

Douglas County Damage Assessment

Annex



**An Annex of the Douglas County
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan**

October 2017

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I. PURPOSE.

This Annex is intended to provide a framework for a coordinated effort to assess damage to infrastructure, public property, and private property in Douglas County following a disaster. It augments the county's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), EOC Operating Procedures, and Recovery Plan.

Damage assessment information will aid Incident Commanders, the EOC and decision makers in prioritizing response activities and allocating resources immediately following an event. The information gained will help to establish priorities for allocation of resources, identify requirements for conducting recovery operations, and provide the basis for requesting state and federal assistance. If additional support is needed, the county's damage assessment efforts would support state and federal processes required for a presidential disaster declaration and would document the county's claims following a declaration.

The purpose of the Damage Assessment Annex is to define the operational concepts, organizational arrangements, responsibilities, and procedures for the accurate assessment and reporting of damage to public and private property resulting from a disaster. This system must meet the needs of the community and meet disaster declaration needs consistent with state and federal criteria.

This annex also provides guidance for the assessment and reporting of physical damage resulting from disasters. Damage assessment will assess the nature and extent of the damage incurred by a disaster within Douglas County.

II. AUTHORITIES

- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. Public Law 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.
- Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide, FP 104-009-2 (Jan. 2016)
- Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Emergency Management and Assistance
- Homeland Security Act (Public Law 107-296, as amended, 6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.)
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5), Directive on Management of Domestic Incidents, February 28, 2003
- National Response Framework, May 2013
- National Incident Management System, December 2008
- FEMA Publication 1, November 2010
- Incident Management and Support Keystone, January 2011
- Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8), National Preparedness, March 30, 2011
- National Disaster Recovery Framework, September 2011
- National Mitigation Framework, May 2013
- Article IV, Constitution of the State of Colorado, entitled the executive Department
- Title 24, Article 33.5 Part 701 et. seq., Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended, entitled the Colorado Disaster Emergency Act of 1992
- Colorado Hazard and Incident Response and Recovery Plan (2016)
- Douglas County Emergency Operations Plan (2016)
- Douglas County Recovery Plan (2014)

III. POLICIES.

It is the policy of Douglas County to:

- Provide damage assessment to determine the extent of damage within Douglas County.
- Provide information for overall management and coordination of damage needs assessment.
- Provide information for coordination and liaison with appropriate federal, state and other local governmental agencies and private sector resources.
- Provide information in order to establish priorities and completion of action plans.
- Formally, collect, evaluate, and document information and other essential data in order to determine if the situation is beyond the combined capabilities of the state and local resources and to verify the need for supplemental federal assistance.

IV. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES & TIMEFRAMES

A. Objectives

- Establish procedures for completing a coordinated damage assessment within Douglas County immediately following an emergency or disaster.
- Determine the extent of damage within Douglas County for proper prioritization and resource allocation.
- Determine the immediate needs and priorities of disaster victims.
- Evaluate the damage to housing, businesses, essential community services, and public infrastructure.
- Provide on-going dissemination of information during an emergency or disaster detailing the situation, location, nature and extent of damage, and to determine priorities and requirements for deployment of resources and personnel in an affected area.
- Develop initial cost estimates of damage to housing and the private sector.
- Identify secondary threats, such as unsafe buildings still occupied or areas at risk to ongoing threats or hazards.
- Minimize threats to public health.
- Provide Initial Damage Assessment information to the State to begin the disaster declaration process.
- Determine the types of federal/state assistance needed.
- Assist with short- and long-term recovery goals

B. Timeframes

Rapid Needs Assessment: 0 – 48 hours

Rapid Needs damage assessment, also known as the “windshield assessment” or the “stabilization assessment” holds life safety first and foremost. It provides the first description of the extent of damage following a destructive incident. During this phase, the focus is on quickly gaining situational awareness of damage, particularly critical infrastructure damage, major structural collapses or mass casualty sites, and an overall assessment of which areas of the county have sustained the most damage. The RNA is the basis for developing the incident action plan for the first few operational periods, and prioritizing assignments for the Initial Damage Assessment phase.

The Rapid Needs Assessment is designed to:

- Confirm the reported emergency and estimate the overall magnitude of the damage.
- Identify, characterize and quantify populations at risk in the disaster, injured personnel or displaced.
- Identify and classify type of damage.
- Identify access routes and the levels of entry into the affected areas.
- Identify damage to critical buildings, infrastructure/facilities.
- Estimate the extent of the damage.
- Identify existing and potential threats.

Initial Damage Assessment: 48 hours – 2 Weeks

The Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) phase yields the information required for an IDA report to the state. The IDA is the first step in applying for federal assistance. Information collected during the initial damage assessment phase is more detailed than information from the rapid needs assessment phase. Information from the RNA will be used to prioritize areas of need during the initial damage assessment. Whenever possible, safety inspections and assessments of the extent of damage for the IDA will be completed simultaneously.

Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA/JPDA): 2-3 Weeks following event

A PDA, also known as Loss Verification, is conducted when the initial damage assessment indicates per-capita thresholds for Public Assistance or Individual Assistance grants have been met. State OEM and FEMA jointly conduct the PDA with Douglas County, visiting and assessing damages reported. FEMA uses the information from the PDA to decide whether a presidential disaster declaration is warranted. The PDA also informs further response activities by providing information to local, state and federal responders on unmet needs that may require immediate response, and to forecast staffing levels, space requirements, technical and other resources necessary to ensure proper management of disaster recovery operations.

Douglas County's PA threshold for federal fiscal year 2017 was \$1,030,529 based on a population of 285,465. The state threshold was \$7,191,750 based on a population of 5,029,196. Both thresholds must be met in order to qualify for a Presidential Disaster Declaration under the Public Assistance program within the Stafford Act. If these thresholds are clearly exceeded, the county should proceed with damage assessment activities (RNA and IDA), but expect that the joint PDA may follow soon after the event (without several weeks of damage assessment). In that case federal assistance will be available to complete many of the tasks described, for example, FEMA will accept damage reports directly from the public and is likely to provide staff to support damage assessment and safety inspection teams.

The Douglas County EOC will coordinate with State OEM, and FEMA to arrange site visits of damaged areas. The EOC will provide a county liaison and will help to develop routes, GIS mapping and information to accompany the site visits.

