

Emergency Support Function 6 – Mass Care

Primary Agency American Red Cross (ARC)

Support Agencies Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission (IDHHC)
Illinois Department on Aging (IDoA)
Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDA)
Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE)
Capital Development Board (CDB)
Illinois Department of Central Management Services (CMS)
Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)
Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC)
Illinois Community College Board (ICCB)
Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity
(DCEO)
Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC)
Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS)
Illinois Department of Military Affairs (IDMA)
Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)
Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)
Illinois Department of Transportation - Division of Aeronautics
(IDOT-A)
Illinois Department of Transportation - Division of Highways
(IDOT-H)
Illinois Department of Veteran's Affairs (IDVA)
Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA)
Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE)
Illinois Secretary of State (SOS)

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. provide coordination of sheltering, feeding, and emergency first aid following a disaster or other event that is beyond the capacity of local government to adequately meet the needs for mass care services in its community
2. operate a Disaster Welfare Inquiry system to collect, receive, and report information about the status of victims

3. coordinate bulk distribution of emergency relief supplies to disaster victims following a disaster.

B. Scope

1. The American Red Cross (ARC) independently provides mass care services to all disaster victims as part of a broad program of disaster relief, as outlined in its charter provisions enacted by the United States Congress, Act of January 5, 1905 and the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (P.L. 93-288 as amended by P.L. 100-107).
 - a. For the purposes of the IEOP, the ARC is deemed to be a state agency and operates under the IDMS in accordance with NIMS.
 - b. ARC provides assistance to disaster victims regardless of Gubernatorial Proclamation or Presidential Declaration.
2. Initial response activities will focus on meeting urgent needs of disaster victims on a mass care basis. The provision of the customary ARC disaster services of Emergency Assistance and Disaster Health and Mental Health Services will be considered based on the needs of disaster victims, the disaster situation, and available resources.
3. Mass Care encompasses the following.
 - a. sheltering, which includes:
 - (1) using pre-identified shelter sites in existing structures
 - (2) creating temporary facilities
 - (3) using similar facilities outside the disaster-affected area
 - b. Operations will be based on sound nutritional standards and will include provisions for meeting requirements of disaster victims and workers with special dietary needs. Feeding will be accomplished by using the following.

- (1) fixed sites
 - (2) mobile feeding units
 - (3) bulk food distribution
- c. Emergency first aid will be provided to disaster victims and workers at mass care facilities and at designated sites within the disaster area. These services will be supplemental to emergency health and medical services established to meet the needs of disaster victims.
- d. The Disaster Welfare Inquiry System collects information regarding individuals within the affected area. This information can be provided to aid in reunification of family members who were separated at the time of the disaster or provided to immediate family members outside the affected area.
- e. bulk distribution of emergency relief items
- (1) Sites will be established within the affected area for the distribution of emergency relief items.
 - (2) Distribution plans for these relief items will be determined by the requirement to meet the most urgent needs of disaster victims.

II. Assumptions

- A. Mass Care planning assumptions are based on a worst case scenario, such as a catastrophic earthquake, in which a disaster occurs without warning at a time of day that will produce maximum casualties, but also considers other disasters that could cause numerous casualties and result in widespread damage necessitating the temporary relocation of disaster victims.
- B. The nature and extent of the disaster event will require a preplanned, immediate and automatic response from all cooperating agencies.

- C. Citizens in Illinois could become displaced from their homes following a catastrophic earthquake, specifically, the New Madrid Fault. Mass Care shelters may be required to accommodate disaster victims and emergency workers for at least 30 days following the disaster. The Mass Care function may also be required to provide feeding support.
- D. Some victims will go to shelters. Others will find shelter with friends or relatives. Some victims will remain with their damaged homes. Individuals who remain in their homes or who stay with friends or relatives may still require mass care services. Some victims will travel to non-impacted areas of the State, necessitating that mass care services be provided at those locations.
- E. Some disaster victims may be reluctant to stay inside shelter facilities following an earthquake.
- F. Large numbers of spontaneous volunteers from the affected area and around the country will require a preplanned recruitment strategy and operational training effort.
- G. Surviving telephone service into and within the disaster area will be either inadequate or prioritized to emergency uses to the extent that it will be unable to handle disaster family well being inquiries.
- H. The magnitude of the disaster will require the operation of large long-term shelters.
- I. The massive relocation of disaster victims will limit or prevent routine mail delivery. This may cause financial hardship to those depending upon mail delivery (e.g., social security recipients, veterans benefit recipients, those depending on the receipt of insurance proceeds sent by mail, etc.).
- J. Large amounts of unsolicited donated goods and services will require the implementation of a preplanned donations management strategy plan.

