

# NEW JERSEY SHELTERING TASK FORCE

## Shelter Facilities Workbook

### March 2019



**American Red Cross**  
New Jersey Region



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### History

The New Jersey State Sheltering Task Force (STF) was established to evaluate and assess emergency evacuation sheltering capacity, identify gaps, and prepare recommendations to strengthen preparedness, response and recovery efforts for sheltering in each county. *Sheltering is primarily a local government function for which the State provides resource support and coordination during large scale incidents.* The STF is chaired by the Department of Human Services, and includes members of the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management, the Departments of Agriculture, Education, and Health, the Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness, the Office of the Governor and the American Red Cross.

The Sheltering Task Force conducted meetings in each of the 21 counties and several large urban areas with the Emergency Management Coordinator and county, municipal and volunteer agencies that support emergency sheltering. These meetings enabled the STF to identify best practices and support needed from State agencies and allied partners. The collective observations of the STF members, along with information provided by the counties, resulted in recommendations focused on planning guidance, addressing gaps in shelter operations (such as staffing, training, feeding etc.), and facility needs. The goal is to provide uniform guidance and to leverage partnerships across the state to assist local governments with their shelter planning and operational needs.

### Continuing Efforts

The STF has formed three subcommittees to address specific challenges that have been identified. The three subcommittees focus on: (i) shelter staffing; (ii) shelter facilities; and (iii) sheltering individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. The subcommittees are a multi-agency effort, with representatives from state partners, NGOs, disability advocacy groups, and county representatives nominated by the New Jersey County Emergency Management Coordinators Association (NJCEMCA), who will work collaboratively to develop solutions to the challenges related to these areas of sheltering.

## BACKGROUND/OVERVIEW

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The New Jersey Sheltering Task Force Facilities Subcommittee was created and convened in 2017 to provide guidance and expertise on facilities and logistics issues in sheltering. The Facilities Subcommittee is presently composed of representatives from the following state departments/agencies and organizations:

- American Red Cross, Chair
- Board of Public Utilities
- Department of Community Affairs/Division of Fire Safety
- Department of Education
- Department of Human Services
- Department of Treasury
- New Jersey Office of Emergency Management
- Somerset County Office of Emergency Management
- FEMA Integration Team

The Facilities Subcommittee reviewed meeting minutes from each of the STF meetings and identified the most commonly noted facilities and logistics challenges. The Facilities Subcommittee also reviewed after actions from disasters across the United States over the past 5 years. This document is a collection of works from the Facilities Subcommittee to aid in the logistics of opening and closing of shelters. In many cases, the Facilities Subcommittee does not own the rights to the documents, but all are open sourced and are available to be utilized by local, county, and state groups to aid in their sheltering efforts.

## BASIC SHELTER INFORMATION

**Site Name/ School District** \_\_\_\_\_ **NSS ID#** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name of building** \_\_\_\_\_ **Building #** \_\_\_\_\_ **of** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone #** \_\_\_\_\_ **Fax #** \_\_\_\_\_ **Website** \_\_\_\_\_

**Shelter address** \_\_\_\_\_

**Town/ City** \_\_\_\_\_ **County/ Parish** \_\_\_\_\_ **State** \_\_\_\_\_ **Zip Code** \_\_\_\_\_

**Mailing Address (if different)** \_\_\_\_\_

**Town/ City** \_\_\_\_\_ **County/ Parish** \_\_\_\_\_ **State** \_\_\_\_\_ **Zip Code** \_\_\_\_\_

**Agency operating shelter (check one)**   
  Red Cross   
  FEMA   
  DHS   
  TSA   
  SBC   
  Other

**Shelter agency type (check one)**   
  Red Cross managed   
  Red Cross partner   
  Red Cross supported   
  Independent

**Shelter type (check all that apply)**   
 Evacuation   
 General   
 Medical   
 Other

**General facility notes**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Shelter Capacity

*Use the calculations to calculate the capacity for sleeping space.*

**Total sq feet** \_\_\_\_\_  **Evacuation** \_\_\_\_\_ usable sq ft + 20 sq ft/person = \_\_\_\_\_ person capacity

**Post Impact** \_\_\_\_\_ usable sq ft + 40 sq ft/person = \_\_\_\_\_ person capacity

**Sq feet usable for sleeping space** \_\_\_\_\_  **Other** \_\_\_\_\_ usable sq ft + \_\_\_\_\_ sq ft/person = \_\_\_\_\_ person capacity

## Geographic Information

*Use major landmarks (e.g. highways, intersections, rivers, railroad crossings, etc.) that will be easily recognizable in a disaster. Latitude and longitude coordinates can be found at online web sites, using a global positioning system device, or will auto populate when the address is entered into the National Shelter System.*

**Latitude** \_\_\_\_\_ **Longitude** \_\_\_\_\_ **Elevation** \_\_\_\_\_

**In storm surge/evacuation**  Yes   
**Hurricane category or evacuation area** \_\_\_\_\_  No   
**In flood plain**  Yes   
**\_\_\_\_\_ year flood impact**  No

**Directions to facility**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Point of Contact to *Authorize Use* of Facility

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_  
 24 hour # \_\_\_\_\_ Fax # \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact notes \_\_\_\_\_

## Point of Contact to *Open* Facility

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_  
 24 hour # \_\_\_\_\_ Fax # \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact notes \_\_\_\_\_

## Alternate Point of Contact

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_  
 24 hour # \_\_\_\_\_ Fax # \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact notes \_\_\_\_\_

## Pet Shelter

Pet shelter space available on site  Yes *answer questions below*  No nearest location \_\_\_\_\_  
 Separate ventilation system  Yes  No Cement or tile floors with drains  Yes  No Outdoor space to relieve pets  Yes  No  
 Agency that will operate the pet shelter \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_ 24 hour # \_\_\_\_\_

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Shelter agreement signed  Yes  No Date signed \_\_\_\_\_ Notes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pre-designated shelter team assigned  Yes Team name \_\_\_\_\_  No  
 Current facility floor plans available  Yes Location of copies \_\_\_\_\_  No  
 International Association of Venue Managers (IAVM) facility  Yes  No

Use the [Standards for Selection of Hurricane Evacuation Shelters](#) to select hurricane evacuation shelters. In this document, you will find a planning process that involves many factors (e.g. technical information for storm surge and flood mapping). This process requires close coordination with local officials for technical information to make decisions about hurricane shelter suitability. Use the Facility Construction section to assist with determining whether this can be a hurricane evacuation shelter.

Shelter can be a hurricane evacuation shelter  Yes  No Notes \_\_\_\_\_

**Survey Conductors** *(List all who participated in the survey)*

Name	Title	Organization	Phone #

## LIMITATIONS OF FACILITY USE

Check one  This facility will be available for use at any time during the year  This facility is only available for use during the time periods listed below  This facility is not available for use during the time periods listed below

<p><b>Dates (mm/dd/yyyy) Times (hh:mm)</b></p> <p>From _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM</p> <p>To _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM</p>	<p><b>Dates (mm/dd/yyyy) Times (hh:mm)</b></p> <p>From _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM</p> <p>To _____ <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM</p>
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List any recurring dates that the facility is not available (e.g. every sunday) \_\_\_\_\_

Areas of the facility that are restricted during use \_\_\_\_\_

## FACILITY CONSTRUCTION & SAFETY

**Facility Construction**

Construction material  Wood  Masonry/Brick  Pre-fab  Bungalow  Concrete  Metal  Trailer  Pod  Other \_\_\_\_\_

# stories/floors \_\_\_\_\_ Notes \_\_\_\_\_

Elevator  Yes  No Location \_\_\_\_\_ Notes \_\_\_\_\_

Open roof-spans (see [Standards for Selection of Hurricane Evacuation Shelters](#) for current standards)  Yes  No Length \_\_\_\_\_  No

Windows in sleep area  Yes  No If yes, shatter protected  Yes  No If yes, protected with shutter  Yes  No

## Fire & AED Safety

*Some facilities may not meet fire codes based on building capacity. The questions below are a general reference. Contact your local fire department with questions or for more information.*

Fire alarms & systems (check all that apply)  Working smoke detectors  Inspected fire alarm system  Functional sprinkler system  Functional direct fire department alert

Comments from fire department \_\_\_\_\_

AED(s) on site  Yes  No Location \_\_\_\_\_

## Facility Inspection Point of Contact

If requested, who would inspect this facility post-impact to determine it is safe to occupy?

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

24 hour # \_\_\_\_\_ Fax # \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

Contact notes \_\_\_\_\_

## SANITATION, FEEDING & UTILITIES

### Sanitation, Utilities & Power

The recommended ratio for toilet facilities is a minimum of 1 toilet for 20 people. The optimum scenario for showers is 1 shower for every 25 residents. Count all facilities that will be available to shelter residents and staff.

Showers available  Yes # of showers \_\_\_\_\_  No Toilets available  Yes # of toilets \_\_\_\_\_  No

Check all that apply Heating  Electric  Natural Gas  Propane  Fuel Oil Cooling  Electric  Natural Gas  Propane

Check all that apply Cooking  Electric  Natural Gas  Propane Water  Municipal  Well(s)  Trapped

Self-sufficient power  Yes Type \_\_\_\_\_  No

Note fuel requirements, generator capacity, facility areas supported by generator(s), and other relevant information.

Emergency generator on site  Yes  No Notes \_\_\_\_\_

### Feeding

Food Prep (check all that apply)  Warming oven kitchen  Full service  Central kitchen (delivery)

Food stock stored on site  Yes # meal can be served \_\_\_\_\_  No Refrigeration units on site  Yes # units \_\_\_\_\_  No

Seating capacity  Cafeteria \_\_\_\_\_  Snack Bar \_\_\_\_\_  Other indoor seating \_\_\_\_\_ Total estimated seating capacity for eating \_\_\_\_\_

Notes on feeding \_\_\_\_\_

## ACCESSIBILITY

See accompanying Shelter Facility Survey-Accessibility Instructions.

**Facility Construction** Facility built in 1993 or later, or extensively altered in 1992 or later. \_\_\_\_\_  Yes  No

**Parking Areas** Parking available. \_\_\_\_\_  Yes  No

Answer below if parking is available

Accessible parking space(s)  Yes  No Notes \_\_\_\_\_

Van accessible parking space(s)  Yes  No Notes \_\_\_\_\_

**Drop-off/Loading Area** Permanent drop-off area/loading zone with marked access aisle or space available to designate as temporary drop-off area/loading zone. \_\_\_\_\_  Yes  No

**Facility Entrance**

- Sidewalk connects parking area and any drop-off area to at least one facility entrance.  Yes  No
- Route from accessible parking spaces and any drop-off area/loading zone to at least one facility entrance has no steps or curbs without curb cuts.  Yes  No
- Where route crosses curb, curb cuts are at least 36" wide.  Yes  No
- Automatic doors or doors without knob hardware.  Yes  No
- Doorways at least 32" wide when door is open.  Yes  No
- Level landings on interior and exterior sides of entry door.  Yes  No
- No objects protrude from the side more than four inches into the route to the facility entrance.  Yes  No
- If the main facility entrance does not appear to be accessible, another entry is accessible.  Yes  No
- A sign identifies the location of the accessible entrance.  Yes  No

**Routes to Service Delivery Areas**

- A route without steps is available to access each service delivery area, as well as restrooms and showers or service can be provided in area that can be accessed by route with no steps.  Yes  No
- Using a yard stick held horizontally at your waist level, walk from the facility entrance to each service delivery area, as well as restrooms and showers. Except at doorways (which must be only 32" wide), no part of the route is less than 36" wide.  Yes  No
- Route has vertical clearance of at least 80".  Yes  No
- No objects protrude from the side more than 4" into the routes to the various service delivery areas.  Yes  No
- Automatic doors or doors without knob hardware.  Yes  No
- Doorways at least 32" wide when door is open along routes to each service.  Yes  No
- If a service delivery area is accessible only by elevator, there is back-up power for the elevator(s).  Yes  No

**Ramps**

- Ramps are at least 36" wide, have handrails on both sides 34"-38" above the ramp surface, and have level landings at least 60" long.  Yes  No
- If yes, type of ramp  Fixed  Portable  Not provided
- If ramps are longer than 30 feet, a level landing at least 60" long is provided every 30 feet.  Yes  No

