Appendix C.
Specialized Personnel Database
This page intentionally left blank.
1.0 Introduction

This technical memorandum was developed for the Water Supply Forum – Regional Resiliency Project's (WSF-RRP's) Task 200 Earthquake Risk Assessment and summarizes the database of personnel with specialized expertise that was generated as a part of Subtask 202.3. Contact information for these personnel may be needed for special post-earthquake activities such as dam safety evaluation, structural evaluation, and welding.

2.0 Dam Safety Personnel

Ideally, a dam's design, construction, operation, maintenance, and inspection are all intended to minimize the risk of failure. Despite the adequacy of these programs, unique disaster situations such as earthquakes sometimes compromise the structural integrity of dams and associated levees, or other water system facilities. Dam owners need to maintain current information on emergency procedures and contacts, so emergency measures can be activated to prevent or minimize consequences for public safety and property if a dam were to fail.

An emergency action plan with a complete list of emergency contact information can save critical time during an unusual event or emergency. Owners of dams classified as "high hazard" and "significant hazard" are legally required to have emergency action plans that include emergency contact information in place, but all dam owners should have plans that include information on whom to contact during emergency situations.

In addition, dam owners should be prepared by making a list of those who need to know if the dam is in distress. This section summarizes the emergency contact personnel with respect to dam safety in the state of Washington.

In the event of an emergency, anyone witnessing a dam failure or imminent failure should call 911 and clearly state this is a dam safety emergency. Dam owners or operators, however, should activate their emergency action plan, which should include:

- Contacting the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 800-562-6108 or 253-512-7000, and
- Contacting Washington State Department of Ecology's Dam Safety Personnel

Table 1 lists contact information for these two agencies.
Table 1. Dam Safety Contact Information (January 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington Military Department, Emergency Management Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main Switchboard</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Information Officers</strong> (Activations Only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Search and Rescue</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Private Sector Collaboration</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Operations Center</strong> (Activations Only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>24-hour State Alert &amp; Warning Center</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TTY Accessibility Number</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington State Department of Ecology, Dam Safety Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mailing Address</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dam Safety Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO Box 47600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olympia, WA 98504-7600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dam Safety Office Administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Joe Witczak</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amy Pearson</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dam Safety Admin. Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Charlotte Lattimore</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Action Plan Coordinator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geotechnical Engineers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gustavo Ordonez, P.E.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geotechnical Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jintae Lee, Ph.D., P.E.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geotechnical Engineer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrologic Engineers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marty Walther, P.E.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrologic Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Guy Hoyle-Dodson, P.E.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrologic Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tom Satterthwaite, P.E.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrologic Engineer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communications/media contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kristin Johnson-Waggoner</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the event that lives, property, or the environment could be at risk, the emergency response personnel listed in Table 1 should be available to help implement response procedures at dam sites. It is recommended that each utility continue to keep the contact information updated on an annual basis.
Other emergency response partners for dam safety include:

- **Federal Emergency Management Agency** (FEMA)
- **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers** — Seattle District
- **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers** — Dam and Levee safety
- **Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)** — for power producing dams
- **U.S. Bureau of Reclamation** — for irrigation dams
- County and city emergency management offices — for all hazards

### 3.0 Welders

The Task 200 Earthquake Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan Workshop #2 was conducted by the WSF’s Earthquake Committee on July 25, 2017. The workshop was facilitated by Don Ballantyne and the following people were in attendance:

- Souheil Nasr, Everett Public Works
- Andrew Lee, City of Bellevue
- Doug Lane, City of Bellevue
- Scott Smith, Alderwood W/WW District
- Alex Chen, Seattle Public Utilities
- Ned Worcester, Seattle Public Utilities
- Michael Washington, Tacoma Water
- Priya Dhanapal, HDR

During the workshop, it was acknowledged that there is a shortage in certain categories of skilled trades, especially welders who would be needed to perform emergency pipeline repairs. Having adequate personnel with specialized expertise will be critical to achieve post event level of service goals.