- K. The Disaster Welfare Inquiry system inquiries will relate to persons who are residents of the disaster-affected area, as well as transients such as foreign and domestic tourists, business travelers, students, etc. In addition, there will be many persons who are separated from their families.
- L. Some medical facilities will be so overtaxed that accurate record keeping on treated, released, hospitalized, and transferred individuals will be impossible. This will complicate the Disaster Welfare Inquiry system response.
- M. Mass care facilities will receive priority consideration for structural inspection to ensure safety of occupants.
- N. Mass care operations and logistical support will receive high priority by State and Federal support agencies.
- O. The names of many of the injured, treated, and released will continue to appear on casualty lists.
- P. The more seriously injured will be transported to hospitals outside of the disaster area, some of them hundreds of miles away.

III. Concept of Operations

A. Policies

1. This annex will be implemented upon the determination of the IEMA Director or his designee; however, the provision of Disaster Services by ARC or other agencies acting under their own authorities will not be dependent upon activation by the IEMA Director or a gubernatorial proclamation.
2. All services will be provided without regard to economic status, racial, religious, political, ethnic, or other considerations.
3. The IEOP will not supersede ARC response and relief activities nor shall it require ARC to perform any services contrary to its policies and procedures. ARC relief operations will conform to the ARC Board of Governor's Disaster Services Policy Statements and will be performed in accordance with the ARC

Disaster Services Regulations and Procedures. ARC will maintain administrative and financial and operational control over its activities and direction of its own personnel.

4. All appropriate government (local, State and Federal), voluntary agency, and private sector resources will be used as available and needed.

B. General

1. ARC response will be initiated locally. This response will be augmented by ARC disaster personnel from other areas of the State and from throughout the United States. Regional assembly areas, staging areas, and mobilization centers have been pre-identified to facilitate the arrival of personnel from outside the affected area.
2. Pre-identified personnel will be dispatched to the disaster site to begin coordinating relief operations.
3. ARC will establish a disaster relief operations headquarters for on-site coordination and management of the disaster. Depending upon the size and scope of the disaster, various district offices may be established to coordinate activities on a regional basis.
4. The ARC representative in the SEOC will serve as the operational liaison with IEMA and other State government agencies.
5. The State Mass Care element will coordinate its actions with the Federal Mass Care Representative at the Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC).
6. If the National Response Framework is implemented, the Advance Element of the Mass Care Emergency Response Team will convene at a location near the SEOC until a Joint Field Office (JFO) has been established. A member of the team may also deploy to the SEOC to assist in the coordination of relief activities.

7. Following a widespread or catastrophic disaster, the ARC may convene a meeting of all support agencies identified in this Mass Care Annex. Support agencies (particularly those not already represented in the SEOC) will be expected to provide full time liaisons for 24-hour representation as necessary. Support agency representatives will have sufficient knowledge of the capabilities and resources of their agencies, with appropriate authorities to commit resources to the response effort.
8. An ARC representative may assist in Public Information activities.

C. Mass Care

1. Response agencies should plan for their workers to be self-supporting for at least the first 72 hours after arrival in the affected area.
2. Following this time period, alternate arrangements for feeding and sheltering emergency workers should be established by the workers' parent organization recognizing that the primary focus of mass care activities will be to provide immediate relief to disaster victims.
3. All appropriate government facilities will be utilized as needed in the provision of mass care services.

D. Disaster Welfare Inquiry

1. The ARC Safe and Well Web Site will be the primary tool used as the Disaster Welfare Inquiry System. Information transmitted to the Disaster Welfare Inquiry system, consisting of the names of those persons who have identified themselves via the Safe and Well Web site, and any further information made available by the SEOC and hospitals will be collected and made available to the immediate family members within or outside the affected area. ARC does not make notifications of death to family members.

2. Information about casualties evacuated from the affected area to other medical facilities will be restricted to that provided by National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) tracking capability.
3. The category "missing" will not be used by the Disaster Welfare Inquiry system.
4. The Disaster Welfare Inquiry operation will be discontinued when practical.

