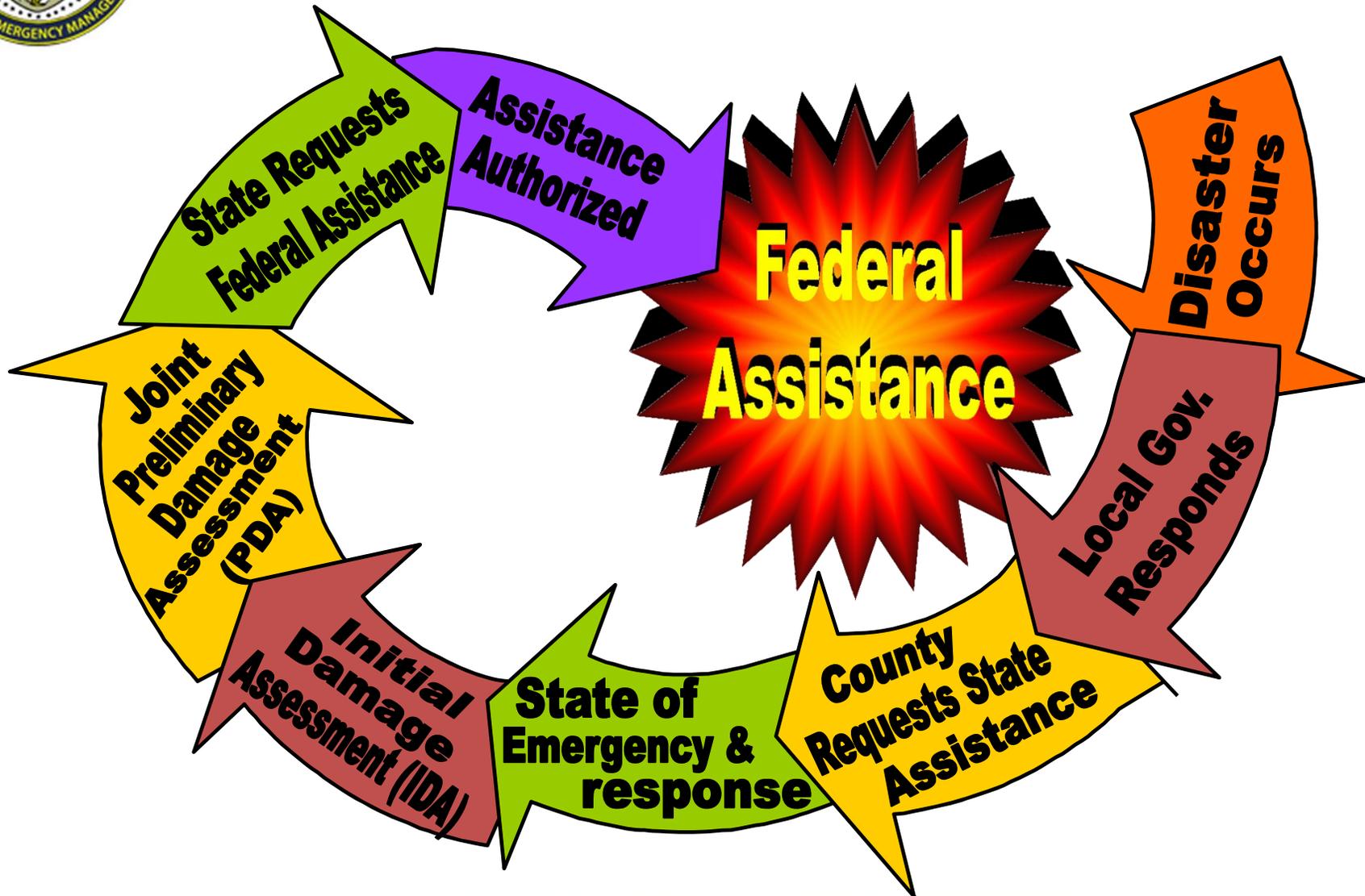




IDA and PDA 101





Course Logistics

- Facility
- In case of an emergency
- Course Roster
- Course Evaluation Sheets
- Customer Satisfaction Survey forms
- Course Agenda
- Student Manual



Participant Introductions

- Name and title
- Agency or organization
- Brief statement of IDA or PDA experience
- Expectations from this class



Agenda

- Module 1:
 - Initial Damage Assessment (IDA)
 - Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)
 - Definition and importance of each
- Module 2:
 - Individual Assistance (IA)
 - Criteria & evaluation
 - Forms utilized IDA & PDA



Agenda, cont.

