Appendix B Forms and Checklists

# **Appendix B: Forms and Checklists**

- 1. Blank SDE Damage Inspection Worksheets Single, Town or Row House, or Manufactured House
- 2. Blank SDE Damage Inspection Worksheets Non-Residential Structures
- 3. Checklist 1 Post-Disaster Planning
- 4. Checklist 2 Field Preparations
- 5. Photo Log

# Residential

# SDE DAMAGE INSPECTION WORKSHEET

# Single-Family, Town or Row House (Site Built Residences), or Manufactured House

Address:		
SDE ADDRESS Tab		
Subdivision / Commu	unity Information	
Subdivision:		Parcel Number:
Lot Number:	_ Elevation of Lowest Floor:	Datum:
Community Informat	ion	
NFIP Community ID:	NFIP Community Name	e:
Latitude:	Longitude	:
Building Address		
	Owner La	ast Name:
Street Number:	Street Name:	Street Suffix:
City:		State:
County/Parish:		Zip:
Phone:	Cell Phone:	
Mailing Address	Check here if same as bui	ilding address:
First Name:		
Last Name:		
Street Number:	Street Name:	Street Suffix:
City:		State:
Phone:	Cell Phone:	

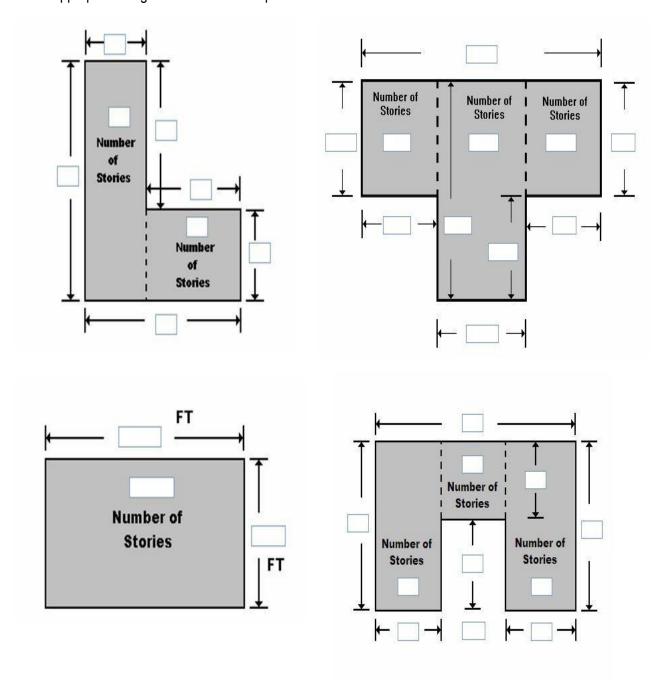
### SDE STRUCTURE / DAMAGE / NFIP INFO Tab

# Structure Attributes / Information Residence Type: \_\_\_\_ Single Family \_\_\_\_ Town or Row House \_\_\_\_ Manufactured House Foundation: \_\_\_\_ Continuous Wall w/Slab (Standard) \_\_\_\_ Basement \_\_\_\_ Crawlspace Piles Slab-on-Grade Piers and Posts Superstructure: \_\_\_\_ Stud-Framed (Standard) \_\_\_\_ Common Brick \_\_\_\_ ICF \_\_\_ Masonry Roof Covering: Shingles – Asphalt, Wood (Standard) Clay Tile Standing Seam (Metal) Slate Exterior Finish: \_\_\_\_ Siding or Stucco (Standard) \_\_\_\_ Brick Veneer \_\_\_\_ EIFS None – common brick, structural HVAC System: \_\_\_\_ Heating and/or Cooling \_\_\_\_ None Story: \_\_\_\_ One Story (Standard) \_\_\_\_ Two or More Stories Structure Information Year of Construction: Quality of Initial Construction: \_\_\_\_ Low \_\_\_\_ Budget \_\_\_\_ Average \_\_\_\_ Good \_\_\_\_ Excellent Residence Information (if needed): Inspector / Damage Information Inspector's Name: Inspector's Phone: Date of Inspection (mm/dd/yyyy): \_\_\_\_\_ Date Damage Occurred (mm/dd/yyyy): \_\_\_\_\_ Cause of Damage: \_\_\_\_ Fire \_\_\_ Flood \_\_\_ Flood and Wind \_\_\_ Seismic \_\_\_ Wind \_\_\_ Other Cause of Damage (if "Other" is selected):

# SDE STRUCTURE / DAMAGE / NFIP INFO Tab

Damage Undetermined:	(check here	e and check the reason belo	w):
No Physical Damag	e Sustained	Vacant / Property	Resident Refused Inspection
Address Do	es Not Exist _	Other (Explain)	
Duration of Flood:	Hours	Days	
Depth of Flood Above Grou	und (estimated to	nearest 0.5 foot):	<u></u>
Depth of Flood Above Low	est Floor (estimat	ed to nearest 0.5 foot):	
NFIP / Community Inform	nation		
FIRM Panel Number:		Suffix: Date of FIR	M Panel (mm/dd/yyyy):
FIRM Zone:	Base Flood Elev	ation:	<u> </u>
Regulatory Floodway:	_ Yes No	Possible	
Community Information (	(if needed):		

Select appropriate diagram of structure footprint and enter structure dimensions and the number of stories:



Square Footage				
Base Cost per Sq Ft.:	Total Square Footage:			
Geographic Adjustment:				

