for both short and long-term action. It places each action in a context of cooperation among public, private and volunteer organizations. The goal is to return a sense of normalcy to the lives of those impacted by natural disasters. The goal will be achieved through the following objectives:

- Identification of the short-term and long-term strategic priorities, processes, vital resources and appropriate time frames for recovery. (ESF 5)
- Recognition of the procedures for restoration and recovery of services, facilities, programs and infrastructure. (ESF 6)
- Identification of opportunities to mitigate the impact of future disasters. (ESF 14)
- Identification of county, state and federal programs applicable to the current disaster situation.

These objectives are designed to take advantage of local, county, state and national expertise within the public, private and volunteer organizations charged with the recovery responsibilities. Local Long Term Recovery Committees along with representatives from local, county, state and federal agencies and organizations will assist with the recovery process. Policies and procedures for case management developed by the Region V LTR to recover from the 2007/8 floods should be utilized by a local LTR when it is established. Early in the operations stage of responding to a disaster, partners in the recovery effort will lead an evaluation of the disaster incident relative to the recovery objectives. Table 1 is a sample Recovery Timetable for post-disaster recovery and reconstruction.

## 5. Priorities for Disaster Recovery

Looking at disaster incidents from a broad perspective, recovery priorities fall into the following general categories:

1. **Safety of People**  
Ensuring peoples' safety is accomplished through effective emergency response and recovery mechanisms.
2. **Social Restoration**  
Restoring the social needs of the community is accomplished when the psychological and social aspects are addressed quickly and concurrently with the response and recovery period.
3. **Economic Restoration**  
A balance must be achieved between the disaster recovery needs of the community and any long-term distortion of the local economy.
4. **Physical Restoration**  
Rebuilding public and private infrastructure resources builds on all recovery priorities by increasing the safety of the people, speeding the social restoration of an affected area, and providing for swift economic restoration.
5. ESF's 5, 6 and 14 and others will have identified processes, programs, priorities and strategies for the current disaster situation that will be used for the long term recovery.
6. **NOTE:** Priorities from local mitigation plans to reduce future losses will be coordinated with county and state priorities where possible.

## II. POLICIES

ESF 14 policy and concept of operations applies to county agencies/organizations, tribal, local agencies, nongovernmental and volunteer organizations for activities relating to potential or actual emergencies and disasters. It may include participation from private businesses.

Green County Emergency Management is the primary coordinating agency for ESF 14 and has the authority to plan for and respond to disasters under Emergency Management in Chapter 323 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Additional authorization is contained in the Federal Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act-Public Law 93-288, the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by PL 100-707, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act) and applicable Green County Ordinances.

Green County Emergency Management must complete Uniform Disaster Situation Report (USDR) within 24 hours and forward it to Wisconsin Emergency Management. These will be updated as necessary as more information is gathered. If a Presidential Disaster Declaration is received authorizing "Public Assistance", detailed Project Worksheets of public sector damages can be completed by public and other qualifying agencies. Other inspectors may survey damages suffered by individuals and businesses if "Individual Assistance" is authorized. A final USDR report, which describes the full extent of the disaster's impact on the public and private sectors, should be submitted to WEM within 2-3 weeks. These activities are coordinated through the Green County Emergency Management Office.

1. ESF 14 support may vary depending on an assessment of incident impact, the magnitude and type of event and the stage of the response and recovery efforts.
2. Provide support activities and services in defining and addressing risk reduction and long-term community recovery priorities in accordance with local, county, tribal, state and federal statutes, rules and regulations.
3. ESF 14 is designed to reduce duplication of effort and benefits, to the extent possible. This includes streamlining assistance, identifying recovery and ESF 14 will use forward-looking and market-based long-term community recovery and mitigation efforts, focusing on permanent restoration of infrastructure, housing, and the local economy, with attention to mitigation of future impacts of a similar nature, when possible.
4. ESF 14 will use the post-incident environment as an opportunity to measure the effectiveness of previous community recovery and mitigation efforts.
5. ESF 14 will support the use of loss reduction building science expertise for the rebuilding of critical infrastructure (e.g., in repairing hospitals or emergency operation centers to mitigate for future flooding or tornado risks).
6. ESF 14 coordinates activities with the following Emergency Support Functions: ESF 3 (Public Works and Engineering), ESF 5 (Emergency Management) and transitions from ESF 6 (Mass Care, Housing and Human Services) and other ESF's, as necessary.
7. Green County Emergency Management, as lead coordinating agency, and the identified support agencies will coordinate with county, local and tribal governments in the damage assessment process for publicly and privately owned buildings and structures; and will coordinate the costs incurred by local governments in responding to an incident.
8. Green County Emergency Management, together with the Green County Hazard Mitigation Team and others as needed, will oversee short and long term recovery efforts and initiatives, as identified in Green County Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plans identify existing resources and tools to assist local governments to further mitigation at the local level. Volunteer organizations will assist with the long term recovery and mitigation to the extent possible and consistent with their responsibilities.

