Damage Assessment – It’s More than Just Paperwork
Damage Assessment Strategy

The Objective of this Strategy:
To enable the County-wide Municipalities and local damage assessment teams understand, conduct and report damage assessments according to County, State and Federal guidelines.
Damage Assessment Strategy

- A coordinated process of activation, assignment, deployment, and operation of Damage Assessment (DA) Teams within Chatham County.
- To assist County jurisdictions quickly recover from an event or major disaster.
- Not intended to replace established County jurisdictional emergency response plans and/or procedures.
Damage Assessment Strategy

- Pre-planning for damage assessment is an ongoing process.
- Procedures and teams must be in place before the disaster event occurs.
- Successful damage assessment begins immediately and continues through the recovery phase.
- Damage assessment is conducted separately from lifesaving and property protection operations.
Phase 1
Rapid Needs Assessment
Minor / Single Event

- Focus on a specific event that may be handled by a single municipality or require other local resources.
- The Rapid Needs Assessment provides vital information to evaluate the required resources and reducing the impact of the incident or event on residents.
- A timely and accurate assessment to determine if damage from an event within Chatham County exceeds available resources.
Major Disaster

• The Rapid Needs Assessment provides vital information to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to determine if disaster damage within the County exceeds available resources.

• County and State senior leadership can decide if the event is of sufficient severity to warrant a request for federal disaster assistance.

• Within 12 hours of the disaster, it will be the responsibility of EOC Planning Section to develop a Damage Assessment Overview (DAO).
Preliminary Damage Assessment Field Sheet

- Upon initiating a Rapid Needs Assessment, the Preliminary Damage Assessment Field Sheet is designed to start documenting details about facilities based on streets and locations.
- This Form is designed to use during all Phases of Damage Assessment.
- The more information gathered in Phase 1 will help expedite the overall Assessment process.
RNA Damage Assessment Form

• Upon initiating a Rapid Needs Assessment, the Damage Assessment Form is designed to start documenting details about facilities.

• This Form is designed to use during all Phases of Damage Assessment.

• The more information gathered in Phase 1 will help expedite the overall Assessment process.
Damage Assessment Overview

• A summary of areas within the County that have sustained damage. This is made up of maps, list of addresses, and critical facilities.

• Compiled from a variety of sources including reports and logs of Law Enforcement/Fire Rescue/EMS, Public Works and 911 calls.

• Information may come from the American Red Cross (ARC), Georgia Power, National Weather Service, media reports and EOC Public Information Office calls.
“Footprint”

- An initial situation map illustrating the “footprint” of the affected area to aid in deploying response resources. The footprint may be revised several times until the full extent of the impacted area is clearly identified.
- Sites will be prioritized and assessed through a house-by-house, street-by-street damage assessment.
- Based on reports from critical facilities, Damage Assessment Teams will be dispatched for an in-depth safety review.
Phase 2
Initial (Immediate) Damage Assessment
Phase 2

Initial (Immediate) Damage Assessment (IDA)

• This is the preliminary start of a **formal** activation of the local Damage Assessment Teams.

• Local DA Teams are activated to provide a more specific overview of what happened.

• An initial survey is accomplished by utilizing information provided by the Phase 1 documented on the RNA Damage Assessment Forms and Preliminary Damage Assessment Field Sheets.

• Within the first 72 hours.

• The Damage Assessment Overview is used to dispatch DA Teams.

• Remember, these initial first impressions reports are used for emergency proclamations, and requests for assistance from the state and federal government.
Phase 2

Municipal DA Team Operations

A cooperative effort comprised of a minimum of 2 people:

- A County/City representative
- Other available representatives will assist in this DA effort.

Cross jurisdictional support to ensure adequate personnel.

DA Team personnel will assemble at a designated location

- Briefed
- Receive team assignments
- Deployed by radio or cellphone.
Phase 2

DA Team Operations

EOC Planning Section may:

• Recommend DA Teams activate and pre-deploy when safe to do so after the event.
• Deploy to perform an IDA of damaged and prioritized areas.
• Contact appropriate agencies and instruct them to assemble personnel to staff the DA Teams.
• Activate, brief and deploy additional DA Teams as the situation warrants and personnel are available.
Phase 2

DA Team Operations

Team Leader responsibilities:

• Overall performance and appropriate conduct.
• Assignment of roles to team members.
• Accurate and timely assessment of damage levels (hard copy or electronic).
• Maintaining communications with Incident Commander or EOC.
• Plan routes to, through, and from damage assessment sites
Phase 2