# Cost Adjustments

Single-Family House	Quantity	<u>Units</u>	Unit Cost	Item Cost
Roofing		Sq Ft		
Heating / Cooling		Each		
Appliances		Each		
Fireplaces		Each		
Porch / Breezeways		Sq Ft		
Garage		Sq Ft		
Manufactured House	Quantity	<u>Units</u>	Unit Cost	Item Cost
Expando		Sq Ft		
Carport		Sq Ft		
Open Porch		Sq Ft		
Enclosed Porch		Sq Ft		
Decks		Each		
Skirting		Sq Ft		

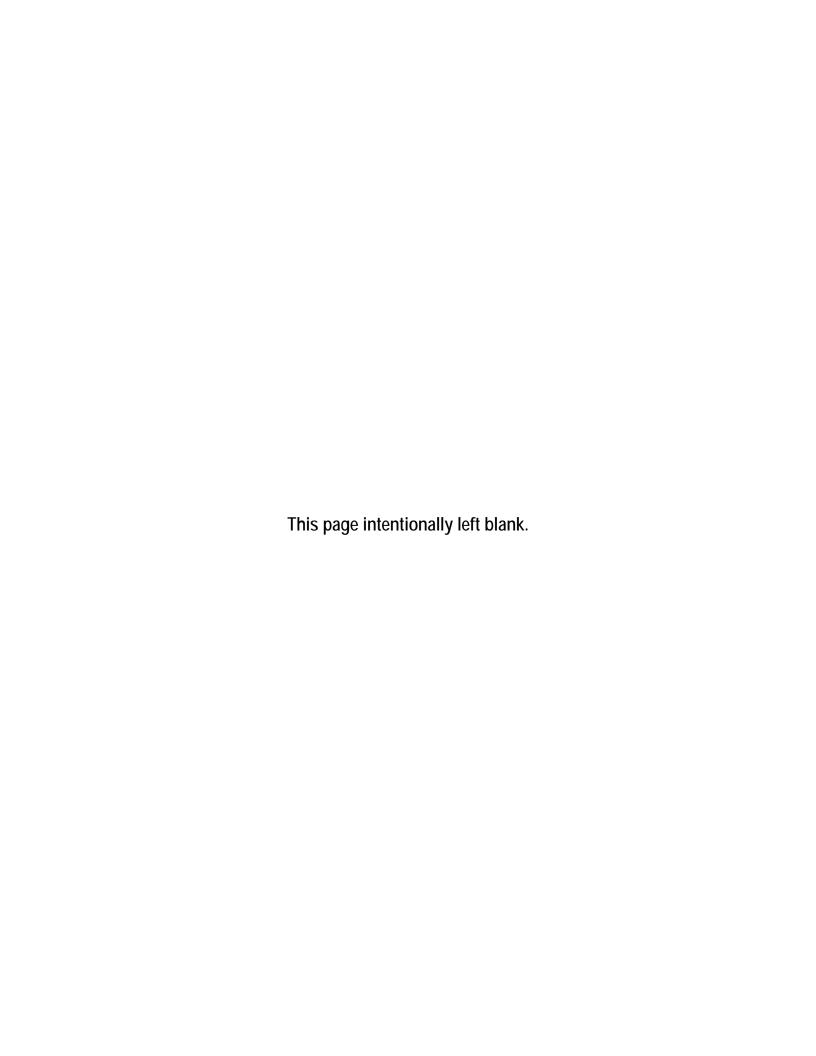
# Additional Cost Adjustments

<u>Adjustments</u>	Quantity	<u>Unit Cost</u>	Item Cost
Coat Data Deference (course or name):			
Cost Data Reference (source or name):			
Cost Data Date:			
<b>Note:</b> The computed <b>Actual Cash Value</b> (ACV) for the cost, cost adjustments, costs add-ons, and depreciation			•
Depreciation Rating:			
1. Very Poor Condition 2. Requires Exten	sive Repairs _	3. Requires Some I	Repairs
4. Average Condition 5. Above Average	Condition	6. Excellent Condition	7. Other
Depreciation Percentage (if 'Other' selected for Depre	ciation Rating):		
Depreciation Explanation (if 'Other' selected for Depre	eciation Rating):		

### **ELEMENT PERCENTAGE Tab**

Note: The inspector needs only enter the % Damaged data here. The data in the Element %, Item Cost, and Damage Values columns will be populated based on the selected attributes once all the data are entered into the SDE tool. Residence Type: \_\_\_\_ Single-Family (SF) House \_\_\_\_ Townhouse \_\_\_\_ Manufactured House (MH) % Damaged Element % Item Cost Item Damage Values Foundation (not required for MH) Superstructure Roof Covering Exterior Finish Interior Finish Doors and Windows Cabinets and Countertops Flood Finish **Plumbing** Electrical Appliances **HVAC** Skirting / Forms Piers (MH only) <u>SDE OUTPUT SUMMARY Tab</u> – Optional User Entered Data Professional Market Appraisal: Tax Assessed Value: \_\_\_\_\_ Tax Factor Adjustment: \_\_\_\_ Adjusted Tax Assessed Value: Contractor's Estimate of Damage:

Community's Estimate of Damage:



# Non-Residential

# SDE DAMAGE INSPECTION WORKSHEET

Address:			
SDE ADDRESS Tab			
Subdivision / Comm	unity Information		
Subdivision:		Parcel Number:	
Lot Number:	Elevation of Lowest Floor:	Datum:	
Community Informa	tion		
NFIP Community ID:	NFIP Community Name: _		
Latitude:	Longitude:		
Building Address			
Owner First Name:			
Owner Last Name:			
Street Number:	Street Name:	Street Suffix:	
City:		State:	
County/Parish:		Zip:	
Phone:	Cell Phone:		
Mailing Address	Check here if same as buildin	g address:	
First Name:			
Last Name:			
Street Number:	Street Name:	Street Suffix:	
City:		State:	
County/Parish:		Zip:	
Phone:	Cell Phone:		