In order to address the shortage of welders, HDR recommends that the utilities having critical steel transmission pipelines cross-train their staff to obtain welding expertise and pre-plan ways to quickly obtain hot work permits. Lake Washington Institute of Technology, Everett Community College and other community colleges have locally available welding programs and may be a good resource either for recruiting welders or providing training to existing utility staff.

Personnel with specialized expertise such as welding may be in need during post earthquake emergency response. During the July 2017 workshop it was agreed that establishing a network of welders and pipefitters in the Central Puget Sound area would be a valuable resource during an emergency. It will help utilities quickly call specialized personnel for duty in case of an event and address any repair needs that arise as a result of disaster.

HDR recommends that each utility assign multiple staff, including but not limited to the Maintenance Superintendent, to have access to the utility’s list of specialized personnel. These will be the contacts who will be able to dispatch skilled tradespersons when the need arises. This will enhance the utilities’ ability to quickly and strategically repair damages following an emergency event.

### 4.0 Structural Engineers

In addition to dam safety personnel and welders, Subtask 202.3 includes developing a list of licensed structural engineers in the Central Puget Sound area as a part of resiliency planning. Structural engineers may be needed for special post-earthquake situations such as structural/safety evaluation of public infrastructure, as well as potentially participating in design-build restoration efforts for damaged facilities.

Initially, the database was intended to include a list of structural engineers available and willing to participate in emergency response. However, the Earthquake Committee concluded that it may be more relevant to include a list of firms that provide structural engineering services.
The following lists some of the structural engineering firms that serve the Central Puget Sound area:

- AUE
- Bright Engineering, Inc.
- Bucker Engineering, LLC
- Bykonen Carter Quinn
- CG Engineering
- Cornerstone Engineering, Inc.
- CT Engineering Inc.
- Degenkolb Engineers
- Engineers Northwest Inc. P.S.
- Fossatti Pawlak Structural Engineers
- Harriott Valentine Engineers Inc.
- KPFF Consulting Engineers
- Magnusson Klemencic Associates
- MLA Engineering, PLLC
- OAC Services, Inc.
- PCS Structural Solutions
- Peterson Structural Engineers
- PSM Consulting Engineers
- Quantum Consulting Engineers
- Reid Middleton
- Strong Work Structural Engineering
- Swensson Say Fagét

Based on discussions among the Regional Resiliency Project Earthquake Risk Team, the team concluded it may be prudent to select and contract with structural engineering consultant firms in advance as this will avoid emergency based contracting and better position the utility to receive priority during an emergency. Up to three consulting firms could be vetted for use during emergencies and could be hired post event if necessary. The selection process should address their capabilities to provide timely and effective support following an emergency event.

While on-call contracts are often established for ongoing system wide operations and maintenance repairs, it should be noted that it is not always legally feasible to establish on-call service contracts for emergency purposes. The Earthquake committee discussed the possibility of coordinating with the Washington Water Utilities Council (WWUC) to amend State statute to allow for on-call contracts for emergency services.

Alternately, utilities could work with their legal departments to establish a protocol for purchasing and contracting that may be used in preparing for an emergency. Appendix A includes the draft purchasing and contracting protocol Cascade Water Alliance has established in preparation for and during emergencies.

The Structural Engineers Association of Washington (SEAW) has put together a white paper outlining guidelines for post-event contracting for safety evaluations, which is included in Appendix B.

Per SEAW, water utilities could perform their own building safety evaluations of water treatment plants, operations centers, pump station sites or other structures by:

- Training qualified staff to learn how to perform building safety evaluations. Such training can be obtained by contacting [www.SEAW.org](http://www.SEAW.org). Ideally, qualified staff includes engineers, architects, or other people with a strong understanding of building construction.
- Pre-arranging contract safety evaluations by structural engineers.
- Coordinating with the local Building Official to clarify who will be performing treatment plant safety evaluations.