**Restrooms**

- Area where person in a wheelchair can turn around (60-inch diameter circle or T-shape turn area).  Yes  No
- Doorways at least 32" wide when door is open.  Yes  No
- Doors without knob hardware.  Yes  No
- Toilet seat is 17"-19" high. Flush control is automatic or manual control on the open side of the toilet and no higher than 48".  Yes  No
- Toilet's centerline is 16"-18" from the nearest side wall.  Yes  No
- Stall at least 60" wide and 56" deep (wall-mounted toilet) or 59" deep for (floor mounted toilet).  Yes  No
- Space at least 9" high is provided beneath the front and one side of the stall.  Yes  No
- Appropriate grab bars.  Yes  No
- Toilet paper dispenser is within 36" of the rear wall.  Yes  No
- At least one accessible sink.  Yes  No

## Showers

Showers available.  Yes  No

*Answer below if showers are available*

At least one accessible shower stall with appropriate grab bars:  Yes  No

**Stall type**  Transfer stall  Roll-in shower  Not provided

Shower seat 17"-19" high. If in transfer stall, seat is on the wall opposite the shower controls. If in roll-in shower, seat is on wall adjacent to the shower controls.  Yes  No

Hand-held shower spray with ability to mount at 48" (typically via a mount that can be adjusted along a fixed vertical bar), or alternatively a fixed shower head at 48".  Yes  No

Controls do not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting and are mounted 38"-48" high and no more than 18" from the front of the shower.  Yes  No

## Eating areas

At least some tables have tops 28"-34" high and space underneath at least 27" high, 30" wide and 19" deep.  Yes  No

Serving line or counter no higher than 34".  Yes  No

## Assessment

Relevant areas of the facility are accessible to people with disabilities without adjustments.  Yes  No

Facility has at least one accessible entrance and one accessible restroom, and otherwise is capable of being made accessible during a disaster with minor adjustments.  Yes  No

Facility would require extensive adjustments to be accessible during a disaster.  Yes  No

**Adjustments for Accessibility** (*Identify any adjustments or enhancements that should be made to make the relevant areas of the facility accessible during a disaster*) \_\_\_\_\_

## OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

### Additional Facilities & Space

Isolated care areas  Yes  No    Type of area  Rooms  Shelter area  Separate facility/area    Shelter registration area  Yes  No

Laundry facilities  Yes  No    # of washers \_\_\_\_\_ # of dryers \_\_\_\_\_    Who can access the laundry facilities  Shelter workers  Shelter residents

Special conditions or restrictions for laundry \_\_\_\_\_

### Available Materials

*One cot and two blankets per shelter resident is recommended. Note all available materials for shelter use in the notes section.*

Cots available  Yes  No    # of cots \_\_\_\_\_    Location \_\_\_\_\_

Blankets available  Yes  No    # of blankets \_\_\_\_\_    Location \_\_\_\_\_

Children's supplies (e.g. cribs & changing table)  Yes  No    Chairs & tables available  Yes  No    # of chairs \_\_\_\_\_ # of tables \_\_\_\_\_

Notes \_\_\_\_\_



**SHELTER FACILITY LOGISTICS DETAIL**

**Facility Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Facility Address (include County):** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Name/contact # for Bldg staff:** \_\_\_\_\_

Does the facility have a standard height loading dock available for our use when the facility is being operated as a shelter?  Yes  No – Lift gate truck required (you must also complete the bottom of the form)

Identify the location of the loading dock and mark it on shelter floor plan:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Is there an entry into the building's interior from the loading dock sufficient to accommodate a standard- sized pallet through the entrance way?  Yes  No

If no, are carts available to move materials that will be required to be offloaded by hand and transferred into the building's interior?  Yes  No (please identify type, number and location of carts; and contact person for accessing carts):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Must building staff be available when we access the loading dock?  Yes  No

Is there a docking plate accessible at the loading dock even when the building staff is not there to enable the drivers to transfer pallets directly from the truck onto the loading dock?  Yes  No (**Verify whether the weight of the docking plate is such that it can be moved readily by two individuals, or if it will require a forklift to properly position and place the plate between the truck and the loading dock**):

\_\_\_\_\_ )

Is there a forklift and operator available and, if so, how do we arrange contact in advance?  Yes  No (phone number for contact \_\_\_\_\_)

Is there a pallet jack available for our use at the loading dock even when the building staff is not available?  Yes  No (pallet jack must accompany delivery)

IF THERE IS NOT A LOADING DOCK AVAILABLE FOR OUR USE, PLEASE DESCRIBE WHERE AND HOW OFFLOADING OF MATERIALS INTO THE SHELTER WILL TAKE PLACE, AS WELL AS IDENTIFYING ANY EQUIPMENT THAT THE TRANSPORTATION STAFF SHOULD BRING WITH THE SHIPMENT:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion (United Nations 1999).

There are a number of reasons why the number of children in the world is increasing. One of the main reasons is that the number of children who are surviving to adulthood is increasing. This is due to a number of factors, including:

- Improved medical care and technology, which has led to a decrease in infant mortality and an increase in the number of children who survive to adulthood.
- Improved nutrition and health care, which has led to a decrease in the number of children who die from malnutrition and disease.
- Improved education, which has led to a decrease in the number of children who are working and a decrease in the number of children who are in poverty.

Another reason why the number of children in the world is increasing is that the number of children who are being born is increasing. This is due to a number of factors, including:

- Improved reproductive health care, which has led to a decrease in the number of children who are born with disabilities and a decrease in the number of children who are born in poverty.
- Improved family planning, which has led to a decrease in the number of children who are born and a decrease in the number of children who are in poverty.
- Improved education, which has led to a decrease in the number of children who are working and a decrease in the number of children who are in poverty.

The number of children in the world is increasing, and this is a cause for concern. There are a number of reasons why this is a cause for concern, including:

- The number of children who are in poverty is increasing, and this is a cause for concern because poverty is a major cause of child mortality and disability.
- The number of children who are working is increasing, and this is a cause for concern because child labor is a major cause of child mortality and disability.
- The number of children who are in poverty and working is increasing, and this is a cause for concern because these children are at the greatest risk of child mortality and disability.

There are a number of things that can be done to reduce the number of children in the world who are in poverty and working. These include:

- Improving reproductive health care, which can help to reduce the number of children who are born with disabilities and a decrease in the number of children who are born in poverty.
- Improving family planning, which can help to reduce the number of children who are born and a decrease in the number of children who are in poverty.
- Improving education, which can help to reduce the number of children who are working and a decrease in the number of children who are in poverty.

It is important to take action now to reduce the number of children in the world who are in poverty and working. If we do not, the number of children who are in poverty and working will continue to increase, and this will have a devastating impact on the world's children.

There are a number of organizations that are working to reduce the number of children in the world who are in poverty and working. These include:

- UNICEF, which is the United Nations Children's Fund. UNICEF works to improve the lives of children in poverty and working.
- The International Labour Organization (ILO), which works to eliminate child labor.
- The World Bank, which provides financial assistance to developing countries to improve the lives of their children.

It is important to support these organizations and to work together to reduce the number of children in the world who are in poverty and working. If we do, we can make a difference in the lives of the world's children.

There are a number of things that we can do to support these organizations and to work together to reduce the number of children in the world who are in poverty and working. These include:

- Donating money to these organizations.
- Volunteering our time and skills to these organizations.
- Spreading the word about these organizations and their work.

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- Donating money to these organizations.
- Volunteering our time and skills to these organizations.
- Spreading the word about these organizations and their work.

Use these *Accessibility Instructions* to complete the *Shelter Facility Survey*. The survey prompts and questions correspond in order with the instructions below. To complete this accessibility section, you will need the following tools:

1. a metal tape measure that extends at least 20 feet, and
2. a yardstick.

Contact [NHQMascCare@usa.redcross.org](mailto:NHQMascCare@usa.redcross.org) with any questions of how to complete the accessibility section.

Shelter facilities should be accessible to people with disabilities. Some facilities, particularly facilities built in 1993 or later or extensively altered in 1992 or later, after the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") went into effect, may have few if any barriers to accessibility and are good choices for shelters. Other facilities may have barriers to accessibility which should be identified and removed if possible before the facility is used as a shelter.

## Before completing this section

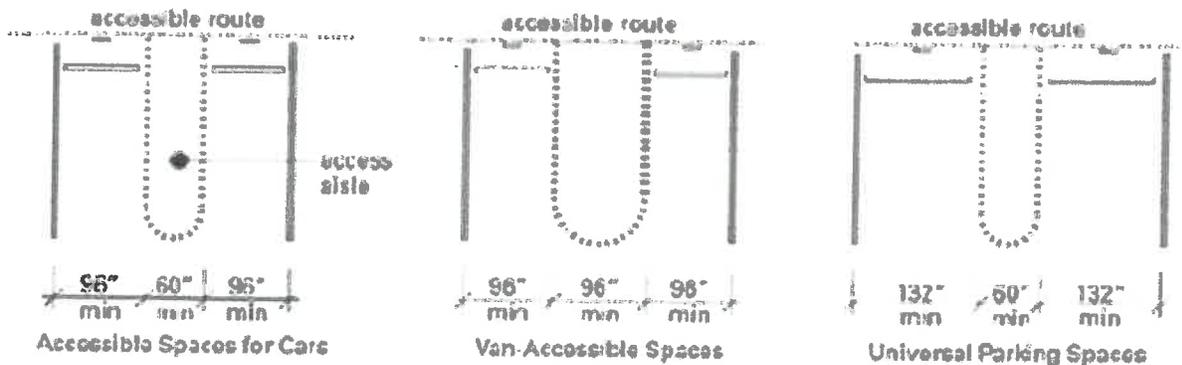
When evaluating the accessibility of a facility, focus on the parts of a facility that will be used during a sheltering operation: drop-off/parking areas, shelter entrances, service delivery areas and toilets. If these areas have barriers that would prevent access for people with disabilities, including people who use wheelchairs or other mobility devices and people with vision impairments, then the chapter should determine whether the facility owner plans to remove the barriers and/or what temporary adjustments are necessary before opening the facility as a disaster shelter. Plans should be made to address any barriers to access that may exist and the facility owner should be engaged in the planning process if possible. If the facility has barriers that can't be addressed, then a more comprehensive accessibility plan will be needed in order to use the facility as a shelter, or it may be appropriate to choose a different facility.

There are many temporary adjustments that can address barriers to accessibility. Examples include portable ramps, moving furniture and other protruding objects, using traffic cones and signs to create accessible parking spaces, and using signs to direct people to accessible routes. One of the purposes of this survey is to help identify any temporary adjustments that will need to be made if the facility is used as a shelter during a disaster.

The instructions below provide additional information to assist you in completing the accessibility section of the *Shelter Facility Survey*. You should read this information before attempting to complete the survey.

## Parking Areas

Accessible parking spaces must be located on the shortest accessible route to the facility's accessible entrance and have an adjacent, marked access aisle. The parking space and the access aisle should be level and have a firm/stable and slip-resistant surface. The vehicle space must be at least 96" (8 feet) wide. The access aisle for a standard accessible space (i.e., space for cars) must be at least 60" (5 feet) wide and the access aisle for a van accessible space at least 96" (8 feet) wide. Alternatively, "universal parking spaces" with a vehicle space at least 132" (11 feet) wide and an access aisle 60" (5 feet) wide may be provided. Illustrations are provided below:



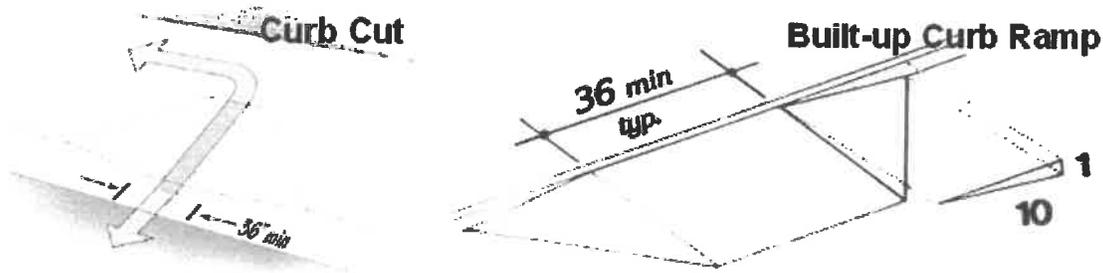
If parking is provided at the facility but it does not have accessible spaces, indicate under "Adjustments for Accessibility" whether temporary accessible spaces can be provided.