- Module 3:
 - Public (Infrastructure) Assistance (PA)
 - Criteria & evaluation
 - Forms utilized for IDA & PDA
- Module 4:
 - Other Types of Federal Assistance
 - Small Business Administration
 - USDA
 - Forms and Criteria



Course Purpose

- To educate local government officials on:
 - Purpose of the IDA and the PDA
 - How to:
 - Select staff to conduct an IDA and PDA;
 - Train your local jurisdictions and staff on how to complete an IDA.
 - Conduct a local IDA;
 - Prepare the IDA for submission to OEM;
 - Participate in a joint PDA;

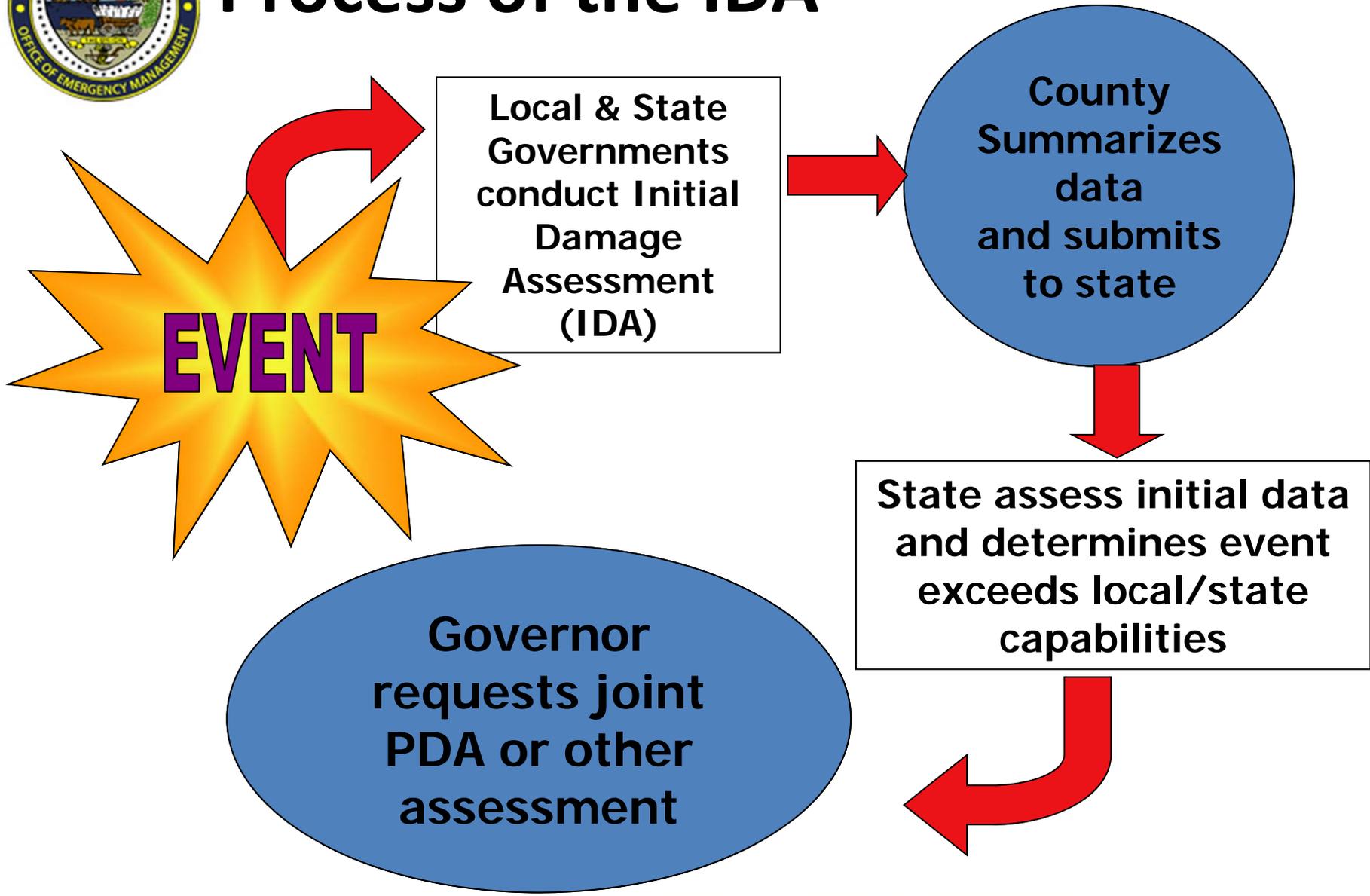


Course Objectives

- Understand the IDA and PDA processes
- Identify local resources to assist the EM in the damage assessment process
- Identify ways to collect IDA information locally
- Be able to complete the State's IDA forms
- Be able to participate in a Joint PDA (if warranted)



Process of the IDA





Initial Damage Assessment (IDA)

- Initial = best guess/estimate of damage, costs, and impacts to infrastructure, businesses, and private citizens
- Provides information to analyze options for addressing disaster needs (types of federal assistance)
- Provides documentation to support request for assistance from the state



IDA - Why?

- To gain broad overall situational awareness
- To inform others
 - Provides information to respond to media and other requests for disaster statistics
 - Provides information in order for the state to analyze options for addressing disaster needs
- Complete on smaller incidents to maintain skills and provide training to staff



IDA – How?

- County collects, collates, and summarizes IDA information submitted by:
 - cities
 - special districts
 - businesses
 - private citizens
- Damage assessment procedures need to ensure there are no gaps or overlaps in information gathered.



IDA – When

- OEM initiates the IDA process:
 - Requests impacted counties conduct one
 - Establishes “window” for disaster dates
 - Establishes MUST return to OEM “no later than date” – generally within a week
