▶(	Disaster Summary	v Outline )—— 🖣
	Print and use a pen to fill thi	is form for
1. Is this DSO the	Initial OR Updated DSO?	
2. If Updated DSO,	please include Confirmation number a	and date:
Incident		
3. Date/Time of req	juest:	
4. What is the Incic	dent Name?:	
General		
5. What is the cour	nty?:	
6. Jurisdiction type	e: A County (unincorporated areas within a single county)	OR A City (or part of, if the city falls in more than one count
OR	Multiple cities (within a single county, list cities to right)	Multiple cities
7. What is the City,	, if any?:	
8. Are you filing for Alabama – Cou Kickapoo Tradi Ysleta Del Sur F	itional Tribe 🗌 OR 🗌 NO	
9. Type of Disaster	?:	
10. Inclusive dates	s of the disaster:	
11. Is the Incident (	Continuing?: YES OR NO	
12. Was a local dis	easter declaration issued?: YES	OR <b>NO</b>
13. If this is a flood Program (NFIP)	d event, does the city/county/area parti )?:	cipate in the National Flood Insurance

# **General Continued**

14. Contact person for this DSO:	21. Second contact person:
15. Contact person's title:	22. Second person's title:
16. Phone number:	23. Second phone number:
17. Email address:	24. Second email address:
18. Mobile phone number:	25. Second mobile phone:
19. Fax number:	

20. 24 hour - Duty Officer/Sheriff's office phone number:

### **Individual Assistance**

### Residential Losses - Primary Residence Only

TYPE OF HOMES	AFFECTED	MINOR DAMAGE	MAJOR DAMAGE	DESTROYED	%COVERED BY INSURANCE*
Single Family Homes					
Mobile Homes					
Multi-Family Units					
Totals					

26. Number of homes isolated due to road closure (high water, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

## **Business Losses/Impacts**

	NUMBER	# COVERED BY ADEQUATE INSURANCE	TOTAL ESTIMATED REPAIR COSTS
Major Damaged (less than 40%)			
Major Destroyed (greater than 40%)			
Totals			

27. How many businesses have ceased operations?: \_\_\_\_\_

28. How many businesses have experieced economic injury?:

#### 29. Estimated number of persons unemployed because of this disaster:

(Contact affected businesses and the local Texas Workforce Commission Office)

Public Assistance				
CATEGORY	NUMBER OF SITES	ESTIMATED REPAIR COSTS	ANTICIPATED INSURANCE*	
A Debris Clearance				
B Emergency Protective Measures				
C Roads and Bridges				
Water Control Facilities (Dams, levees, dikes)				
E Buildings and Equipment				
Public Utility Systems (Gas, Electric, Sewer, Water)				
G Other Types of Facilities (Recreational Facilities, Airports, etc.)				
Totals				

\* Anticipated insurance is normally calculated by subtracting any deductible, depreciation or uncoverable loss from the estimated repair cost.

#### **30. Total annual maintenance budget** (*i.e. Public Works, Road & Bridge*):

## **Other Eligble Entities**

(Contact non-profit or governmental, medical, emergency, utility, educational, custodial care facilities, etc.)

ORGANIZATION/ FACILITY	CATEGORY A-G	NUMBER OF SITES	ESTIMATED REPAIR COSTS	ANTICIPATED INSURANCE*
	Totals			
<b>General Notes</b>				

## **Submitter Information**

Name:

Email:

If you include your email, a confirmation email will be sent to you.

This form is for damage assessment reporting purposes and will be used to determine if the state and impacted jurisdictions are eligible for federal individual and public assistance programs in accordance with established federal criterion and guidelines.

Print and Send the completed DSO and a copy of your local disaster declaration by Mail to:

Texas Department of Public Safety Texas Division of Emergency Management State Operations Center 5805 N Lamar Blvd. Austin, TX 78752-4422

OR

Print and Fax 512-424-7160

#### **RESIDENTIAL LOSS GUIDELINES**

Affected: Residences with minimal damage to the exterior and/or contents of the home.

Flood example: Water line in the crawl space or is below six inches in a non-occupied basement.

Non-Flood examples: Partial missing shingles or siding, cosmetic damage such as paint discoloration, broken screens, gutter damage and debris, damage to an attached structure, landscaping, retaining walls, or downed tree that do not affect access to the residence.

**Minor:** Encompasses a wide range of damage that does not affect the structural integrity of the residence.

Flood examples: Water line up to 18 inches in an occupied or required room or six inches and above in an unoccupied basement, damage to mechanical components (i.e. furnace, boiler, water heater, HVAC, etc.).

For mobile homes, the water line is below the floor system and the skirting or HVAC is impacted.

Non-Flood examples: Nonstructural damage to roof components over essential living space, interior wall components, multiple small vertical cracks in the foundation, damage or disaster related contamination to a private well or septic system.

**Major:** Sustained significant structural damage and requires extensive repairs.

Flood examples: Water line above 18 inches in an occupied or required room, a water mark above the electrical outlet, or a watermark on the first floor of a residence with a basement.

For mobile homes, the water has come into contact with the floor system or it has been displaced from the foundation, block or piers and other structural components have been damaged.

Non-Flood examples: Failure or partial failure to structural elements of the roof over required rooms, structural elements of the walls, or foundation (i.e. rafters, ceiling joints, framing, sheathing, horizontal cracks of more than two inches of foundation, shifting of the residence on the foundation of more than six inches).

#### **RESIDENTIAL LOSS GUIDELINES Continued**

**Destroyed:** Residence is a total loss, or damaged to such an extent that repair is not feasible.

Flood examples: Complete failure of two or more major structural components (e.g., collapse of basement walls, foundation, walls, or roof).

Non-flood examples: Only foundation remains, requires immediate demolition or removal because of disaster-related damage or confirmed imminent damage (e.g., impending landslides or sinkholes).

#### Estimating Insurance:

The following are general guidelines to estimating insurance coverage:

- 1. Renters are less likely to have insurance
- 2. Low income residents are less likely to have insurance

3. Homeowners who are still paying off their mortgage normally have the appropriate type of insurance

4. Residents who are flooded and reside in an area that does not participate in the NFIP or in an area that has been sanctioned for NFIP code enforcement violations will not have flood insurance

5. Residents who are flooded but whose property is not located in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) will probably not have flood insurance";