Recovery Assessments: - Long Term

In the Recovery Assessment Phase, long-term safety inspection and permitting activities will transition to the Structural Safety and Damage Assessment Recovery Group under the Douglas County Recovery Plan. Building and infrastructure assessments will continue to be completed by the Building Division (Building Inspection) and the Public Works Engineering Department.

V. SITUATION

- Several hazardous conditions exist within Douglas County having the potential to cause loss of life, inflict injury, or cause extensive property damage.
- Natural, manmade (technological) or terrorist incidents may occur within or adjacent to Douglas County at any time and may cause extensive damage to both public and private property.
- A hazardous incident may be slow- building or instantaneous; and arrive with warning or with no-warning.
- A disaster, regardless of hazard, requires an accurate assessment of the actual effect on population and property. Such an assessment defines the severity and magnitude of loss and directs attention to the mobilization of human and material resources necessary to cope with the situation.
- When a hazardous incident occurs, a planned assessment and reporting procedure is essential for effective response and recovery operations.
- Pre-planning for damage assessment is an ongoing process. Procedures and teams must be in place before the disaster event occurs.
- County requests for assistance must be based on a firm, aggregate community damage/loss estimate.
- Damage assessment information is required as a part of the presidential disaster declaration process. That process includes the following steps:

- Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) and Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) provides the information needed to estimate monetary damages. If Public Assistance (PA) is sought, the assessment includes information on damages to infrastructure, public facilities and essential facilities. It will also include estimated costs for debris removal, emergency work and emergency protective actions. If Individual Assistance (A) is sought, the IDA also includes information on damages to private residences and businesses.
 - Douglas County submits an IDA to Colorado DSHEM, including information about all damages within the county.
 - If Douglas County's IDA meets monetary thresholds for per-capita damages as outline in 44 CFR 206.48, the state and FEMA initiate a joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA/JPDA).
 - The County participates in the PDA, in which state and federal agency staff members visit damaged areas and independently assess damages.
- First responders will identify areas of damage and the types of damage sustained, during the initial/stabilization phase of an incident as part of the Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA).
 - Damage assessments will be undertaken at different times and locations during a disaster event.
 - Depending on the impacts of the event in different locations, damage assessment will progress faster in some areas than in others.
 - Structural damage to buildings may not be plainly visible and may go unreported.
 - Transportation and communications systems may be severely disrupted or inoperable. To safely move about in areas that have been impacted by the disaster, damage assessment teams may require assistance from first responders – fire personnel, law enforcement and public works employees.
 - Storm debris, damaged roads and bridges along with floodwaters may impede the ability of emergency personnel to adequately evaluate damage in portions of the county.

VI. ASSUMPTIONS

- The Incident Command System (ICS) will be used to manage disasters and/or emergencies in Douglas County.
- This Annex is designed to be used in a major incident with massive damage. Under these circumstances, it must be anticipated that normal operations of the county, cities, special districts, and other response agencies will be altered in order to do the most good for the most citizens in as little time as possible.
- While the initial response to a disaster will come from resources within this community, state and federal disaster assistance may be required at some time during any given incident.

- A major incident will not only overload the 9-1-1 Dispatch Center, but also law enforcement and fire communications. All communication systems (e.g., landlines, cell phones, and internet), with the possible exception of satellite telephones and amateur radio, may be inoperative or provide minimal usage.
- A disaster of any magnitude will have a significant impact on transportation. Transportation blockages not only delay the ability to respond to the situation, but also the ability to assess the situation.
- A major disaster will have a significant and varying impact on all Douglas County infrastructures. Disruptions are to be expected, and could result, either directly or indirectly, in situations that threaten life and property.
- A damage assessment could be required in any area of the county and could include several jurisdictions. For a comprehensive county-wide damage assessment to be completed, a joint effort from county government and the impacted municipalities will be needed.
- The resources available for use during the damage assessment processes is dependent upon the time of day, day of the week, and even the time of the year in which the incident occurs.
- Douglas County or other local EOCs may or may not be activated at the time the damage assessment process is initiated.
- County and municipal jurisdictions should collect and record information on the use of manpower, materials, equipment and disaster-related costs. This documentation should begin as soon as possible, as the federal government may later provide reimbursement of documented costs associated with disaster response.
- The ability of emergency response agencies to perform a Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) accurately and within the first few hours after a disaster is critical in responding to life-threatening situations and imminent hazards that may impact the community. The RNA will provide officials with the information necessary to prioritize response activities determine available resources, allocate resources, request mutual-aid, and request state and federal assistance.
- The ability of jurisdictions to perform a coordinated Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) within the first week following the disaster is a critical step in requesting state and/or federal assistance, and is necessary in requesting a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
- Douglas County government will support the damage assessment activities of county municipalities to the extent its resources allow. If the nature of the emergency is such that local resources are incapable of assessing the damage, state assistance will be requested through the Colorado Division of Emergency Management.
- The use of designated report forms will ensure that the data required for local recovery activities, as well as state and federal assistance is captured. Copies of standard Initial Damage Assessment forms

and Preliminary Damage Assessment forms are provided as attachments to this plan for illustrative purposes.

VII. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

A. **Assessment Activities Overview** - This Annex is designed to be a flexible model to provide guidance for conducting post-disaster damage assessments. The term “damage assessment” is used to describe several distinct activities conducted at different times and for different purposes. This Annex identifies (4) phases in the Douglas County damage assessment process and the actions taken during each phase.