## Facility Entrance

When answering the first and second questions, you should consider the entire path from the parking area and any drop-off area to the facility entrance door. If neither parking nor a drop-off area is provided, you should assess whether the route from the sidewalk or street to the facility entrance has steps or curbs without curb cuts.

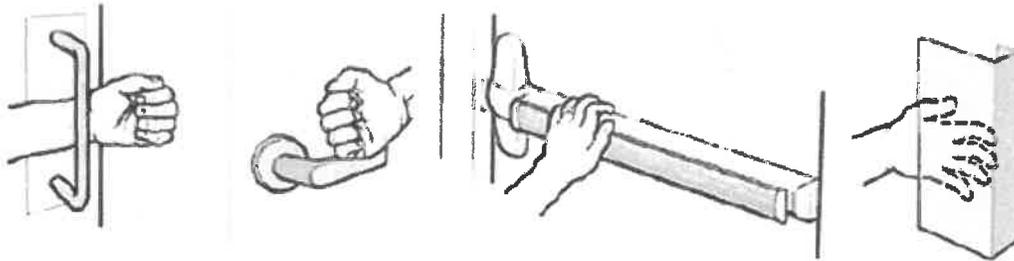
### Curb Cuts

Curb cuts (also known as curb ramps) must be at least 36" wide, not including the side flares, as illustrated below. While curb cuts typically cut into the curb, a built-up ramp adjoining the curb also is acceptable. Handrails are not required on curb cuts or curb ramps.



### Door Hardware

Door hardware must be operable by one hand without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The basic test for accessible door hardware is whether it can be operated with an open hand. Knob-type hardware does not meet this test. Permissible types of door hardware include lever or blade-type hardware, U-shaped handles, push bars and pull plates. Automatic doors, whether activated by sensors or manually via push plates, also meet this test.

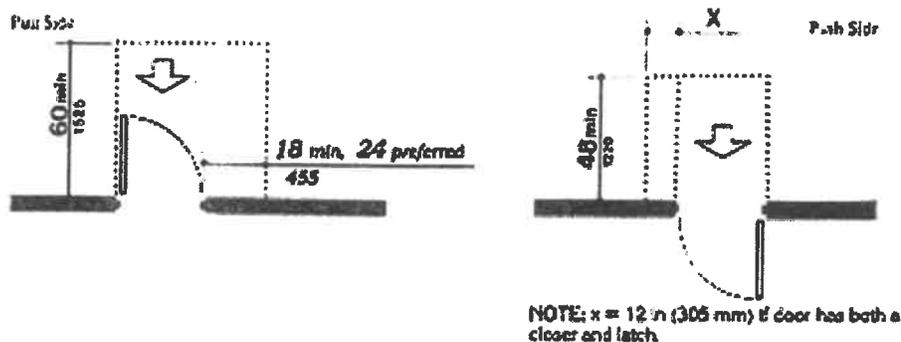


### Doorway Width

A doorway must provide 32" clear width. To measure the clear width of a door, open the door to 90 degrees. Measure from the latch side of the door frame to the face of the door. If the door is a double-leaf door, measure the clear width provided by a single leaf. If the leaves are not the same size, measure the clear width of the larger leaf.

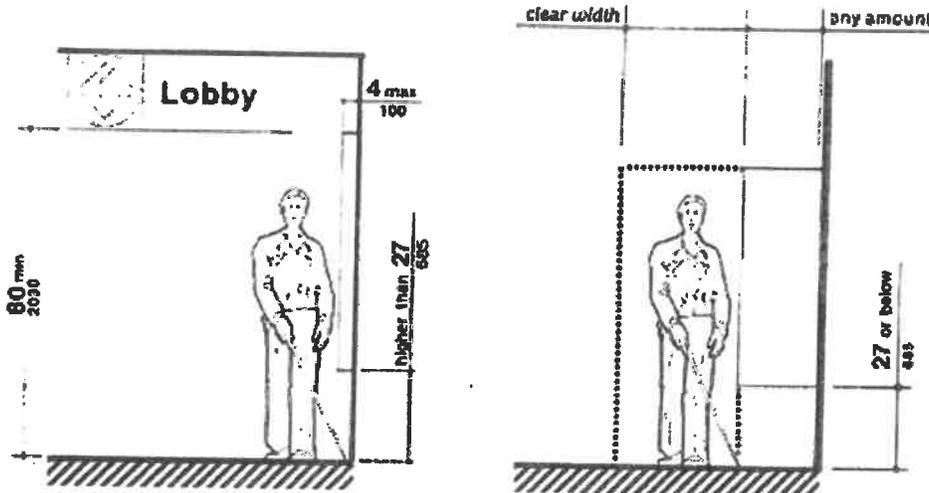
### Door Landings and Maneuvering Clearance

For manually-operated doors, level landings and maneuvering clearances are required on each side of the door to enable individuals with disabilities to open and navigate through the door. The minimum dimensions for these landings differ for the "pull-side" (exterior) and "push-side" (interior) of the door and direction of approach. The dimensions for a forward approach are illustrated below.



## Protruding Objects

Objects that project from the side into a pedestrian route or that overhang a pedestrian route can present hazards for people who are blind or have low vision. Overhanging objects must be at least 80" above the ground or floor. Objects that project from the side cannot protrude more than 4" into the route if the bottom edge of the object is more than 27" above the ground or floor. Objects with a bottom edge located at or below 27" can protrude any amount.



## Alternate Accessible Entrance

If the main entry is not accessible, check to see whether there is another entrance that is accessible according to the "Facility Entrance" section of the Shelter Facility Survey. A sign should be posted at the main entrance directing people to the alternate accessible entrance.

## Routes to Service Delivery Areas

Clients need to be able to get to the parts of the facility where the Red Cross and others are providing services, such as eating and dormitory areas. See the "Facility Entrance" section for instructions on assessing door hardware, doorway width, and door landings.

## Protruding Objects

Like the route to the facility entrance, the routes to the service delivery areas should not have protruding objects. Please see prior instruction on protruding objects. Items to watch for along interior routes include wall-mounted fire-extinguishers and wall-mounted display cases with the bottom more than 27" above the floor, wall sconces and light fixtures that protrude more than 4" from the wall, and open staircases, exit signs, overhead signs or doorways with less than 80" vertical clearance.

## Ramps

To measure the width of the ramp, measure the distance between the ramp's handrails or, if there are no handrails, the width of the ramp surface. Ramps should have handrails on both sides of the ramp unless the ramp is no higher than 6", in which case handrails are not required. To measure the height of the handrails, measure the distance from the surface of the ramp to the top of the handrail's gripping surface. This distance should be 34"-38". Level landings are required at both the top and the bottom of the ramp. The level landing must extend the full width of the ramp and for a distance of 60" (5 feet). If there is a vertical drop-off on either side of the ramp or landing, edge protection must be provided to prevent the wheels of wheelchairs and other mobility devices from dropping off the ramp.

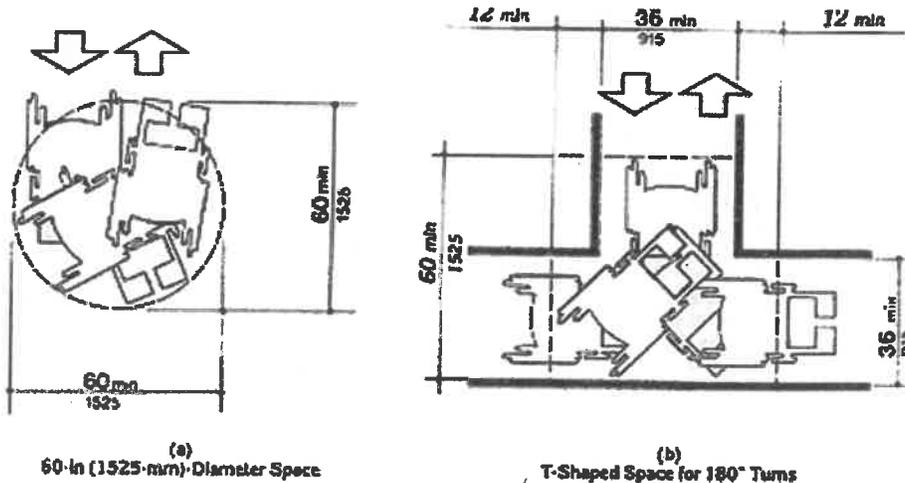
If a ramp is more than 30 feet long, it must have one or more level landings at least 60" long. These landings must be spaced so that no one segment of the ramp is longer than 30 feet (*i.e.*, at least every 30 feet). If the ramp changes direction at the landing (*e.g.*, switchback ramps), the landing must be 60" x 60".

## Restrooms

A facility should have at least one accessible restroom. Assess each restroom for accessibility. If any restroom is not accessible, make a note in the "Adjustments for Accessibility" section that a sign should be posted at that restroom to direct people to the nearest accessible restroom.

### Turning Space for Wheelchairs

There should be a turning space within the restroom that satisfies one of the following illustrations:



### Accessible Toilet

At least one toilet in a restroom should be accessible. To be accessible, the top of the toilet seat must be between 17"-19" high. The flush control must be located on the open side of the toilet (*i.e.*, not adjacent to the wall) and should be no higher than 48" above the floor, as measured to the top of the control. Automatic flush controls are accessible.

The toilet's centerline should be 16" to 18" from the side wall. The centerline of the toilet will align with the midpoint of the tank, or alternatively, the most forward point of the toilet seat. If the centerline is within this range, you may consider it accessible.

### Accessible Toilet Stall

If toilet stalls are provided in a restroom, at least one stall must be accessible.

The stall itself must be at least 60" wide and 56" deep if the toilet is wall-mounted, or 59" deep if the toilet is floor-mounted. The stall door should be positioned in the corner diagonal from the toilet and open outward. Additionally, space at least 9" high should be provided beneath the front and one side of the stall (*i.e.*, those partitions should not extend clear to the floor).

### Toilet Grab Bars

A rear grab bar at least 36" long must be provided at an accessible toilet and be mounted no more than 6" from the side wall. A side grab bar at least 40" long and mounted no more than 12" from the rear wall also must be provided. To measure the length of the grab bars, measure from the center point of each mounting flange. To measure the height of the grab bars, measure from the floor to the top of the gripping surface. Both grab bars should be mounted between 33"-36" above the floor.

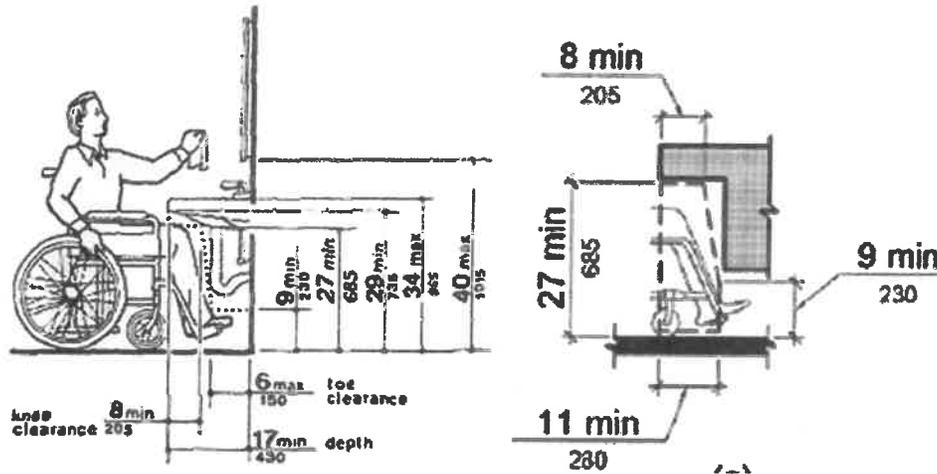
### Accessible Sink

At least one sink in the restroom must be accessible. The illustration below shows an accessible sink. The top surface of the sink can be no higher than 34" above the floor and space at least 27" high must be provided beneath the front apron. "Front apron" refers to the bottom lip at the front of the sink. If the front apron is at least 27" high, you may consider this aspect of the sink accessible. The sink's faucet hardware must be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist.