# SDE STRUCTURE / DAMAGE / NFIP INFO Tab

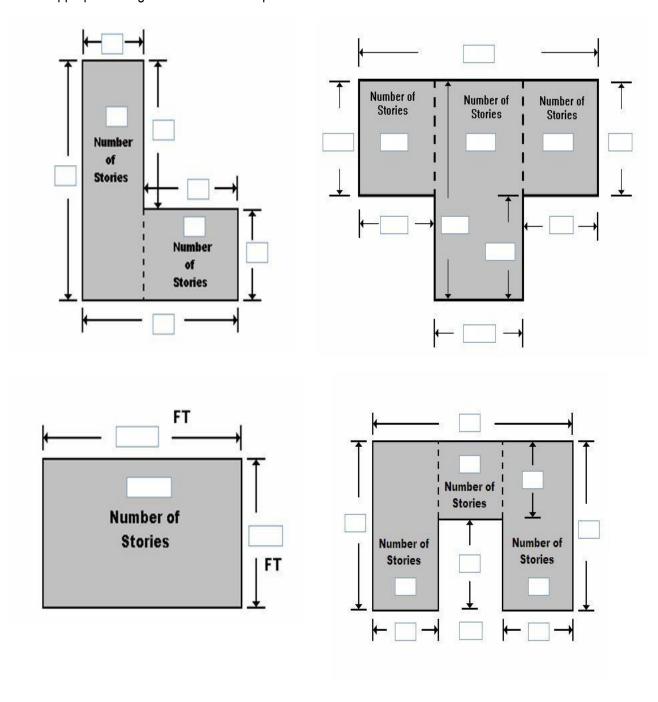
# Structure Attributes / Information

Year of Construction:	Number of Stories: _	1 Story _	2 to 4	5 or more
Structure Use:				
Sprinkler System: Yes No	Conveyance: _	Yes	No	
Quality of Initial Construction: Low	Budget A	verage	Good	Excellent
Structure Information (if needed):				
Inspector / Damage Information				
Inspector's Name:				
Inspector's Phone:				
Date of Inspection (mm/dd/yyyy):				
Date Damage Occurred (mm/dd/yyyy):				
Cause of Damage: Fire Flo	od Flood and V	/ind Se	eismic V	Vind Other
Cause of Damage (if 'Other' is sel	ected):			
Damage Undetermined: (check he	ere and check the reason	on below):		
No Physical Damage Sustained	Vacant / Propert	y Re	sident Refused	Inspection
Address Does Not Exist	Other (Explain)			
Duration of Flood: Hours	Days			
Depth of Flood Above Ground (estimated	to nearest 0.5 foot):		<u> </u>	
Depth of Flood Above Lowest Floor (estim	ated to nearest 0.5 foo	t):		

### SDE STRUCTURE / DAMAGE / NFIP INFO Tab

# NFIP / Community Information: FIRM Panel Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Suffix: \_\_\_\_ Date of FIRM Panel (mm/dd/yyyy): \_\_\_\_\_ FIRM Zone: \_\_\_\_ Base Flood Elevation: \_\_\_\_ Regulatory Floodway: \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Possible Community Information (if needed): \_\_\_\_\_

Select appropriate diagram of structure footprint and enter structure dimensions and the number of stories:



# **COST Tab** Square Footage Base Cost per Sq Ft.: \_\_\_\_\_ Total Square Footage: \_\_\_\_\_ Geographic Adjustment: Cost Adjustments <u>Adjustments</u> Quantity **Unit Cost Item Cost** Units Additional Cost Adjustments **Adjustments** Quantity **Unit Cost Item Cost**

Cost Data Reference (source or name):

Cost Data Date:

<b>Note:</b> The computed <b>Actual Cash Va</b> cost, cost adjustments, costs add-ons	, ,				ge, base
Depreciation Rating:					
1. Very Poor Condition 2. F	Requires Extensiv	e Repairs	3. Requires So	ome Repairs	
4. Average Condition 5.	Above Average C	Condition	6. Excellent C	Condition 7. C	Other
Depreciation Percentage (if 'Other' se	lected for Depreci	ation Rating): _			
Depreciation Explanation (if 'Other' se	lected for Deprec	iation Rating): <sub>-</sub>			
ELEMENT PERCENTAGES Tab  Note: The inspector needs only enter Damage Values columns will be popu SDE tool.	•				
<u>Item</u>	% Damaged	Element %	Item Cost	Damage Values	
Foundation					-
Superstructure					
Roof Covering					
Plumbing					
Electrical					
Interiors					
HVAC					
SDE OUTPUT SUMMARY Tab – Optional User Entered Data  Professional Market Appraisal:					
Tax Assessed Value:					
Adjusted Tax Assessed Val	ue:				
Contractor's Estimate of Damage:					
Community's Estimate of Damage:					

