

**Individual Assistance (IA)
Initial Damage
Assessment
(IDA)**

Individual Assistance (IA)

- IA is also sometimes called “human services” assistance.
- Programs assist individuals and families, i.e., people
- With respect to the U.S. Small Business Administration, programs also assist businesses and private nonprofit organizations.

(more on Individual Assistance Programs later)

IDA for homes

- For homes, there are generally five categories:
 - Destroyed
 - Major (homes requiring costly or extended repair to be made habitable)
 - Minor (homes that can be made habitable quickly and without great expense)
 - Affected habitable
 - Inaccessible
- American Red Cross may have initial estimates of residential damage... talk to them. There is no point in duplicating their work!
- Use Assessor's records to establish community average home values (low, medium, and high) to facilitate making damage estimates (this will become more important if there is a PDA or SBA damage survey).

The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) uses only two categories:

- major
&
▪ minor

IDA for homes, continued

- Rental units can (and usually should) be counted twice:
 - The renter is affected under the housing category
 - The landlord is affected under the business category unless all the damage is to the personal property of the renter
- Include personal property estimates if offered, but *don't spend any time* trying to chase them down.
- Do *not* count “second” or vacation homes.
- May want to use telephone banks as an approach to collecting information.

Oregon Emergency Management

Individual Assistance IDA Field Form (handout)

Business and Private Nonprofit IDA

- Most private nonprofits (PNPs) are treated in a similar way as businesses for the purposes of the IDA
 - P.A. exceptions
- Use the following:
 - **Major** (40% to 100% uninsured loss due to physical damage)
 - **Minor** (less than 40% uninsured loss due to physical damage)

Business and Private Nonprofit IDA, continued

- Also collect information on businesses and PNPs not physically damaged, but economically injured (they cannot operate).
 - SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) Program
- Telephone banks may be an ideal way of collecting business and PNP information because “interviewing” the owner or manager may be helpful. In some instances, communities have:
 - Done paper surveys (the SBA has a “required” form for this for economic injury).
 - Delegated this information collection to the local chamber of commerce.

IDA Tips

- Don't overdo the IDA!
- Do examine and note areas of major damage, big \$\$\$ losses, and serious impacts to the community.
- Take lots of photographs.
- **May** not need to spend a lot of time gathering insurance information.

IDA Tips, continued

- Keep track of costs associated with the disaster.
- Make notes regarding conversations and contacts with regulatory agencies (e.g., environmental, historical, etc.).
- Hazard mitigation opportunities? (...but, do not include the cost of mitigation in IDA \$ estimates; make estimates based on restoring to pre-disaster condition only)
- Update IDA as new information becomes available.
- Send cumulative figures to the state.

INITIAL DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (IDA)

OERS INCIDENT #

SUMMARY REPORT FORM

2005-3016

Complete green areas of form

OERS 24 hr line 1-800-452-0311

JURISDICTION:	Douglas County	NAME OF REPORTING OFFICIAL:	Wayne Stinson
COUNTY:	Douglas	TITLE:	Emergency Manager
EMAIL:	wstinson@co.douglas.or.us	TELEPHONE:	(541)440-4448
TELEPHONE:	(541)440-4448	FAX:	(541)440-4470
DATE - TIME OF THIS REPORT:	01/10/06	DATE - TIME OF START OF:	12/28/05 800
EOC ACTIVATED:	DATE: TIME:	TYPE OF EMERGENCY: Flood / Winter Storm	
EOC CLOSED:	DATE: TIME:		
LOCAL EMERGENCY DECLARED:	DATE: TIME:		

DESCRIBE THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES (and attach map, if possible):

The entire County was impacted.

DEATHS: INJURIES: POP. STILL AT RISK:

CURRENT SITUATION AND EXISTING CONDITIONS:

Public Works crews are in the process of clearing roads and attempting initial stabilization of slides.