*Continued on the next page...*

## Accessible Sink (continued)

Knob-type hardware is not accessible. Examples of accessible hardware include lever-type, blade-type and push-type hardware. Automatic controls/sensors that activate water flow also are accessible. The sink's drain and water supply pipes should be wrapped or insulated to protect against contact.



## Showers

If showers are provided to shelter occupants, at least one shower stall must be accessible. The two basic types of accessible shower stalls are transfer stalls, in which a person pulls up to the stall in a wheelchair and transfers to a seat within the stall, and roll-in stalls, in which a person rolls the wheelchair into the stall.

### Dimensions

A transfer stall must be 36" by 36". A roll-in stall is larger: it must be at least 30" by 60". Dimensions should be measured on the inside of the stall.

### Grab bars

Grab bars are required in accessible shower stalls and must be 33"-36" above the floor, as measured to the top of the gripping surface. Generally, grab bars must be provided on all walls except the one behind the seat. Separate, individual grab bars can be provided on each wall, or a single, continuous grab bar can be provided.

### Shower Seat

A shower seat is required in a transfer stall. The seat must be mounted on the wall opposite the controls. Seats are optional for roll-in showers. If a seat is provided in a roll-in shower, it must be positioned next to the controls so that the individual can operate the controls from the seat. The top of a shower seat must be between 17"-19" high.

### Hand-held Shower Spray

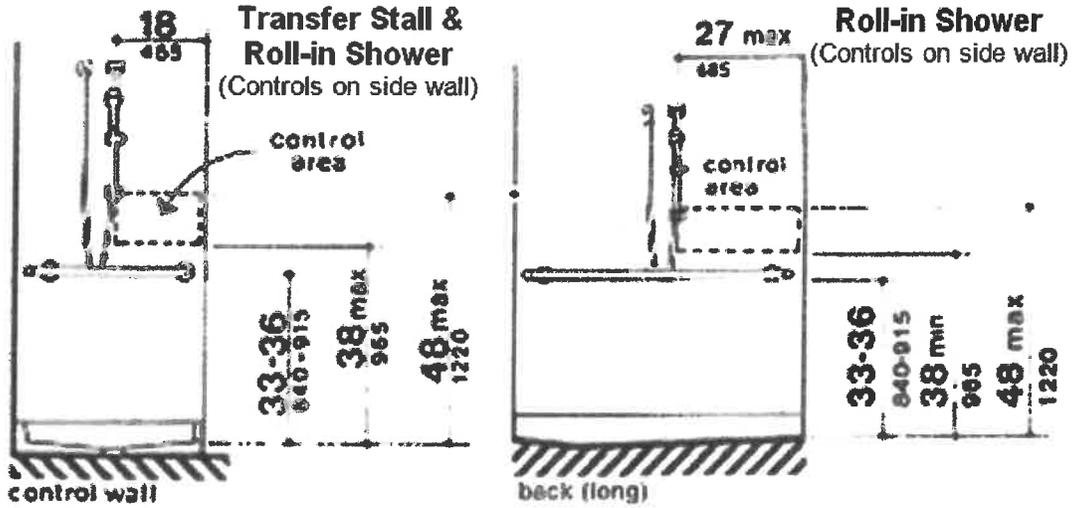
An accessible shower must have a shower-spray unit that can be used as a hand-held shower or as a fixed shower head. Typically, the shower-spray unit is attached to a fixed vertical bar with an adjustable mount or bracket (shown in the illustration of shower controls, below). The bottom of the vertical bar should be mounted so that the shower-spray unit can be positioned at 48" above the floor. If the shower has a fixed shower head instead of a hand-held unit, the fixed shower head must be located at 48" above the floor.

### Shower Controls

Shower controls must be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist (*i.e.*, no knob-type hardware). The controls must be positioned between 38"-48" above the floor and within 18" of the front edge of the stall (for transfer stall and roll-in showers with controls positioned on a side wall). If the controls in a roll-in shower are located on the back wall, they must be within 27" of the side wall.

*Continued on the next page...*

## Shower Controls (continued)



## Eating Areas

To be accessible, a dining table must be 28"-34" high, as measured to the top of the table. An open space (known as "knee clearance") that is 27" high, 30" wide and 19" deep also must be provided beneath the table. Tables with a pedestal base generally are not accessible.

## Assessment

At the end of the survey, you are asked to assess the accessibility of the facility. If all or nearly all of the boxes on the survey are checked yes, you should check the first box, marked "Relevant areas of the facility are accessible to people with disabilities without adjustments." You should check the second box if the facility provides at least one accessible entrance and one accessible restroom, and adjustments can be made to address any items not otherwise checked-off on the survey. If a large number of boxes on the survey are not checked off, you should check the third box, indicating that the facility would require extensive adjustments to be accessible during a disaster.





# Facility Use Agreement Template

(This is a suggested template for important items to include in the facility agreement. Before using this template, local governments should consult with their administrative and legal advisors, and modify the document to comply with their local requirements.)

This agreement is between  [enter name of County or Municipality]  (“Shelter Operator”) and a facility owner (“Owner”) to enable Shelter Operator to operate an emergency shelter in areas of the facility(ies) identified below before, during and/or after an incident. Shelter Operator and Owner shall be known collectively as “the parties.”

WHEREAS, Shelter Operator is engaged in emergency management preparedness and planning efforts on behalf of its residents and visitors, and

WHEREAS, Shelter Operator seeks to identify and establish agreements with various facilities in which emergency sheltering operations may be conducted for the benefit of residents and visitors, and

WHEREAS, Owner desires to make all or a portion of the identified facility(ies) available for use as an emergency shelter by Shelter Operator before, during or after an incident, and

WHEREAS, the parties have participated in a survey of the Facility and have identified the areas that may be subject to use as a shelter, as well as identifying the maximum safe occupancy, and

WHEREAS, the parties wish to identify all financial and legal obligations in connection therewith,

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and representations set forth in this agreement, the parties agree as follows:

## Parties and Facility

**Owner:**

Full Name of Owner	
Address	
24-Hour Point of Contact Name and Title Work Phone Cell Phone	
Address for Official Notices (only if different from above address)	

**Shelter Operator:**

County/Municipality	
24-Hour Point of Contact Name and Title Work Phone Cell Phone	
Address for Official Notices	

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**Facility:**

Insert name and complete street address of building or, if multiple buildings, write “See attached facility list,” and attach facility list, including complete street address of each building that is part of this agreement. If this agreement applies to only a portion of a building, then describe the applicable areas.

## Terms and Conditions

- 1) **Use of Facility:** Upon request and if feasible, Owner will permit Shelter Operator to use and occupy the Facility on a temporary basis to conduct emergency, incident-related activities. The Facility may be used for the following purposes (both parties must initial all that apply):

Facility Purpose	Owner Initials	Shelter Operator Initials
Service Center (Operations, Client Services, or Volunteer Intake)		
Storage of supplies		
Parking of vehicles		
Emergency sheltering for humans (including their service animals, if applicable)		
Emergency sheltering for animals		

- 2) **Restrictions:** Owner represents that the Facility may not generally be available during the following times or events, unless Owner desires to make the Facility available at Owner’s sole discretion:

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- 3) **Facility Management:** Shelter Operator will designate an individual to manage the activities at the Facility (“Shelter Manager”). The Owner will designate a Facility Coordinator to coordinate with the Shelter Manager regarding the use of the Facility by Shelter Operator.
- 4) **Condition of Facility:** The Facility Coordinator and Shelter Manager (or designee) will jointly conduct a survey of the Facility before it is made available to the Shelter Operator, using forms designated by the County/Municipality to record any existing damage or conditions. The Facility Coordinator will identify and secure all equipment in the Facility that may not be used. Shelter Operator will exercise reasonable care while using the Facility and will not modify the Facility without the Owner’s express written approval.
- 5) **Food Services:** Upon request by the Shelter Operator, and if such resources are available, the Owner will make the food service resources of the Facility, including food, supplies, equipment and food service workers, available to feed the shelter occupants. The Facility Coordinator will designate a Food Service Manager to coordinate meals at the direction of and in cooperation with the Shelter Manager. The Food Service Manager will establish a feeding

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schedule and supervise meal planning and preparation. The Food Service Manager and Shelter Manager will jointly conduct a pre-occupancy inventory of the food and food service supplies as part of the pre-occupancy inspection. When Shelter Operator vacates the Facility, the Shelter Manager (or designee) and Facility Coordinator or Food Service Manager will conduct a post-occupancy inventory of the food and supplies used during the Shelter Operator's activities at the Facility. In the event that Owner is unable to support provision of food and/or food service workers to feed shelter occupants, Owner authorizes Shelter Operator to utilize Facility and equipment to coordinate the feeding of shelter occupants through other means, including a third party.

- 6) **Custodial Services:** Upon request of the Shelter Operator, and if such resources are available, the Owner will make its custodial resources, including supplies and workers, available to provide cleaning and sanitation services at the Facility, said costs to be reimbursed as provided in Paragraph \_\_\_\_\_. The Facility Coordinator will designate a Facility Custodian to coordinate the these services at the direction of and in cooperation with the Shelter Manager.
- 7) **Security/Safety:** The Shelter Operator shall be responsible for coordinating security and traffic control for the Facility, and shall ensure that staff, volunteers and shelter residents are not able to access any areas of the Facility not covered by this Agreement. The Shelter Manager, as he or she deems necessary and appropriate, will coordinate with law enforcement regarding any security and safety issues at the Facility, and will advise the Facility Coordinator regarding any incidents that occur and any measures taken.
- 8) **Signage and Publicity:** The Shelter Operator may post temporary signage identifying the Facility as a site of shelter operations in locations approved by the Facility Coordinator. Shelter Operator will remove such signage at the conclusion of its activities at the Facility.
- 9) **Closing the Facility:** Shelter Operator will notify the Facility Coordinator of the date when Shelter Operator will vacate the Facility. Shelter Operator shall be responsible for ensuring that the Facility is returned to its pre-shelter condition, all waste is disposed of, and all areas used for shelter services have been cleared of shelter equipment, supplies and personal belongings. Before Shelter Operator vacates the Facility, the Shelter Manager (or designee) and Facility Coordinator will jointly conduct a post-occupancy inspection, using forms designated by the Shelter Operator to record any damage or conditions.
- 10) **Fees:** Both parties must initial one of the two statements below:
  - a. Owner will not charge a fee for the use of the Facility.  
Owner initials: \_\_\_\_\_ Shelter Operator initials: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Shelter Operator will pay \$\_\_\_\_\_ per day/week/month (circle one) for the right to use and occupy the Facility.  
Owner initials: \_\_\_\_\_ Shelter Operator initials: \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) **Damages and cost reimbursement:**
  - a. *Damage to the Facility or other property of Owner, reasonable wear and tear excepted, resulting from the operations by the Shelter Operator.* Reimbursement for facility damage will be based on replacement at actual cash value following standard bid practices. Shelter Operator is not responsible for storm damage or other damage caused by the disaster.
  - b. *Reasonable costs associated with custodial and food service personnel and supplies which would not have been incurred but for the Shelter Operator's use of the Facility.* Reimbursement of costs associated with the Owner's personnel will be at per-hour, straight-time rate for wages actually incurred but will not reimburse for (i) overtime or (ii) costs of salaried staff unless these costs would be reimbursable as described in 11.f.
  - c. *Reasonable costs associated with the clean-up and restoration or return of the Facility to its regular use which would not have been incurred but for the Shelter Operator's use of the Facility.* Costs include cleaning, sanitizing and extermination, as well as minor repairs and restoration. Owner shall not incur any such expenses prior to discussion with the Shelter Manager.
  - d. *Reasonable, actual, out-of-pocket costs for the utilities indicated below, to the extent that such costs would not have been incurred but for the Shelter Operator's use of the Facility.* (Both parties must initial all utilities that may be reimbursed):

# Facility Use Agreement Template

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	Owner Initials	Shelter Operator Initials
Water		
Gas		
Electricity		
Waste Disposal		

- e. The Owner will submit any request for reimbursement to the Shelter Operator within 60 days after the cessation of use by the Shelter Operator. Any request for reimbursement must be accompanied by supporting invoices. Any request for reimbursement for personnel costs must be accompanied by a list of the personnel with the dates and hours worked.
  - f. If the disaster is a Federally-declared disaster and Owner is a municipal or state government entity, then the Owner will work with appropriate emergency management agencies to seek cost reimbursement through the Federal Emergency Management Agency's program for administering Public Assistance Category B under the Robert T. Stafford Act.
- 12) **Insurance:** Shelter Operator shall provide proof of adequate insurance coverage for Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability, as well as Workers' Compensation coverage with statutory limits for the jurisdiction within which the facility is located. The Parties hereto acknowledge that neither maintains any insurance coverage for the benefit of the other Party or its personnel, consultants, or other associates.
- 13) **Indemnification:** The Shelter Operator shall defend, hold harmless, and indemnify Owner against any legal liability, including reasonable attorney fees, in respect to claims for bodily injury, death, and property damage arising from the negligence of the Shelter Operator during the use of the Facility.
- a. Each Party hereto shall be responsible for their own personnel and equipment, except as may be otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement.
  - b. Both Parties agree and acknowledge that neither is an employee of the other.
- 14) **Term:** The term of this agreement begins on the date of the last signature below of the authorized representative for each party, and ends 30 days after written notice by either party.