DA Team Operations

DA Team Equipment Kits (TEK)
- Will be issued by the DAT Leader.
- DA Teams will review the TEK checklist prior to being deployed.
- DA Teams are responsible for proper use of all equipment.
- TEKs will be stored at in a secure location.
- Once issued, DA Team will be responsible for security of the kits.
Phase 2

Initial (Immediate) Damage Assessment (IDA) Methods

Windshield Assessment/Survey:

- Drive affected areas visually gathering data using the Preliminary Damage Assessment Field Sheets.
- Record damages and hazards while driving these areas.
- Periodically stopping to conduct interviews to provide evidence related to insurance coverage, occupancy type (owner or renter), and other significant information. This can be documented on the RNA Forms.
Phase 2

Initial (Immediate) Damage Assessment (IDA) Methods

Aerial Inspection (weather permitting):

- Aircraft are utilized for initial damage assessments, and later for more detailed assessments.
- Estimate number of damaged structures determined while flying over populated areas. Homes counted in clusters.
- Any pictures taken may be used to further analyze the degree of damage.
- Using maps, flight plans must be briefed and coordinated between the DA Team and flight crew prior to flight.
Phase 2

Initial (Immediate) Damage Assessment (IDA)

Methods

Door-to-Door:

- A higher level of detail and household specific data can be gathered through this method.
- The teams are dispatched in the usual manner, but once in the affected areas they survey door-to-door.
- This is labor intensive but highly accurate and should be recorded on the RNA Forms.
Phase 3
Preliminary Damage Assessment
Phase 3

Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)

• A detailed inspection and assessment conducted by DA Teams staffed by personnel from building safety/regulatory/engineering, fire marshals, Board of Assessors, and public works organizations.

• Identifies and fixes dollar amounts to damages.

• 72 – 96 hours.
Phase 3

Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)

The EOC Damage Assessment Branch Director will assign PDA Teams to specific areas. EOC actions will include:

• Indicate impact area(s) on a map(s).
• Identify areas which have reported damage. Begin with a large area and segment into manageable areas.
• The PDA Teams provide a more detailed assessment of the damaged areas which involves completing PDA Field Sheets and RNA Forms.
Phase 3

Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)

Primary responsibilities include the following:

• Identify damages to:
  ✓ Public Works infrastructures.
  ✓ Critical facilities infrastructure.
  ✓ Public buildings.
  ✓ Private buildings.

• Estimate the amount and types of debris.

• Rate the safety of damaged buildings and structures, and post a placard.
Phase 3

Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)

Documentation includes:

- Photos.
- Video.
- News articles.
- Written estimates.
- Records of expenditures.
- Estimated economic impact.
Phase 4
Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment
Phase 4

Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (JPDA):

• For Federal public assistance funding, state and federal damage assessment teams will want to:
  • Identify and validate damaged property in public infrastructure,
  • Define the scope of repairs,
  • Determine repair or replacement costs.

• A well managed damage assessment program will demonstrate Chatham County leadership, and will enable the state/federal assessments teams to do their job in a timely manner, **maximizing public assistance benefits**

• 96+ hours.
Preparation for JPDA Teams

• Provide demographic information, to include affected populations that may have a greater need, such as:
  - Populations with functional and access needs,
  - Low income populations,
  - Elderly,
  - Unemployed.
  - Populations with functional and access needs,
  - Low income populations,
  - Elderly,
  - Pre and post disaster unemployment.
Preparation for JPDA Teams

• Provide an accurate description of damages including pockets of damage:
  • General home construction types,
  • General price range of homes,
  • Type of community,
  • Insurance issues.

• Assess loss of critical businesses in affected communities:
  • Grocery stores,
  • Gas stations,
  • Building suppliers.
Preparation for JPDA Teams

• Recovery impacts should be outlined and include:
  • Total number of businesses impacted by the disaster
  • Number of destroyed businesses
  • Number of businesses with major and minor damage
  • Number of affected businesses
  • Critical businesses lost due to the disaster
  • Anticipated date of reopening
  • Distance to nearest alternative
  • Agricultural losses,
  • Economic losses, etc.
Preparation for JPDA Teams

• Impact on services that provide necessary ongoing support to those with a low income, children, the elderly, and people with access and functional needs like:
  • Food banks and soup kitchens,
  • Faith-based,
  • Community development organization,
  • Economic development organizations,
  • Clinics,
  • Non-profit case management organizations,
  • Non-profit housing corporations,
  • Care/living facilities.
Damage Assessment
Data and Reporting
Damage Assessment Data

DA Teams will report collected damage assessment data to the DA Team Leader.