HDR recommends each utility coordinate with their legal department to develop protocols for establishing procurement and contracting of structural engineering services for post-emergency situations.
5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

This technical memorandum provides lists of personnel with specialized expertise for post-earthquake response needs, such as dam safety evaluation, structural evaluation, and welding. Table 2 provides an action plan to keep the lists up-to-date and recommends next steps that could be established prior to an emergency.

Table 2. Specialized Personnel: Plan of Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Database Location</th>
<th>Schedule to Update Contact List by each Utility</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dam Safety</td>
<td>Table 1</td>
<td>Annual basis</td>
<td>Monitor agencies’ support capabilities and staffing, as State budgets and staffing levels fluctuate over time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Welders                    | Confidential Information held by utilities | Annual basis                                    | Establish roster of welders within utility  
Cross-train existing staff to gain welding experience  
Maintain list of welders and pipefitters  
Pre-plan ways within utility to quickly obtain hot permit |
| Structural Engineering Firms | Section 4          | Annual basis                                    | Coordinate with utility’s legal department to establish a proactive protocol for purchasing and contracting that may be used during an emergency (See Appendix A for Cascade Water example). |
Appendix C.
Specialized Personnel Database

Appendix A: Draft Purchasing and Contracting Protocol
PREPARATION FOR EMERGENCIES
PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING

The following is a list of purchasing and contracting processes that may be used by Cascade Water Alliance in preparing for an emergency. Cascade’s contract operator, Veolia North America, engages in purchasing or contracting on behalf of Cascade following procedures that meet Cascade’s requirements.

I. PREPARATION IN ANTICIPATION OF EMERGENCIES

A. Select and Contract with Architects and Engineers and other Consultants in advance.

1) This will avoid emergency-based contracting and better position Cascade to receive priority from contractor during an emergency.

2) Follow Cascade’s usual procedures for procuring services (RFQ/P for A&E; CEO procedures for non-A&E).

3) Consider creating task-order based contract.

B. Purchase and stockpile materials in strategic locations at the Project.

1) Follow Cascade’s usual CEO procedures for purchasing equipment and materials.

2) Examples include stockpiling dirt, sandbags, and ecology blocks.

C. System-wide maintenance and repair contracts can be utilized.

1) These are lawful and should be distinguished from on-call contracts for repairs above Cascade’s bid limits that the State Auditor concludes are not authorized by law.

2) The following must be true:
   a) An annual work plan includes the work:
      • In a scope for system-wide maintenance and repair work, and
      • With a budget.
   b) Cascade’s CEO procedures for purchasing ordinary maintenance services followed.
   c) A clear scope and specs of materials provided for “level playing field” for bidders.

3) This is not an emergency-based contract so do not use terminology of emergency repairs or task orders.
4) **Examples** of system-wide maintenance and repair contract scopes—each with an established geographic scope, under a work plan, with specs, set time period, budgeted amount:
   a) Trail or road construction or reconstruction
   b) Gage maintenance
   c) SCADA maintenance
   d) Asbestos and lead abatement
   e) Fence construction
   f) Vegetation control, including wind storm clean-up

   d) **Template** for establishing system-wide maintenance and repair contract scopes of work to be used in conjunction with Cascade's CEO Procedures

   □ Project description (include specifications of work to be accomplished and materials to be used in sufficient detail to elicit meaningful bids. Bids can then be based on per site, per building, per mile, per foot, per gage, per tree, etc.):

   □ Describe/depict portion of Project (include on map or name buildings):

   □ Work plan for system maintenance or master plan provision (identify the work plan or master plan that this work is a part of):

   □ Time Period (through Dec 31, 2014 or other specific date):

   □ Amount Budgeted (contract maximum):

**D. Mutual Aid Agreements, Washington WARN, and MOAs**

**II. HANDLING EMERGENCIES**

**A. Emergency Declarations for Procurement and Contracting**

1) **Emergency Exception for Procurement.** CWAC 5.60.030.G.1

   *Cascade is authorized to purchase materials, equipment, or supplies even if related to Public Works without obtaining competitive bids or quotations in accordance with RCW 39.04.280 as follows: 1. In the event of an emergency. Cascade must duly enter of record a written finding of the existence of an emergency no later than two weeks following the award of the contract.*

2) **The CEO is authorized to enter into emergency contracts**, provided that the Board is informed of the contract at the next regularly scheduled meeting. CWAC 5.60.020(C)(10)
3) An emergency declaration must be made by Cascade’s CEO but an oral declaration can be reduced to writing after the emergency situation is under control.