# Facility Use Agreement Template

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Owner:

Shelter Operator

\_\_\_\_\_  
Owner (Legal Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Legal Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
By (Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
By (Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (Printed)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (Printed)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



Name of Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Facility Representative \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Opening Inspection				
Check yes, no, not applicable (NA) or unknown (U). Note specific areas needing correction and those responsible for making the corrections in the "Comments" column. Take pictures of pre-existing damages and attach them to this document.				
Yes	No	NA	U	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Areas to Inspect</b> Are indoor and outdoor walking surfaces free of trip and fall hazards (e.g. uneven sidewalks, unprotected walkways, loose/missing tiles, wires, etc.)?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are the routes to exits relatively straight and clear of obstructions (e.g. blocked, chained, obstructed)?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are all emergency exits properly identified and secured, and there are at least two exits per floor?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are illuminated exit and exit directional signs visible from all aisles?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are all kitchen equipment and bathroom fixtures in working order?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is there an emergency evacuation plan posted and an identified meeting place?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are there guidelines for directing occupants to an identified assembly area away from the building once they reach the ground floor?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are there any site specific hazards (e.g. hazardous chemicals and machinery)? If so, describe them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the facility neat, clean and orderly?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are the following utility systems in good working order: electricity, water, sewage system, HVAC?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are fire extinguishers and smoke detectors present, inspected and properly serviced with current inspection tags?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If power fails, is automatic emergency lighting available for exit routes, stairs and restrooms?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is there a back-up power source?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are first aid kits readily available and fully stocked? Where are they located?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Will occupants of the building be notified that an emergency evacuation is necessary by a public address system or alarm?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are floors and walls free of damage?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the parking area free of damage?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are there accessible parking spaces?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is there at least one entrance to the building accessible for people with mobility issues with signage identifying the location of the accessible entrance?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is there at least one accessible restroom?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are there routes without steps available to access service delivery areas, restrooms and showers? Can service be provided in an area that can be accessed by routes without steps?
Any damage or additional comments (attach additional pages if more room is needed): _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____				
Date of Facility Opening Inspection: _____ Start Date for Use of Facility: _____				
Shelter Operator Printed Name & Title _____		Signature _____		Date _____
Facility Rep/Operator Printed Name & Title _____		Signature _____		Date _____





## General Site Inspection (All Sites) Checklist

Use this checklist to assess a facility to support a disaster operation. This checklist can be used to assess any facility.

Task	Complete Yes/No	Comments
Complete a written inspection of the site and any associated facilities.		
Complete a <a href="#">Facility/Shelter Opening and Closing Inspection Form</a> .		
Required utilities are functioning.		
Are there any scheduling conflicts with the organization that owns the facility?		
Is the parking lot rutting or cracking as to present a trip hazard? Is it in sufficient condition to allow use of material handling equipment such as hand trucks?		
Is there any damage to landscaping, fencing or exterior signage?		
Do the plumbing and electrical systems either meet or can be easily modified to meet the service delivery requirements?		
If the site is found to be satisfactory, has Facilities Management signed a formal agreement authorizing use of the site for a field kitchen during the relief operation? If this is prior to an operation, the region is responsible for accomplishing this task.		
Does adequate security exist?		
Coordinate with Disaster Service Technology for IT/telecom support (phones, laptops, connectivity, etc.)		
At least 50 feet of space for sanitary placement of portable toilets within a safe distance from the kitchen site is provided.		



<b>Task</b>	<b>Complete Yes/No</b>	<b>Comments</b>
At least ten feet of electrical drop and/or space between generators, and 50 feet distance for maintenance/fueling, as required.		
Is there damage to the exterior of the building including roof, siding, windows and entrances?		
Note damage to the interior including flooring, carpeting, ceiling, walls, doors, and interior trim.		
Appliances and bathroom fixtures functional and undamaged.		
Note condition of the plumbing and electrical systems.		
Note condition of the heating and cooling systems.		
Note outside phone line trunk(s).		
Note internet connectivity.		
Existing damage has been photographed.		

**Disaster Operations Headquarters Checklist**

<b>Suggested Requirements</b>	<b>Y/N</b>	<b>Comments</b>
10,000 – 15,000 square feet of open space (no divided office space layout)		
Strategic location proximate to populations at risk for known or potential disaster impact;		
24 hour, 7 day accessibility;		
A strategic location accessible to major highways, airports, rail centers and proximate to our clients;		
Restrooms and the availability of water on site;		
Have sufficient parking for staff and communication vehicles (100 car parking spaces, seven truck parking spaces for 26 foot trucks);		
Secure area for inventory and 150 square feet lockable room;		
Sufficient power to support the operations headquarters (150 computers, three fax machines, and three copiers);		
Lighting is adequate		
Climate controlled (air conditioning and heating with separate control within the space)		
Accessible to individuals with access and functional needs, including those with disabilities (reasonable accommodations)		
Must have building owner's permission for installation of communication/satellite equipment.		

**Service Delivery Checklist**

<b>Suggested Requirements</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Size of facility 3,000 – 5,000 square feet		
Worker support areas		
Climate control		
Adequate lighting		
Adequate worker and client parking;		
Client waiting area with seating and play area for children		
Separate client toilet facilities, if possible		
A secure area to provide client snacks and to distribute cleanup kits, comfort kits, and other in-kind items		
Accessible to individuals with access and functional needs, including those with disabilities (reasonable accommodations)		

**Warehouse Checklist**

<b>Suggest Requirements</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Size of facility (without pallet racking): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 20,000 – 50,000 square feet for a level 4 relief operation;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 100,000 – 150,00 square feet for a level 5 and above</li> </ul>		
Location accessible to major highways, airports and rail centers		
24 hour, 7 day accessibility for rapid activation and movement of supplies		
Conventional loading docks (minimum of two, which can be used by up to 52 foot trailers);		
Restrooms and the availability of water on site		
Electrical and telephone services on site		
A place for charging forklift batteries with electric supply 240V(or adequate electrical supply)		
Adequate lighting		
Fire safety equipment		
Available parking for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> At least five tractor trailers 48 foot and 52 foot;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> At least ten passenger cars/vans</li> </ul>		
Concrete floor capable of supporting a forklift.		



<b>Suggest Requirements</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Office and worker support areas (Not Essential)		
Separate areas for outgoing and incoming with loading dock for each area (Not Essential)		
Ramps (Not Essential)		

**Point of Distribution Site Checklist**

Size and locations determined on distribution planned

- Mass Care must define the Type of Point of Distribution to determine the space required. For distribution to vehicles:
  - A Point of Distribution serving 20,000 people per day requires a space approximately 250 feet by 500 feet;
  - A Point of Distribution serving 10,000 people per day requires a space approximately 250 feet by 300 feet;
  - A Point of Distribution serving 5,000 people per day requires a space approximately 150 feet by 300 feet;
  - If the site is solely for emergency response vehicle deployment, the location is sized to the level of vehicle activity.

Suggestions	Yes/No	Comments
Must be accessible to individuals with access and functional needs.		
Location of the distribution point should not significantly impact surrounding traffic.		
If the site will handle foot traffic it should be located away from congested street crossings.		
Worker support areas: toilets should be accessible to individuals with access and functional needs, including those with disabilities, and separately available for men and women.		
Parking requirements: accommodate vehicle weights and support trailers (48 feet -53 feet)		
Large trucks can enter and exit without assistance, and there are no turns or obstacles within the site that make maneuvering difficult.		
Driveways and parking surfaces must be able to accommodate heavy vehicle weights and support trailer jack stands with wide reinforced bases.		
Secure parking for vehicles awaiting re-deployment trailers storing materials and site equipment.		

**Mass Care Fixed Kitchen Site Checklist**

The numbers below account for one day; multiply numbers as necessary if space is needed for more than one day. For preparing 10,000 meals per day, give consideration to the following:

<b>Suggestions</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Food production space		
Dry storage space (630 square feet or more);		
Refrigerated storage space (height of 8 feet and 313 square feet or more);		
Adequate parking and loading space for ten emergency response vehicles.		
The roadways and parking surfaces need to support heavy axle weights and heavy traffic.		
If trailers and reefers are utilized, place a wide base of support under the trailer jackstands.		

**Mobile Kitchen Site Identification Checklist**

Suggestions	Yes/No	Comments
Proximity to the disaster area.		
Adequate parking for the mobile kitchen, 10 ERVs, trailers (dry box and reefer), cambro washing area, client and staff.		
The roadway and parking surfaces must be able to support heavy axle weights and heavy traffic.		
Has adequate water, sanitation and drainage systems.		
Connections for city water, city sewer,		
Telephone hard lines and, if possible, a connection for land-line power.		
Adequately protected storm drains		
The facility is available without requiring extensive modifications (such as re-stringing power lines, repairs to plumbing or sewers, or building repairs.)		
Space of 40 feet x 48 feet per wooden pallet for potable water storage and bulk water, as required;		
Gray Water disposal plan identified		
Evaluate necessity for Portable Lighting System(s)		

<b>Suggest Requirements</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Space for material handling equipment: forklift(s), pallet jack(s), hand trucks		
Hand Wash Stations		
Wall tent/canopy		
Dumpster(s);		
Space for small trash barrels, recycling bins and service		
Cambro cleaning area		

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 2001).

There are a number of reasons for this increase. One of the main reasons is the increase in the world population. The world population is expected to increase from 6 billion in 1999 to 9 billion by 2050 (United Nations 2000). This increase in population is expected to be concentrated in the developing countries, where the population is expected to increase from 4 billion in 1999 to 7 billion by 2050 (United Nations 2000).

Another reason for the increase in undernourishment is the increase in the number of people who are living in poverty. The number of people living on less than \$1 per day has increased from 1 billion in 1990 to 1.2 billion in 2000 (World Bank 2001). This increase in poverty is expected to continue, with the number of people living on less than \$1 per day expected to reach 1.5 billion by 2050 (World Bank 2001).

A third reason for the increase in undernourishment is the increase in the number of people who are living in rural areas. The number of people living in rural areas has increased from 3 billion in 1990 to 4 billion in 2000 (World Bank 2001). This increase in rural population is expected to continue, with the number of people living in rural areas expected to reach 5 billion by 2050 (World Bank 2001).

There are a number of factors that contribute to the increase in undernourishment. One of the main factors is the increase in the number of people who are living in rural areas. This increase in rural population is expected to continue, with the number of people living in rural areas expected to reach 5 billion by 2050 (World Bank 2001).

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# Shelter Supply Template

## Shelter Supply Template Instructions

This optional tool outlines the material resources needed to operate a shelter. This is NOT a tool to be used for readiness activities.

