



# *Updates to the FEMA SDE Version 3.0 Tool*

*IAFSM Annual Conference – March 15, 2018*

# Overview

- 1. Background**
- 2. SDE 3.0 updates**
- 3. Community responsibilities**
- 4. Post-disaster community challenges**
  - **Tips for SDE data collection and use**
- 5. Common mistakes by SDE inspectors**

# Background

## Purpose of SDE Inspections

1. To ***estimate*** damages in order to determine if the ***overall percent damage*** of a structure is above or below the NFIP required 50% threshold for Substantial Damage (SD).
2. The determination must be ***reasonable and defensible***.
3. The SDE tool allows local officials to rapidly collect the data based on visual observations to determine substantial damage in a formal, documented manner.

# Background

## NFIP definition of substantial damage:

Damage of **any origin** sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its pre-damage condition would **equal or exceed 50%** of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

**“Any origin”** refers to any natural or man-made hazards – flood, fire, wind, etc. (**“Damage is damage”**).

***This requirement only applies to structures in the SFHA.***

# Background

**Substantial damage occurs when:**

$$\frac{\text{Cost of Repairs}}{\text{Pre-damage market value}} \geq 50\%$$

# Background

## The Goal:

- The goal is not to determine if a structure is 55% or 68% damaged.
- The goal is to determine whether the overall structure damage *is above or below 50%* and that *the overall damage is reasonable* and that SD determination is *supported by the data collected for that inspection.*

# Background

## The SDE Tool:

- **Helps the community manage and formalize their SD responsibilities**
  - *Identifies required data*
  - *Provides an organized database*
  - *SDE individual structure reports*
    - ***Provide structure owners with a detailed summary of data collected***
    - ***Can be used for ICC claims***

# Background – SD vs. SI

The NFIP requires communities to evaluate both ***substantial damage and substantial improvement*** for structures in the SFHA.

The determinations are very similar:

$$\text{SD} = \frac{\text{Cost of Repairs}}{\text{Pre-damage market value}} \geq 50\%$$

$$\text{SI} = \frac{\text{Cost of Addition /Improvements}}{\text{Pre-improvement market value}} \geq 50\%$$



# Background – Question 1

After a disaster, a homeowner seeks the required permit to repair interior damages, but wants to make the following changes:

- Replace wall paneling with drywall
- Replace vinyl flooring with marble tile
- Replace the pre-flood windows with thermal pane windows
- Enlarge the kitchen

1. *Is this substantial damage, substantial improvement, or both?*
2. *How should the community evaluate this?*

# Background – Answer 1

- This could potentially be a combination of SD and SI based on an assumption that the drywall, ceramic tile and thermal pane windows *are upgrades, and therefore more expensive than the elements they are replacing.*
- The community will need to evaluate the *combined cost of repairs and improvements (including the expanded kitchen).*

# Background – Question 2

***Can structures with zero feet of water above the first floor have damages?***

# Background – Answer 2

Answer: **Yes**

- ***Damages may be due to:***
  - Fire
  - Wind
  - Earthquake
- ***There may be flood / storm damages to the:***
  - Foundation
  - Roof
  - Superstructure or exterior walls
  - Exterior HVAC

# Background

## Benefits of the SD/SI Requirements (beyond compliance with the NFIP)

1. Breaks the disaster cycle by ***improving resilience***.
2. ***Saves money*** for property owners through lower flood insurance premiums and reduced damages in the next flood.
3. ***Improves the community's sustainability*** by keeping communities safe and affordable for the long-term.
4. ***Avoids creating blighted and abandoned neighborhoods***.

# SDE 3.0 Updates (2017)

- ***Current Version is 3.0*** (FEMA P-784, dated 01.12.18).
  - Go to [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov) and search on “**SDE**”. The first return will be the link to the FEMA SDE web page.
    - ***The SDE User Manual and Field Workbook, installation instructions, sample forms, and other resources can be found on the same and other pages.***
    - **Note: Minor tool revisions won’t involve a change in version number, so check the FEMA website for *the latest release date* before starting the SDE inspections.**

# SDE 3.0 Updates (2017)

- **Many of the technical updates are internal and provide improved performance.**
- **Tool updates include:**
  - **Improved stability and functionality for large SDE inventories**
  - **Photo editing**
  - **New features to facilitate QA reviews**
  - **“SDE Notes” that allow users to create, edit, and delete reusable notes**
  - **Faster imports, exports, sorting and filtering**