1. **Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA)** – occurs during the initial and stabilization phases of the incident and is a quick, but systematic approach to determine the nature, extent and degree of life threatening situations and damage to critical facilities within the first few hours of a catastrophic event, or as soon as responders and field personnel can enter the area. Its purpose is to rapidly prioritize primary for first responder personnel to respond to issues which are critical in nature, such as life safety and rescue. Additionally, the RNA allows for easy reporting to the EOC to acquire necessary resources to meet the disaster needs. Guidance for conducting the RNA can be found in the **Douglas County Rapid Needs Assessment Operating Plan**.
2. **Initial Damage Assessment (IDA)** - is a very quick assessment of the dollar value of damages, impact of damages, and severity of these impacts the disaster has had on the county. The IDA prioritizes communities, public entities, locations and facilities. It analyzes damage and severity in terms of numbers, costs and impacts, and provides documentation to support any requests for assistance from the State. The IDA helps to define the needs of the disaster and what type of assistance is needed. It also helps support requests for disaster statistics from elected officials and the media. The Governor will use the results of the IDA and other information as the basis for 1) requesting a Joint FEMA/State Preliminary Damage Assessment and 2) ascertaining if supplemental Federal assistance is required (Major Presidential Declaration).
3. **Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA or JPDA)** – is a formal process conducted by state and federal personnel. The purpose of the PDA is to document damages in order to identify and evaluate the magnitude and severity of a disaster. The PDA provides the results used to determine whether the situation is beyond the combined capabilities for the state and local resources and to verify whether supplemental Federal and other assistance is necessary for the jurisdiction’s recovery. The Governor will use the results of the PDA and other information as the basis for requesting Federal disaster assistance. The PDA also identifies any unmet needs that may require immediate attention.
4. **Recovery Assessments** – are the responsibility of the Structural Safety and Damage Assessment Recovery Group under the Douglas County Recovery Plan. Recovery Assessments are used to determine short and long-term recovery needs within Douglas County and to outline the priorities for recovery. The purpose of the Structural Safety and Damage Assessment Recovery Group is to coordinate local efforts with state and federal recovery programs designed to sustain the

community's structural safety – inclusive of inspections and code enforcement – and damage assessment operations during disaster recovery, and thus to help return and restore the community to pre-disaster or normal conditions or an improved state following a large-scale disaster or catastrophic incident.

B. Operational Plans

1. Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) – (See the **Douglas County Rapid Needs Assessment Operating Plan** for the detailed RNA operational plan.) Provides a rough estimate of impacts to homes, business and public infrastructure.
 - a. Purpose:
 - i. The first step in assessing the impact of a disaster that includes:
 - 1) Impacted areas
 - 2) Hazards and threats
 - 3) Safety concerns
 - 4) Road Closures and conditions
 - 5) Scene access
 - 6) Known damages
 - 7) Number of persons killed or injured
 - 8) Weather forecast
 - 9) Status of critical infrastructure and services
 - 10) Communications impacts
 - ii. Begins short-term recovery
 - iii. Identifies priority issues and needs
 - iv. Determines initial funding needs
 - v. Identify specific damage locations for potential JPDA
 - vi. Information acquired is used by state to determine request for federal assistance
 - b. Operations:
 - i. The EOC Manager will coordinate with the IMT and provide a checklist (See Douglas County Rapid Needs Assessment Operating Plan) of items that require RNA Team assessment. This assessment should be conducted within 12 hours of the incident.
 - ii. The Rapid Needs Assessment Team may consist of members of the following departments and agencies as determined by the EOC Damage Assessment Team (DAT) Manager:
 - 1) Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) Team:
 - a) RNA Teams are led Douglas County Search and Rescue Team Leaders and include members of:
 - American Red Cross
 - Douglas County Assessor's Office
 - Douglas County Animal Control
 - Douglas County Coroner
 - Douglas County Building Inspectors.
 - Douglas County Open Space
 - Douglas County Parks and Trails
 - Douglas County Public Works Engineering
 - Douglas County Public Works Operations
 - Douglas County Sheriff's Office

- Tri-County Health Department (including Environmental Health)
 - USDA Farm Service Agency, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Colorado Department of Agriculture and Colorado State University (CSU) Cooperative Extension
 - Utilities
- iii. The EOC will compile the information gained from the IMT, EOC Situational Unit, first responders, field personnel, social media and other available sources to provide a quick overview of the area impacted by the disaster in order to determine the scope of the event.
 - iv. Information gained in this phase will be the basis from which the Disaster Assessment Team (DAT) will begin assessing damages and should be provided at the initial damage assessment meeting.
 - v. Conducted once life-safety issues have been addressed (24 – 48 hours following an event). If safety issues are present, DAT may request support of first responders through the EOC.
 - vi. Accomplished by driving through the impacted areas. Walking or the use of aircraft is acceptable, if required. Less than 100% accurate information is to be expected; policy guidance is needed on release of information to the public.
 - vii. RNA will provide:
 - 1) Area and causes of damage
 - 2) Hazards present
 - 3) Structures that are impacted in areas of the community or by grid
 - 4) Damage to facilities and critical infrastructure
 - 5) Access issues and debris collection areas.
 - viii. Placards/Signage will be used to mark properties that have been assessed and any available information sheets will be included:
 - 1) Green (Inspected): This classification means the structure has been inspected and no apparent structural hazards were found. The resident may occupy the structure and use what utilities are available. However, the structure may have undiscovered hazards so occupants should proceed with caution.
 - 2) Yellow (Restricted Use): The classification means the structure has been inspected and minor structural damage was found. The resident may occupy the structure and use any available utilities. However the structure may have undiscovered hazards so occupants should proceed with caution.
 - 3) Red (Unsafe): This placard means the structure has been inspected and significant structural damage was found or the building was destroyed. Do not enter the structure unless it is absolutely necessary. Entry may result in injury or death. It may have undiscovered hazards so proceed with caution.
- c. Coordination with other initiatives:
 - i. During RNA, other entities may be conducting or have conducted damage assessment, such as the American Red Cross, Incident Management Teams and Urban Search and Rescue.
2. Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) – comprehensive walk-through assessment of the damaged areas.
 - a. Purpose:
 - i. Identify, as accurately as possible given the limitations of the event, the number of homes and businesses affected by the disaster and the extent of damage to public infrastructure.

b. Operations:

- i. Damage Assessment Teams (DAT) Teams will be pre-identified before the emergency or disaster event and will form the primary structure for conducting damage assessments in the field.
- ii. Depending on the degree of damage, this assessment can be performed on a local level or in conjunction with the State Assessment Team and federal agencies.
- iii. IDA generally occurs after completion of the RNA with a timeframe for start depending on the magnitude of the event and available resources.
- iv. The scope and size of the incident and available resources will determine whether agencies comprising the DAT will decide to conduct field operations together or separately. Visits to impacted residents should be limited when possible.
- v. DAT personnel will most likely encounter homeowners and members of the media while in the field. The media should be referred to the designated Public Information Officer (PIO) or media liaison.
- vi. An effort should be made to coordinate with the Small Business Administration (SBA) and insurance companies.
- vii. The DAT can be divided into two functional groups, Residential/Business and Public Infrastructure.