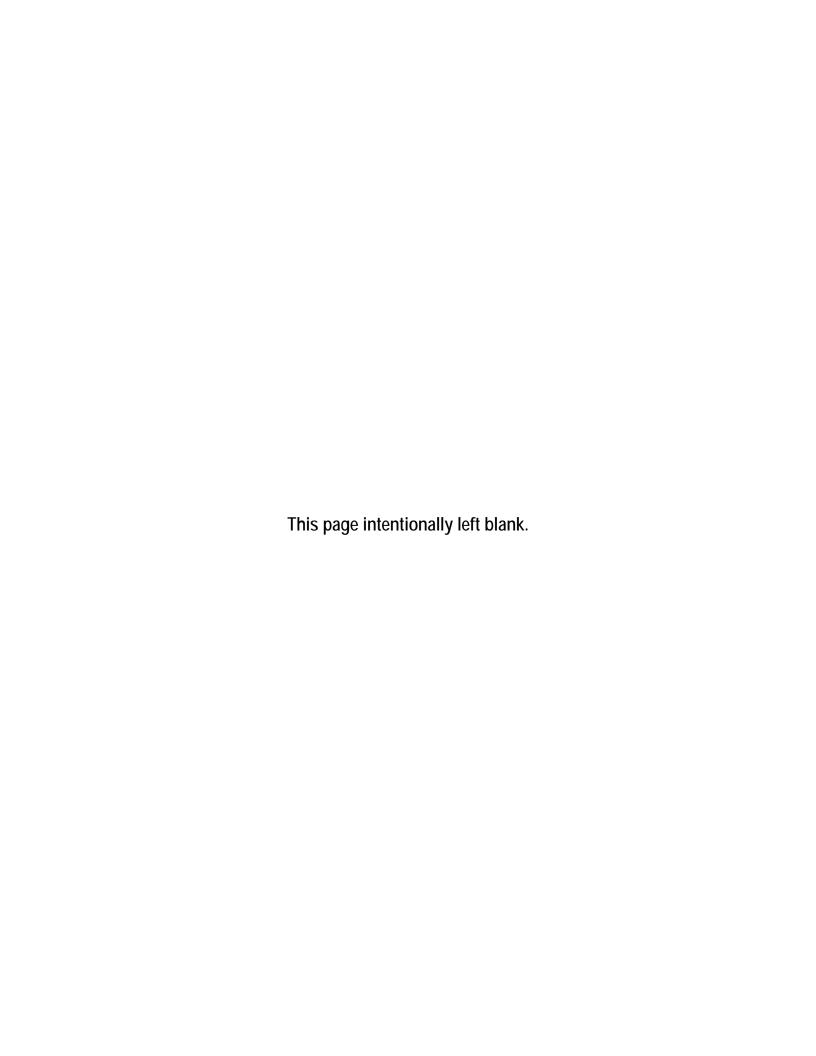
	Need	Completed	Item
1.			Brief all elected officials as soon as possible after the event regarding the NFIP requirements for Substantial Damage determinations.
			Source:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-758, Substantial Improvement/Substantial Damage Desk Reference, Chapter 7 (May 2010)</li> </ul>
2.			Select an SDE Manager.
			Source:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Section 7.1 (August 2017)</li> </ul>
3.			Review NFIP requirements for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement.
			Sources:
			<ul> <li>NFIP Regulations</li> <li>FEMA P-758, Substantial Improvement/Substantial Damage Desk Reference (May 2010)</li> <li>FEMA 213, Answers to Questions About Substantially Damaged Buildings (May 1991)</li> </ul>
4.			Review SDE tool and User Manual to understand the SDE data requirements.
			Sources:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Sections 3 and 4 (August 2017)</li> <li>FEMA SDE Best Practices (August 2017)</li> <li>FEMA Substantial Damage Estimator Tool Frequently Asked Questions</li> </ul>
5.			Identify Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) or other floodplain maps to review the boundaries of the SFHA.
			Data may include FIRMs, FBFMs, FIS reports, community maps showing previously flooded areas, and flood studies by State or other Federal agencies.
			Source:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Section 8.1 (August 2017)</li> </ul>

	Need	Completed	Item
			Community NFIP coordinator
6.			Identify type, location, and community contacts for tax or GIS data for structures within the SDE inventory area that are potentially Substantially Damaged.
			Any or all of the following data will be useful: owner name, building address, type of house, non-residential building use, year of construction, square footage, number of stories, adjusted building values, number of years since last tax adjustment, and dates of additions or renovations.
			Source:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Section 8.1 (August 2017)</li> </ul>
7.			Identify community street, address, or tax maps for delineating the boundaries of the SFHA.
			This will help delineate the maximum limits of the SDE inventory area while also showing addresses or lot locations.
			Source:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Section 7 (August 2017)</li> </ul>
8.			Transfer SFHA boundaries from floodplain map to a base map that includes streets, addresses, or a tax map.
			Using the effective FIRM for the community, transfer the SFHA boundaries to a base map with named streets and either addresses or lot boundary lines. This will delineate the maximum limits of the SDE inventory to narrow the focus of the inspections while avoiding areas outside the SFHA.
			Source:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Sections 8.1 and 9.3 (August 2017)</li> </ul>
9.			Perform a curbside review of structures within the SDE inventory area.
			This helps the SDE Manager understand the scope and extent of the inventory area as well as the initial construction quality, size, and type of structures that will require inspections.
			Source:

	Need	Completed	İtem
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Sections 7.3 and 9.5 (August 2017)</li> </ul>
10.			Identify the property and structure access procedures for locked or unoccupied structures.
			These procedures should be written and well defined; the elected officials and community legal counsel should then review and approve them to ensure that the procedures are legal and defensible. As a minimum, these procedures should include guidance on owner/resident interaction, and requirements for entering open property and structures when owners/residents are not present or when occupants are present but refuse entry to the structure or property. In addition, inspectors with permission to enter a structure need to verify that the structure is structurally stable and safe to enter.
			Source:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Sections 8.2 and 9.1 (August 2017)</li> </ul>
11.			Pre-load available property data into the SDE tool.
			These data must be cross-referenced to a FIRM, address, or tax map so that the inspectors know which structure and property record are being inspected. Once the data are uploaded into the SDE tool, it will create property records. After the inspection is complete and the field data are entered, the records become SDE assessments.
			Sources:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Sections 3.7, 7.5, and 8.1 (August 2017)</li> </ul>
12.			Identify the number and names of inspectors required for the inventory and form the inspection teams.
			The number of inspectors and inspection teams will determine the potential daily rate of completed inspections and a target completion date.
			Source:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Section 8.2 (August 2017)</li> </ul>
13.			Identify inspection areas that may require permission or