The DA Team Leader will review and analyze the data to verify individual damage assessments are consistent and document the areas that are completed.

The DA Team Leader will compile the Team sheets into a Field Summary Report that will be provided to the Incident Commander or EOC.
Damage Assessment Data

EOC Planning Section will be responsible for consolidating data into the WebEOC format. The consolidated data shall be translated into a GIS maps identifying the affected areas and the degree of damage. Recommendations as to actions based on the information. A consolidated, overall situation report for responding agencies/departments. Preliminary status reports to determine eligibility for a Governor/Presidential Disaster Declaration.
Data Analysis:

- EOC Management and Planning Sections will review and analyze the data to verify individual damage assessments are consistent.
- If inconsistencies are identified, the DA Team responsible for the data in question will be consulted. Reassessment may be requested.
- The data will be forwarded to all appropriate agencies to estimate dollar amount of damage, including costs for damage to structures, contents, business losses, and public infrastructures.
- A total dollar amount for the disaster event will also be estimated.
## Damage Assessment Data

**Type of Disaster**
- Flood
- Severe Storm
- Tornado
- Hurricane
- Earthquake
- Mudslide
- Fire
- Ice Storm
- Typhoon
- Other

**Assessment Team Members:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Affected Habitable</th>
<th>Degree of Damage</th>
<th>Destroyed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Renter</td>
<td>Owner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Address:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Affected Habitable</th>
<th>Degree of Damage</th>
<th>Destroyed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Renter</td>
<td>Owner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Damage Assessment Data

## RNA DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FORM

**Chatham County, Georgia**

**Event No.**

**Event Date**

### Key for Damage Category
- A: CH 3 ROAD REMOVAL
- B: WATER CONTROL FACILITIES
- C: PUBLIC BUILDINGS
- D: PROTECTIVE MEASURES
- E: ROADS AND BRIDGES
- F: PUBLIC UTILITIES
- G: FACILITIES UNDER CONSTRUCTION
- H: PRIVATE NON-RESIDENT
- I: PUBLIC RECREATION

### Site/Property Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name of Facility &amp; Location</th>
<th>GPS Coordinates (USING)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Description of Damage

- Structure Type:
  - ☐ Govt
  - ☐ Single Family Home
  - ☐ Multi-Family
  - ☐ Manufactured Home
  - ☐ Business
  - ☐ Owner (Permanent Residence)
  - ☐ Renter (Tenant)
  - ☐ Secondary (Part-time Residence, 2nd Home)

### Insurance Status:
- ☐ Insured Flood
- ☐ Insured Property
- ☐ Uninsured
- ☐ Unknown

### Overall Rating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected Habitability</th>
<th>Minor Damage</th>
<th>Moderate Damage</th>
<th>Destroyed</th>
<th>Inaccessible</th>
<th>Water Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
- Red
- Yellow
- Green
- White

### Recommendations

- ☐ No Further Action Required.
- ☐ Further/Detailed Evaluation Required (Circle One):
  - Structural
  - Geotechnical
  - Other [__________]
- ☐ Utilities Shut Off (Specify):
- ☐ Barriers Needed in the Following Areas:

### Applicant/Owner Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Owner/Applicant</th>
<th>Name of Local Contact</th>
<th>Phone No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| ☐ | RENTAL ASSISTANCE (RA) | ☐ | HOME REPAIR (HR) | ☐ | LOW INCOME (LI) |

### Inspected By

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (Print)</th>
<th>Agency (Print)</th>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Email Address</th>
<th>Phone #</th>
<th>Inspection Date/Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
## Damage Assessment Data

### Preliminary Damage Assessment Field Summary Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>Time:</th>
<th>Pages:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DA Team Leader:**

**Assessment Teams:**

**Jurisdiction:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single Family</th>
<th>Multi Family</th>
<th>Manufactured Home</th>
<th>Total Homes</th>
<th>Low Income</th>
<th>Insured Property</th>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Business/Industry</th>
<th>Non-Profits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Affected:**