### **III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

#### **A. General**

Successful long term recovery will require planning, training, public education, use of volunteer and community services and be based on an accurate damage assessment. Green County Emergency Management will oversee these activities.

ESF #14 provides the coordination mechanisms for county agencies and others to:

1. Assess the social, psychosocial and economic consequences in the impacted area and coordinate efforts to address long-term community recovery issues.

2. Determine/identify responsibilities for long-term recovery activities, and provide a vehicle to maintain continuity in program delivery among agencies. Ensure follow through of recovery and hazard mitigation efforts with local and tribal governments and other involved parties.
3. Identify appropriate programs and agencies to support implementation of the long term community recovery plan, ensure coordination, and identify gaps in resources available.
4. Avoid duplication of assistance. Coordinate program application processes and planning requirements to streamline assistance. Identify and coordinate resolution of policy and program issues.
5. Advise local and elected officials and county agencies on the long-term recovery implications of response activities and coordinate the transition from response to long-term recovery in field operations.
6. Work with state, local, and tribal governments, NGOs and private-sector organizations to develop or revise a comprehensive long-term recovery plan for the affected community.

**B. Organization**

1. In accordance with ESF #5, during the recovery phase the EOC will remain staffed as needed, or operations will be moved to the Green County Emergency Management Office.
2. Green County departments with operational functions may have to adapt their offices so they can assist the EOC with information and provide timely reports as needed.
3. Damage assessment teams will be organized under the discretion of the Green County Emergency Management Director

**C. Phases of Emergency Management**

The following activities will be performed by county agencies and private organizations as appropriate.

1. Mitigation
  - a. Personnel with supervisory, command level responsibility or who may be working in the EOC from county agencies, municipalities, villages and cites, should register on Esponder and request permission to access the Green County site. Green County's site contains the emergency response plan, and other pertinent documents which can be downloaded. EOC activities can be documented on this secure system and WEM may require state assets to be requested through Esponder.
  - b. Participate in exercises and trainings, such as Incident Command and other specialized training to support ESF 14 and the Green County Emergency Response Plan for the purpose of developing and testing abilities to ensure effective response to various types of emergencies.

- c. Green County Emergency Management serves as the ESF #14 coordinator and convenes the support agencies to participate in pre-disaster planning activities
  - 1) To plan for financial and technical assistance needed during disaster recovery.
  - 2) Meet regularly to ensure procedures and program/contact information are up to date. Discuss lessons learned from incidents and exercises and explore ways to leverage available resources by creatively packaging federal and state assistance along with county and local assets. Involve, as appropriate, state, local, and tribal government representatives, local planning and building science organizations, NGOs, and private-sector organizations in pre-event planning activities
    - a) Convene the Green County Hazard Mitigation Committee, Region V Long Term Recovery Committee (if active) and other agencies to identify potential funding sources.
    - b) Identify the components of a long-term recovery plan.
    - c) Determine responsibilities for recovery program continuity.
    - d) Conduct pre-disaster training to plan for issues (i.e. social, psychosocial, health, natural resource, etc.) as a result of a disaster.
    - e) Review county and local mitigation and comprehensive plans to identify community projects for mitigation projects or long-term recovery.
    - f) Establish procedures for integration of pre-disaster planning and risk assessment with post-incident recovery and mitigation efforts.
    - g) Consider using E-Sponder as a tool for tracking progress of post-incident recovery and mitigation efforts.
    - h) Provide technical support for computer based mapping of floodplains and wetlands.
    - i) Provide zoning and mapping assessments, community assessments and training.
    - j) Provide GIS assistance for creating low cost maps.
    - k) Develop necessary strategies and plans in coordination with ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering; ESF#5 – Emergency Management; ESF #6 – Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services; ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response; and others, as appropriate. These strategies and plans will address key issues for incidents, such as:
      - 1) temporary housing and permanent housing
      - 2) contaminated debris management
      - 3) decontamination and environmental restoration
      - 4) restoration of public facilities and infrastructure
      - 5) restoration of the agricultural sector
      - 6) short- and long-term community recovery