	Need	Completed	Item
			special access.
			Industrial parks, factories, private or gated subdivisions, islands, airports, school campuses, and other areas may require permission or other advance coordination to gain access to the property and structures.
14.			Identify the proposed sequence of SDE inspections.
			Decide which subdivisions, neighborhoods, or areas will be inspected first, then next, and so on. The sequence will depend on the number of inspectors, their availability during the inspection process, the number of structures to inspect, and the proposed completion date of the inspections. The sequence may be revised as issues arise due to other post-disaster activities that may restrict or limit the inspection teams.
			Source:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Section 8.2 (August 2017)</li> </ul>
15.			Prepare a list of local contacts for all project personnel and local agencies.
			This list should include, as a minimum, the SDE Manager, a responsible community official, inspectors, office staff, and the police, fire, and emergency management contacts.
			Source:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Section 8.1 (August 2017)</li> </ul>
16.			Research, obtain, or develop base costs for determining reasonable structure values for residential and non-residential structures in the community. Resources include industry-accepted cost-estimating guides, building permit data, discussions with local contractors or realtors, adjusted tax data, guidance from adjacent communities, or personal experience with residential and non-residential cost estimating.
			Sources:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Sections 3.11, 8.1, and 8.4 (August 2017)</li> </ul>
17.			Prepare a Letter of Introduction on community letterhead.
			The letter will be handed to occupants by the inspectors as

	Need	Completed	Item
			they prepare to enter a new property. This should include, as a minimum, a brief discussion of the intent and scope of the SDE inspections, the normal work hours and days, the option of the structure owner or resident to refuse entry to the property or the structure, and the name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the SDE Manager or local official in charge of the SDE inventory.
			Source:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Appendix C (August 2017)</li> </ul>
18.			Make Substantial Damage determinations for structures located in the SFHA.
			Sources:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-784, SDE User Manual and Workbook, Sections 3.11 and 9 (August 2017)</li> </ul>
19.			After Substantial Damage determinations are complete, issue permits for repair and reconstruction.
			Source:
			<ul> <li>FEMA P-758, Substantial Improvement/Substantial Damage Desk Reference, Chapter 7 (May 2010)</li> </ul>



# **Checklist 2 – Field Preparations**

	Need	Have	Item
1.			Flood maps such as FIRMs, FBFMs, FEMA Flood Recovery maps, or other floodplain or flood risk maps.
2.			Tax or address map with 100-year flood boundaries.
3.			Route or area map showing proposed areas and sequence for data collection.
4.			Tax data, including structure owner name, address, and zip code, mailing address and zip code, number of stories, and dimensions or habitable square footage (if available).
5.			Copies of blank SDE Damage Inspection Worksheets.
6.			Copies of blank photo logs (if needed).
7.			Photo ID badges for inspectors.
8.			Letter of Introduction with community point of contact (name and telephone number).
9.			Clip boards, pens/pencils, steno pad or notebook, highlighter.
10.			100 ft tape measure (to obtain or verify structure dimensions).
11.			Address board and dry erase markers.
12.			Hard hat, gloves, safety glasses and vest, steel-toe and steel-shank shoes, safety vest, and flashlight.
13.			Cell phones or walkie-talkies.
14.			Digital camera, primary and alternate memory cards, and extra batteries.
15.			Verification that police, fire, and emergency management agencies have been advised of SDE inspections.
16.			Laptop computers or tablets with SDE tool installed and power cords with plug adaptors for use and re-charging in field vehicles.
17.			Rain or cold-weather gear

# Checklist 2 – Field Preparations Procedures to review with inspectors prior to the start of data collection

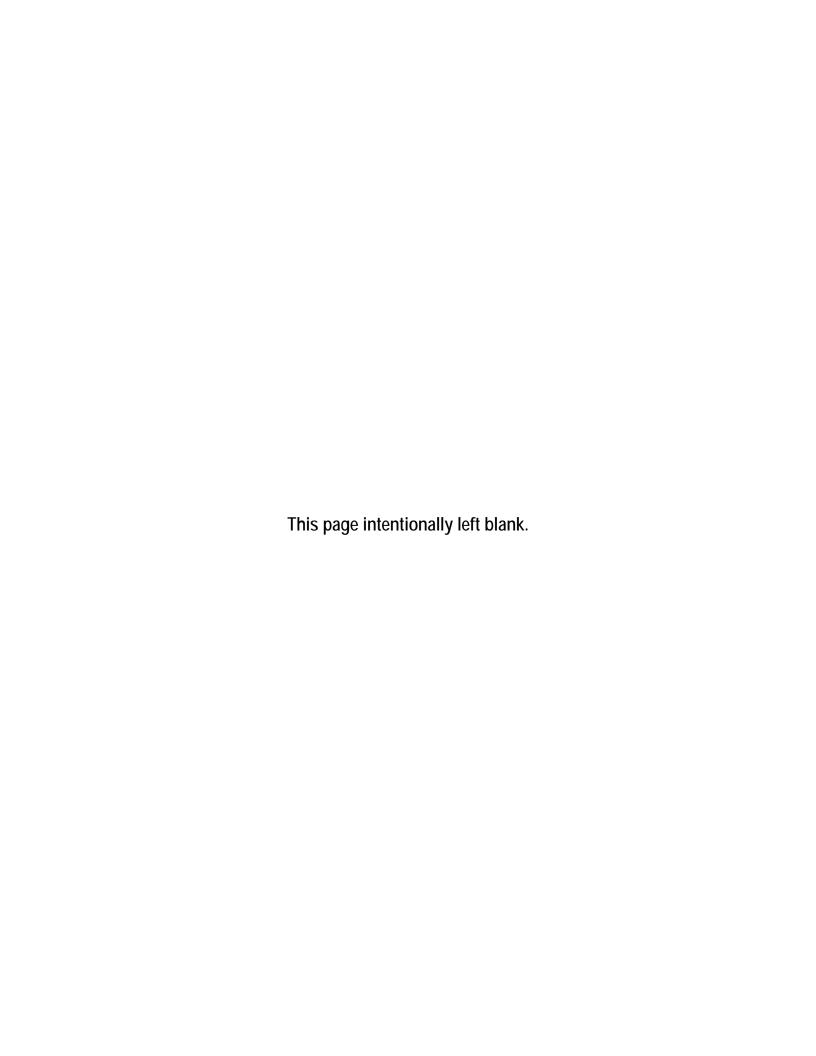
	Need	Have	Item
1.			Field safety procedures for dealing with extreme temperatures, wild and domestic animals, driving, parking, and accidents.
2.			SDE data collection and recording requirements.
3.			Guidance for entering locked, occupied, or unoccupied structures.
4.			Guidance on identifying initial construction quality for both residential and non-residential structures.
5.			SDE inspection procedures for residential structures.
6.			SDE inspection procedures for non-residential structures.
7.			Guidance on selecting the depreciation rating.
8.			Data collection routes and sequence.
9.			Guidelines for interaction with structure owners and occupants.