- Minor
- Major
- Destroyed
- Inaccessible
- Private Road
- Utilities Out

**Owned:**

- Rented
- Not Primary

**Insured Property:**

- Insured Flood
- Uninsured
- Unknown Insured

**Rental Assistance:**

- Home Repair
- Low Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owned%</th>
<th>Rented%</th>
<th>2nd Home%</th>
<th>Insurance %</th>
<th>Flood Insurance %</th>
<th>Uninsured %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Review of the Strategy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage Level</th>
<th>General Description</th>
<th>FEMA Description</th>
<th>Things to Look For</th>
<th>Water Level</th>
<th>Single, Multi Family Homes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Structure leveled, foundation, basement damage. Water above the eaves.</td>
<td>DESTROYED Structure is total loss or permanently uninhabitable. Not economically feasible to rebuild.</td>
<td>Structure leveled or has major shifting off its foundation or only the foundation remains. Roof is gone with noticeable distortion to walls.</td>
<td>More than 8 feet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Structure leveled above foundation. Second floor is gone.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7 to 8 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Water above first floor. Structure moved off foundation. Walls collapsed.</td>
<td>MAJOR Structure is currently uninhabitable. Extensive repairs are necessary to habitable. Will take more than 30 days to repair.</td>
<td>Portions of the roof and deck missing. Twisted, bowed cracked, or collapsed walls. Structure penetrated by large foreign object, such as trees. Damaged foundation.</td>
<td>6 to 7 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Exterior frame damage. Roof off or collapsed. Accessory/service/outbuildings damaged.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Foundation damaged. Insulation damaged. Exterior wall(s) damaged. Production equipment/office equipment damaged.</td>
<td>MINOR Structure is damaged, but habitable, will need minor repairs. Will take less than 30 days to repair.</td>
<td>Many missing shingles, broken windows and doors. Loose or missing siding. Minor shifting or settling of foundation. Attached garage damaged. Damaged septic system.</td>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>One room destroyed. Exits blocked. Utilities damaged: furnace, water heater, well, septic system.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Interior flooring/exterior walls with minor damage. Tree(s) fallen on structure. Business inventory destroyed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Smoke damage. Fire escape inoperable. Shingles/roof tiles moved or missing. Fleet/vehicles damaged.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 inches to 2 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chimney damaged. Porch damaged. Carpet on first floor soaked. Parking lot damaged.</td>
<td>AFFECTED HABITABLE Structure has received minimal damage and is habitable without repairs.</td>
<td>Few missing shingles, some broken windows. Damage to air conditioning unit/etc. Suspected damage to contents. Some minor basement flooding.</td>
<td>3 to 6 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Broken windows. Damage to landscaping. Business signs damaged.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0 to 3 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Guidelines for Determining Damage to Manufactured Homes

