

## Key Priorities for RESF-6 in the FY2010 NCR UASI Grant Cycle

The NCR HIRA documents that there are many credible scenarios (man-made and natural) that could result in the evacuation and or mass feeding of a large number of NCR residents. Two of the HIRA scenarios predict evacuations requiring sheltering of more than 450,000 people and feeding of over 1 million people and 12 HIRA scenarios predict situations requiring wide scale feeding or bulk distribution of essential supplies. The US DHS Target Capabilities List says that a region like the NCR should be able to evacuate and shelter over 300,000 residents and feed over 700,000, including people with companion animals (pets).

Hurricane Katrina taught the US and the world that in a major disaster, it is essential that major metropolitan areas do all they can to facilitate the evacuation ,sheltering and delivery of human services to their residents, including:

- Providing adequate and appropriate shelter facilities stocked with food, supplies and equipment
- Providing sheltering equipment to allow the vast majority of the 33% of the population with disabilities to stay in a general population shelter (Except for those people with acute medical needs)
- Providing sheltering equipment to allow children under 3 years old (6.1% of the population) to be cared for in a general population shelter.
- Providing facilities for the more than 60% of the population with companion animals to shelter their animals
- Provide easy access to information and referral services for disaster related human services

Based on these and related findings the SPG and CAO commissioned a working group in the FY09 NCR UASI grant cycle to identify the top priorities for NCR Mass Care. The findings included:

Gap or Issue #	What are the gaps or issues in the current Evacuation and Sheltering capability?	How would addressing this Gap buy down Risk for the NCR?	Priority	Estimated Cost	Point of Contact
1	<p>Federal TCL guidelines, the HIRA, prior NCR UASI funded &amp; other projects, experience, and after action documents suggest the NCR should be prepared to shelter 150,000-450,000 persons. NCR should have ready access to adequate/at least minimum level of equipment and supplies. The NCR has identified and surveyed potential shelter space for just over 120,000 people for a 24 hour evacuation and 60,000 for ongoing sheltering. These meet ADA standards as required by US DOJ.</p> <p>The previously funded UASI project has made readily available the current general shelter equipment sets cache (cots, blankets, etc) for 15,000 persons, or just under 10% of the minimum sheltering requirements. This leaves a gap of 135,000 (90%) general shelter equipment sets to meet the minimum sheltering requirements.</p> <p>Putting this in relation to the FEMA standard for sheltering 10% of the population (450,000 required to be sheltered) we are currently facing a gap of 435,000 (99.666%) general shelter equipment sets.</p> <p>The NCR cache supports need wherever, whenever needed throughout region.. Storage has been made available thru Red Cross including warehouse space and trailers. Equipment from outside NCR likely would arrive 3 to 7 days after the event. Sheltering experiences in recent years include Isabel, Katrina, periodic flooding in N.Va, potential dam breaks in Montgomery and Fairfax Counties..</p> <p>The NCR was last hit with a full hurricane in 1972, when 0.5% of the population were sheltered. That represents 23,000 people today.</p>	<p>Adding 135,000 equipment sets would raise the region's ability to protect persons, especially during the first 72 hours, to 150,000, which could be critical in bad weather. Having sufficient general equipment will provide a base for handling medical needs in shelters will help protect victims and avoid hospitalizations. Having ready access within NCR reduces risk of not being able to get needed equipment and supplies which prevents problems that could result from not being able to meet people's basic human needs in a timely way when they need it the most.</p>	1	<p style="text-align: right;">\$99.37/set</p> <p style="text-align: right;">10,000 sets \$99,370</p> <p style="text-align: right;">20,000 sets \$198,740</p> <p style="text-align: right;">30,000 sets \$2,981,100</p> <p style="text-align: right;">135,000 sets \$13,414,950</p>	<p>Name: Joe Sciuto Email: sciutoj@ Phone: (703) 58</p>

2	<p>More than 20% of the population has disabilities, and an equally high percentage of the population is elderly and/or medically fragile. For this population. 8 of the NCR's 58 shelter supply trailers include equipment for persons with disabilities There is an additional cache to serve the remaining 48 shelters. However, that combines to serve a maximum of 1360 impacted people with disabilities for the entire NCR. This does not even cover 1/2 of the expected people with disabilities we would encounter among the 15,000 people we can currently shelter. (36% of the people who did not evacuate for Hurricane Katrina were unable to evacuate due to disability or a family member with disability.)</p>	<p>Adding to the current equipment with specialized equipment would allow 2,586 persons (minimum NOD Standards) with disabilities to use general shelters, and decrease the number of families refusing to evacuate. Adding equipment such as ramps, wheelchairs and walkers would keep families together, avoid impacting hospitals and allow for better mental health as people maintain their independence.</p>	2	<p>1906 sets \$953,00</p> <p>*This brings our current cache up to minimum NOD standards</p>	<p>Name: Joe Sciuto Email: sciutoj@ Phone: (703) 58</p>
3	<p>Over 60 % of households have one or more pets.. Many who evacuate would have few supplies (carrier, leash, etc.) Currently the NCR has equipment to handle just over 4000 pets. If the NCR needs to shelter 100,000 people, they would need capacity to shelter up to 17,000 pets to accommodate that population.</p>	<p>Additional pet shelter sheltering equipment would decrease the number of persons refusing to evacuate who might need to be rescued later, and it would reduce the number of abandoned animals, a potential public health hazard</p>	3	<p>1600 pets \$160,000</p> <p>16,000 pets \$1,600,000</p>	<p>Name: Ollie Davi Email: pppartne Phone: (301) 65</p>
4	<p>6.1% of the population is under the age of 5. Children under age 3 need protective sleeping equipment. Using the FEMA percentage of 6.1% The NCR currently has a gap of 915 child shelter sets to bring our current cache up to standards. To close the gap required to meet the minimum standard of 10% of the population being sheltered, 9,150 child shelter set would have to be purchased.</p>	<p>Adding portable cribs and other child care equipment to the equipment would protect children from injuries and also allow parents to sleep and perform personal hygiene without children being at risk of injury</p>	2	<p>915 sets \$137,250</p> <p>9150 sets \$1,372,500</p>	<p>Name: Joe Sciuto Email: sciutoj@r Phone: (703) 58 Name: JR Thoma Email: Phone:</p>

#### Additional Sustainability Requests

##### Mass Care Maintenance:

Red Cross NCA had intended to perform maintenance on the items purchased under the FY06 and FY09 UASI grants with funds raised from our donor base. Unfortunately fundraising has been extremely difficult during the current economic downturn. As a result Red Cross NCA needs to once again request supplemental sustainment funding to maintain the items already purchased. Once the economy rebounds, we fully expect to resume funding maintenance of these items under our own resources. It is expected that the maintenance of these items will cost approximately \$200,000 in fy10 (Approximately \$150,000 for fy06 items and \$50,000 for fy09 items)

##### 2-1-1 Maintenance:

The NCR 2-1-1 database was developed under an FY05 UASI grant with additional work completed under an FY07 UASI grant. We have general maintenance funds for 2009 -2010 through an FY09 maintenance grant. Unfortunately, due to circumstances outside the control of the members of the NCR 2-1-1 working group, 2 of the 3 NCR 2-1-1 partners have implemented new databases that have some level of compatibility issues with the NCR 2-1-1 database. We do not believe these issues to be insurmountable, however additional resources beyond the current funding will be required to correct for those unexpected changes to the underlying state systems. Further investigation is needed for specific costing, but it is estimated to be between \$75,000 and \$150,000.