2) Residential/Business Teams

- b) Teams are led by the Land Management and Development Department and include members of:

- American Red Cross
- Douglas County Assessor's Office
- Douglas County Animal Control
- Douglas County Coroner
- Douglas County Land Management and Development Department (Building Inspectors)
- Douglas County Parks and Trails
- Douglas County Public Works Engineering
- Douglas County Public Works Operations
- Douglas County Sheriff's Office
- Local Fire Districts and EMS
- Tri-County Health Department (including Environmental Health)
- USDA Farm Service Agency, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Colorado Department of Agriculture and Colorado State University (CSU) Cooperative Extension
- Utilities

- a) Assessments for residential and business structures are needs-based and estimate the degree of damage to homes and businesses, including habitability, insurance coverage and impacts to the community at large (e.g. lost jobs and lost income to owners and employees).
- b) Damage levels for residential and business structures are based on a scale of 1-10 (with 10 being the worst) and correlate to damage levels of affected, minor, major or destroyed.

1) Public Infrastructure Teams

- a) Led by Public Works Engineering/Operations and includes members from the following:

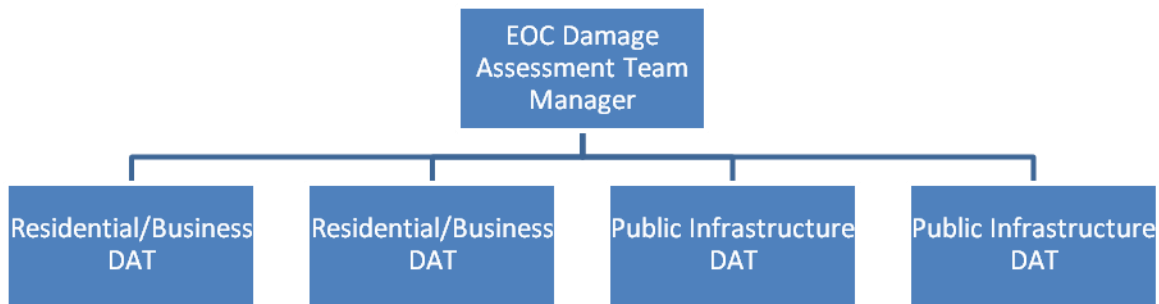
- Douglas County Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services (FFESS)
 - Douglas County Land Management and Development Department (Building Inspectors)
 - Douglas County Open Space
 - Douglas County Parks and Trails
 - Douglas County Public Works Engineering
 - Douglas County Public Works Operations
 - Douglas County School District
 - Tri-County Health Department (including Environmental Health)
 - Hospitals
 - Utilities (including water providers and wastewater)
- a) Public Infrastructure Teams assess damages to public buildings, roads, bridges, storm water control structures, public utilities, and parks and open space facilities.
 - b) Damage to utilities, such as electrical, water and sewer are appraised by the appropriate utility provider or special district. Damage assessment for public infrastructure is cost driven and based on a description of the damages or the scope of work to be performed.
- c. Coordination with other initiatives:
- i. During IDA, other entities may be conducting or have conducted damage assessment, such as the American Red Cross, Incident Management Teams and Urban Search and Rescue.
3. Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA/JPDA) – a formal process with the state and federal government that documents identified damages to determine if impacts warrant a state or federal declaration.
- a. Purpose:
 - i. Loss verification to determine program eligibility
 - ii. Required by the Stafford Act
 - iii. Inform State as to feasibility of requesting a declaration
 - iv. Help FEMA and SBA regional offices formulate recommendation re: declaration request
 - v. Formalized local-state-federal loss verification process
 - vi. Determines if impacts are severe enough to warrant federal disaster assistance
 - b. Operation:
 - i. JPDA is requested by the state on behalf of the jurisdiction. The report will determine if the impacts are severe enough to warrant a federal disaster or emergency declaration.
 - ii. JPDA includes an on-site survey of the affected area(s) by federal and state officials to determine the scope and magnitude of damages caused by the event to ascertain if federal assistance may be required.
 - iii. FEMA PDA Coordinator is responsible for all field activity relative to FEMA teams. The coordinator gathers information from the teams and finalizes the write-up estimating the extent of the disaster and its impact on individuals and public facilities.
 - iv. The State PDA Coordinator is responsible to the State Emergency Management Director and works with the FEMA PDA Coordinator to ensure and accurate assessment is completed. The State PDA Coordinator is also responsible for initiating contact with potential applicants and coordinating specialized transportation.
 - v. The EOC Damage Assessment Team Manager will coordinate with the FEMA PDA Coordinator and the State PDA Coordinator to assure that relevant and accurate data is

collected.

- vi. Participants in this process include:
 - 1) FEMA (separate staff for Individual Assistance and Public Assistance)
 - 2) Small Business Association
 - 3) State of Colorado (coordinated through the Colorado Office of Emergency Management)
 - 4) Local government representatives (serve as navigators to impacted areas and may include building officials, assessors, fire chiefs, and emergency managers).
- vii. A FEMA/state team will usually visit local applicants and view their damage first hand.
- viii. The forms required for the PDA will depend on the severity and type of damage sustained. In general, PDA data collection for large disasters may include damage description and impact to the community; site-specific evaluations-scope of work, cost estimates, and impacts; equipment inventory and rental, payroll, historic reviews, force account labor; contract work; materials used; and special considerations.

- 4. Recovery Damage Assessment – See the **Douglas County Recovery Plan** for details on Recovery Damage Assessment Activities.

C. Damage Assessment Organizational Chart



D. Direction and Control

1. The direction and control of the countywide rapid and damage assessment effort will originate in the Douglas County EOC, with coordination from other participating agencies.

Douglas County Office of Emergency Management (OEM), in coordination with municipalities, fire agencies, the Sheriff's Office and other participating agencies, is responsible for development and maintenance of this Plan. All participating agencies will provide resources and personnel to support rapid and initial damage assessment operations as resource availability allows. Personnel assigned damage assessment responsibilities will remain under the control of their own department and/or agency, but will function under the technical supervision of the Damage Assessment Unit Leader (EOC Plans Section) during disaster conditions.