This job tool is used in conjunction with the following American Red Cross doctrine:

- Sheltering Standards and Procedures
- Job Tool: Operating a Shelter

This template is based on a **100 person shelter for 3 days**. The demographic assumptions below are based on US Census and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) data for determining products and quantities in this template.

- 3.25% of shelter population is under 2 years old.
- 6.5% of shelter population is under 5 years old.
- 50% of shelter population is female.
- 12.5% of shelter population is menstruating (25% of the female population).
- 30% of shelter population is obese.
- 30% of shelter population has an access or functional need or disability.

### Item Categorization

- Administrative
- Childcare
- Communications and technology
- Dormitory
- Facility
- Feeding
- Personal Care
- Sanitation
- Signage
- Staffing
- Tools

### Priority of Need

Priorities listed in this table are generic and apply to most shelters. Actual priority could vary depending on the needs of the shelter population. For example, if there are infants in the shelter, infant formula will become a critical item (A) for that client.

- **A** - Items that are critical for accomplishing sheltering activities.
- **B** - Items that are important and support sheltering activities.
- **C** - Items that sheltering operations could do without for an extended period of time without any direct impact to the mission.

\* Quantity of items needed is dependent on the configuration of the item's unit of measure

## Shelter Supply Template

TYPE	ITEM	PURPOSE	CAT.	UNIT	QUANT.	PER PERSON / PER SHELTER	Vender Main	Vender Back-Up
Admin	<b>30-quart Plastic Storage Tub</b>	To store paperwork and admin	B	Ea	5	Per shelter		
Admin	<b>Local City and County Maps / Phone Book</b>	To use during a communication outage	B	Ea	1	Per shelter		
Admin	<b>Folding Table</b>	To use for initial setup of reception, registration, information, and direct conversations with clients	A	Ea	4	Per shelter		
Admin	<b>Chairs</b>	To use for initial setup of reception, registration, information, and direct conversations with clients	A	Ea	10	Per shelter		
Admin	<b>Mechanical Pencils</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	B	N/A	*	Per shelter		
Admin	<b>Pens (variety)</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	A	N/A	*	Per shelter		
Admin	<b>Permanent Markers</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	B	N/A	*	Per shelter		
Admin	<b>Markers</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	C	Box	1	Per shelter		
Admin	<b>Highlighters</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	C	N/A	*	Per shelter		

Admin	<b>Thumb Tacks</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	C	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>Safety Pins</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	C	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>Tape - Painters</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	B	Roll	1	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>Tape - Transparent</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	B	Roll	1	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>Rubber Bands</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	C	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>3-hole Punch</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	C	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>Scissors</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	B	Ea	2	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>Stapler</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	B	Ea	2	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>Staples</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>Staple Remover</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	C	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>Calculator</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	C	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>Post-it Notes, Large</b>	To use for organization	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>Post-it Notes, Medium</b>	To use for organization	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Admin	<b>Writing Pads</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	A	Ea	2	Per shelter	

Note: Template is based on a 100 person shelter for 3 days

Admin	<b>Easel Paper Pad/Newsprint</b>	To use for creating signage and information	B	Ea	1	Per shelter
Admin	<b>Index Cards</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	B	N/A	*	Per shelter
Admin	<b>Clipboards</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	A	Ea	2	Per shelter
Admin	<b>Paper Clips</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	B	Box	1	Per shelter
Admin	<b>Accordion Folders</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	B	Ea	1	Per shelter
Admin	<b>Binder, Red</b>	To use for paperwork and organization	B	Ea	1	Per shelter
Child Care	<b>Baby Diapers - Small</b>	To ensure that infants have proper hygiene products	A	N/A	*	Per shelter
Child Care	<b>Baby Diapers - Large</b>	To ensure that infants have proper hygiene products	A	N/A	*	Per shelter
Child Care	<b>Pull Ups - Girls</b>	To ensure that toddlers have proper hygiene	A	N/A	*	Per shelter
Child Care	<b>Pull Ups - Boys</b>	To ensure that toddlers have proper hygiene	A	N/A	*	Per shelter
Child Care	<b>Baby Wipes</b>	To ensure that infants have proper hygiene products	B	N/A	*	Per shelter
Child Care	<b>Baby Bottles with Nipples</b>	To ensure that infants have the proper feeding equipment	B	Ea	3	Per shelter
Child Care	<b>Electrical Receptacle Covers</b>	To ensure that children do not electrocute themselves	A	N/A	*	Per shelter
Child Care	<b>Sip Cups</b>	To ensure continued independence of toddlers / prevent shelter mess	B	N/A	*	Per shelter
Child Care	<b>Toys- Toddler</b>	To stimulate and occupy children	B	N/A	*	Per shelter

Note: Template is based on a 100 person shelter for 3 days

Child Care	<b>Toys- Age 3-5</b>	To stimulate and occupy children	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Child Care	<b>Toys- Age 6-10</b>	To stimulate and occupy children	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Child Care	<b>Toys- Age 10+</b>	To stimulate and occupy children	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Child Care	<b>Coloring Books</b>	To stimulate and occupy children	B	Ea	20	Per shelter	
Child Care	<b>Crayons</b>	To stimulate and occupy children	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Child Care	<b>Portable Crib</b>	To keep infants/toddlers safe	B	Ea	2	Per shelter	
Child Care	<b>Baby Formula</b>	To ensure infant population is able to eat	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Child Care	<b>Baby Food</b>	To ensure toddler population is able to eat	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Child Care	<b>Infant Bathing Basin</b>	To ensure infant safety when bathing	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Child Care	<b>Toddler Potty Seat</b>	To ensure continued independence of toddlers	B	Ea	2	Per shelter	
Child Care	<b>Breast Pump</b>	To ensure that mothers are able to maintain pre-disaster feeding routine	B	Ea	2	Per shelter	
Child Care	<b>Nutritional Supplemental Drinks</b>	To ensure that children are receiving adequate nutrition	B	Box	1	Per shelter	
Child Care	<b>Breast Milk Storage Bags</b>	To use in conjunction with breast pump	B	Box	2	Per shelter	
Comm. & Tech	<b>AM/FM Weather Radio</b>	To use when communications systems are down	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	

Comm. & Tech	<b>USB Drive with all Updated Documents</b>	To store all of the most up to date doctrine	A	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Comm. & Tech	<b>Laptop</b>	To ensure connectivity	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Comm. & Tech	<b>Cell Phone</b>	To ensure connectivity	A	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Comm. & Tech	<b>Ham Radios</b>	To ensure connectivity	B	Ea	2	Per shelter	
Comm. & Tech	<b>Extension Cords</b>	To provide connectivity	A	Ea	10	Per shelter	
Comm. & Tech	<b>Power Strips</b>	To ensure shelter equipment can charge, and so clients are able to charge their electronics	A	Ea	10	Per shelter	
Comm. & Tech	<b>USB Port Strips/Cell Phone Charging Dock</b>	To enhance connectivity, especially for those that do not have a cell phone charger	B	Ea	10	Per shelter	
Dormitory	<b>Floor Tarp</b>	To use to cover the dormitory floor and prevent damage to the facility floor	A	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Dormitory	<b>Cot - Military</b>	To provide a client with a place to sleep	A	Ea	70	Per shelter	
Dormitory	<b>Cot - Universal</b>	To provide a client with a place to sleep	A	Ea	15	Per shelter	
Dormitory	<b>Cot - Medical Cot (Inclined Head)</b>	To provide a client with a place to sleep	A	Ea	15	Per shelter	
Dormitory	<b>Blanket</b>	To provide to each client to use as a blanket and/or pillow	A	Ea	2	Per person	
Dormitory	<b>Pillow</b>	To use for comfort on the cot	C	Ea	1	Per person	

Note: Template is based on a 100 person shelter for 3 days

Dormitory	<b>Towel</b>	To use for personal hygiene	B	Ea	1	Per person	
Dormitory	<b>Ear Plugs</b>	To provide to clients for ease of sleeping	C	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Dormitory	<b>Eye Mask</b>	To provide to clients for ease of sleeping	C	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Facility	<b>Tape - Caution</b>	To use for routing traffic	C	Roll	1	Per shelter	
Facility	<b>Tape - Packaging</b>	To use to put up outdoor signage	A	Roll	1	Per shelter	
Facility	<b>Tape - Red Duct</b>	To use when securing electrical cords	B	Roll	1	Per shelter	
Feeding	<b>Drink Cambro</b>	To use to serve cold and hot beverages	B	Ea	2	Per shelter	
Feeding	<b>Coffee Maker</b>	To use to make coffee	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Feeding	<b>Non-refrigerated Creamer</b>	To be made available with the hot beverage	B	Mini packet	7.5	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Sugar</b>	To be made available with the hot beverage	B	Packet	2.5	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Non-sugar Sweetener</b>	To be made available with the hot beverage	B	Packet	5	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Food Cambro - Small</b>	To use to serve food	B	Ea	10	Per shelter	
Feeding	<b>Food Cambro Liner - Small</b>	To use to protect food quality	B	Ea	2	Per shelter	
Feeding	<b>Danishes</b>	To provide for breakfast	B	Ea	2.5	Per person	

Note: Template is based on a 100 person shelter for 3 days

Feeding	<b>Yogurt Cups</b>	To provide for breakfast	B	Ea	2.5	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Dry Cereal – Individual</b>	To provide for breakfast	A	Ea	2.5	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Milk</b>	To provide for breakfast	A	Gal	.16	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Salty Snack</b>	To provide at the 24-hr snack table	A	Ea	9	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Sweet Snack</b>	To provide at the 24-hr snack table	A	Ea	9	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Fruit</b>	To provide at the 24-hr snack table	A	Ea	6	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Coffee Grounds</b>	To provide at the 24-hr snack table	B	Can	.08	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Cups - Hot</b>	To use for drinking hot beverages	B	Ea	6	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Bottled Water</b>	To provide at the 24-hr snack table	A	Ea	15	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Napkins</b>	To provide during meal times	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Feeding	<b>Banquet Pack (Spoon, Fork, Knife)</b>	To use to serve individual meals	A	Ea	7.5	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Clamshells</b>	To use during meal times	A	N/A	9	Per person	
Feeding	<b>Mini Refrigerator/ Cooler</b>	A temperature-controlled cooler/refrigerator is necessary to store certain items (milk, etc.).	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	

Note: Template is based on a 100 person shelter for 3 days

Personal Care	<b>Privacy Screens</b>	To provide for client privacy	B	Ea	2	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Comfort Kit</b>	To provide clients with basic hygiene supplies	A	Ea	1	Per person	
Personal Care	<b>Whistle</b>	To provide to those who might need to call the attention of a shelter worker during steady state or an emergency	B	Ea	3	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Emergency Blankets</b>	To provide to clients who have come into the shelter due to cold or flooding. While this is also an emergency supply, a distribution site is not always established and/or could take days to set up.	B	Ea	1	Per person	
Personal Care	<b>100-person First Aid Kit</b>	To use to address basic medical issues at a shelter (scrapes, etc.)	A	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Magnifier</b>	To provide to clients who are visually impaired to help them read registration paperwork	B	Box	1	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Wheelchair</b>	To be used by clients with mobility limitations	B	Ea	3	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Portable Lamps</b>	To use when there is insufficient lighting to maintain safety	B	Ea	5	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Cane</b>	To be used by clients needing mobility assistance	B	Ea	3	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Walker</b>	To be used by clients needing mobility assistance	B	Ea	3	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Chair, Shower</b>	To provide to clients who need mobility assistance in the shower	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	