IMPACTS OF THE DISASTER TO THE JURISDICTION:

The entire County was impacted by extreme rainfall amounts starting on December 30, 2005 and continued through January 1, 2006. The rainfall caused surface water and small streams to flood and the South, North and Main Umpqua Rivers either reached or exceeded flood stage on December 31, 2005. On December 31, 2005 another round of rainfall again brought surface and small stream problems and brought the rivers back up on January 1, 2006.

IDA County Summary

- Summarizes entire county
- IDA field data forms
- Businesses
- Dwellings
- Agricultural
- Public infrastructure
- Describes major impacts

State (OEM) Summary

- Summarizes entire state
- Checks for eligibility
- Makes recommendation to Governor for joint PDA

Initial Damage Assessment State Summary (all impacts)

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help																
	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Winter Storm 05-06	Upd	5/8/06													
2																
3	State Wide Public Infrastructure Totals															
4	State Total (\$):		\$11,441,307.55													
5	State Population:		3,541,500													
6	State Capita Impact:(FY06 \$):		\$3.23													
7																
8	CPI 2006		\$1.18													
9	County		\$2.54													
10	State Wide Estimate Totals			No.	Amount											
11	Housing Loss Estimates:	##	\$4,882,812.0													
12	Business Loss Estimates:	##	\$1,087,500.0													
13	Private Nonprofit Estimates:	6	\$47,500.00													
14	Agriculture Loss Estimates:	35	\$797,750.0													
15																
16	State Wide Total Loss			\$18,256,869.55												
17																
18																
19		Assessment	Winter Storm 2005- 2006													
20	County	Housing Loss Estima	Business Loss	Private Nonprofit Lo	Agriculture Los	Infrastructure Lo	sub total	State FAS	County FAS	Total						
21	Baker County						\$0			\$0						
22	Benton County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$275,738	\$275,738	\$99,361	\$0	\$375,099						
23	Clackamas County	\$260,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,893,342	\$2,153,342	\$0	\$0	\$2,153,342						
24	Clatsop County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$247,324	\$247,324	\$20,000	\$0	\$267,324						
25	Columbia County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$406,855	\$406,855	\$7,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,613,855						
26	Coos County	\$1570,000	\$387,000	\$0	\$510,000	\$1,587,105	\$4,054,105	\$359,800	\$204,086	\$4,617,991						
27	Crook County	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$1,004,500	\$1,329,500	\$87,676	\$0	\$1,417,176						
28	Curry County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$152,818	\$152,818	\$1,536,000	\$0	\$1,688,818						
29	Deschutes County	\$440,000	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$70,274	\$860,274	\$10,198	\$0	\$870,472						
30	Douglas County	\$523,800	\$55,000	\$22,500	\$35,750	\$593,920	\$1,230,970	\$505,594	\$38,860	\$1,775,424						
31	Gilliam County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,000	\$39,000	\$207,480	\$0	\$246,480						
32	Grant County						\$0			\$0						
33	Gresham, City of						\$0			\$0						
34	Harney County						\$0			\$0						
35	Hood River County						\$0			\$0						
36	Jackson County	\$1,772,012	\$253,500	\$25,000	\$0	\$777,557	\$2,828,069	\$2,545,000	\$433,587	\$5,806,656						
37	Jefferson County	\$100,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$75,987	\$215,987	\$36,000	\$0	\$251,987						
38	Josephine County	\$82,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$247,302	\$329,302	\$90,000	\$120,103	\$539,405						
39	Klamath County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,063	\$25,063	\$0	\$0	\$25,063						
40	Lake County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450,000	\$0	\$450,000						
41	Lane County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$378,442	\$378,442	\$29,500	\$0	\$407,942						
42	Lincoln County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$148,000	\$148,000	\$72,850	\$0	\$220,850						
43	Linn County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$741,697	\$741,697	\$273,074	\$0	\$1,014,771						
44	Malheur County	\$35,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$55,000	\$64,000	\$0	\$0	\$64,000						

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