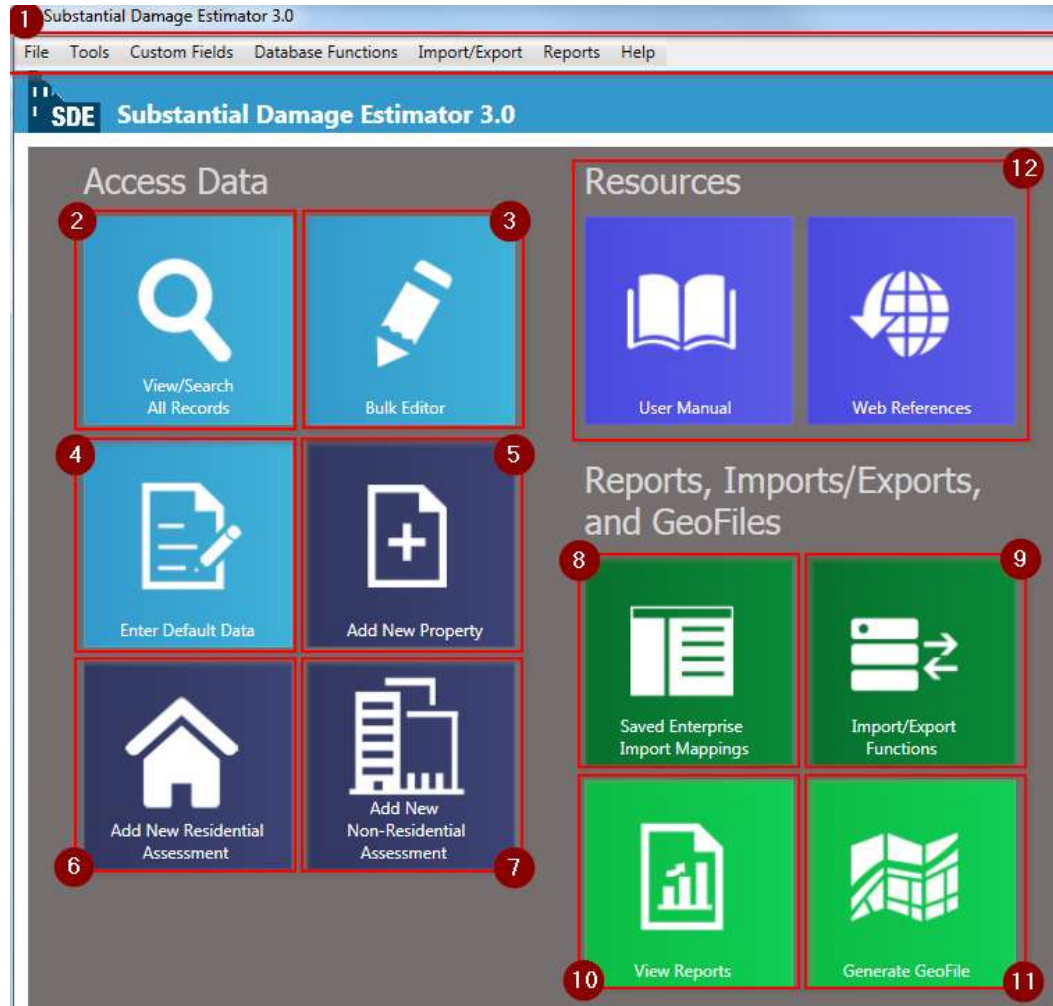
# SDE 3.0 Updates - Resources

**Includes the following documents:**

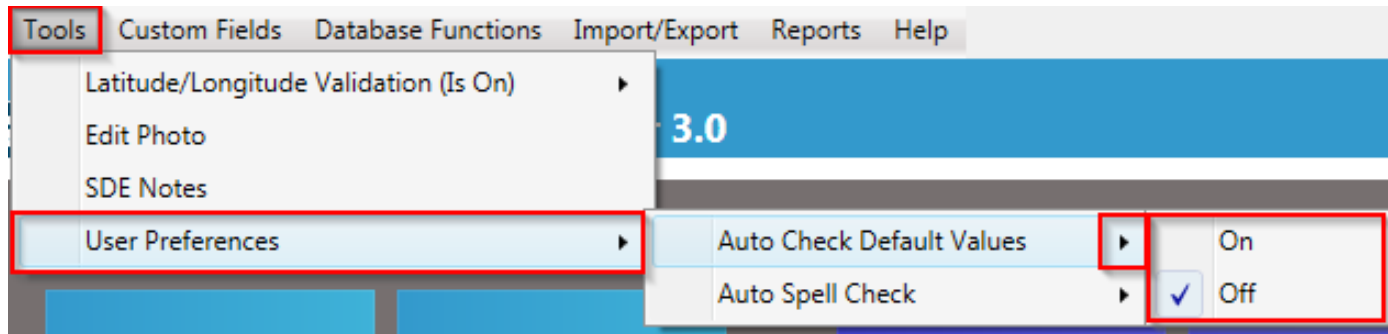
- **Read Me – SDE 3.0 Installation Guide**
- **User Manual and Field Workbook**
- **SDE sample forms**
- **Substantial Damage Estimator Best Practices**
- **FEMA Building Science SDE FAQs**