E. Notification

1. IEMA is responsible for notifying agencies that send representatives to the SEOC when a disaster has occurred that could result in the activation of the IEOP. ARC maintains a 24-hour response number and has provided IEMA with a roster of duty officers who may be contacted directly.
2. Upon notification of the implementation of the Mass Care Annex, ARC will inform all Mass Care support agencies and the Illinois Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) and share information about the incident and initial response actions. ARC does not provide confidential personal information provided to ARC by disaster victims or emergency workers without explicit consent of the individual. Support agencies shall provide ARC and IEMA rosters of liaison personnel for 24-hour contact.
3. Support agencies are responsible for making their own internal notifications.
4. The ARC State Coordinating Chapter will notify ARC field units of the activation of the plan, share information about what has occurred, initial response actions, and direct that they initiate their appropriate response.

F. Organization

1. The ARC State Relations Disaster Liaison or designated alternate will initially serve as the State Mass Care Operational

Liaison and will be the primary point of contact for requests for assistance and for communication with support agencies.

2. Once established, the Disaster Relief Operations Headquarters will organize and manage the ARC disaster relief operation, request mobilization and support from the ARC National Disaster Operations Center, and exchange information and request additional support from the State Mass Care element.
3. A Red Cross Coordinating Officer will be appointed to manage the coordination between State and Federal Mass Care agencies and the ARC Disaster Operations Headquarters.

G. Federal Coordination

Under a Presidential Declaration of a major disaster or emergency, State agencies' requests for support will be submitted through the State Coordinating Officer in the DFO.

IV. Responsibilities

A. Primary Agency - American Red Cross

1. supports the management and coordination of sheltering, feeding, supplemental disaster health services, bulk distribution of emergency relief items, and Disaster Welfare Inquiry services to the disaster affected population,
2. establishes and operates mass care shelters and feeding facilities for disaster victims requiring these services,
3. provides emergency feeding to disaster victims and emergency workers,
4. provides bulk distribution of disaster relief supplies,
5. Supports reunification efforts through its "Safe and Well" website and in coordination with government entities as appropriate. Facilitates and supports reunification programs in general population shelters operated by the American Red Cross and promotes public information sharing through its

website (www.redcross.org), National Response Center, and “Safe and Well” website.

6. coordinates the recruitment and assignment of personnel for mass care operations
7. coordinates, within its agreements with other organizations, the provision of relief efforts by all voluntary agencies actively engaged in providing assistance to disaster victims, including :
 - a. providing trained personnel in its Disaster Services Human Resources (DSHR) system in Illinois. Draws upon personnel from other chapters and units throughout the United States if warranted,
 - b. maintaining Statements of Understanding with more than 70 organizations and professional or associations which have agreed to support the ARC in providing services,
 - c. maintaining stockpiles of essential disaster relief supplies (cots, blankets, food and beverage containers, clean-up kits, comfort kits, etc.) at various ARC chapters throughout the State as well as in from several Disaster Field Supply Centers maintained throughout the United States,
 - d. maintaining a Logistics Immediate Response Vehicle (LIRV) in Springfield containing administrative supplies, telephones, calculators, facsimiles, copiers, tables and chairs, etc. to establish an administrative headquarters to coordinate the ARC response,
 - e. maintaining Emergency Response Vehicles (ERV’s) in Illinois available for immediate deployment; Coordinates additional ERV’s use from the national fleet; draws upon the additional vehicles (vans, trucks) maintained by major chapters for additional services,
 - f. activating the Southern Baptist Convention (SBC) through their agreement to support ARC in mass feeding. The SBC maintains an 18 wheel semi-trailer in Illinois capable of providing support for mobile feed. The SBC

maintains another trailer stocked with supplies (rakes, shovels, plastic bags, wet vacs, etc.) to support clean-up operations and emergency child care service,

- g. providing ARC trained personnel including administrative staff, liaison staff, disaster health personnel (nurses, emergency medical technicians, first aid certified personnel), caseworkers, mental health professionals, logistics personnel, cooks, and communications staff. The technical staff is available to support ARC services; however, in some instances, the ARC could provide technical assistance to other agencies,
- h. maintaining staff with significant experience in managing large groups of people, in registering disaster victims, in conducting damage assessment and determining quantities of food and water needed by disaster victims and relief workers,
- i. maintaining contracts with all major vendors (food services, transportation, communications, etc.) to provide support for ARC services.

