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Blue Sky Planning for Substantial Damage Activation

- Understanding Preliminary Damage Assessments compared to Substantial Damage Assessments utilizing FEMA Substantial Damage Tool 3.0
- Have a plan! Assess capacity and capabilities for SD assessments in advance.
 - Communication plan
 - Building stock inventory/data
 - Mapping
 - Field inspection team development and deployment
 - Data process
 - Planning for SURGE



Substantial Damage Quick Guide | FEMAgov

Disaster Communicate Resolve Assess capacity **Issue permits Collect damage** Perform SD determinations appeals and and plan for and perform determinations review permit information to property inspections SD/SI applications owners occurs



Blue Sky Planning for Substantial Damage Activation

Communication plan

- Develop a phased communication plan to delivery information to your citizens
 - ✓ Social media, hard copy fliers, mailers, etc.

Building stock inventory/data

- Pre-populate a building stock inventory in partnership with your Tax Assessor's data
- ✓ Pre-load data into FEMA's SDE Tool 3.0
- ✓ Have a plan to update/maintain building stock inventory/data





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- Mapping
 - \checkmark Consider a grid approach to your corporate limits and SFHA
 - \checkmark Consider a mapping approach. What data will you use?
 - ✓ PDA assessments
 - ✓ Source of damage (remember SD is ANY origin of damage)
 - \checkmark Consider identifying areas of development based on construction practices:
 - \checkmark Year of construction
 - ✓ Foundation type
 - \checkmark Historical designated areas/buildings
 - ✓ Residential, non-residential, manufactured home parks
 - ✓ Mapping resources post event may be limited





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Field inspection team development and deployment

- ✓ Utilize your building stock inventory to develop an approach to manage filed deployment
 - ✓ How many team(s) do you need?
 - \checkmark What MOUs or volunteer groups are available to support field inspections
 - \checkmark What is your process to collect data and photos
- \checkmark Field healthy and safety standard operating procedures





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- Data process
 - ✓ Consider establishing your formula/methodology approach to support SDassessments:
 - ✓ Determine market value
 - ✓ Costs to include when estimate repairs and improvements
 - \checkmark Substantial improvement permit history
 - \checkmark Existing code compliance requirements associated with a structure
 - ✓ Data maintenance plan

Consider having your data processing plan reviewed by State and/or FEMA





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Planning for SURGE

- \checkmark Assess your capabilities to support a surge of:
 - Citizen engagement including email, phone call, walk in traffic
 - Surge of building permit applications (in addition to your current workload)
 - Permit intake
 - Plan review
 - Surge of inspections (in addition to your current workload)



Blue Sky Planning for Substantial Damage Activation

Section 1206, Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (DRRA)

- Building Code and Floodplain Management Administration and Enforcement. The intent of this policy is to provide communities with the resources needed to effectively administer and enforce state and locally adopted building codes and floodplain management ordinances for a period of no longer than 180 days after the date of the major disaster declaration.
 - ✓ Financial reimbursement for qualifying actions
 - ✓ Plan review/permitting surge staff
 - \checkmark Field inspection and code field inspection surge staff
 - ✓ Communication support
 - \checkmark Data processing support

Section 1206 | Building Code and Floodplain Management Administration and Enforcement | FEMAgov



FEMA Frequently Asked Questions

Volume 1: Disaster Recovery Reform Act Section 1206 Frequently Asked Questions

Section 1206 of the Diseaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (DRRA) (2018) authorizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide communities with the resources needed to effectively administer and enforce building code and floodplain management ordinances following a presidential disaster declaration. FEMA is implementing this provision through the Public Assistance Program's Building Code and Floodplain Management Administration and Enforcement Public (HP 2040-79-01). This policy aims to increase the overall speed of recovery and enhance compliance with state and locally adopted building codes and floodplain management ordinances by providing state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLT) governments additional resources to carry our post-disaster activities.