Note: Template is based on a 100 person shelter for 3 days

Personal Care	<b>Commode, 3 in 1</b>	To provide to clients to be used by their cot or in the restroom	B	Ea	3	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Socks with a Grip Bottom</b>	To provide to mobility-limited clients to prevent slippage	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Bell</b>	To provide to those who might need to call the attention of a shelter worker during steady state or an emergency	B	Ea	3	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Adult Disposable Briefs - Small/Medium</b>	To make available to clients with incontinence	A	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Adult Disposable Briefs - Large/X-Large</b>	To make available to clients with incontinence	A	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Sanitary Napkins</b>	To make available to female clients during menstruation	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Tampons - Regular</b>	To make available to female clients during menstruation	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Tampons - Super</b>	To make available to female clients during menstruation	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Fragrance-free Shampoo</b>	To provide to clients who have a sensitivity to the comfort kit product	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Fragrance-free Body Wash</b>	To provide to clients who have a sensitivity to the comfort kit product	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Insect Repellant</b>	To make available to clients in insect-prone environments	B	Ea	2	Per shelter	
Personal Care	<b>Toilet Paper</b>	To provide in the restroom	A	Roll	.25	Per person	
Sanitation	<b>Food Thermometer</b>	To test products that are outside of the purview of feeding (milk, etc.)	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	

Note: Template is based on a 100 person shelter for 3 days

Sanitation	<b>Bottle All-purpose Cleaner</b>	To maintain the general hygiene of the shelter, and to use for first part of cot cleaning	A	Ea	1	Per shelter
Sanitation	<b>Cot disinfectant</b>	To use to disinfect cots	A	Box	1	Per shelter
Sanitation	<b>Gloves – Rubber (Non-latex)</b>	To wear when cleaning or feeding	A	N/A	*	Per shelter
Sanitation	<b>Gloves - Plastic</b>	To wear when cleaning or feeding	A	N/A	*	Per shelter
Sanitation	<b>Trash Bag – Small</b>	To use for sanitation purposes	B	N/A	*	Per shelter
Sanitation	<b>Trash Bag – Large</b>	To use for sanitation purposes	A	Ea	1	Per person
Sanitation	<b>Ziploc Bags</b>	To use to keep office items organized, or make sandwiches/snacks for clients	B	N/A	*	Per shelter
Sanitation	<b>CPR Mouth Shields</b>	First aid	A	Ea	3	Per shelter
Sanitation	<b>Facial Tissue Box</b>	To make available in communal areas	B	N/A	*	Per shelter
Sanitation	<b>Paper Towels</b>	To clean spills	A	Roll	1	Per shelter
Sanitation	<b>Hand Sanitizer - Lg Pump Bottles</b>	To place in every common area	A	Ea	5	Per shelter
Sanitation	<b>Hand Sanitizer – Individual</b>	To provide to clients	B	Ea	1	Per person
Sanitation	<b>Dish Soap</b>	To clean spills or dishes	A	Ea	1	Per shelter
Sanitation	<b>Sponges</b>	To clean spills	A	N/A	*	Per shelter

Note: Template is based on a 100 person shelter for 3 days

Sanitation	<b>Scrub Brushes</b>	To use when cleaning cots	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Sanitation	<b>Hair Nets</b>	To ensure food safety (may also be used for beards)	A	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Signage	<b>Human Trafficking Promotional Materials (Posters, etc.)</b>	To promote human trafficking awareness. All material costs and shipment are covered by DHS Blue Campaign - <a href="https://www.dhs.gov/blue-campaign/resource-catalog">https://www.dhs.gov/blue-campaign/resource-catalog</a>	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Signage	<b>Poster Kit</b>	To ensure that clients are aware of pertinent shelter information	B	Pkg	1	Per shelter	
Signage	<b>Disaster Relief ID Kit</b>	To ensure that the public can find the shelter	A	Pkg	1	Per shelter	
Signage	<b>Shelter Yard Signs</b>	To ensure that the public can find the shelter	A	Pkg	1	Per shelter	
Signage	<b>Arrow Signs</b>	To ensure that the public can find the shelter	A	Pkg	1	Per shelter	
Staffing	<b>P-Card or Mass Care Procurement Card</b>	To ensure that the shelter manager is able to make purchases	A	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Staffing	<b>Vests</b>	To identify shelter workforce	A	Ea	4	Per shelter	
Staffing	<b>Name Labels</b>	To be able to identify volunteers	A	N/A	*	Per shelter	
Tools	<b>Flashlight – LED</b>	To use in case of emergency	A	Ea	5	Per shelter	
Tools	<b>Flashlight - Red Gel Lens</b>	To use in the shelter at night	C	Ea	2	Per shelter	
Tools	<b>Electric Lantern</b>	To use to illuminate the shelter during a power outage	B	Ea	2	Per shelter	

Note: Template is based on a 100 person shelter for 3 days

Tools	<b>Storage Box for Tools</b>	To assist with minor repairs	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Tools	<b>Screw Driver – Flat Blade</b>	To assist with minor repairs	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Tools	<b>Screw Driver - Phillips</b>	To assist with minor repairs	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Tools	<b>Pliers</b>	To assist with minor repairs	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Tools	<b>Wrench</b>	To assist with minor repairs	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Tools	<b>Utility Knife</b>	A multi-purpose tool to assist with opening boxes, packages, etc.	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Tools	<b>Tape Measure</b>	To use when conducting a facility inspection	B	Ea	1	Per shelter	
Tools	<b>Replacement Batteries</b>	To ensure working equipment	B	N/A	*	Per shelter	

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion (United Nations 1994).

There are a number of reasons why the number of children in the world is increasing. One of the main reasons is that the number of children who are surviving to the age of 5 has increased significantly in the past few decades. This is due to a number of factors, including improved medical care, better nutrition, and a decrease in the number of children who are dying from preventable diseases.

Another reason why the number of children in the world is increasing is that the number of children who are being born is increasing. This is due to a number of factors, including a decrease in the number of children who are being aborted, a decrease in the number of children who are being adopted, and a decrease in the number of children who are being placed in orphanages.

There are a number of challenges that are associated with the increasing number of children in the world. One of the main challenges is that there are not enough resources to care for all of the children. This is particularly true in developing countries, where there is a lack of money, food, and shelter. Another challenge is that there are not enough people to care for all of the children. This is particularly true in developing countries, where there is a shortage of teachers and health care workers.

There are a number of ways that we can help to address these challenges. One way is to provide more resources to developing countries. This can be done through a number of ways, including providing money, food, and shelter. Another way is to provide more people to care for the children. This can be done through a number of ways, including providing more teachers and health care workers.

There are a number of things that we can do to help to improve the lives of children in the world. We can provide more resources to developing countries, we can provide more people to care for the children, and we can provide more education and health care to children. We can also provide more love and support to children. We can all do something to help to make the world a better place for children.

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# Mega Shelter Framework for Roles and Responsibility Coordination

City: <i>insert name of city here</i>		Venue Name: <i>insert venue name here</i>		Coordinating Entity	Primary Entity	Supporting Entity	Possible Source
<b>ROLES &amp; RESPONSIBILITIES</b>							
<b>Defining components of a mega-shelter:</b>							
* Activated by the local, state or federal government							
* Multi-agency coordination and management							
* Large, non-conventional sheltering facility, generally used for public assembly such as an arena, convention center or stadium, or fair building							
<b>Core Tier 1</b>				<b>Management Oversight &amp; responsibility for this function</b>	<b>Principle service delivery agency for this function.</b>	<b>Assistive role. Has specific capabilities &amp; resources.</b>	
<b>THESE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES ARE REQUIRED FUNCTIONS</b>							
<b>1</b>	<b>Client Registration</b>		<i>Service coordination and support of the registration process will be required with Traffic and Parking, Security, and Medical Triage.</i>				
1.01	Human Resources:		Security personnel/police				
1.02			Crowd control staff				
1.03			Registration staff				
1.04			Health & needs assessment staff				
1.05			Roving registration staff				
1.06			Interpreters				
1.07			Set-up & tear down labor				
1.08							
1.09	Physical requirements:		Tables & chairs				
1.10			Power				
1.11			Computers				
1.12			Technology requirements - communications and data				
1.13			Trash cans				
1.14			HVAC/fans/heaters				
1.15			Barricade/rope & stanchion				
1.16			Signage				
1.17			Megaphones				
1.18			Water/snacks				
1.19			Portable Toilets				
1.20			Hygiene and personal cleanup system (for pre shelter entry)				
1.21							

# Mega Shelter Framework for Roles and Responsibility Coordination

City: <i>insert name of city here</i>		Venue Name: <i>insert venue name here</i>							
ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES									
2.00	Facility Management								
2.01	Human Resources:	Facility Manager							
2.02		Operations staff							
2.03		Record/log keeping staff							
2.04		Financial record keepers							
2.05		General labor							
2.06		Administrative staff - contracts							
2.07		Translation & language assessment resources							
2.08		Code compliance - fire & safety, public health							
2.09									
2.10	Physical Resources:	Forklifts, pallet jacks, hand trucks							
2.11		Keys							
2.12		Fuel for equipment							
2.13		Tables and chairs, etc.							
2.14		Signage							
2.15									
3	Security & Building Access Control								
3.01	Human Resources:	Security and building access control is active and involved in many activities for mega sheltering operations. For example, there is an entry search process needed at registration that is provided under this function							
3.02		Exterior perimeter control							
3.03		Access control - searchers							
3.04		Interior security							
3.05		Control Points and entries							
3.06		Sensitive areas							
3.07		Patrols							
3.08		Greeters at Perimeter entry							
3.09		Service entrances							
3.10		Crowd control staff							
3.11		Set-up & tear down labor							
3.12	Physical Resources:	Tents/shade cover							
3.13		Security plans and guidelines							
3.14		Magnometers							
3.15		Wands							
3.16		Barricade/rope & stanchion & chain							
3.17		Signage - direction and trail blazing							

# Mega Shelter Framework for Roles and Responsibility Coordination

City: <i>insert name of city here</i>		Venue Name: <i>insert venue name here</i>			
ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES		Coordinating Entity	Primary Entity	Supporting Entity	Possible Source
3.18					
3.19					
3.20					
3.21					
3.22					
3.23					
3.24					
4	<b>Parking &amp; Traffic Control</b>				
4.01	Human Resources:				
4.02	Traffic control officers				
4.03	Parking directors - auto parking				
4.04	Bus loading/unloading zones				
4.05	Accommodations for persons with disabilities				
4.06	Set-up & tear down labor				
4.07	Physical Resources:				
4.08	Radios				
4.09	Reflective vests				
4.10	Flashlights				
4.11	Traffic cones				
4.12	Caution tape				
4.13	Barricade				
	Signage				
4.14	Trash cans- Internal (facility), external dumpsters				
4.15	Portable toilets				
4.16	Megaphone or PA capabilities				
4.17					

# Mega Shelter Framework for Roles and Responsibility Coordination

City: <i>insert name of city here</i>		Venue Name: <i>insert venue name here</i>		Coordinating Entity	Primary Entity	Supporting Entity	Possible Source
ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES							
<b>Public Information/Public Affairs/Media Relations</b>							
5			<i>Includes: dissemination of information to public; management of media relations; facilitation of VIP tours; controlling media access to clients and to specific areas; organizing press briefings &amp; conferences; press releases</i>				
5.01		Human Resources:	Public Information Officers				
5.02			Public affairs staff				
5.03		Physical Resources:	Press Room: riser, lectern, microphone, sound system, chairs, camera platform, mult (audio distribution) box				
5.04			Media room w/ phones & internet access				
5.05			Media parking area				
5.06			Joint Information Center (JIC): tables, chairs, telephones, internet access				
5.07			Joint Information Center (JIC) Pan and operating procedure				
5.08							
<b>Core Tier 2</b>							
<b>Dormitory Management</b>							
6.01		Human Resources:	Shelter Manager				
6.02			Dormitory Manager - per area				
6.03			Resident dormitory supervisor				
6.04			Shelter supervisors				
6.05			Dormitory staff				
6.06			Customer care services - for residents				
6.07			Set-up & tear down labor				
			National Shelter System (NSS) support staff				
6.08							
6.09		Physical Resources:	Cots				
6.10			Blankets				
6.11			Comfort kits				
6.12			Signage				
6.13			First aid supplies				
6.14			Administrative office area- sufficient size for individual work stations to incl. tables, chairs, telephones, internet access, fax machine, copier				
6.15			Staff dorm room (minimum 600s.f.)				
6.16			Staff break room (minimum 300s.f.)				