B. Support Agencies

1. Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission

- a. assists in providing interpreters for the deaf and hard of hearing and translation of emergency information into braille for disaster victims who are visually impaired at shelters and other locations where disaster victims congregate.

2. Illinois Department on Aging

- a. arranges for the use of Senior Citizens Centers as mass care shelters and food preparation sites,
- b. assists with the distribution of food; many Senior Citizen Centers serve as nutrition sites and maintain emergency food provisions,

- c. provides outreach workers to provide specialized assistance to senior citizens who are disaster victims. In a Federally declared disaster, the Department on Aging can provide Federal grant funds to local Area Agencies on Aging to assist the clients they serve,
- d. assists in providing transportation of senior citizens to mass care facilities,
- e. provides assistance with the distribution of food and other mass care items to senior citizens who may not be able to reach mass care facilities.

3. Illinois Department of Agriculture

- a. arranges for the use of the Illinois State Fairgrounds in Springfield and DuQuoin as staging areas, mobilization centers, base camps, feeding centers, headquarters facilities, shelters, and warehouse facilities, as needed,
- b. provides assistance with coordinating the possible use of county fairground facilities as staging areas, mobilization centers, shelters, and headquarters facilities as needed,
- c. assists in the coordination of the appropriate placement of animals brought to shelter facilities,
- d. Coordinate with Noah's Wish, which would be the non-governmental organization (NGO) of choice, as well as other volunteer animal welfare organizations, if needed, for handling pets and service animals in an evacuation.

4. Illinois Board of Higher Education

- a. maintains a current list of primary and secondary response coordinators for each public university campus,
- b. assists in coordinating dormitories, kitchens and other facilities to serve as shelters and other mass care facilities,

- c. assists in coordinating the assignment of personnel with specialized skills (i.e. food service staff, foreign language interpreters, mental health personnel, health care personnel, logistics staff) to assist in mass care relief operations.
5. Capital Development Board
- a. coordinates the construction of temporary shelter facilities, if necessary, in the disaster area,
 - b. assists in providing qualified staff or contractors to inspect the structural safety of mass care shelter facilities.
6. Illinois Department of Central Management Services
- a. assists in the procurement of needed disaster relief supplies,
 - b. assists in providing fuel, repair, and service to vehicles providing mass care relief services,
 - c. provides technical assistance for telecommunications services to the impacted area including the establishment of free phone banks and computers with internet access for disaster victims use in assisting family reunification,
 - d. provides assistance in identifying foreign language interpreters, as needed,
 - e. provides telecommunications support to disaster relief facilities,
 - f. identifies and distributes information on the availability of State and Federal surplus property for disaster relief operations,
 - g. provides logistics support for disaster relief operations as appropriate,

- h. provides technical assistance in the recruitment and deployment of State employees for temporary assignment as disaster relief workers to support mass care activities,
- i. coordinates the provision of video conference services for use by disaster relief personnel,
- j. coordinates the use of CMS-managed State facilities (other than the Capitol Complex) and property for use as staging areas, headquarters facilities, and service delivery locations,
- k. through the Illinois Information Service, provides media tracking of stories related to the disaster for obtaining disaster intelligence information about relief operation,
- l. assists in providing information to disaster victims and emergency workers through the use of the state's web site or specifically designed web pages for the disaster relief operation and for assistance in notification of key personnel and facilities by broadcast, fax, or blast email.

7. Illinois Department of Children and Family Services

- a. provides assistance in coordinating the placement of children separated from their parents or guardians following a disaster,
- b. coordinates the provision of financial assistance to wards of the State who are disaster victims,
- c. provides assistance directly or through the assistance of agencies contracted to DCFS in the operation of mass care facilities.

8. Illinois Commerce Commission

- a. assists in coordinating the transportation of emergency disaster relief supplies by rail,

- b. serves as a liaison with utility companies to arrange for high priority restoration of utility services to mass care facilities (shelters and kitchens).

9. Illinois Community College Board

- a. coordinates the use of community colleges as mass care facilities, staging areas, mobilization centers, and headquarters facilities,
- b. assists in coordinating the assignment of personnel with specialized skills (i.e. food service staff, foreign language interpreters, mental health personnel, health care personnel, logistics staff) to assist in mass care relief operations.

10. Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

- a. arranges for the provision and analysis of census data of disaster affected areas,
- b. assists in providing information about available housing in nearby communities,
- c. assists in providing information about hotels and motels available to support the needs of disaster victims and emergency workers.

11. Illinois Department of Corrections

- a. arranges for the use of correctional institutions (including the use of inmate and correctional center staff) for the preparation of food for disaster victims and emergency workers,
- b. provides inmate labor to assist with disaster relief activities (loading and unloading of supplies, cleaning of food and beverage containers, etc.),
- c. provides for the use of correctional center laundry facilities to clean disaster victims' and emergency workers' clothing (i.e., following long term sheltering),

- d. provides products from Correctional Industries for use by disaster victims and emergency workers,
- e. provides inmate and staff labor for the preparation of up to 250,000 meals per day from the correctional institutions. Additional meals may be prepared by institutions throughout the State and transported to the affected area,
- f. provides correctional staff certified as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and CMTs. to assist with first aid needs and certified mental health staff to assist in family counseling,
- g. provides staff as available for the management of mass care facilities,
- h. provides assistance with storage of disaster relief supplies at correctional facilities.

12. Illinois Department of Human Services

- a. takes responsibility for wards and other dependents of the state relying on state assistance,
- b. coordinates the placement of disaster victims with Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA) problems who may not be appropriate for general population disaster shelters:
 - (1) coordinates the delivery of AODA prevention, outreach, intervention, and treatment services to disaster victims during the recovery period
- c. coordinates the provision of mental health services to disaster victims living in shelters or at other disaster relief centers,
- d. coordinates the provision of mental health services to disaster workers as needed,

- e. assists in the placement of disabled individuals for whom congregate care living may not fully meet their special needs:
 - (1) assists in coordinating the recruitment and placement of private care attendants for disabled individuals living in congregate care facilities or whose attendants are not available as a result of the disaster
 - (2) assists in providing transportation for disabled individuals to mass care facilities or for the transportation of mass care supplies to disabled individuals who are not able to access public facilities because of the disaster
- f. assists in providing interpreters for the deaf and hard of hearing and translation of emergency information into Braille for disaster victims who are visually impaired,
- g. assists in coordinating vendors to provide assistance with mass care feeding operations,
- h. coordinates the provision of infant and baby formula and replacement coupons issued through the Women Infant and Children (WIC) program,
- i. provides assistance by distributing emergency food stamps to disaster victims,
- j. provides financial assistance to disaster victims through the Crisis Assistance Program,
- k. provides assistance in assigning social work staff in resolving difficulties in shelters and other places where disaster victims congregate,
- l. provides assistance in coordinating emergency day care services for disaster victims.

13. Illinois Department of Military Affairs

- a. provides armories as mass care shelters, feeding centers, base camps, staging areas, mobilization centers, or disaster relief centers,
- b. provides logistical support and air/ground transportation of disaster relief supplies, personnel, and equipment
- c. provides available resources such as emergency communication, cots and blankets, tents, mobile kitchen trailers, emergency power generation, portable heaters, emergency lighting, water trailers, emergency refueling, food service and congregate care personnel and emergency food supplies (Meals-Ready to-Eat - MREs),
- d. assists in providing potable water for disaster victims.

14. Illinois Department of Natural Resources

- a. provides State parks and facilities as shelters, feeding centers, mobilization centers, and staging areas,
- b. provides assistance with transportation of food, supplies, and disaster relief personnel by boat or snowmobile to isolated areas
- c. provides personnel as available to manage shelter facilities and other mass care facilities,
- d. provides disaster intelligence information about flood stages and the potential for evacuation.

15. Illinois Department of Public Health

- a. collaborate with other local health care entities in locating health care workers to augment personnel assigned to first aid victims,
- b. assists in obtaining ice and potable water to disaster victims at shelters, feeding centers, and other areas where disaster victims or emergency workers congregate,