This Volume 1 Frequently Asked Questions document provides the general public, FEMA staff, and Public Assistance applicants with additional clarity on the application of FEMA Policy 204.079-01, Building Code and Floodplain Management Administration and Enforcement. An additional document, Volume 2 Frequently Asked Questions, has been developed to provide more detailed guidance for FEMA staff and Public Assistance andicants.

Frequently Asked Q 3. When did DRRA Section 1206 take effect? FEMA's policy implementing DRRA Section 1206 took effect on November 1, 2020. 1. What is the Disaster Re drogsammatic changes to imprecedented of and programmatic changes to imprecedented of and programmatic changes to imprecedented of assistance, consistent with other grants under FEMA's Program. SLTT governments must be in good standing with the National Flood insurance Program (NFP), as FEMA will not fund activities covered in this policy under the PA

The DRRA includes reforms that communities across the Nation in incentivizing investments that recommunities incentivizing investments that redationally, eligible applicants must be legally responsible to administer and enforce building codes or floodplain incentivizing investments that recommunities.

2. How was DRRA Sectior 5. What type of work and support is included under DRRA Section 1206

DRA Section 1206 was implement <u>Administration and Enforcement</u>. State and locally adopted building codes and floodplain management ordinances for a period of no longer than 180 appropriate implementation of D administration, and enforcement activities (including substantial damage determinations), must relate to the repair,

replacement, or retrofit of disaster-damaged structures in the jurisdiction of the applicant. This may include public, private, and residential structures. Sections B and C of the policy outline examples of eligible work. Generally, work that is consistent with work normally done to administer and enforce building codes by the eligible applicant is considered eligible.

6. Why is reimbursement limited to 180 days after the date of a major disaster declaration? Are there special circumstances that would allow a longer period of time?

DRRA Section 1206 specifically defines a period of no longer than 180 days after the date of a major disaster declaration. FEMA does not have authority to support activities occurring more than 180 days after the date of the respective major disaster declaration.

7. How do communities apply for DRRA Section 1206 assistance? What documentation is required of communities?

The process for seeking reimbursement under the PA Program will follow the same procedures and requirements of other PA-funded projects. Communities must submit their request for Public Assistance and all supporting documentation through the <u>PA Grants Portal</u>. To receive funding, applicants must submit to FEMA all supporting documentation necessary to demonstrate work completed and the location of the work. Applicants should also submit all documentation associated with work that was completed through an Emergency Mutual Assistance Compact resource request or intrastate/interlocal mutual aid request. If work was performed by contract labor, the applicant must submit to FEMA all documentation demonstrating federal procurement rules in 2 CFR Part 200 were

Learn more at fema.gov



Sec. 10 Fema

Applying for Building Code Administration and Enforcement Reimbursement through FEMA's Public Assistance Program DISASTER RECOVERY REFORM ACT SECTION 1206

Eligible building code activities that occur up to 180 days after a major disaster declaration can be reimbursed through Public Assistance.

WHO CAN APPLY

- State, Local, Tribal and Territorial governments authorized for assistance under a major disaster declaration are eligible for this type of assistance.
- Applicants in good standing with the National Flood Insurance Program, as FEMA will not fund activities covered in this policy under the Public Assistance Program in a community that is suspended from or has been sanctioned for not participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.
- HH
- Additionally, eligible applicants must be legally responsible to administer and enforce building codes (e.g., if a county is legally responsible, then the county would be the applicant; if a county has a mutual aid agreement, the county sistill the applicant).

ELIGIBLE WORK & COSTS

Building Code Administration

of adopted building codes

Code Enforcement

side of this flyer.

Substantial Damage Determinations
Base and overtime wages for extra hires to facilitate the implementation and enforcement

For a list of eligible work, please see the reverse

Work cost-share applicable to the disaster. • All claimed costs must be necessary and reasonable and are subject to program el



All claimed costs must be necessary and reasonable and are subject to program eligibility and other federal requirements, including those related to procurement and contracting.



Scan the QR Code to access FEMA's Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide for details.