4) For an Emergency to be declared, you will need to be able to find that the circumstances meet the definition of “emergency” under CWAC 5.60.010.

   Unforeseen circumstances beyond Cascade’s control that either:
   1. Present a real, immediate threat to the proper performance of essential Cascade functions; or
   2. Will likely result in material loss or damage to property, bodily injury, or loss of life if immediate action is not taken.

5) The imminent threat of violating environmental requirements such as water pollution or violating the in-stream flow requirements of the Lake Tapps water rights may qualify as an emergency even if not directly life or property threatening.

6) This declaration statement is for Procurement and Contracting purposes but can be used for SEPA and Permit emergency forms as well.

B. SEPA Exemption for Emergencies under WAC 197-11-880

WAC 197-11-880 Emergencies. Actions that must be undertaken immediately or within a time too short to allow full compliance with this chapter, to avoid an imminent threat to public health or safety, to prevent an imminent danger to public or private property, or to prevent an imminent threat of serious environmental degradation, shall be exempt. Agencies may specify these emergency actions in their procedures.

C. Emergencies for HPAs

   1) “Emergency” means an immediate threat to life, public or private property, or environmental degradation. RCW 77.55.011 (7); WAC 220-660-030 (38)

   2) If there is an emergency declared by the WDFW, the County or the governor, “an emergency HPA can be issued as quickly as the same day with oral approval.
   • Know your regional biologist and talk about handling future emergencies.
   • Refer to WAC 220-660-050 (4) Emergency HPA and (5) Imminent Danger HPA, (6) Chronic Danger HPA, and (7) Expedited HPA.

D. Emergencies for Shoreline permitting or Building permits

   1) This will depend on whether the emergency project is within Pierce County, Bonney Lake, Sumner or City of Bonney Lake. Contact Cascade’s permit contacts at those jurisdictions to discuss.
(Cascade letter head)

(Date)

To: Chuck Clarke, CEO

From: [Staff names]

Re: Declaration of Emergency for [name facility]

(Describe ownership and situation creating emergency) Cascade Water Alliance owns _____ at the White River-Lake Tapps Project. Within the last ____ weeks/days, Cascade discovered that ______. As a result of this condition, [describe what Cascade function will fail or what loss or damages, bodily injury or life will occur.]

For the purposes of qualifying for an exemption from competitive bidding under CWAC 5.60.030 and for authorizing the CEO to enter into contract for emergencies under CWAC 5.60.020, an emergency is defined as: "Unforeseen circumstances beyond Cascade's control that either: 1. Present a real, immediate threat to the proper performance of essential Cascade functions; or 2. Will likely result in material loss or damage to property, bodily injury, or loss of life if immediate action is not taken.

The present circumstances were unforeseen and are beyond the control of Cascade. These circumstances present a real, immediate threat to the proper performance of essential Cascade functions in that ______________________. In addition these circumstances will likely result in material loss or damage to property, bodily injury, or loss of life if immediate action is not taken in that ______________________. Based on this, we recommend that the CEO declare this an emergency under Cascade.

Statement of Concurrence:

For the reasons stated above, I am declaring that the repair of the Power Pole as described above constitutes an emergency. This finding is made in accordance with Cascade Water Alliance Code, Chapter 5.60 and will be reported to the Board of Director at its next regular meeting.