- l) Develop action plans delineating appropriate agency participation and resources available. These action plans will take into account the differing technical needs for risk assessment and statutory responsibilities by hazard. Plans will include scaling to appropriate levels of staffing and coordination based on the nature and size of the incident.
- m) Use the countywide hazard mitigation plan for the development of mitigation strategies for long-term recovery.
- n) Participate in hazard mitigation training to develop risk assessments.
- o) Assist in generating scenarios for exercises and training for quickly estimating losses and determining what resources would be required for response and recovery.

## **2. Response**

Assessment will generally begin during the hazardous event, such as a flood or severe thunderstorm, or immediately following such as after a tornado, and continue until the EOC has developed a picture of the damage and magnitude of the incident.

- a. In coordination with other ESFs, as appropriate, perform preliminary damage assessment.
- b. Use predictive modeling, such as the Hazards U.S. (HAZUS) loss estimation methodology or MSA Land Records GIS system (through the Green County Treasurer's office) to identify vulnerable critical facilities as a basis for identifying recovery priorities for the disaster area.
  - 1) Provide early identification of projects to be quickly implemented, especially those relating to critical facilities based on existing local and State plans.
  - 2) Develop coordination mechanisms and requirements for post-disaster assessments, plans, and activities that can be scaled to incidents of varying types and magnitudes.
  - 3) Perform rapid damage assessment that needed to provide the EOC and first responders with an immediate sense of the types and magnitude of damage and of the condition of the transportation and communications infrastructure.
    - a) Rapid damage assessment will generally begin during the hazardous event, such as a flood or severe thunderstorm, or immediately following such as after a tornado, and continue until the EOC has developed a picture of the damage and magnitude of the incident.
    - b) Initially, Green County Departments, employees, the media or the public may provide urgent reports. Reports of damage should not be delayed to gather detailed information. These reports, at a minimum, should contain the location, type and magnitude of damage, whether personal injury or death is involved, and if immediate assistance is needed to save lives. Photographs or videos should be taken of the damages for documentation.

- c) Green County Emergency Management will activate the county damage assessment team to assist with initial damage assessment.
- d) In accordance with ESF #5, damage assessment reports will be made to the EOC/Emergency Management by the most expeditious means possible. A hotline number may be set up to receive damage reports.
- e) Based on the initial assessments, the Green County Chief Elected Official may ask that the Governor seek federal disaster assistance by issuing a Proclamation that a State of Emergency exists in Green County.
- f) Following the initial damage assessment, and as necessary, responders will establish response priorities, attending to the needs of the public in a way that provides maximum life-saving potential. If local resources are insufficient to respond to all urgent needs in a timely manner, additional resources will be requested through the EOC.

### **3. Recovery**

Recovery efforts start during and immediately after the response to a disaster.

- a. A detailed damage assessment is needed to document the magnitude of private and public damage for planning recovery activities, to justify requests of the state and federal assistance, and to meet the information needs of the public.
  - 1) Detailed damage assessment will generally begin following the completion of response activities to protect life and property.
  - 2) Green County Disaster Assessment team will be organized to assess the damages to the private sector (homes, personal property, private industry, businesses and agricultural losses) and the public sector (bridges, roads, public facilities, costs incurred by local units of government for debris clearance, police and fire costs etc.)
  - 3) Pre-disaster maps, photographs, GIS and other technologies should be provided and utilized to assist with the disaster assessment process. Over-flights may be conducted to photograph and document conditions and establish the extent and areas of damage.
  - 4) Assessment teams will be familiar with the State of Wisconsin "Guidelines for Assessing and Documenting Disaster Damages"
- b. The Green County Emergency Management Director, officials from the affected jurisdictions, WEM Regional Director and in coordination will meet to determine the need to activate ESF #14 elements when the nature of the disaster is likely to require long-term community recovery assistance.
- c. Issue media releases with guidance to help protect the public from inappropriate business practices and other pertinent information per ESF #15 – Public Information.

