Citizen Protection: Evacuation and/or In-Place Protection

Resource	S/W	Comments
People	S	• Non-profits have a roundtable that works through shared challenges regarding post-evacuations.
	W	• Need staff to prepare shelters; activities include training SNP accessibility, the SNP trained staff and SNP preparedness kits. (9) • Need staff to facilitate evacuation/ shelters. (5) • Need to increase funding for public outreach. (4) • Need to coordinate with the Federal government. (2) • Need a regional plan that increases regional ESF coordination during evacuation. (2) • Need feeding/ shelter teams to deal with evacuated populations. • Need to identify SNP. • Need increased coverage of surveillance CCTV cameras on the road. • Need to have staff to find the homeless. • Need better integrated planning efforts between all ESFs. • Need more people across jurisdictions and disciplines to help develop evacuation plans. • Need a plan to mobilize volunteers who are stuck away from home jurisdictions during emergencies. • Need to increase supplies for emergencies from three (3) to ten (10) days. • Need better understanding of area personnel capabilities. • Need to know military capabilities.
Equipment	S	• Have detour signs and variable message boards but would need these supplies in greater quantities in the event of a major incident (2) • Good transportation infrastructure for evacuation • Few vulnerable structures allowing for more shelters • CATI equipment allows/facilitates monitoring of quarantined population for health/infectiousness needs • NCR is a CAN pilot area; has had access for three years, but needs to test program to ensure its effectiveness at case management • Notification procedures for mass evaluation can be broadcast through current communication methods • EOC and communication links have been streamlined
	W	• Accessible transportation for evacuation is lacking (7) • Not enough mass care equipment (4)

		• Need an adequate communication system that must accommodate all people including persons with special needs (4) • Need generators for shelter (4) • People with few resources can't accumulate the supplies needed to shelter in place for days or weeks without assistance (2) • Emergency preparedness kits should be prepared for special needs populations (2) • Need regional evacuation support caches e.g., cots, blankets, food, water supplies • No sheltering equipment in temporary shelter sites (schools, universities) • Prescription/medication/DMG access is negligible • Need food and other resources for quarantined/isolated and "community shielded" healthy shelter in place • Lack of gates type of equipment for quick road closure for channeling evacuees to certain routes • Need shelters capable of housing special needs populace • Not enough available PPE • Security cameras for shelter sites (e.g. schools) allowing for in supply of shelter residence with potential need for safety personnel on site. • Need fuel trucks to fuel busses and people who run out of fuel while evacuating.
Training	S	• See RESF 14 - Having a coordinated and fully accessible plan with buses for providing training and practice • DC conducted an evacuation exercise that went smoothly • Katrina taught valuable lessons and provided real training • There are many excellent, available pamphlets on family plans/personal plans. More needs to be done for SNPs, including those who economically can't afford to stockpile.
	W	• Involvement/Communication of special needs populations in the development and execution of training and evacuation (4) • Need to train/educate residents at large initiating organizations/gatekeepers" such as home health agencies, meals on wheels, resident and property managers or high rise (NORCS) public housing, low income (3)

		• Training needs to stress shelter-in-place (3) • Need plan that is coordinated and fully accessible/ universal as basis for training and practice • Better training/planning for quarantine and isolations including care and feeding • Working with non – profits, personal care agencies, residential property manages, senior citizens mangers. • Insufficient attention/emphasis is placed on appropriately setting up evacuation and sheltering plans to be accessible before there is a problem • There has not been a strong enough outreach to individuals with disabilities and provider agencies to train people appropriately to handle emergency situations • Public awareness campaigns in multiple mediums. Braille, video, etc…needed. Involve of Special Needs People (SNP) in creation • NCR emergency responders are not sufficiently trained to support mass evacuation – specifically transportation systems such as the metro system • Table top exercises that will flesh out those gaps • Metro managers need more training for crowd control during emergencies • We haven't done much training on "continuity of governments" – "reconstitution of government services" and all the other complexities of evacuation. We've "verbalized" shelter-in-place training/exercise, but the complex aspects haven't been trained • Police, fire and emergency and DOT manager train but additional training required • Need Pet plans • Business community shelter in place • Need training opportunities for business • Need to train mass care volunteers for evacuation and sheltering plans • Need to train ESF in isolation quarantine requirements including CDC/NSC public health emergency law • Staff perform their regular jobs well, but not well trained on emergency response • Need online (as well as offline and special needs) • Modules for citizen education on these subjects; as part of public education campaign • Public training information on how to respond to an anthrax attack - integration with public schools • Limited training in the process of conducting staged

		evacuations
		• Volunteers (MRC, e.g.) transportation plan is not developed
Exercises/Evaluation	S	• Many exercises and real-life events have occurred • Public exercise of evacuation plan demonstrated feasibility of larger-scale evacuation • DC has done an OK job of exercising and publicizing evacuation plans--during July Fourth, for example

	W	• Insufficient region-wide exercise and evaluation (for responders and citizens) of evacuation and shelter-in-place protection (9)
		• Must include special needs populations in exercises and evaluations (8)
		  o Need to train and prepare special needs organizations to conduct and evaluate their own areas
		  o Need exercises & evaluations involving high use, senior, and disabled dense housing units, NGO/nonprofits serving at-risk population
		  o Limited-English-proficiency and low-income populations especially need education, outreach, training re: sheltering-in-place
		• No exercises to practice how outlying jurisdictions will handle influx of evacuees from the NCR (2)
		• Need regional table-top exercise (2)
		• No evacuation scenario involving the Metro system (2)
		• Lack of funding and resources to exercise mass evacuation scenarios
		• Test traffic management centers
		• Strong need for scenario-based planning (i.e., model the ISDHS scenarios for response and recovery)

Plans, Policies and Procedures	W	• Need a viable evacuation plan for regional evacuation including visitors and special populations (15) • Manage expectations regarding shelter in place v evacuation (4) • Need to include and consider people with disabilities and relevant organization in planning and training (3) • Need to regionally coordinate evacuation traffic monitoring tools/models that incorporate GIS/Plan traffic evacuation routes (2) • Coordinate evacuation messaging among regional PIOs (2) • Need adequate security staff and equipment for shelters