# **PHOTO LOG**

Team ID Name/Number:	Date:	 1

Memory Stick No.	Photo No.	Address / Description

Photo Log 1 of 1



APPENDIX C
Sample Documents

# **Appendix C: Sample Documents**

- 1. Letter of Introduction
- 2. NOTICE OF DETERMINATION Substantial Improvement
- 3. NOTICE OF DETERMINATION Substantial Damage
- 4. NOTICE OF DETERMINATION Work Does Not Constitute Repair of Substantial Damage
- 5. Recommended Guidelines for Interaction with Structure Owners by SDE Inspectors

### Sample Letter of Introduction for SDE Inspections

### City of Floodville

# Department of Building Inspections 1212 River Road Floodville, NY 14008

September 8, 2017

Dear Structure Owner or Occupant:

The bearer of this letter is on official business for the City of Floodville during the hours between 8:00 AM and 6:00 PM, Monday through Saturday.

As a result of the flooding that occurred between September 3 and 4, 2017, City staff will be inspecting buildings throughout the community for evidence of Substantial Damage. This evaluation is required by our Floodplain Management Ordinance dated April 8, 2005. These inspections apply to all structures within the 100-year floodplain as shown on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Panels 0100 through 0350 for Floodville dated June 19, 2008.

The inspectors will require approximately 30 minutes for a residential inspection and from 30 to 90 minutes for non-residential buildings to inspect for exterior and interior damage. They will record the required information used by the Floodville Department of Building Inspections to make Substantial Damage determinations. After the City has completed the determination process, a written determination will be mailed to the owners of the inspected structures.

Please be advised that all repairs, reconstruction, and new construction are subject to the provisions of the Floodville Building Code and may require a permit. Construction activities that are undertaken without a proper permit are violations and may result in citations, fines, the removal of the non-compliant construction, or other legal action.

If you refuse admittance to the inspectors, your address will be provided to our City Attorney for processing of a formal legal request to inspect the structure during normal business hours.

Questions regarding the inspection process may be directed to me or Mr. William Jones of the Building Department at 888-999-1212 between the hours of 7:30 AM and 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday, or emailed to <a href="mailto:william.jones@floodville.ny.gov">william.jones@floodville.ny.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

### Substantial Improvement

Sample Letter to Notify Structure Owner of Determination

### NOTICE OF SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT DETERMINATION (RESIDENTIAL)

Dear [name of structure owner]:

The City of Floodville has reviewed your recent application for a permit to [describe proposed improvement/addition] for the existing residential structure located at [insert structure address], Floodville, NY 14056.

The Department of Building Inspections has determined that this structure is located within a mapped Special Flood Hazard Area on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Panel 0150, with an effective date of June 19, 2008. As required by our floodplain management ordinance or building code, we have evaluated the proposed work and determined that it constitutes Substantial Improvement of the building. This determination is based on a comparison of the cost estimate of the proposed work to the market value of the building (excluding land value). When the cost of improvements equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building, the work is considered to be Substantial Improvement under the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the city's Floodplain Management Ordinance dated April 8, 2005.

As a result of this determination, you are required to bring the building into compliance with the flood damage-resistant provisions of the City regulations and/or code [cite pertinent sections].

We would be pleased to meet with you and your designated representative (architect/builder) to discuss the requirements and potential options for bringing the structure into compliance. Several issues must be addressed to achieve compliance. The most significant requirement is that the lowest floor, as defined in the regulations/code, must be elevated to or above the base flood elevation (BFE) [or the elevation specified in the regulations/code] on the FIRM. You may wish to contact your insurance agent to understand how raising the lowest floor higher than the minimum required elevation can reduce NFIP flood insurance premiums.

Please resubmit your permit application along with plans and specifications that incorporate compliance measures. Construction activities that are undertaken without a proper permit are violations and may result in citations, fines, the removal of the non-compliant construction, or other legal action.

Sincerely,

### Substantial Damage

Sample Letter to Notify Structure Owner of Determination

### NOTICE OF SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE DETERMINATION (RESIDENTIAL)

Dear [name of structure owner]:

The City of Floodville has reviewed your recent application for a permit to repair [describe proposed improvement/addition] for the existing residential structure located at [insert structure address], Floodville, NY 14056. These repairs are required as a result of flood damage from the storms of August 26–28, 2017.