E. Roles and Responsibilities

1. OEM/EOC – The primary responsibility for collection of damage assessment information resides with the EOC Damage Assessment and Situation Unit staff within the Planning Section of the EOC. OEM will:
 - a. Ensure procedures for relaying information on damages to the EOC are in place and tested regularly.
 - b. Ensure the proper equipment is in place to perform damage assessment operations.
 - c. Activate the EOC if necessary and ensure a Damage Assessment Team (DAT) Manager is assigned in the EOC and that the Damage Assessment Unit is adequately staffed, if necessary.
 - d. Designate an individual to serve as the EOC DAT Manager, who will be responsible for coordinating all damage assessment activities in Douglas County for a disaster, including local, state and federal activities. This person will also be responsible for maintaining a central repository of copies of all damage assessment documents developed relative to the disaster, laying the foundation for a coordinated recovery effort.
 - e. Facilitate briefings between the DAT and the Policy Group at each stage of the damage assessment process.
 - f. Coordinate damage assessment activities, as necessary during emergency conditions.
 - g. Ensure that lines of communication are established with all participating agencies and that damage assessment information is being collected and reported to the EOC during an emergency or disaster.
 - h. Ensure all damage assessment reports are completed and filed.
 - i. Evaluate the incident, resources available to deal with the disaster, and outside assistance required.
 - j. Continually evaluate the disaster in terms of the need for a disaster declaration; and
 - k. Declare a local disaster if the operating requirements and/or damage assessment demonstrates that the requirements of responding to or recovering from the disaster exceeds the resources available locally.
2. The Douglas County Assessor's Office will:
 - a. Conduct damage assessments of residential, commercial and public structures (other than roads and bridges), and participate with state and/or federal personnel as needed;
 - b. Provide property information, such as ownership, location, use, measurements, construction

- type and valuation;
 - c. Provide loss estimates (in dollars) for homes, businesses, and agriculture throughout the county;
 - d. Coordinate commercial and residential cost estimates;
 - e. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all record keeping; maintain a duty roster coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed; and
 - f. Appoint and maintain a roster of primary/alternate disaster assessment personnel from the department.
3. Douglas County Animal Control will:
- a. Collectively conduct damage assessment of companion animal resources (animal control facilities, humane societies, animal rescues, veterinary hospitals/clinics, pet stores, Pet supply stores, concentrated animal breeding facilities, known animal hoarders) and products;
 - b. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all damage assessment record keeping carried out under the ARC Plan; maintaining a local duty roster; and coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed; and
 - c. Prepare the necessary documents for review and action by local and state agricultural authorities, as appropriate.
4. The Douglas County Coroner's Office will:
- a. Conduct assessment for impacts on human life and mass fatality support needs;
 - b. Release the number of deceased;
 - c. Assist with RNA through the use of on-duty-personnel, and implement a policy of placing priority, post incident, to damage assessment rather than routine operations until such time as RNA operations are terminated;
 - d. Assist with PDA and building inspection activities as appropriate;
 - e. Provide mass fatality damage assessment information to the Damage Assessment Team as appropriate;
 - f. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all record keeping; maintain a duty roster coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed.
5. Douglas County Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services will:
- a. Conduct damage assessments of county owned buildings and structures (other than roads and bridges), and participate with state and/or federal personnel as needed;
 - b. Perform a safety assessment of county buildings and facilities;
 - c. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all record keeping; maintain a duty roster coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager; and ensuring that codes are enforced. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed; and
 - d. Appoint and maintain a roster of primary/alternate disaster assessment personnel from the department;
6. Douglas County Building Inspectors will:

- a. Conduct damage assessments of residential, commercial and public structures (other than roads and bridges), and participate with state and/or federal personnel as needed;
 - b. Coordinate the county-wide home and business damage assessment process by gathering loss estimates from all reporting sources in the county, in conjunction with the Douglas County Assessor's office;
 - c. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all record keeping; maintain a duty roster coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager; and ensuring that codes are enforced. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed; and
 - d. Appoint and maintain a roster of primary/alternate disaster assessment personnel from the department;
 - e. Function as the Lead agency for building inspection activities, as appropriate.
7. Douglas County Open Space will:
- a. Conduct damage assessments of Open Space properties and public structures (other than roads and bridges), and participate with state and/or federal personnel as needed;
 - b. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all record keeping; maintain a duty roster coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager; and ensuring that codes are enforced. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed; and
 - c. Appoint and maintain a roster of primary/alternate disaster assessment personnel from the department.
8. Douglas County Parks and Trails will:
- a. Conduct damage assessments of parks and trails properties and public structures (other than roads and bridges), and participate with state and/or federal personnel as needed;
 - b. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all record keeping; maintain a duty roster coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager; and ensuring that codes are enforced. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed; and
 - c. Appoint and maintain a roster of primary/alternate disaster assessment personnel from the department.
9. The Douglas County Public Works (Engineering) Department will:
- a. Conduct damage assessment of public roads, bridges and associated facilities within their respective jurisdiction, and participate with state and/or federal personnel as needed; Establish priorities for damage assessment based on the needs of public safety and continuity of government services, in conjunction with Douglas Land Management and Development Department, Sheriff's Office and local fire departments/districts. Assist in evaluating damage to county owned and operated buildings, in conjunction with Douglas County FFESS Department.
 - b. Assist with RNA through the use of on-duty-personnel, and implement a policy of placing priority, post incident, to damage assessment rather than routine operations until such time as RNA operations are terminated;
 - c. Assist with PDA and building inspection activities as appropriate;
 - d. Provide floodplain damage assessment information to the Damage Assessment Team as appropriate;
 - e. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will

be responsible for all record keeping; maintain a duty roster coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed.