 - Governor has **30 day window** to request FEMA assistance from date of event
 - Other potential federal programs have their own deadlines and processes



Assess damage and impacts to...

- Homes/personal property
- Businesses and other losses which may impact economy
- Agricultural sector
- Private nonprofit (PNP)
- Public property/infrastructure



IDA Forms

- Data collection/field forms that supply information for the summary form
 - Excel spreadsheets for collection of both PA and IA data on OEM website
- One overall “IDA Summary Report Form” to be transmitted to OEM by each county
- Examples are in each module

INITIAL DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (IDA)		OERS INCIDENT #
SUMMARY REPORT FORM		2005-3016
Complete green areas of form		OERS 24 hr line 1-800-452-0311
JURISDICTION:	Douglas County	NAME OF REPORTING OFFICIAL:
COUNTY:	Douglas	WAYNE STINSON
EMAIL:	wastinso@co.douglas.or.us	TITLE:
TELEPHONE:	(541)440-4448	EMERGENCY MANAGER
DATE - TIME OF THIS REPORT:	01/10/06 00:00:00	DATE - TIME OF START OF:
EOC ACTIVATED:	DATE: TIME:	12/28/05 800
EOC CLOSED:	DATE: TIME:	TYPE OF EMERGENCY:
LOCAL EMERGENCY DECLARED:	DATE: TIME:	Flood / Winter Storm
DESCRIBE THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES (and attach map, if possible):		
The entire County was impacted.		
DEATHS:	INJURIES:	POP. STILL AT RISK:
CURRENT SITUATION AND EXISTING CONDITIONS:	Public Works crews are in the process of clearing roads and attempting initial stabilization of slides.	
IMPACTS OF THE DISASTER TO THE JURISDICTION:		
The entire County was impacted by extreme rainfall amounts starting on December 30, 2005 and continued through January 1, 2006. The rainfall caused surface water and small streams to flood and the South, North and Main Umpqua Rivers either reached or exceeded flood stage on December 31, 2005. On December 31, 2005 another round of rainfall again brought surface and small stream problems and brought the rivers back up on January 1, 2006.		