The Department of Building Inspections has determined that this structure is located within a mapped Special Flood Hazard Area on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Panel 0150, with an effective date of June 19, 2008. As required by our floodplain management ordinance or building code, we have evaluated the proposed repairs and determined that the damage constitutes Substantial Damage for the structure. This determination is based on a comparison of the cost estimate of the proposed cost of repairs to the predamage market value of the structure (excluding land value). When the cost of repairs equals or exceeds 50 percent of the pre-damage market value of the structure, the damage is considered to be Substantial Damage under the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the city's Floodplain Management Ordinance dated April 8, 2005.

As a result of this determination, you are required to bring the structure into compliance with the flood damage-resistant provisions of the City regulations and/or code [cite pertinent sections].

We would be pleased to meet with you and your designated representative (architect/builder) to discuss the requirements and potential options for bringing the structure into compliance. Several issues must be addressed to achieve compliance. The most significant requirement is that the lowest floor, as defined in the regulations/code, must be elevated to or above the base flood elevation (BFE) [or the elevation specified in the regulations/code] on the FIRM. You may wish to contact your insurance agent to understand how raising the lowest floor higher than the minimum required elevation can reduce NFIP flood insurance premiums.

Please resubmit your permit application along with plans and specifications that incorporate compliance measures. Construction activities that are undertaken without a proper permit are violations and may result in citations, fines, the removal of the non-compliant construction, or other legal action.

Sincerely,

### Work does NOT Constitute Repair of Substantial Damage

Sample Letter to Notify Property Owner of Determination

### **NOTICE OF DETERMINATION (RESIDENTIAL)**

Dear [name of structure owner]:

The City of Floodville has reviewed your recent application for a permit to repair [describe proposed improvement/addition] for the existing residential structure located at [insert structure address], Floodville, NY 14056. These repairs are required as a result of flood damage from the storms of August 26–28, 2017.

The Department of Building Inspections has determined that this structure is located within a mapped Special Flood Hazard Area on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Panel 0150, with an effective date of June 19, 2008. As required by our floodplain management regulations and/or building code, we have evaluated the proposed repair work and determined that the damage does not constitute Substantial Damage for this structure. This determination is based on a comparison of the cost estimate of the proposed cost of repairs to the pre-damage market value of the structure (excluding land value). When the cost of repairs is less than 50 percent of the pre-damage market value of the structure, the damage is not considered to be Substantial Damage, so no additional requirements apply for this structure.

Please be advised that we may need to make another determination if you elect to perform work other than that described and defined in your current permit application, including additional renovations or upgrades or the building of an addition. Construction activities that are undertaken without a proper permit are violations and may result in citations, fines, the removal of the non-compliant construction, or other legal action.

Questions regarding the inspection process may be directed to me or Mr. William Jones of the Building Department at 888-999-1212 between the hours of 7:30 AM and 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday, or emailed to <a href="mailto:william.jones@floodville.ny.gov">william.jones@floodville.ny.gov</a>.