- c. assists in obtaining portable rest room facilities for congregate care areas, if available or will assist with the provision of emergency waste management information to control local defecation and to encourage the concentration of human wastes into areas where it can be managed properly,
 - d. provides technical assistance for shelter operations related to food safety, private water supplies, waste disposal, vectors, and vermin,
 - e. in cooperation with other state agencies, assists with the determination of the proper existing care facility for those persons determined not to be medically appropriate for placement in congregate care facilities established for the general population (i.e., invalids, the frail elderly, persons with communicable diseases, disaster victims in need of constant medical attention such as those requiring life support equipment, dialysis patients, Alzheimer patients, etc.) .
16. Illinois Department of Transportation - Division of Aeronautics
- a. provides air transportation of key personnel to an event area:
 - 1. provides air transportation of emergency supplies to support personnel in an event area.
17. Illinois Department of Transportation - Division of Highways
- a. provides transportation to support mass care efforts as required,
 - b. provides highway condition information about roads to and from disaster areas and relief centers,
 - c. provides the use of State rest areas as emergency Mass Care facilities,

- d. provides storage of mass care supplies at IDOT facilities,
- e. uses IDOT road information radio system and emergency highway signs to broadcast critical information to evacuees and disaster victims such as location of shelters and emergency first aid stations and assistance centers.

18. Illinois Department of Veteran's Affairs

- a. arranges for the limited use of State Veteran's home facilities, property services as may be reasonable or available, or as resources permit:
 - (1) through coordination between the SEOC and the Director or his designee,
 - (2) through coordination between the UAC and the home administrator as approved by their respective supervisors.
- b. assists in the coordination of the provision of assistance to veterans who are disaster victims,
- c. provides staff as available to assist in the operation of mass care facilities including the provision of available medical staff from veterans' homes.

19. Illinois Emergency Management Agency

- a. assists in establishing priorities and coordinating the transition of mass care operations with recovery activities based upon the disaster situation information and the availability of resources that can be appropriately utilized,
- b. provides Disaster Intelligence information that impacts mass care activities,
- c. provides logistics support, including communications, for disaster operations as appropriate,

- d. coordinates the inspection of mass care shelter sites after the disaster to ensure suitability of facilities to safely shelter disaster victims and emergency workers.

20. Illinois State Board of Education

- a. coordinates the acquisition and transportation of United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodity foods,
- b. assists in coordinating the use of school facilities as shelters, feeding centers, headquarters facilities, staging areas, mobilization centers, and relief centers
- c. assists in coordinating the recruitment and assignment of school district personnel with specialized skills (school nurses, guidance counselors, school psychologists, school food service personnel, nutritionists, etc.) to assist in the provisions of mass care services,
- d. provide technical assistance from nutritionists to assist in menu planning and development.

21. Illinois Secretary of State

- a. provides for the use of facilities in the State Capitol Complex as shelters, feeding sites, staging areas, mobilizations centers, and disaster relief headquarters,
- b. provides assistance in the replacement of identification (state ID cards, driver's licenses) for disaster victims and emergency workers,
- c. provides for the issuance of specialized identification for restricted access to mass care or other disaster relief facilities.

22. Other Agencies:

In addition to the responsibilities identified above, there are a number of State Agencies, State Colleges and Universities, and private voluntary organizations that may be expected to provide

personnel and critical resources to support disaster operations. Responsibilities of many of these agencies are identified elsewhere in the IEOP.

V. Resource Requirements

A. Personnel

1. Disaster relief personnel may be activated from ARC, voluntary agencies such as members of VOAD, veterans groups, labor unions, professional associations, private corporations with which the ARC has agreements, and various State agencies.

B. Equipment

1. Many of the following items can be obtained through normal disaster supply channels. Cots and blankets, air mattresses, sleeping bags, water containers, cooking equipment, first aid and shelter medical supplies, vehicles for transport of personnel and supplies, ARC comfort and clean-up kits, portable lamps, generators, fans, office supplies, tables and chairs, tents, portable heaters, feeding equipment, two-way radios, phones and cellular phones, portable fax machines, portable computers with modems, and maps are some of the items that will be needed to support the mass care relief effort.

C. Facilities

1. Available undamaged facilities may have to be augmented by tents, mobile homes, railroad cars, etc., brought in from outside of the disaster area.

VI. Authorities

A. United States Congress Act of January 5, 1905, as amended, 36 U.S.C.

B. Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-288, as amended)

VII. References

- A. American Red Cross Board of Governors' Disaster Services Policy Statements
- B. American Red Cross Disaster Service Regulations and Procedures
- C. Statement of Understanding between the State of Illinois and the American Red Cross
- D. Statements of Understanding between the American Red Cross and various agencies active in disaster relief

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