IDA County Summary

- IDA Field Data Forms
- Homes
- Businesses
- Agriculture
- Public infrastructure
- Describes major impacts

State (OEM) Summary

- Summarizes entire state
- Evaluates for eligibility for potential federal financial assistance
- If warranted requests Federal-State Joint PDA



Initial Damage Assessment State Summary (all impacts)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Winter Storm 05-06	Upd	5/8/06													
2																
3	State Wide Public Infrastructure Totals															
4	State Total (\$):		\$11,441,307.55													
5	State Population:		3,541,500													
6	State Capita Impact: (FY06 \$1.		\$3.23													
7																
8	CPI 2006 \$1.18															
9	County \$2.94															
10	State Wide Estimate Totals	No.	Amount													
11	Housing Loss Estimates:	##	\$4,882,812.0													
12	Business Loss Estimates:	##	\$1,087,500.0													
13	Private Nonprofit Estimates:	6	\$47,500.00													
14	Agriculture Loss Estimates:	35	\$797,750.0													
15																
16	State Wide Total Loss		\$18,256,869.55													
17																
18																
19		Assessment	Winter Storm 2005- 2006													
20	County	Housing Loss Estima	Business Loss	Private Nonprofit Lo	Agriculture Los	Infrastructure Lo	sub total	State FAS	County FAS	Total						
21	Baker County						\$0			\$0						
22	Benton County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$275,738	\$275,738	\$99,361	\$0	\$375,099					
23	Clackamas County	\$260,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,893,342	\$2,153,342	\$0	\$0	\$2,153,342					
24	Clatsop County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$247,324	\$247,324	\$20,000	\$0	\$267,324					
25	Columbia County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$406,855	\$406,855	\$7,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,613,855					
26	Coos County	\$1570,000	\$387,000	\$0	\$510,000	\$1,587,105	\$4,054,105	\$359,800	\$204,086	\$4,617,991						
27	Crook County	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$1,004,500	\$1,329,500	\$87,676	\$0	\$1,417,176						
28	Curry County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$152,818	\$152,818	\$1,536,000	\$0	\$1,688,818						
29	Deschutes County	\$440,000	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$70,274	\$860,274	\$10,198	\$0	\$870,472						
30	Douglas County	\$523,800	\$55,000	\$22,500	\$35,750	\$593,920	\$1,230,970	\$505,594	\$38,860	\$1,775,424						
31	Gilliam County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,000	\$39,000	\$207,480	\$0	\$246,480						
32	Grant County						\$0			\$0						
33	Gresham, City of						\$0			\$0						
34	Harney County						\$0			\$0						
35	Hood River County						\$0			\$0						
36	Jackson County	\$1,772,012	\$253,500	\$25,000	\$0	\$777,557	\$2,828,069	\$2,545,000	\$433,587	\$5,806,656						
37	Jefferson County	\$100,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$75,987	\$215,987	\$36,000	\$0	\$251,987						
38	Josephine County	\$82,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$247,302	\$329,302	\$90,000	\$120,103	\$539,405						
39	Klamath County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,063	\$25,063	\$0	\$0	\$25,063						
40	Lake County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450,000	\$0	\$450,000						
41	Lane County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$378,442	\$378,442	\$29,500	\$0	\$407,942						
42	Lincoln County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$148,000	\$148,000	\$72,850	\$0	\$220,850						
43	Linn County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$741,697	\$741,697	\$273,074	\$0	\$1,014,771						
44	Malheur County	\$35,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$55,000	\$94,000	\$0	\$0	\$94,000						

FAS totals are not up to date, see ODOT County Damage totals.



IDA Section Summary

- Does not need to be 100% precise
- Should address all categories if possible
- Should continue to be updated as you receive additional information and re-submitted to OEM



Locations of Resources on OEM Website

Forms...