_________________________________  ______________________
Chuck Clark, Chief Executive Officer  Date

June 19, 2017
Appendix C.
Specialized Personnel Database

Appendix B: Post-Event Contracting for Safety Evaluations White Paper
This page intentionally left blank.
INTRODUCTION:

After an earthquake, building officials are generally responsible for providing ATC-20 evaluations of the structures within their jurisdiction. Building owners generally want to know as soon as possible whether or not their building is safe to occupy. However, if the earthquake is large enough, the building official may not have the resources available to provide those evaluations in a timely manner. Organizations such as SEAW and AIA have lists of volunteers who could aid the building official in performing the evaluations, but engaging their services, providing orientation to them of the local jurisdiction’s policies, and getting them assigned to evaluate particular buildings or areas all take time. It is also uncertain whether local engineers will be available to volunteer, as they will be providing similar services to their clients.

In the mid 1990’s, the City of San Francisco started their Building Occupancy Resumption Emergency Inspection Program (BORP). This program established requirements and procedures that allowed building owners to pre-qualify specific engineers to evaluate and “tag” buildings using the ATC-20 procedures. While there has been at least one attempt to institute a similar program in the Puget Sound area, nothing formal has ever been completed. However, many
building owners have already hired local engineering firms on retainer to provide ATC-20 evaluations for their buildings, should an earthquake occur. Unfortunately, there are some difficulties with the current state of affairs:

1. The placards posted by the engineers hired by the building owner may not have legal authority behind them, unless the authority is contained in the locally-adopted building code.
2. No procedures are in place whereby the engineer reports their findings to the building official. Thus, there are no centralized records of the safety status of buildings.

The guideline process proposed herein trades some possible duplication of effort for:

- Speed in getting buildings’ initial postings done;
- Ensuring the postings have the appropriate authority behind them; and,
- Ensuring the building official receives the information necessary to maintain records of the posting status of buildings within the jurisdiction in a timely manner.

Either the BORP process or the guideline in this White Paper can be adopted (or adapted) by the local jurisdiction. Information on San Francisco’s BORP can be found at http://sfdbi.org/index.aspx?page=60.

Although the focus of this white paper is on earthquake response, these procedures may be applied to emergency response of any kind, including large scale flood, wind, landslide or terrorist events.

**Guideline Process:**

1. Owners may contract with engineering firms to perform rapid evaluations in accordance with ATC-20, ATC-45, etc.
2. In the event of an emergency, the contract engineering firms may conduct the evaluations, and post advisory placards on buildings. (Sample advisory placards are attached at the end of this white paper.)
3. Engineering firms are responsible to report results of the evaluations to the building official of the local jurisdiction in a timely manner.
4. The building official should send departmental staff to post official placards on the buildings in a timely manner.
5. The building department is responsible for maintaining the records of the safety status of the buildings in its jurisdiction, including those posted by engineering firms.

**Commentary:**

1. Engineering firms entering into such a contract are responsible for ensuring that staff assigned to perform the evaluations under contract to building owners is qualified to do so. If an owner’s building is a “significant structure” as defined in State licensing law, the firm should have a licensed structural engineer overseeing the evaluation of that building.

It is recommended that the engineering firm conduct a pre-event building survey or review to identify critical areas or portions of the structure needing attention after an event.
2. Advisory placards are posted under the authority of the building owner. An owner has the authority to require evacuation or limited access to his/her building if the circumstances require it. The owner’s and engineering firm’s contact information should be shown on any posted placard. Samples of suggested placards are attached.

3. Red and yellow placards posted by the engineering firms should be reported as soon as practical to the local building official, unless instructed otherwise by the building official. Green tags may be reported on a less-frequent, but regular schedule, as determined by the building official.

4. The building official is responsible for ensuring building department staff performing the evaluations are qualified to do so. Once on site, they should verify the engineer’s posting before posting the official placard. It is recommended that if there is a disagreement, the building department staff should contact the engineering firm and discuss the posting with the engineer who performed the evaluation.

