

Corporation for National and Community Service

Disaster Response Framework



2014

Corporation for
**NATIONAL &
COMMUNITY
SERVICE** ★★ ★ 

A. Introduction

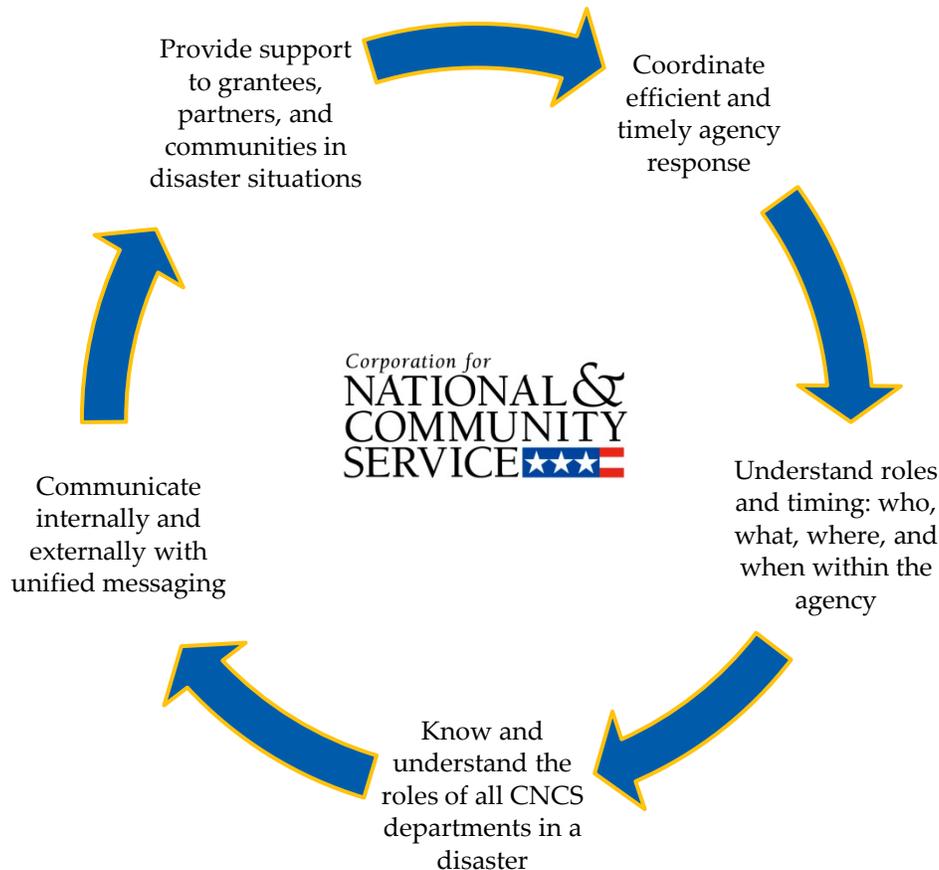
The Disaster Response Framework (DRF) provides a systematic, proactive guide for Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) staff providing collaborative assistance to communities as they prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from disasters.

The intent of this Framework is to serve as an operational guide to how CNCS conducts disaster response activities. This document is built upon scalable, flexible, and adaptable coordinating structures to align key roles and responsibilities across the agency, linking all departments and programs. It is intended to capture specific authorities and best practices for managing large-scale disasters. The CNCS DRF is modeled after the National Incident Management System (NIMS).¹

This DRF focuses specifically on response efforts. The Term “response” as used in this document includes the immediate actions CNCS implements following a large scale event. Response also includes the execution of emergency plans and actions to support short-term recovery.

This DRF is written specifically for CNCS Leadership and the Disaster Services Unit, and is a complement to the CNCS Disaster Cadre Guide.

Goals of the Framework



¹ NIMS is a Department of Homeland Security document and works hand in hand with the National Response Framework (NRF). NIMS provides the template for the management of incidents, while the NRF provides the structure and mechanisms for national-level policy for incident management.