ELIGIBLE PERIOD

- Work must be completed within 180 days after the date of a major disaster declaration
- Communities must submit their documentation through the <u>Public Assistance Grants</u> Portal. See the Reverse side for more details.
- If you have any questions, please contact your FEMA regional office or state National Flood Insurance Program coordinator.

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1. Building Code Administration:

- a. Hire, train, supervise, certify, and license staff, as required to conduct eligible activities to include:
- i. Permitting
- ii. Certificates of Occupancy and Compliance
- iii. Plan Reviews
- iv. Variances
- b. Contract for services
- c. Historic Building Determinations
- d. Public Outreach on Building Code Requirements
- e. Building Code/Floodplain Management Ordinance Coordination

2. Code Enforcement:

- a. Construction Inspections
- b. Identify Building Code Violations
- c. Condemnation Determinations.
- d. Unpermitted Construction Violations
- Substantial Damage Determinations: for existing buildings located in areas regulated by the community's floodplain management ordinance or building code, eligible work may include work to:
 - a. Hire, train, supervise, certify and license staff, as required to conduct eligible activities.
 - b. Conduct extent of damage surveys.
 - c. Establish focus areas for building-specific assessments.
 - d. Develop cost information for repairs and pre-disaster market value estimates.
 - e. Collect field data for damage assessments.
 - f. Substantial Damage Estimator or comparable data collection software data entry
 - g. Conduct damage inventory of structures.
 - h. Cumulative substantial damage and repetitive loss tracking
 - i. Compliance inspections for repairs and substantial damage requirements.
 - . Substantial improvement determinations.
 - k. Historic or eligibility determinations for damaged structures.
 - I. Substantial Damage Determination appeals

NOTE: Ineligible Work TIP: Plan Ahead for Success! Activities associated with non-disaster damaged structures Costs associated with 1206-eligible work executed through or non-disaster-related development interstate/interlocal mutual aid agreements, direct contracts, temporary employees, and/or mutual aid may be eligible for Public Assistance reimbursement Activities to update a community's laws, rules, procedures, . Communities should plan today to meet the 180-day funding or requirements limit by establishing these resource mechanisms before the Examples: Updating building codes, adopting next disaster strikes new zoning requirements, developing new land use plans Communities interested in DRRA 1206 should contact their local Emergency Management Office

For more information on these DRRA 1206 policy-related requirements, review additional resources here.

Stakeholder Coordination

and building code administration and enforcement.

Successful implementation of the DRRA 1206 policy requires close collaboration between federal, state, tribal, territorial, and local partners. The following section provides a high-level overview of the key personnel involved in the recovery process for post-disaster building code and floodplain management administration and enforcement activities. Local officials interested in applying for Public Assistance. grant funds made available through DRRA 1206 should coordinate with their community staff member who typically works directly with the FEMA Program Delivery Manager (PDMG) or State Public Assistance official.

Table 1: Key Personnel Responsible for Supporting Public Assistance Reimbursement of DRRA 1206-Eligible Activities

State and Local Officials		FEMA Officials
Floodplain Administrator	Building Official	Public Assistance Program Delivery Manager (PDMG)
Responsible for administering and enforcing NFIP Floodplain Management requirements and has the land-use jurisdiction and authority for floodplain management.	The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of a community's building codes, or a duly authorized representative.	The PDMG serves as the primary point-of- contact for the state, tribal, territorial, and local governments applying for funding and assists throughout the Public Assistance grant development process.
Other Personnel: State Recovery Partners Emergency Manager County Executive Officer or Mayor Budget or Finance Office Tax Assessor's Office State National Flood Insurance Program Coordinator's Office		Other Personnel: • FEMA Regional Building Science point of contact • FEMA Regional Building Code Coordination Specialist • FEMA Floodplain Management & Insurance • FEMA Dis
DRRA 1206 Activities Eligible for PA Reimbursement The Project Application and DRRA 1206 policy provide a list of sample activities el through the PA Program. The following section provides greater clarity around thes security and potential resources needed, to advance understanding of post-dis		



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Become familiar with your local, state, and FEMA resources.



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LET'S CONNECT!

Scan the QR code for contact information.