http://www.oregon.gov/OMD/OEM/fin_rec/section_b_form.shtml

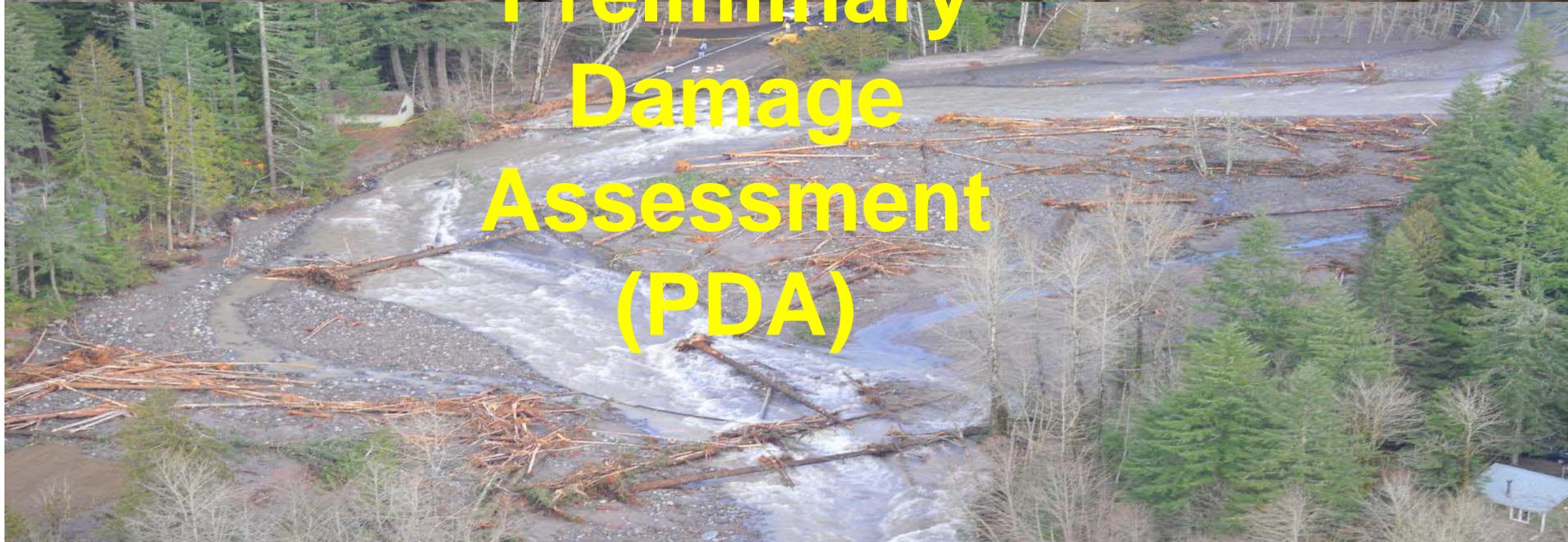
Checklists...

http://www.oregon.gov/OMD/OEM/fin_rec/section_c_checklists.shtml

Overall guidance...

http://www.oregon.gov/OMD/OEM/fin_rec/disaster_recovery_guide.shtml

NEED TO REVALIDATE THESE LINKS – DO WE STILL WANT THEM IN HERE? AND ARE THE FORMS AND CHECKLISTS STILL VALID?



Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)