Official placards carry the authority of the jurisdiction. If a state of emergency is declared, the posting authority is as prescribed in the declaration. If a state of emergency is not declared, the posting authority is as prescribed in the building code or other local ordinance. The 2009 International Building Code (IBC) regulates “unsafe structures” in Section 116, requiring them to be demolished or made safe. IBC Section 3405.1.1 regulating repairs gives the building official the authority to “require the elimination of conditions deemed dangerous,” where “dangerous” is defined in Section 3402 as follows:

**DANGEROUS.** Any building or structure or portion thereof that meets any of the conditions described below shall be deemed dangerous:

1. The building or structure has collapsed, partially collapsed, moved off its foundation or lacks the support of ground necessary to support it.
2. There exists a significant risk of collapse, detachment or dislodgment of any portion, member, appurtenance or ornamentation of the building or structure under service loads.

The code does not appear to specifically address whether this authority extends to allowing the building official to require a building or portion thereof to be vacated. Absent a declared emergency, it is questionable whether there is authority to post the yellow placards.

Red placards should be posted as soon as possible. Yellow placards should be posted as soon as possible, but have a lower priority than red placards. Green placards may be posted as time is available.

5. There will be many requests for this information from the local politicians and media, so it is recommended that records be kept either in the local building official’s permitting database, or in a separate spreadsheet or database that can be queried for information.
NO APPARENT HAZARD
UNRESTRICTED OCCUPANCY PERMITTED

This structure has been evaluated (as indicated below) and no apparent structural hazard has been found.

☐ Evaluated Exterior Only
☐ Evaluated Exterior and Interior

Report any unsafe condition to local authorities; re-evaluation may be required.

Inspector Comments:
__________________________________
__________________________________
__________________________________
__________________________________

Facility Name and Address:
__________________________________
__________________________________
__________________________________

Owner contact information:
__________________________________
__________________________________
__________________________________

Evaluating firm contact information:
__________________________________
__________________________________
__________________________________

Date ___________  Time ____________

This facility was evaluated under emergency conditions for damage assessment.
This ADVISORY BUILDING EVALUATION TAG may be superseded by the placard of the authority having jurisdiction

DO NOT REMOVE, ALTER, OR COVER THIS PLACARD
CAUTION: AFTERSHOCKS AFTER THIS EVALUATION MAY INCREASE DAMAGE AND RISK.
RESTRICTED USE

Caution: This structure has been evaluated and found to be damaged as described below:
_________________________________
_________________________________
_________________________________
Entry, occupancy, and use are restricted as indicated below, except as specifically authorized by the owner:
☐ Do not enter the following areas: _____________
_________________________________
☐ Brief entry allowed for access to contents: _____
_________________________________
☐ Other restrictions: ___________________________
_________________________________

Facility Name and Address:
_________________________________
_________________________________
_________________________________

Owner contact information:
_________________________________
_________________________________
_________________________________

Evaluating firm contact information:
_________________________________
_________________________________
_________________________________

Date ___________  Time ____________

This facility was evaluated under emergency conditions for damage assessment.
This ADVISORY BUILDING EVALUATION TAG may be superseded by the placard of the authority having jurisdiction

DO NOT REMOVE, ALTER, OR COVER THIS PLACARD
CAUTION: AFTERSHOCKS AFTER THIS EVALUATION MAY INCREASE DAMAGE AND RISK.
UNSAFE
DO NOT ENTER OR OCCUPY

This structure has been found to be seriously damaged and is unsafe to occupy, as described below:

_________________________________
_________________________________
_________________________________
_________________________________

Facility Name and Address:

_________________________________
_________________________________
_________________________________

Owner contact information:

_________________________________
_________________________________
_________________________________

Evaluating firm contact information:

_________________________________
_________________________________
_________________________________

Date ___________  Time ____________

This facility was evaluated under emergency conditions for damage assessment.

This ADVISORY BUILDING EVALUATION tag may be superseded by the placard of the authority having jurisdiction.

DO NOT ENTER, EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY THE OWNER. ENTRY MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR INJURY.

DO NOT REMOVE, ALTER, OR COVER THIS PLACARD