This matrix should serve as broad guidance for field staff conducting Preliminary Disaster Assessments (PDA). Actual decisions for awarding disaster assistance are based on individualized, more in-depth inspections. These inspections take into account the age of the unit, pre-disaster conditions, sewage and other contaminants in the flood water, and other disaster specific conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree of Damage</th>
<th>Program Description</th>
<th>Operational Mechanics</th>
<th>For Flood Damage</th>
<th>For Damages Other Than Flood (i.e. Wind Driven Rain, Earthquake)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Destroyed        | The structure is a total loss; damaged to such an extent that repairs are not economically feasible. 
There is no value associated with the structure except for its basic material content (scrap). | A water line higher than 12 inches would equate to a destroyed designation. To be otherwise designated as destroyed, the dwelling's frame must be bent, twisted, or otherwise compromised. The dwelling interior must be so compromised by contamination that clean up is infeasible. | The dwelling's frame must be bent, twisted, or otherwise compromised. The dwelling must be missing the roof or has sustained significant damage to the roof covering, sheathing, and framing. |
| Major            | The structure has sustained structural or significant damages; unmovable dwelling that requires extensive repairs. The dwelling is unusable in its current condition and cannot be made habitable in a short period of time. | Water that impacts the floor system (to include belly board insulation, ductwork, subflooring) or a water line of up to 12 inches within the living area would equate to a major designation. | The dwelling's frame is not bent, twisted, or otherwise compromised; however, there is more than minor structural damage (e.g., it has been displaced from the foundation) and other structural components have been damaged (i.e., windows, doors, wall coverings, roof, bottom board insulation, ductwork, and/or utility hook up). |
| Minor            | The structure is damaged and unmovable, but may be made habitable in a short period of time with minimal home repairs. The dwelling has some damage, but can be used without significant repair (repairable). | Water line is below the floor system. In general, skirting or HVAC may be impacted. | The dwelling's frame is not bent, twisted, or otherwise compromised; however, there is minor structural damage (e.g., it has not been displaced from the foundation). Other structural components may have sustained minor damage (i.e., windows, doors, wall coverings, roof, bottom board insulation, ductwork, and/or utility hook up). |
| Affected         | The structure has minimal damage; dwelling is habitable without repairs. | No damages affecting habitability; cosmetic damages only. | The dwelling's frame is not bent, twisted, or otherwise compromised. No structural components of the dwelling have been damaged (i.e., windows, doors, wall coverings, roof, bottom board insulation, ductwork, and/or utility hook up). |
## Individual Assistance Damage Assessment Level Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage Definitions</th>
<th>General Description</th>
<th>Things to Look For</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DESTROYED</strong></td>
<td><strong>DESTROYED</strong></td>
<td><strong>DESTROYED</strong></td>
<td><strong>DESTROYED</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Structure is a total loss. | Structure leveled above the foundation, or second floor is gone. Foundation or basement is significantly damaged. | Structure leveled or has major shifting off it’s foundation or only the foundation remains. Roof is gone, with noticeable distortion to walls. | More than 4 feet in first floor.  
More than 2 feet in mobile home. |
| **MAJOR**          | **MAJOR**           | **MAJOR**         | **MAJOR**    |
| Structure is currently uninhabitable. Extensive repairs are necessary to make habitable. | Walls collapsed. Exterior frame damaged. Roof off or collapsed. Major damage to utilities: furnace, water heater, well, septic system. | Portions of the roof and decking missing. Twisted, bowed, cracked, or collapsed walls. Structure penetrated by large foreign object, such as tree. Damaged foundation. | 2 to 4 feet in first floor without basement.  
1 foot or more in first floor with basement.  
6 inches to 2 feet in mobile home with plywood floors.  
1 inch in mobile home with particle board floors. |
| **MINOR**          | **MINOR**           | **MINOR**         | **MINOR**    |
| Structure is damaged, and uninhabitable. Minor repairs are necessary to make habitable. | Interior flooring / exterior walls with minor damage. Tree(s) fallen on structure. Smoke damage. Shingles / roof tiles moved or missing. | Many missing shingles, broken windows and doors. Loose or missing siding. Minor shifting or settling of foundation. Minor damage to septic system. | 2 inches to 2 feet in first floor without basement.  
1 foot or more in basement.  
Crawlspace – reached insulation.  
Sewage - in basement.  
Mobile home, "Belly Board" to 6 inches. |
| **AFFECTED HABITABLE** | **AFFECTED HABITABLE** | **AFFECTED HABITABLE** | **AFFECTED HABITABLE** |
| Structure has received minimal damage and is habitable without repairs. | Chimney or porch damaged. Carpet on first floor soaked. Broken windows. | Few missing shingles, some broken windows. Damage to air conditioning units / etc. Some minor basement flooding. | Less than 2 inches in first floor  
Minor basement flooding.  
Mobile home, no water in "Belly Board". |

### IDA Tips: Estimating Water Depths

- **Brick**: 2 1/2 inches per course
- **Lap or aluminum siding**: 4 inches or 8 inches per course
- **Stair risers**: 7 inches
- **Concrete or cinder block**: 8 inches per course
- **Door knobs**: 36 inches above floor
- **Standard doors**: 6 feet 8 inches
## Destroyed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage Definitions</th>
<th>General Description</th>
<th>Things to look for...</th>
<th>Where’s the water?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structure is a total loss.</td>
<td>• Structure leveled above the foundation or second floor is gone.</td>
<td>• Structure is leveled or has <em>Major</em> shifting off its foundation or only the foundation remains.</td>
<td>![House icon] More than 4 feet on the first floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Not economically feasible to rebuild.</em></td>
<td>• Foundation or basement damaged significantly.</td>
<td>• Roof is gone with noticeable distortion of the walls.</td>
<td>![Trailer icon] More than 2 feet in the mobile home.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Destroyed

Structure is a total loss.