COMPETENCE • CONFIDENCE • COURAGE • COMMITMENT

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT



Basis of a Joint PDA

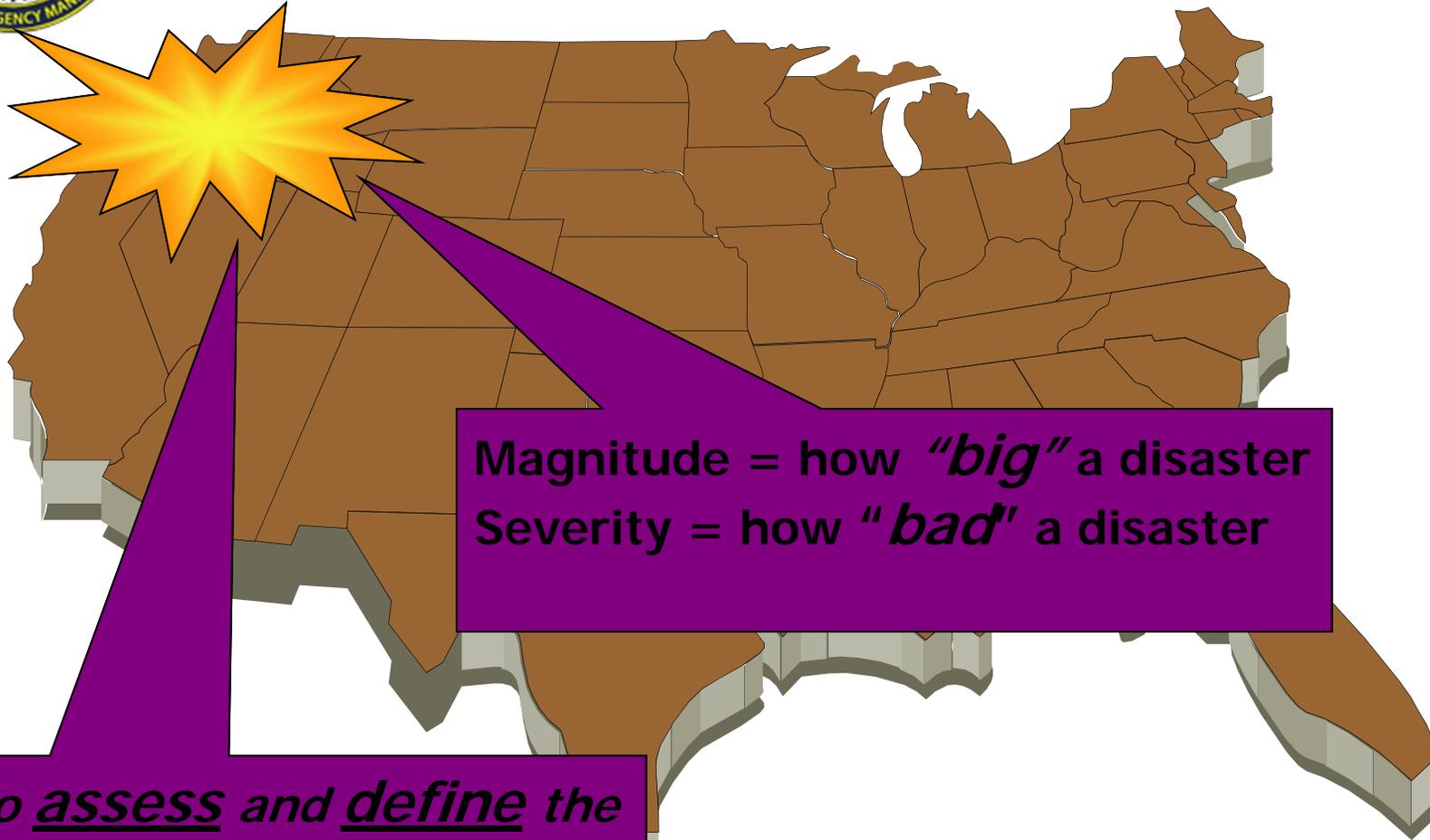
A Governor's request for a declaration by the President -

“shall be based upon a finding that the disaster is of such magnitude and severity that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the state and local governments”

-- Section 401, Public Law 93-288, as amended; 44 CFR 206.36 and 206.48



Purpose of a Joint PDA



Magnitude = how "*big*" a disaster
Severity = how "*bad*" a disaster

*To assess and define the
magnitude and severity
of the disaster*



Preparing for the Joint PDA

- One group of teams will assess dwellings and businesses (IA)
- Other teams will assess infrastructure and emergency response costs (PA)
- Depending on number of teams and team members, and local conditions for travel, you may be asked to provide assistance with transportation



Preparing for the Joint PDA

Local Government Responsibilities

- Determine local coordinator
- Determine local representatives for IA and PA. When possible, use same local inspectors for PA as those used in the IDA
- Set up work area for the teams to include:
 - Adequate work space (up to 15 people)
 - Maps of damaged area(s)
 - Photocopier



Preparing for the Joint PDA, cont.

- Take and organize photographs
- Develop maps/routes for team(s) use
 - Locations of damage and/or significant emergency response operations
 - Label residential, business, infrastructure
 - Recommend safe/efficient travel routes
 - Note any health or safety hazards
- Plan on an in-briefing with the federal-state team members



Other Federal Disaster Assistance Programs

The following federal agencies have disaster programs which may be made available without a Presidential declaration:

- *U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)*
- *Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)*
- *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)*
- *Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)*

This is not a complete list, but these are the most common ones.



Questions?



COMPETENCE • CONFIDENCE • COURAGE • COMMITMENT

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MANAGEMENT