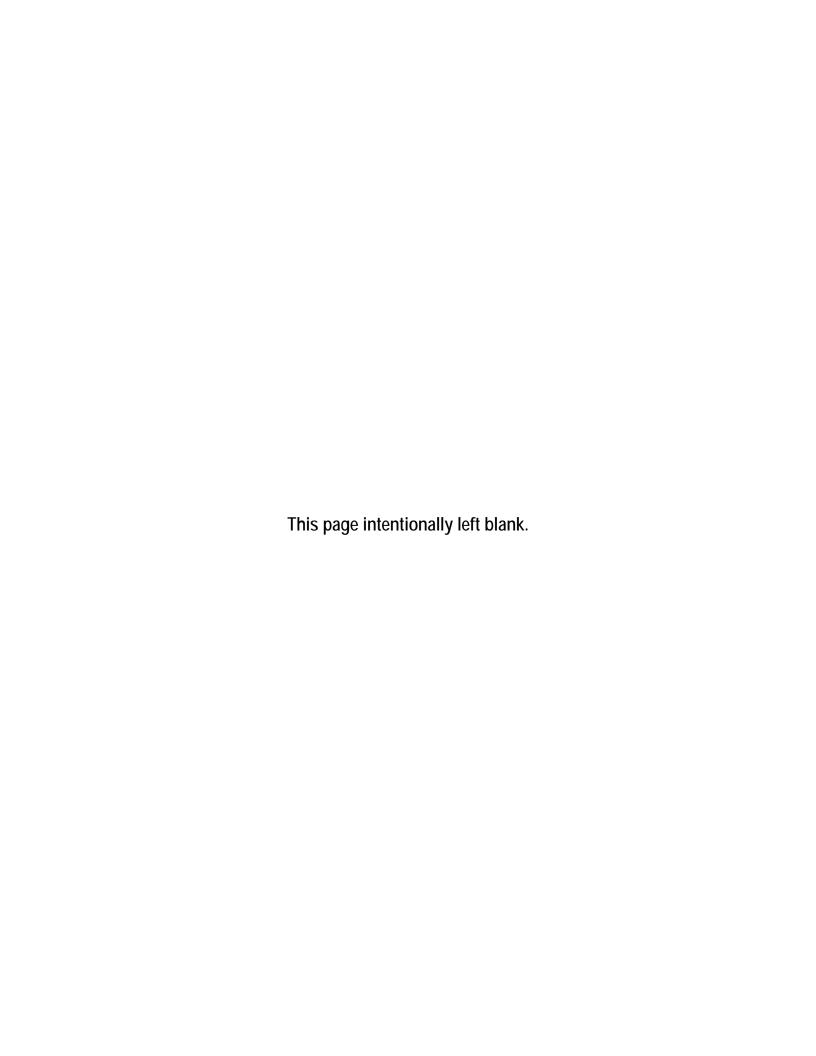
Sincerely,

# Recommended Guidelines for Interaction with Structure Owners by SDE Inspectors

- 1. The objectives of the SDE inspections are to accurately collect the data required for the Substantial Damage determinations through rapid visual inspections and then move on to the next structure. The initial inspections may require more than 30 minutes for a residential structure. After the first 2 to 3 days of residential inspections, the inspection time should be 15 minutes or less per structure, as the inspectors gain experience and feel more comfortable with the inspections.
- 2. Remember that you are entering someone's property and structure, or place of business on official City business. Therefore, conduct yourself in a professional manner and be respectful of personal property. Many of these owners and occupants have suffered significant financial losses.
- 3. The inspections will be conducted between the hours of \_\_\_\_ AM and \_\_\_\_ PM, Monday through Friday (or Monday through Saturday), until all required structures have been inspected. This is in accordance with the inspection guidance provided in the community Letter of Introduction that you will be carrying during the inspection period.
- 4. Given the extensive damage, many of the homes and buildings may be unoccupied. Our community legal counsel has determined that we can enter open, unoccupied structures. The structure must be unlocked and open, without any signs or other visible postings forbidding trespassing on the property or within the structure. Therefore, you may have little or no contact with some of the occupants as you complete the inspections.
- 5. When approached by a structure owner or occupant, verify that the building being inspected is theirs and then hand them a community Letter of Introduction. In general, structure owners and occupants will be curious and possibly suspicious of the inspections. Explain that you are only there to inspect for damage and record the required data. The Letter of Introduction should be handed out to anyone who requests information about the inspections.
- 6. If you feel threatened in any manner, return to your vehicle and call the police and then the SDE Manager with the address and type of threat.
- Structure owners and occupants with additional questions should be directed to call the point-ofcontact identified in the Letter of Introduction. Try to avoid lengthy conversations as much as possible. Many of the conversations will become repetitive and will unnecessarily slow down the rate of inspections.
- 8. Unless specifically directed by the SDE Manager, do not try to explain the Substantial Damage determination process, what the results might mean for the structure owner, or any State or Federal buyout or other post-disaster grant or funding program.
- 9. Under the SDE Manager's direction, explain that building permits may be required for any reconstruction, repairs, or new construction in the aftermath of the disaster. Also, any reconstruction, repairs, or new construction conducted without a proper permit may be considered non-compliant

- construction and could result in daily fines, removal of the non-compliant construction, or other legal action.
- 10. For locked properties or properties where the owner or occupant is present but refuses to allow you inside, simply record the address, a name and telephone number (if available), the reason for the refusal, and then hand the owner or occupant the Letter of Introduction before moving on to the next structure.
- 11. Before entering a structure, verify that the floor is safe to walk on, and then enter carefully. Refrain from pulling pieces of plaster, tearing out drywall or ceilings, or tearing back wallpaper or drywall for the assessment of the damage on the percent breakdown section of the *Damage Inspection Worksheet* of the SDE tool.

Appendix D
Guidance for a Contractor or Community Estimate of Repairs



# Required and Recommended Elements to be Included In a Contractor or Community Estimate of Repairs ALL STRUCTURES

Addre	ess oi	r Location:
		y:
ITEM	S TH	AT MUST BE INCLUDED (check box on left if present):
All si	tructi	ure elements, including:
	1.	Foundations (e.g., slab-on-grade, basement, crawlspace)
	2.	Monolithic or other types of concrete slabs
	3.	Bearing walls, tie beams, trusses
	4.	Joists, beams, subflooring, framing, ceilings
	5.	Interior non-bearing walls
	6.	Exterior finishes (e.g., brick, stucco, siding)
	7.	Windows and exterior doors
	8.	Roofing, gutters, and downspouts
	9.	Hardware
	10.	Attached decks and porches
	11.	
	12.	
	13.	
	15.	

### ITEMS THAT MUST BE INCLUDED (check box on left if present):

All interior finish elements, including: 1. Floor finishes (e.g., hardwood, ceramic, vinyl, linoleum, stone, carpeting over subflooring) 2. Bathroom tiling and fixtures 3. Wall finishes (drywall, paint, stucco, plaster, paneling, tile, and marble) 4. Built-in cabinets (kitchen, utility, entertainment, storage, and bathroom) 5. Interior doors 6. Interior finish carpentry 7. Built-in bookcases and furniture П 8. Hardware 9. Insulation 

# ITEMS THAT MUST BE INCLUDED (check box on left if present):

All utility and service equipment, including:

1.	HVAC equipment
2.	Plumbing fixtures and piping
3.	Electrical service panel, wiring, outlets, and switches
4.	Light fixtures and ceiling fans
5.	Security systems
6.	Built-in appliances
7.	Central vacuum systems
8.	Water filtration, conditioning, or recirculation systems
9.	
10.	
12.	
14.	
15.	

### ITEMS THAT MAY BE EXCLUDED:

1.	Trash removal and clean-up
2.	Costs to temporarily stabilize a structure so that it is safe to enter and evaluate
3.	Costs to obtain or prepare plans and specifications
4.	Land survey costs
5.	Permit fees and inspection fees
6.	Carpeting and re-carpeting installed on top of the sub-flooring or finished floor
7.	Outside improvements, including landscape, irrigation, sidewalks, driveways, fences, yard lights, swimming pools, pool enclosures, and detached accessory structures costs required for minimum necessary work to correct existing violations of health, safety, sanitary, or building
	codes
8.	codes Plug-in appliances such as washing machines and stoves
8. 9.	
9.	
9.	Plug-in appliances such as washing machines and stoves
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