- f. Function as the Lead agency for public infrastructure inspection activities, as appropriate.
10. The Douglas County Public Works (Operations) Department will:
- a. Conduct damage assessment of public roads, bridges and associated facilities within their respective jurisdiction, and participate with state and/or federal personnel as needed;
 - b. Evaluate type and quantity of debris;
 - c. Assess hazards presented by debris;
 - d. Determine Debris Removal needs;
 - e. Assist with RNA through the use of on-duty-personnel, and implement a policy of placing priority, post incident, to damage assessment rather than routine operations until such time as RNA operations are terminated;
 - f. Assist with PDA and building inspection activities as appropriate;
 - g. Provide floodplain damage assessment information to the Damage Assessment Team as appropriate;
 - h. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all record keeping; maintain a duty roster coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed.
11. Douglas County Search and Rescue will:
- a. Function as the Lead agency for the RNA through the use of trained volunteer personnel acting as RNA Team Leads;
 - b. Provide Real-time GPS tracking of damage assessment teams, including location and areas covered, if possible.
 - c. Provide a pre-assessment of the damage and reporting this information to the EOC DAT Manager. Information may include road closure or debris removal needs, utility shut-off needs, emergency service's needs, locations of possible civil disorder and crowd control issues, and reporting locations with potentially unsafe buildings or structures.
 - d. Assist damage assessment teams by providing transportation to and from the damage areas, providing communications equipment and/or services, taking pictures and video, referenced with GPS location and address, of the damaged area and/or buildings, and providing search and rescue safety expertise and guidance.
 - e. Assist with PDA and building inspection activities as appropriate;
 - f. Provide floodplain damage assessment information to the Damage Assessment Team as appropriate;
 - g. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all record keeping; maintain a duty roster coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed.
12. The Douglas County School District will:
- a. Conduct damage assessment of school district buildings and facilities within their respective jurisdiction, and participate with state and/or federal personnel as needed;
 - b. Assist with RNA through the use of on-duty-personnel, and implement a policy of placing priority, post incident, to damage assessment rather than routine operations until such time as

RNA operations are terminated;

- c. Assist with PDA and building inspection activities as appropriate;
- d. Provide floodplain damage assessment information to the Damage Assessment Team as appropriate;
- e. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all record keeping; maintain a duty roster coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed.

13. The Douglas County Sheriff's Office/Incident Command will:

- a. Receive and consolidate initial reports for their sections with information, as applicable, on:
 - i. Type and location of the disaster;
 - ii. Time of onset;
 - iii. Number of persons killed, injured, missing, or in danger;
 - iv. Special assistance, manpower or equipment needed to save lives;
 - v. Location and means of communications e.g., telephone, radio, for follow-on information reports; and
 - vi. Person in charge (department or agency).
- b. Assist with RNA through use of on-duty personnel to conduct "windshield surveys" and to check pre-designated priority facilities within specific patrol beats.
- c. Until RNA operations are terminated, maintain a policy of placing priority on assessing damage rather than routine law enforcement and crowd/traffic control functions.
- d. Assist with PDA and building inspection activities, as appropriate.
- e. Maintain updated information throughout the response and recovery phases of the disaster; ensure supporting documentation is safeguarded through the final damage assessment;
- f. Assess and report resource availability to the EOC for the duration of the disaster;
- g. Ensure the EOC Planning Section receives timely reports on information/data gathered throughout the "response" and "recovery" phases of the disaster.

14. Tri-County Health Department (TCHD) will:

- a. Conduct damage assessment relative to health and environmental impacts of the disaster;
- b. Assess health impacts with regard to drinking water, wastewater, food contamination, vector control and infectious disease;
- c. Assess other immediate and long-term public health concerns;
- d. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all damage assessment record keeping carried out under the ARC Plan; maintaining a local duty roster; and coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed; and
- e. Coordinate damage assessment with state and federal health and environmental officials as appropriate.

15. USDA Farm Service Agency, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Colorado Department of Agriculture and Colorado State University (CSU) Cooperative Extension will:

- a. Collectively conduct damage assessment of agricultural resources (land, structures, fences and other improvements) and products;
- b. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all damage assessment record keeping carried out under the ARC Plan; maintaining a local duty roster; and coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT

- Manager. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed; and
- c. Prepare the necessary documents for review and action by local and state agricultural authorities, as appropriate.
16. The American Red Cross (ARC) will (at the request of OEM) attempt to provide initial event information such as :
- a. Communities and potential number of people impacted by the disaster;
 - b. Information about the type or extent of residential damage that has occurred;
 - c. Conduct detailed damage assessment to determine damage to the contents of residential structures;
 - d. Designate an individual to serve as its Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator. This person will be responsible for all damage assessment record keeping carried out under the ARC Plan; maintaining a local duty roster; and coordinating damage assessment with the EOC DAT Manager. The Agency Damage Assessment Coordinator will consolidate the information received at each phase of the damage assessment and report the results to the EOC DAT Manager as they are developed.
 - e. ARC support efforts;
 - f. Provide a trained government liaison to the EOC to coordinate ARC emergency response functions.
17. Utilities (communications, energy, water and sanitation) will:
- a. Conduct damage assessments of their resources, in coordination with state and federal personnel as appropriate;
 - b. Assist with RNA through use of on-duty personnel and implement a policy of placing priority, post incident, to damage assessment rather than routine operations until RNA operations are terminated. Utility personnel will be responsible for self-assessment of their facilities and/or infrastructure and reporting to the EOC.
 - c. Provide timely damage assessment information to the Douglas County EOC and the EOC DAT Manager, especially as it relates to interruptions of critical services;
 - d. Assist with the PDA and building inspection activities, as appropriate.
18. All Agencies/Jurisdictions as appropriate will:
- a. Actively participate in the Damage Assessment process;
 - b. Conduct damage assessment of their resources, in coordination with state and federal personnel, as appropriate;
 - c. Develop and/or maintain damage assessment capabilities and procedures for implementation of this Annex;
 - d. Maintain pre-disaster maps, blueprints, photos, and other documents of facilities and/or critical infrastructure within your jurisdiction.
 - e. Identify non-governmental groups that could assist the agency/jurisdiction during an emergency or disaster;
 - f. Select and train personnel in damage assessment techniques;
 - g. Conduct damage assessment of pre-identified facilities and/or infrastructure within the agency/jurisdiction during an emergency or disaster;
 - h. Provide the EOC with a timely, consolidated report of all damages to critical or essential facilities and/or infrastructure (as defined in this Annex);
 - i. Receive, record, and consolidate all damage reports made by private citizens within the jurisdiction and forward to the EOC during an emergency or disaster, if appropriate.

F. Damage Assessment Activation and Deployment

When an incident has occurred that reasonably appears to have the potential of exceeding the response capability of the county, this Annex shall be activated by any one of the following: the Douglas OEM Director, the Douglas OEM Coordinator, Sheriff’s Office, FFESS Director, Assessor’s Office or an emergency response agency. Douglas OEM will notify the EOC Manager and activate the Damage Assessment Unit within the EOC Planning Section. The EOC will notify all law enforcement and fire agencies, search and rescue, public works departments, utility providers, special districts, and other response agencies.