## **IV. RESPONSIBILITIES**

**A. All Agencies**

1. All primary and support agencies will operate under NIMS and the Incident Command System and ensure personnel are properly trained in ICS and EOC operations. Volunteer agencies, along with their volunteers will also operate under NIMS and ICS and use plain language – no ten codes.
2. All agencies responding to the emergency/disaster will document all costs associated with response and recovery activities (separate from normal, daily work) in the event that state and federal reimbursement becomes available
3. All agencies providing services to the emergency/disaster shall participate in an after action review. These agencies should also review and make any necessary updates/improvements to their emergency plans and assist making updates/improvements to the county's emergency response plans.
4. Implement damage assessment procedures following a disaster or large emergency, as appropriate.
5. Make damage assessment information available to the County EOC or Emergency Management staff.
6. All agencies responding the emergency/disaster will document all costs associated with response and recovery activities (separate from normal, daily work) in the event that state and federal reimbursement becomes available
7. Agencies referred to in this ESF shall be asked to participate in drills and exercises conducted by Green County Emergency Management.
8. All persons ordered to respond to the command post, EOC, the actual scene itself, or in any way responding to the emergency must register in writing. A pass system may also be implemented. Reference State Statute 323.40 and 313.41.

**B. Primary Agency  
Green County Emergency Management**

1. Maintain the primary Emergency Operations Center with appropriate equipment, consumables, resource lists and staff.
2. Produce and maintain, with functional staff, Incident Command and EOC damage assessment standard operating procedures and appropriate forms required by the state and FEMA.
3. Maintain liaison with support agencies, the business community, volunteer organizations and Wisconsin Emergency Management.
4. In the event a Presidential Disaster Declaration is awarded, Emergency Management will work closely with the FEMA teams and provide office space, supplies and assist them as necessary.
5. Train and exercise damage assessment teams and staff in damage and recovery operations.

6. Develop a procedure for field personnel to register and release damage assessment workers and to coordinate and document their activities (e.g. training, responsibilities, injuries, equipment)

**C. Support Agencies**

**Green County Sheriff's Office and Municipal Law Enforcement**

Upon notification of disaster or large emergency, law enforcement personnel shall:

1. Assume appropriate role in the ICS, the EOC and communicate with proper authority in the Command Post/EOC. Refer to ESF #5.
2. Develop and maintain procedures for field personnel to support initial damage assessment by surveying their patrol areas immediately following the incident and making reports to the EOC. Critical facilities within the patrol area should receive highest priority for assessment.
3. Establish and maintain field communications and coordination with other responding emergency teams and ESF-14 primary agencies.
4. Assist in recovery activities.

**Fire Departments**

1. Develop and maintain procedures to support urgent damage assessment by surveying the fire district immediately following the incident and providing reports to the EOC. Refer to ESF #5. Critical facilities within the fire district should receive highest priority for assessment.
2. Assist with search and rescue operations.

**Green County Highway Department and Municipal Public Works**

1. Develop and maintain procedures for both urgent and detailed inspections of bridges, roads and transportation right-of-way.
2. Ensure adequate resources and trained personnel are identified to conduct inspections.
3. Develop and maintain procedures for work crews and personnel to support initial damage assessment by surveying their work areas immediately following the incident and making a report to the EOC. Critical facilities within the work areas should receive the highest priority.

**Green County Clerk's Office**

1. Recruit or transfer personnel for emergency employment.
2. Provide administrative personnel for typing, registering persons and property, answering inquiries, receptionist, telephoning, or other emergency related duties.

### **Green County Treasurer's Office**

1. Provide GIS information to the damage assessment team and other support as needed.

### **Other County and Municipal Departments**

City, Village, and Town Clerks & Chairs and Assessors

1. City, village and town chairs/clerks are crucial for forwarding reports from their jurisdictions to the EOC/Emergency Management. If a Presidential Declaration of Disaster authorizing "Public Assistance" is awarded they are expected to assist the FEMA teams making their inspections and completing detailed Project Worksheets.
2. Assessors may estimate the value of damage to real property and utilities and the tax impacts on damage to public and private property and business interruption.