# SDE - Main Menu



# SDE – Tools Menu



***Edit Photo, SDE Notes, and User Preferences are new features***

# SDE Updates – New Features

- **Enterprise Import**
  - *Imports property level data from **Excel***
  - ***Functionality to save column mappings for future imports***
- **Custom User Settings**
  - *Functionality to import user settings between SDE databases*
- **When “*Damage Undetermined*” is selected, the Cost and Element tabs become unusable.**

# SDE Updates – Photo Editing

**Edit Photo** ⓘ

Use the folder icon below to navigate to the photo you would like to edit. For more information about the photo editing tools, click on the help icon.

**1** Folder icon

**2** Resize

**3** Rotate 90°

**4** Crop

**5** Draw Text

**6** Draw

**7** Shape

**8** Saturation

**9** Image Preview

Image Preview

Auto

# Community Responsibilities

The community should develop determinations that are:

1. ***Accurate*** – by using current data
2. ***Reasonable*** - when compared to appraisals and fair market values
3. ***Fair*** - by using the same method for all structures
4. ***Defensible*** – so that others can replicate the determination
5. ***Understandable*** - by structure owners and elected officials

# Post-Disaster Community Challenges

1. **Knowing their NFIP obligations**
2. **Lack of experience with disasters and recovery**
3. **Multiple, competing interests**
4. **Limited staff availability**
5. **Large quantity of affected structures**
6. **Large number of applicants for permits**

***The following tips can make inspections more efficient***

# Tips for SDE Data Collection

1. ***Start inspections ASAP*** (within a week of the disaster).
2. Verify that inspections ***only involve structures within the SFHA.***
3. ***Use pilot inspections for 2-3 structures,*** with all inspectors in a single group.
4. ***Start slow*** so that the inspectors feel comfortable with the data requirements.
5. ***Review first inspections in detail*** to identify errors and data inconsistencies. ***Initial errors can easily snowball into significant problems.***

# Tips for SDE Data Collection

6. Use a ***Letter of Introduction*** with a community POC (name and phone number).
7. Determine if the inspectors can eyeball estimates of structure dimensions.
8. ***Always check the glass*** for HW marks.
9. Check vegetation, fences, and adjacent structures and vehicles for HW marks or debris/dirt lines.
10. ***Consider using an address board in the photos*** (this helps tie a photo to an address).



# Tips for SDE Data Collection



***High water dirt mark on vegetation***

# Tips for SDE Data Collection



***Sample address board***

# Tips for SDE Data Collection

11. Use ***two-person inspection teams*** (for safety, speed, and consensus on data collection).
12. Identify and review procedures for resident interactions with inspectors.
13. Identify areas with ***2 feet or less of water*** inside the structures (save for later or determine that there is no SD).

# Common Mistakes by SDE Inspectors

1. Use of the **wrong assessment form** (residential for a non-residential structure or vice versa).
2. Use of the non-residential assessment form for **businesses located in SF homes or MHs**.
3. Failure to include damages from sources other than flooding.
4. **Confusing notes** in the Structure Information data field.



# Common Mistakes by SDE Inspectors

5. ***Missing values*** for the Depreciation Rating or the Geographic Adjustment for the base cost. This will result in an error statement of ***Data Entry Incomplete.***
6. Photos not showing the complete structure.
7. Photos not showing the ***top and bottom of a high water mark.***

# Want More SDE Information ?

- See the handout out **FEMA SDE Resources** (includes web addresses).
- Consider volunteering with the **IL RAFT** (Rapid Assistance Flood Team). See:
  - **Mike Sutfin**, Village of Ottawa, Chair of the IAFSM Floodplain Management Committee
  - **Paul Osman** – IL NFIP State Coordinator

***Questions ?***