Once Activated, RNA procedures shall remain in effect until terminated by the IC/EOC. Termination shall be based upon the determination that the incident is, in fact, not of sufficient scope to exceed the available capabilities of the county or at such time as the RNA is completed and a determination has been made to transition to the IDA process.

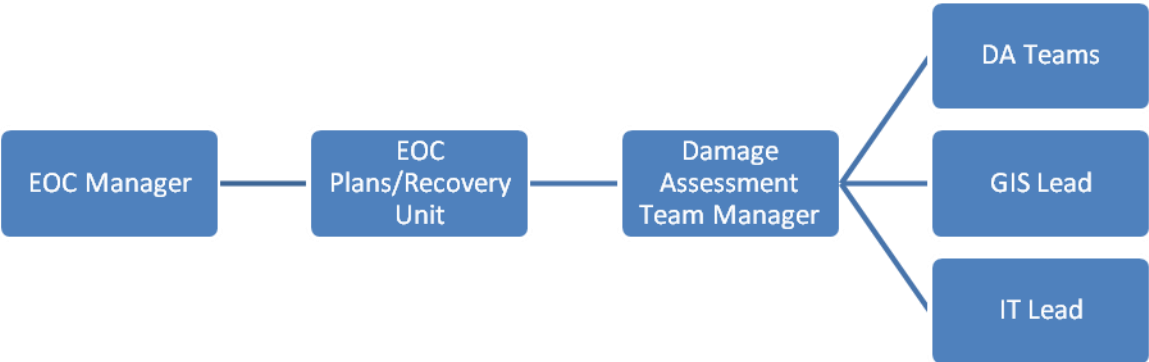
G. Assessment Operations

A coordinated effort is necessary for capturing the full extent of damages in the county. All agencies involved should utilize a common and agreed upon reporting format whether it is available software, database or paper. Depending on the scope and size of the incident and available resources, agencies comprising Damage Assessment Teams (DATs) may decide to conduct field operations together or separately. This is due to the need for different pieces of information and to the differing amounts of time it takes for each agency to conduct an assessment. Taking this into consideration, the number of visits to one location should be consolidated.

1. Damage Assessment Team (DAT) Positions:

Emergency Operations Center

Damage Assessment Operations



- a. Damage Assessment Team Coordinators Group – meets regularly to assure coordination and information sharing among all agencies involved in damage assessment. DAT Coordinators Group is initially organized by OEM and is comprised of representatives from the following agencies:
 - i. County Assessor’s Office
 - ii. Animal Control
 - iii. Coroner
 - iv. Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services (FFESS)
 - v. Building Inspections
 - vi. Open Space
 - vii. Parks and Trails
 - viii. Public Works – Engineering
 - ix. Public Works - Operations
 - x. Search and Rescue (DCSAR)
 - xi. DC School District
 - xii. Tri-County Health (TCHD)
 - xiii. USDA
 - xiv. CSU Extension
 - xv. American Red Cross
 - xvi. Utilities – Gas
 - xvii. Utilities – Electrical
 - xviii. Utilities – Telecommunications
 - xix. Utilities – Sanitation/Waste Water
 - xx. Utilities - Water
- b. EOC Recovery Section Chief – provides the framework to coordinate the multi-agency and multi-jurisdiction transition from response to recovery following an incident. Responsibilities (as they pertain to damage assessment include:
 - i. Provide support in addressing and resolving issues that arise.
 - ii. Initiate coordination between Damage Assessment Leader, IMT and EOC operations.
 - iii. Assure that a common operating picture is maintained in all areas involved in recovery.
- c. Damage Assessment Manager – staffed by a representative from the agency designated as the lead. Responsibilities include:
 - i. Overall damage assessment coordination among all agencies involved.
 - ii. Establishing data collection and information management processes.
 - iii. Sharing consolidated damage assessment data to EOC personnel through EOC situational awareness systems.
 - iv. Coordinating with the EOC and Incident Command to identify and mitigate potential safety issues to DAT members.
 - v. Coordinating, scheduling and dispatching the deployment of field personnel (Damage Assessment Teams, i.e. DATs) during the damage assessment process.
- d. Damage Assessment Teams (DATs) – responsible for conducting field components of damage assessment operations. Teams may be developed as a multi-agency unit or separate departmental units, which will be determined during the initial Damage Assessment Team Coordinators Group meeting. Responsibilities include:
 - i. Performing accurate assessments of damages in the impacted areas.

- ii. Report any safety concerns observed in the field.
 - iii. Assist in data consolidation process to assure accuracy.
 - iv. Notify Damage Assessment Manager of any resource needs for conducting field operations
 - v. Participate in daily briefings and debriefings.
 - e. Damage Assessment GIS Lead – staffed by a GIS position in the GIS Unit of the EOC. Responsibilities include:
 - i. Developing maps to depict information that is gathered by field personnel.
 - ii. Establishing procedures for quickly gathering and processing data into maps.
 - iii. Coordinate the use of data and mapping software and assist in troubleshooting issues.
 - f. Data Collection Lead – staffed by a representative from the agency designated as the lead. Responsibilities include:
 - i. Gathering information needs from all involved agencies.
 - ii. Establishing and maintaining a process for gathering data from all agencies involved.
 - iii. Coordinating data input process (if paper forms are used).
 - iv. Delivering consolidated data to the EOC Damage Assessment Team Manager.
 - g. Supporting Agencies – includes all agencies conducting damage assessment after a disaster. Responsibilities include:
 - i. Coordinating field components with EOC Damage Assessment Team Manager.
 - ii. Sharing information gathered with the EOC Damage Assessment Team Manager.
- 2. Starting Damage Assessment Operations:
 - a. The EOC Manager or OEM Director shall connect with the Incident Commander or IMT IC to set IDA parameters. Items to agree upon are the personnel authorized to perform the IDA and obtain agreement on execution timelines for damage assessment, information sharing and communication of results.
 - b. Information will be gathered from the Situational Awareness Unit in the EOC and the IMT to be shared with damage assessment personnel.
 - c. An information request will be made to field observers still working in hazard areas for additional information or changes to primary assessment data.
 - d. An information request will be made to field observers still working in hazard areas for additional information or changes to primary assessment data.
 - e. The Office of Emergency Management will facilitate a meeting among agencies and organizations identified in this annex to develop a common operating picture and to determine a lead for damage assessment for the incident.
 - f. A lead from each discipline (determined internally by each department or agency) and an overall team leader will be identified.
 - g. The EOC Damage Assessment Team Manager will begin developing a detailed damage assessment processes, teams, operating location (parking and access issues should be considered), and resolve coordination issues.
- 3. Ongoing Operations:
 - a. Daily briefings will be conducted at the start and end of each day that damage assessment is conducted.
 - i. Initial briefings will provide assignments for damage assessment personnel and ensure a common operating picture.