Not economically feasible to rebuild.
### Major Defined

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage Definitions</th>
<th>General Description</th>
<th>Things to look for...</th>
<th>Where’s the water?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Structure is currently uninhabitable. Extensive repairs are necessary to make it habitable. | • Walls collapsed.  
• Exterior frame damaged.  
• Roof off or collapsed.  
• Major damage to utilities: furnace, heater, water heater, well, septic system. | • Portions of roof & decking missing.  
• Twisted, bowed, cracked, or collapsed walls.  
• Structure penetrated by large object, such as tree.  
• Damaged foundation. | 2-4 feet in first floor.  
1 foot or more in first floor with basement.  
6 inches to 2 feet in mobile home with plywood floors – 1 inch with particle board floors. |
6 inches to 2 feet in mobile home with plywood floors
1 inch with particle board floors.

Will take more than 30 days to repair.
## Minor Defined

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage Definitions</th>
<th>General Description</th>
<th>Things to look for...</th>
<th>Where's the water?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Structure is damaged and uninhabitable. Minor repairs are necessary to make habitable. | • Interior flooring /exterior walls with some damage.  
• Tree(s) fallen on structure.  
• Smoke damage.  
• Shingles / roof tiles moved or missing. | • Minor shifting or settling of foundation.  
• Many missing shingles, broken windows and doors.  
• *Some* damage to septic system.  
• Loose or missing siding. | 2 inches – 2 feet on the first floor without basement.  
1 foot or more in the basement.  
Crawl space – reached insulation.  
Sewage in the basement.  
“Belly Board” to 6 inches in mobile home. |
Minor

Many missing shingles, broken windows and doors.

Loose or missing siding.
Minor

2 inches – 2 feet on the first floor without basement.

*Will take less than 30 days to repair.*
Affected

2 inches or less of water on the first floor.

Carpet on first floor soaked.
Inaccessible

Inaccessible by normal Means due to disaster.

- Road flooded
- Severe erosion
- Bridge out
- Land slide
- Mud slide
- Wash out
- Etc.
Every unit impacted must be counted within its damage category.
AFFECTED HABITABLE
LAWFUL OCCUPANCY PERMITTED

THIS BUILDING IS DEEMED SAFE FOR HUMAN OCCUPANCY BY THE CHATHAM COUNTY BUILDING CODE, SECTION 115.

PRIOR TO REPAIRING THIS BUILDING, A PERMIT IS REQUIRED FROM THE CHATHAM COUNTY BUILDING SAFETY & REGULATORY SERVICES DEPARTMENT LOCATED AT 1117 EISENHOWER DRIVE, SAVANNAH, GA 31406.

COMMENTS __________________________________________________________

JURISDICTION
UNINCORPORATED CHATHAM COUNTY
ADDRESS
________________________________________

BUILDING INSPECTORS
________________________________________

DATE _________ TIME _________

Do Not Remove, Alter, or Cover This Placard until Authorized by Governing Authority.
(EXAMPLE)
MINOR DAMAGE

LAWFUL OCCUPANCY PERMITTED

THIS BUILDING IS **DEEMED SAFE** FOR HUMAN OCCUPANCY BY THE CHATHAM COUNTY BUILDING CODE, SECTION 115.

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COMMENTS

________________________________________________________________________

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DATE ________ TIME ________

*Do Not Remove, Alter, or Cover This Placard until Authorized by Governing Authority.*

*(EXAMPLE)*
MAJOR DAMAGE

ENTRY, OCCUPANCY, & LAWFUL USE ARE RESTRICTED

THIS BUILDING IS **DEEMED UNSAFE** FOR HUMAN OCCUPANCY BY THE CHATHAM COUNTY BUILDING CODE, SECTION 115.

PRIOR TO REPAIRING THIS BUILDING, A PERMIT IS REQUIRED FROM THE CHATHAM COUNTY BUILDING SAFETY & REGULATORY SERVICES DEPARTMENT LOCATED AT 1117 EISENHOWER DRIVE, SAVANNAH, GA 31406.

COMMENTS

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Do Not Remove, Alter, or Cover This Placard until Authorized by Governing Authority.

(EXAMPLE)
DESTROYED
DO NOT ENTER OF OCCUPY

THIS BUILDING IS **DEEMED UNSAFE** FOR HUMAN OCCUPANCY BY THE CHATHAM COUNTY BUILDING CODE, SECTION 115.

PRIOR TO DEMOLITION THIS BUILDING, A PERMIT IS REQUIRED FROM THE CHATHAM COUNTY BUILDING SAFETY & REGULATORY SERVICES DEPARTMENT LOCATED AT 1117 EISENHOWER DRIVE, SAVANNAH, GA 31406.

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*Do Not Remove, Alter, or Cover This Placard until Authorized by Governing Authority.*

*(EXAMPLE)*
Any Questions?