# Mega Shelter Framework for Roles and Responsibility Coordination

City: <i>insert name of city here</i>	Venue Name: <i>insert venue name here</i>						
ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES				Coordinating Entity	Primary Entity	Supporting Entity	Possible Source
6.17			Main dormitory area for general population				
6.18			Separate dormitory area for families				
6.19			Separate dormitory area for elder clients				
6.20			Other dormitory areas				
6.21			Space allocation / capacity plan				
6.22							
<b>7</b>		<b>Medical &amp; Mental Health Services</b>					
7.01		Human Resources:	Medical Director				
7.02			Licensed professional health care workers				
7.03			Licensed professional mental health care workers				
7.04			Medical Clinic team				
7.05			Triage teams				
7.06			Medical transport				
7.07			Field pharmacy				
7.08			Set-up & tear down labor				
7.09							
7.10		Physical Resources:	Private, separate clinic area for medical services				
7.11			Private clinic area for mental health services				
7.12			Private area for infirmary				
7.13			Medical supplies				
7.14			Medical waste disposal				
7.15			Cots/specialized medical beds				
7.16			Pharmaceuticals				
7.17			Medical Equip - wheelchairs & lifting devices....				
7.18			Automated external defibrillators				
7.19			Ice				
7.20			First Aid supplies				
7.21							

# Mega Shelter Framework for Roles and Responsibility Coordination

City: <i>insert name of city here</i>		Venue Name: <i>insert venue name here</i>		Coordinating Entity	Primary Entity	Supporting Entity	Possible Source
ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES							
8	<b>Meal Service</b>						
8.01	Human Resources:	Food production staff					
8.02		Nutritionist					
8.03		Food service staff					
8.04		Set-up & clean-up					
8.05		Public health - food safety inspectors					
8.06		Volunteer / 1st Responder meals					
8.07							
8.08	Physical Resources:						
8.09		Feeding Manager Administrative area, adjacent to kitchen area, including:					
8.10		Desks & chairs					
8.11		Phones					
8.12		Internet access via wireless or wired network					
8.13		Computer & printer					
8.14		Cooking, heating & serving equipment & utensils					
8.15		Refrigerators & freezers with sufficient capacity for three day supply of commodities					
8.16		Dry boxes/food storage area					
8.17		Material handling equip (forklifts, pallet jack & chain, etc.					
8.18		Commodities, sufficient for three days @ three meals / day					
8.19		Infant food & formula					
8.20		Service wares (i.e. utensils, plates, bowls...)					
8.21		Operating supplies					
8.22							
9	<b>Communications/Information Technology</b>						
9.01	Human Resources:	Installation staff for phone lines, internet, repeaters, satellites					
9.02		Command Center staff					
9.03		IT staff					
9.04		Tear-down staff					
9.05							
9.06	Physical Resources:	Two-way radios					
9.07		Cell phones					

# Mega Shelter Framework for Roles and Responsibility Coordination

City: <i>insert name of city here</i>	Venue Name: <i>insert venue name here</i>		Coordinating Entity	Primary Entity	Supporting Entity	Possible Source
<b>ROLES &amp; RESPONSIBILITIES</b>						
9.08		Command Center				
9.09		Technology requirements				
9.10		Phones for clients' use				
9.11		Computer center for clients' use w/ internet access				
9.12		Message center - electronic signage				
9.13		Public address systems				
9.14		Battery charging - redundant power supply, extra batteries				
9.15		Incident tracking software				
9.16		Fax machines				
<b>Core Tier 3</b>						
10		<b>Recovery Info &amp; Resident Messaging</b>				
		<i>Includes: creation of newsletters &amp; flyers; announcements; coordination of resident shelter meetings</i>				
10.01		Human Resources:				
10.02		Information management staff				
10.03		Public relations staff				
10.04		Physical Resources:				
10.05		Bulletin Boards				
10.06		Phones				
10.07		Computers - w/ Internet connections				
10.08		Local newspapers				
10.09		Televisions & radios				
10.10		Electronic billboards aka scoreboards				
11		<b>Family Reunification</b>				
		<i>Includes: helping those affected by disaster reconnect with family members; connecting with other agencies that provide family reunification services.</i>				
11.01		Human Resources:				
11.02		Staff to assist with resident registration				
11.03		Physical Resources:				
11.04		Computers w/ internet access				
11.05		Telephones or cellular phones				

# Mega Shelter Framework for Roles and Responsibility Coordination

City: <i>insert name of city here</i>		Venue Name: <i>insert venue name here</i>		ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES	Coordinating Entity	Primary Entity	Supporting Entity	Possible Source
12	<b>Janitorial</b>							
12.01		Human Resources:	Janitors					
12.02			Custodians					
12.03			CDC/Public Health Specialist, for coordination					
12.04		Physical Resources:	Shower/toilets/sinks					
12.05			Soap, toilet paper, paper towel					
12.06			Cleaning Supplies					
12.07			Cleaning Equipments (i.e. mops, buckets, brooms...)					
12.08			Towels					
12.09			Trash cans & dumpsters					
12.10			Trash bags					
12.11			Laundry support					
12.12			Power washer - equipment or service					
12.13			Bio/medical cleanup kits					
12.14								
12.15								
13	<b>Building Maintenance &amp; Engineering</b>							
13.01		Human Resources:	Mechanical engineers					
13.02			Electrical engineers					
13.03			Electricians					
13.04			Plumbers					
13.05			Carpenters					
13.06		Physical Resources:	Generators & fuel					
13.07			Utilities					
13.08			Trade tools					
13.09			Lighting					
13.10								
13.11								

# Mega Shelter Framework for Roles and Responsibility Coordination

City: <i>Insert name of city here</i>		Venue Name: <i>insert venue name here</i>			
ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES		Coordinating Entity	Primary Entity	Supporting Entity	Possible Source
14	<b>Logistical Support</b>				
14.01	Human Resources:				
14.02	Supervisors				
14.03	General labor				
14.04	Equipment operators				
14.05	Inventory managers / technicians				
14.06	Statistician - predictive modeling specialist				
14.07	Physical Resources:				
14.08	<b>Open Ended - based on disaster caused needs</b>				
14.09	Warehouse/storage facilities				
14.10	Fork-lifts				
14.11	Pallet-jacks				
14.12	Hand-trucks				
14.13	Flat bed carts				
14.14	Fuel for equipment				
14.15	Signage				
14.16	Locks/keys				
<b>Need /Situational Based Roles and Responsibilities</b>					
15	<b>Bulk Distribution</b>				
15.01	Human Resources:				
15.02	Laborers				
15.03	Fork lift operators				
15.04	Drivers				
15.05	Security				
15.06	Physical Resources:				
15.07	Tables				
15.08	Material handling equipment: hand truck, fork lift...				
15.09	Storage				
15.10	Commodities for distribution (i.e. work gloves, cleaning supplies, rakes, shovels...)				
15.11	Signage				
	Distribution center				

# Mega Shelter Framework for Roles and Responsibility Coordination

City: <i>insert name of city here</i>		Venue Name: <i>insert venue name here</i>		ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES	Coordinating Entity	Primary Entity	Supporting Entity	Possible Source
16	<b>Donation Management</b>		<i>Includes: facilitation of the receipt of donated goods on site</i>					
16.01	Human Resources:		Agency or organizational representations					
16.02			Security					
16.03			General labor					
16.04	Physical Resources:		Distinctly separate area from shelter open to public					
16.05			Tables/chairs					
16.06			Signage					
16.07			Storage & sorting areas					
16.08			Receiving area					
16.09								
17	<b>Entertainment/Recreation</b>							
17.01	Human Resources:		Entertainers					
17.02			Supervisors / monitors					
17.03			Technicians					
17.04	Physical Resources:		Televisions					
17.05			Computers w/ internet access					
17.06			Video Games and equipment					
17.07			Furniture					
17.08			Radios					
17.09			DVD players & DVDs					
17.10			Board games, playing cards, books, toys					
17.11			Outside games: Sidewalk chalk					
17.12			Sports Equipment, balls, etc.					
17.13			Basketball courts, recreation areas, aerobic center					
17.14								
18	<b>Child Care</b>							
18.01	Human Resources:		Credentialed Child Care personnel					
18.02	Physical Resources:		Space away from general population - one or more rooms/separate areas for specific age ranges					
18.03			Diapers					
18.04			Changing stations					
18.05			Toys, games, books					
18.06								

# Mega Shelter Framework for Roles and Responsibility Coordination

City: <i>insert name of city here</i>		Venue Name: <i>insert venue name here</i>		ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES	Coordinating Entity	Primary Entity	Supporting Entity	Possible Source
18.07								
19	<b>Pet Sheltering Liaison</b>							
19.01		Human Resources:	Vet or animal care takers					
19.02			Walkers, etc					
19.03			Security					
19.04			Cleanup staff					
19.05			Set-up & tear down					
19.06								
19.07		Physical Resources:	general population w/ ventilation & heating/cooling					
19.08			Pet crates					
19.09			Pet food					
19.10			Food & water bowls					
19.11								
20	<b>Laundry Service</b>							
20.01		Human Resources:						
20.02								
20.03		Physical Resources:	Wash/dry capability					
20.04			Laundry bags with identification					
20.05								
21	<b>Transportation Services for Clients</b>							
21.01		Human Resources:	Includes: in-bound, out-bound, shuttle services, access to public transportation					
21.02			Schedule coordinator, supervisor					
21.03			Crowd control					
21.04			Vehicle operators					
21.05		Physical Resources:	Buses					
21.06			Vans					
21.07			Line control equipment					
21.08			Signage					

# Mega Shelter Framework for Roles and Responsibility Coordination

City: <i>insert name of city here</i>		Venue Name: <i>insert venue name here</i>				
ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES		Coordinating Entity	Primary Entity	Supporting Entity	Possible Source	
22	<b>Postal Service</b>					
22.01	Human Resources:					
22.02	Coordinator with US Postal Service					
22.03	Physical Resources:					
22.04	Secure postal storage area					
22.05	Signage					
22.06	Phone & fax lines					
22.07	Internet connectivity					

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion (United Nations 1994). The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 150 million to 250 million (United Nations 1994).

There are a number of reasons why the elderly population is expected to increase. One reason is that the life expectancy of people is increasing. In 1990, the life expectancy of people in the world was 72 years. By 2000, it is expected to be 75 years (United Nations 1994). Another reason is that the number of people who are surviving into old age is increasing. In 1990, 150 million people were aged 65 and over. By 2000, it is expected that 250 million people will be aged 65 and over (United Nations 1994).

The increase in the elderly population is expected to have a number of consequences. One consequence is that the number of people who are dependent on others is expected to increase. In 1990, 150 million people were aged 65 and over. By 2000, it is expected that 250 million people will be aged 65 and over. This means that there will be a larger number of people who are dependent on others for their care and support.

Another consequence is that the number of people who are in need of long-term care is expected to increase. In 1990, 150 million people were aged 65 and over. By 2000, it is expected that 250 million people will be aged 65 and over. This means that there will be a larger number of people who are in need of long-term care.

The increase in the elderly population is also expected to have a number of economic consequences. One consequence is that the number of people who are in the labour force is expected to decrease. In 1990, 1.2 billion people were aged 15 and over. By 2000, it is expected that 1.5 billion people will be aged 15 and over. This means that there will be a larger number of people who are in the labour force.

Another consequence is that the number of people who are in need of social security is expected to increase. In 1990, 1.2 billion people were aged 15 and over. By 2000, it is expected that 1.5 billion people will be aged 15 and over. This means that there will be a larger number of people who are in need of social security.

The increase in the elderly population is also expected to have a number of social consequences. One consequence is that the number of people who are in need of social services is expected to increase. In 1990, 1.2 billion people were aged 15 and over. By 2000, it is expected that 1.5 billion people will be aged 15 and over. This means that there will be a larger number of people who are in need of social services.

Another consequence is that the number of people who are in need of housing is expected to increase. In 1990, 1.2 billion people were aged 15 and over. By 2000, it is expected that 1.5 billion people will be aged 15 and over. This means that there will be a larger number of people who are in need of housing.

The increase in the elderly population is also expected to have a number of environmental consequences. One consequence is that the number of people who are in need of natural resources is expected to increase. In 1990, 1.2 billion people were aged 15 and over. By 2000, it is expected that 1.5 billion people will be aged 15 and over. This means that there will be a larger number of people who are in need of natural resources.

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