- ii. Daily debriefs are held to compile data, review the day's efforts, address safety concerns and to provide further information for the situation report.
 - b. A daily situation report will be produced by the EOC Damage Assessment Team Manager (or designee) that will summarize the information gained from all agencies involved in damage assessment efforts.
- 4. Record Keeping:
 - a. All agencies involved are responsible for collecting and documenting all pertinent information, including costs and expenditures, insurance information, photos of damages, lease agreements, invoices/receipts, daily activity reports, and equipment logs (hours, miles, gas).

H. Safety and Security

1. Safety.

DAT Team members may be exposed to many hazards during the various phases of Disaster Assessment following a disaster. Selected risk factors may include the following:

- a. Earthquake aftershocks.
- b. Falling material or flying objects.
- c. Exposure to hazardous materials.
- d. Excessive noise, dust, smoke and fire.
- e. Contaminated air and water.
- f. Downed electrical lines.
- g. Dangerous equipment.
- h. Armed looters and thieves.
- i. Physical demands, insomnia, excessive fatigue and stress.
- j. Adverse weather.
- k. Working in unfamiliar surroundings.

The DAT Team Lead has the primary responsibility to ensure that good safety practices are always followed throughout the operation. In order that safety is considered by all involved safety must be a topic covered in each briefing and critique. The DAT Team Lead will ensure that all operations are monitored for compliance.

While the DAT Team Lead is ultimately responsible for ensuring the safety of the responders, each team member must also recognize and practice safety procedures to ensure for the welfare of the entire team. As a result, all team members must identify unsafe acts and hazardous conditions and must report them to their supervisor. If possible, unsafe or hazardous conditions will be mitigated.

2. Security.

Security of equipment is a responsibility of each team member. Team members will not only be operating in a potentially unsafe environment, but security risks may also pose threats to personnel. It is essential that the team develops a plan to ensure that personnel, equipment are secure.

If security becomes an issue during the mission, the EOC DAT Manager will discuss the need for law

enforcement. The EOC DAT Manager may work with the local jurisdiction to obtain protection team members. If local resources cannot be committed to the team, the RNA Team Leader may wish to communicate requirements to the EOC. The EOC may provide law enforcement officers from other areas to support the team.

I. Resources

1. The American Red Cross (ARC) performs disaster assessment as the basis for their disaster relief program. The intent of the assessment is to establish a level of damage on which the level of ARC assistance is based. The ARC does not set a dollar value to the estimated loss. Affected living units are categorized by type (single family, apartment or mobile home) and by degree of damage (no visible damage, affected damage, minor damage, major damage or destroyed). After the initial “windshield” survey, individual casework for clients may begin and a home visit to accomplish additional detailed damage assessment is often done. Again, this is not to determine a dollar value loss, but to determine what items were damaged or lost that fall within the ARC disaster assistance program for repair or replacement.
2. The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) has mounted cameras around the Denver metro area. These may be used to identify areas that have sustained damage. The web site is: <http://www.cotrip.org/atis/web.ZoomboxMarshal?device=CCTV&Zoombox=12>
3. Civil Air Patrol may be available to provide air support of the damage assessment effort.
4. Search & Rescue, through the use of 4x4 vehicles, foot teams, K-9 teams, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, UAV’s and aircraft can determine the extent and area of damage sustained.
5. Information Technology and Geographic Information Services (GIS) will provide technical and mapping support to DA field teams.
6. Public Safety and Health Department officials may provide safety information and guidance to DA field teams.
7. The Amateur Radio Emergency Services group for Douglas and Elbert County (ARESDEC) may be able to provide radio and video support to DA field teams.
8. During the IDRA as many photographs as possible are taken to record the severity and type of damage. Some of these will be used in the EOC to identify the type and location of damage, along with detailed maps of the overall incident area.
9. Private sector partners, such as Pictometry may be able to provide satellite imagery of damaged areas.
10. FEMA Public Assistance forms are available at: <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/pa/forms.shtm>
11. The Amateur Radio Emergency Services group for Douglas and Elbert County Services (ARESDEC) provides the Douglas County Sheriff and the Office of Emergency Management with a variety of communications capabilities using licensed amateur radio (ham) frequencies and with additional capabilities via the Internet when it is desired and available:
 - a. At fixed locations such as hospitals and temporary ones such as shelters
 - b. In mobile units and on foot to provide situational awareness of changing conditions such as wildfire or flash flood, and to monitor field team activity such as Aviation Operations or Disaster Assessment.

- c. ARESDEC is capable of relaying voice, text, video and real-time GPS tracking.

VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The primary responsibility for development and maintenance of this Annex is that of Douglas County OEM with support from FFESS and other responsible parties. This Annex will be reviewed annually unless significant change warrants an earlier revision.

IX. ATTACHMENTS AND REFERENCES.

A. Attachments.

1. Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) Guidelines
2. Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) Briefing Checklists (General, Equipment & Safety)
3. Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) Media & General Public Contact Guidelines
4. Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) - Housing Losses Form
5. Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) – Business Losses Form
6. Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) – Infrastructure Site Estimate Form
7. Initial Damage Assessment Executive Summary (To be developed)
8. Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) Checklist – Public Assistance
9. Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) Declaration Process and Federal Disaster Assistance
10. General Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) Checklist
11. FEMA Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) Summary (FEMA 90-80 Form)
12. Damage Assessment Executive Summary (To be developed)

Create and Add:

- Initial Damage Assessment Meeting Checklist
- Debriefing Checklist
- EOC Damage Assessment Leader Checklist
- DAT Equipment Checklist

B. References.

1. Colorado Damage Assessment Handbook, Colorado Office of Emergency Management, 1992
2. Colorado Disaster Emergency Procedures Handbook for Local Governments, DOLA, Division of Emergency Management
3. Damage Assessment Operations Manual, FEMA, April, 2016
4. Colorado Hazard and Incident Response and Recovery Plan (2016)
5. Douglas County Emergency Operations Plan (2016)
6. Douglas County Recovery Plan (2014)