B. Context and Agency Responsibilities

CNCS is committed to assisting communities across the nation in building community resilience through preparation for, mitigation of, response to, and recovery from natural and man-made disasters. Disaster Services is one of the agency's top three focus areas identified in the CNCS Strategic Plan. AmeriCorps and Senior Corps provide human capital surge capacity to serve people and communities in need.

We believe that all disasters are local. We focus on enhancing and adding value to what already exists in communities by building a strong national service infrastructure. We work in partnership with State Service Commissions, state and local government, non-profits, and faith-based organizations. While each disaster is unique, there are similar indicators used to assess each incident including the magnitude of the event, the number of people affected, number of homes destroyed, and the type of event (natural or man-made). While CNCS plays a critical role in the disaster continuum, it is important to note we are not a first responder agency.²

The CNCS Role

- CNCS provides fully coordinated assistance to communities in response and recovery. To be successful and to provide a strong, consistent, foundation for a coordinated agency response, all response and recovery activity is coordinated through the CNCS Disaster Services Unit (DSU).
- Most departments within CNCS play a critical role in ensuring the success of our agency's coordinated effort. All CNCS activity related to response and recovery activities must be communicated to the Senior Advisor for Disaster Services. The DSU serves to coordinate information gathering from the local communities; communications with relevant partners at the federal, state, and local levels; and deployments of national service participants, volunteers, or other community resources.
- To ensure consistent and coherent response efforts, it is important that all relevant staff and department heads are familiar with the procedures and protocols described in this document. It is vital that members of the Leadership Disaster Response Team (L-DRT) understand their roles and responsibilities and are ready to be activated at any time in the event of a disaster.
- The Office of External Affairs and the Disaster Services Unit will develop and update, as appropriate a, unified external message. This will keep CNCS staff, partners, and other external stakeholders informed about the agency's actions in the event of a disaster.
- Situations can change quickly during a disaster. To ensure a clear, consistent, and accurate flow of information it is imperative that members of the Leadership Disaster Response Team (-L-DRT) remain consistent during a disaster. As such, only in an extenuating circumstance should members of the L-DRT be replaced with alternative staff. Additionally, when the CNCS DRF is activated, it is imperative that all staff members assigned a role on the L-DRT make disaster response activity a high priority.

² The Department of Homeland security defines a "first responder: as a trained or certified individual who, upon arriving early to an incident, assumes immediate responsibility for the protection and preservation of life, property, evidence and environment."

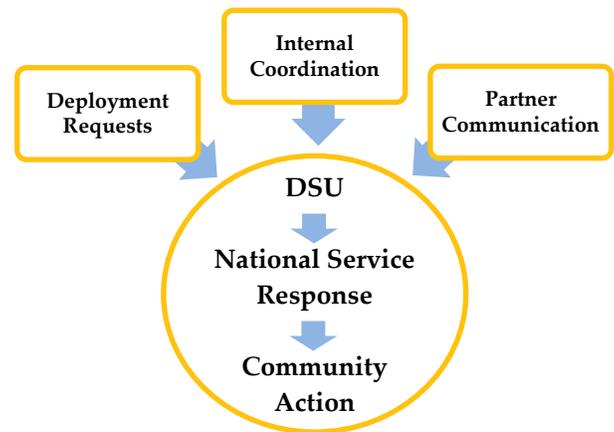
CNCS Disaster Services Unit Overview

The Disaster Services Unit (DSU) is charged with providing a strong and consistent foundation for a coordinated agency wide response. Most departments and programs from OIT to OEA, play a critical role in ensuring the success of our agency's effort; however, to ensure a streamlined approach, each department and program activity related to disaster is coordinated through the DSU.

The DSU serves to coordinate information from local communities; communications with relevant partners at the federal, state as well as local levels, and deployments of national service participants, volunteers, or other community resources. DSU's role as the central hub for the agency's disaster related activities ensures that CNCS' response to and preparedness for disaster is appropriate, consistent, and coordinated.

During the agency's nascent years, CNCS was known solely for its efforts in disaster response. In the past several years, the agency's needle has moved forward to include all four phases of the Disaster Continuum moving the agency from a response centered entity to an entity widely recognized and valued from mitigation, preparedness, response to long term recovery.