### **American Red Cross - South Central Chapter**

3. Conduct Red Cross "windshield survey" damage assessment of residential structures and report this information to the EOC.

### **WI VOAD**

1. Assist the individuals and families with unmet needs after applying for federal disaster assistance.
2. Coordinate volunteer groups to provide assistance in the recovery efforts, such as search and rescue, human services, donations management, emergency management and medical services.
3. Provide financial support for Region 5 Long Term Recovery Committee (if active) and or/ local long term recovery committee to hold and disburse funding under 501 (c) 3.

### **Region 5 Long Term Recovery Committee**

1. The multi-county committee was established after the flooding in 2007/2008 to provide residents and strengthen area wide disaster coordination in Grant, Green, Iowa and Lafayette Counties with unmet needs after a disaster. This committee may no longer be active, however the policies and procedures for case management should be followed by a local LTR.
2. Coordinate with WI VOAD to provide case managers and funding to assist residents with unmet needs.

## **V. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE**

- A. Green County Emergency Management, in coordination with the lead agencies are responsible for the development, annual review/updating of ESF-14, its attachments and distribution. Each agency/service with emergency assignments is responsible for assisting with the development and maintenance of their own portion of ESF-14, the appropriate attachment, and their own SOGs. Each agency/service is also responsible for assigning personnel, equipment, and providing training necessary to carry out emergency functions. All agencies/services shall provide current personnel/equipment resource lists to the Green County Emergency Management office upon request.

- B.** This ESF will be reviewed at least annually and updated based on deficiencies identified by drills and exercises, post-disaster critiques, self-assessments, audits, administrative reviews, changes in local government structure, technological changes or any other reasons that necessitate revisions. Copies will be available to copyholders of record by downloading them from Esponder, website; [www.greencountyem](http://www.greencountyem) or requesting a copy from Green County Emergency Management.
  
- C.** This ESF will be reviewed at least annually and updated based on deficiencies identified by drills and exercises, post-disaster critiques, self-assessments, audits, administrative reviews, changes in local, state or federal government structure and regulations, technological changes or any other reasons that necessitate revisions. Copies will be furnished to all affected entities/agencies and updates will be furnished to copyholders of record.

**VI. REFERENCES**

- A. See Basic Plan
- B. State of Wisconsin “Guidelines for Assessing and Documenting Disaster Damage”
- C. State of Wisconsin “ County Emergency Management Director’s Guide to Key Federal and State Disaster Assistance Programs”
- D. Green County Emergency Response Checklist 2004.
- E. Region 5 Long Term Recovery By Laws
- F. Wisconsin State Statutes – Chapter 323.

**VII. ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. Short Term and Long Term Recovery Timetable
- 2. Green County Emergency Management “Residential Property Damage Assessment Form.”
- 3. Green County Emergency Management “Business and Industry Damage Assessment Form.”
- 4. Green County Emergency Management “Municipal & Public Property Damage Assessment Form.”

**SHORT TERM AND LONG TERM RECOVERY TIMETABLE**

<b>Post-Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction Timetable</b>		
<b>Time* Activity/Action</b>	<b>Estimate of Duration</b>	
	<b>Short-Term</b>	<b>Long-Term</b>
<b>(Before)</b> Warning	Hours to a few days (depends on disaster)	
<b>(During)</b> Response/Operations	Ongoing	Ongoing
<b>(After)</b> Emergency	1-15 days	1-60 days
<b>(After)</b> Preparation of damage assessment	1-4 days	4-8 days
<b>(After)</b> Disaster declaration (state or federal)	1-10 days	10-30 days
<b>(After)</b> Federal/State mitigation Strategy	1-15 days	15-30 days
<b>(After)</b> Recovery	7-150 days	150-365 days
<b>(After)</b> Temporary building moratorium	<=30 days	<=60 days
<b>(After)</b> Letter of intent to submit HM Grant	<=60 days	<=60 days
<b>(After)</b> Short-term reconstruction	70-200 days	200-365 days
<b>(After)</b> State mitigation	<=180 days	<=365 days
<b>(After)</b> HMGP proposal	<= 1 year	
<b>(After)</b> Long-term reconstruction	100 days to 5 years	5 to 10 years

