

Construction Codes and Licensing

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Moving Forward by being Prepared

• In a typical year, <u>29 tornados</u> are reported in Minnesota, with some of these striking cities and causing structure and other damage to homes and Businesses.



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 Less frequent, but equally devastating, are floods which periodically inundate river cities and towns.







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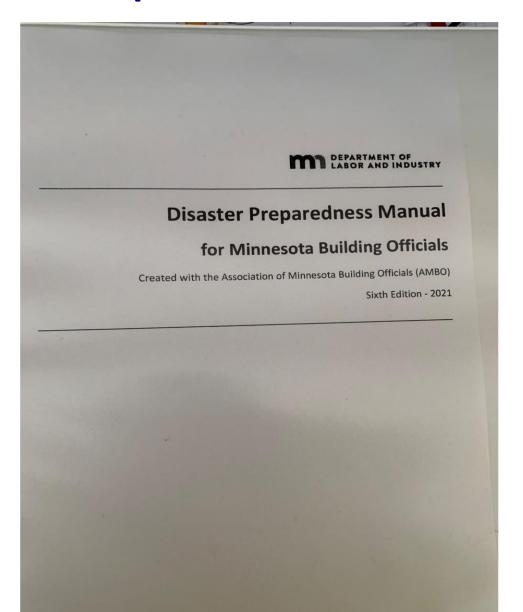


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- In these emergency situations it is important that the department of building safety respond immediately, knowledgeably and effectively.
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 - The local jurisdiction may have an *Emergency Management Plan* with the building official's duties listed;
 - However, this list is often very general with few of the specifics necessary for proper guidance.

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- The Committees intent and purpose is to inform, educate, and assist the Building Departments facing these challenges by helping...
 - Building Officials
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Phase I – Preparedness.

Phase II – Damage Assessment.

Phase III – Recovery/Reconstruction.

Phase IV – Mitigation.

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Basic preparation efforts may include:

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- Being knowledgeable of insurance and liability issues and;
- Having a understanding of the status of Local Utilities, including Propane tanks in the affected areas

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- 7. Daily Tracking of volunteers assisting in the assessment, including, Addresses, Damages at each address, placard card placed on site, sign in and sign out sheets for volunteers etc..

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-This phase of a disaster event often begins immediately following an event and lasts for up to a year or more, and additional paid assistance during this period is almost always necessary.

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• Here, the building department's role will largely depend on direction from the local jurisdiction's administration, however, the daily routine of properly and completely, reviewing plans and performing inspections to the State Building Code, will have a significant impact on the ability of structures to withstand damage from future natural disasters.

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Questions????:

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