**Before), (During) and (After)** refer to the time frame of the disaster.

Source: Planning for Post-Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction, FEMA & APA, 1998 (Short-Term), HLSEM (Long-Term)

# Green County Emergency Management RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY Damage Assessment

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ Recorded by: \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Town/Village/City: \_\_\_\_\_

phone number where we can reach them during the day \_\_\_\_\_

How many people live in the residence? \_\_\_\_\_

Are children? What are their ages \_\_\_\_\_

Are they the homeowner or renter: \_\_\_\_\_

If renter name & phone number of property owner/agent: \_\_\_\_\_

Is there residence in danger of collapse or unlivable? \_\_\_\_\_

If so, do they need a place to stay? \_\_\_\_\_

Do they have any other immediate needs that they need some form of assistance?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

CALL RED CROSS and /or GC HUMAN SERVICES or other appropriate agency highlight yellow on spreadsheet

Did they call their insurance agent? \_\_\_\_\_  
 if they haven't encourage them to do so, there may be a clause in their policy..esp. flooding or sewer backup

Type of Damage	Estimate \$ Amount BEST GUESS	Insured?			Narrative Description of Damage
		yes	No	unknown	
Structural Damage Exterior & interior					
Furnace/ AC					
Water Heater					
Sewer/Septic System					
Well					
Clean/Sanitize Expense					
Replace Carpeting					
Access to Home (driveway/bridge ramp etc.					
Other					

Damaged Property is: \_\_\_\_\_primary/full time residence \_\_\_\_\_summer/vacation home or cabin \_\_\_\_\_ other  
 Explain

Add more notes on back if needed

# Green County Emergency Management Business/Industry Damage Assessment

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ Recorded by: \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Town/Village/City: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner of Business/Property \_\_\_\_\_

phone number where we can reach them during the day \_\_\_\_\_

Is there a landlord? No \_\_\_ yes \_\_\_ Name & phone number \_\_\_\_\_

Is the business operational? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Projected Loss of Income \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Lost Jobs \_\_\_\_\_

Does the owner have insurance? \_\_\_\_\_

Did they call their insurance agent? \_\_\_\_\_

if they haven't encourage them to do so, there may be a clause in their policy. Exp. Flooding or sewer backup

Is the building in danger of collapse or a danger? \_\_\_\_\_

Assessed Value of Property: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Damage	Estimate \$ Amount			Insured?		Narrative Description of Damage
	BEST GUESS	yes	No	unknown		
Structural Damage Exterior & interior						
Furnace/ AC						
Water Heater						
Sewer/Septic System Well						
Clean/Sanitize Expense						
Replace Carpeting /Flooring						
Access (to business driveway/bridge ramp etc.)						
Loss of Inventory						
Damage to machines						
other						
other						

## Green County Emergency Management Municipal & Public Property Damage Assessment

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Recorded by: \_\_\_\_\_

Municipality: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Name and Position \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

### PUBLIC SECTOR DAMAGE BY CATEGORY

A. Debris Clearance: Includes Overtime, equipment and disposal cost. Estimated cost: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Protective Services: Includes fire and police costs for search & rescue, traffic control, security, sandbagging, building emergency levees; emergency pumping, placing safety barricades & signs, & any other temporary repairs. Overtime only for full time paid staff.

Estimated cost: \_\_\_\_\_

C. Road Systems: (Non-Federal Aid Systems) Repair or replacement of roads, streets, bridges, traffic control facilities, culverts, etc. (curbs, sidewalks, shoulders, embankments, drainage ditches)

Estimated Repair/Replacement Cost: \_\_\_\_\_

D. Water Control Facilities: Repair or replacements of water control facilities such as dikes, dams, drainage channels, etc.

Estimated Repair/Replacement Cost: \_\_\_\_\_

E. Public Buildings and Related Equipment:

Estimated Repair/Replacement Cost: \_\_\_\_\_

F. Public Utility Systems: includes storm/sanitary sewers, water sewage treatment and power

Estimated Repair/Replacement Cost: \_\_\_\_\_

G. Other: includes parks, recreational facilities etc.

Estimated Repair/Replacement Cost: \_\_\_\_\_