Overall, the DSU focuses on enhancing and adding value to what already exists in communities and infrastructure -- working in partnership with federal agencies, state service commissions, local governments, nonprofits, and faith-based organizations. One of the greatest examples is the strong partnership between FEMA and the DSU which led to the creation of FEMA Corps, a unit of AmeriCorps NCCC.



High Level Focus

- Represent the agency on Presidential and Federal Task Forces (White House Hurricane Sandy Task Force, Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill task Force, etc).
- Support agency level of engagement with partners during non-disaster times to ensure CNCS maintains a strong partner within the disaster continuum (preparation, mitigation, response, recovery). i.e the DSU is a member of interagency disaster committees and assists in connecting resources.
- Improve agency program quality, impact, reach and sustainability.
- Streamline the response and role of national service in disaster response (trainings, policies, etc)
- Develop, implement & manage a disaster services strategy to increase community competency to respond to and recover from disasters.

The CNCS and DSU Role in the National Incident Management System (NIMS)

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) identifies concepts and principles that answer how to manage emergencies from preparedness to recovery regardless of their cause, size, location or complexity. NIMS provides a consistent, nationwide approach and vocabulary for multiple agencies or jurisdictions to work together to build, sustain and deliver the core capabilities needed to achieve a secure and resilient nation.

The National Response Framework (NRF)

The NRF covers the capabilities necessary to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs after an incident has occurred. Response activities take place immediately before, during, and in the first few days after a major or catastrophic disaster. Then, recovery efforts begin to help the community get back on its feet.

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)

ESFs provide the structure to coordinate interagency support for a federal response to an incident. They are mechanisms for grouping functions most frequently used to provide federal support to states and federal-to-federal support, both for declared disasters and emergencies under the Stafford Act and for non-Stafford Act incidents (*see Table 1*).

The Incident Command System provides for the flexibility to assign ESF and other stakeholder resources according to their capabilities and requirements to augment and support the other sections of the Joint Field Office (JFO)/Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) or National Response Coordination Center (NRCC). The Incident Command system enables the federal government to respond to incidents in a more collaborative and cross-cutting manner.

CNCS is a support agency in the following ESFs:

- #3 Public Works and Engineering
- #6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services
- #14 Long-Term Recovery
- #15 External Affairs

The National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF)

The NDRF describes the concepts and principles that promote effective federal recovery assistance. It identifies scalable, flexible, and adaptable coordinating structures to align key roles and responsibilities. The NDRF captures resources, capabilities, and best practices for recovering from a disaster. It recognizes that significant challenges confront all recovery efforts, from a relatively localized incident to a large-scale disaster that demands substantial resources. Importantly, the NDRF is intended to address disasters of all kinds and sources, whether it is a major Presidentially-declared disaster or a non-Presidentially declared incident. The NDRF is a companion document to the *National Response Framework (NRF)* and is supported by the ongoing development of detailed operational, management, field guidance, and training tools.

Recovery Support Functions (RSFs)

The Recovery Support Functions (RSFs) comprise the NDRF's coordinating structure for key functional areas of assistance. Their purpose is to support local governments by facilitating problem solving, improving access to resources and by fostering coordination among state and federal agencies, nongovernmental partners and stakeholders.

CNCS is a support agency in the following RSFs:

- Community Planning and Capacity Building
- Economic Resources
- Health and Social Services
- Housing
- Natural and Cultural Resources

Leadership Disaster Response Team (L-DRT)

Leadership Disaster Response Team (L-DRT): The L-DRT is composed of senior staff members who have decision-making authority and serve as a lead for their program, department, or unit.

L-DRT Lead: As the lead for your department, program, or unit, each L-DRT lead is responsible for serving as the primary point of contact with the DSU. During a disaster, L-DRT Leads are responsible for participating in all relevant meetings to coordinate our disaster activities.

L-DRT Backup: The L-DRT backup is responsible for participating in L-DRT activities if the L-DRT Lead is unavailable for any reason (out of town, unable to participate in an L-DRT call), or unable to perform the above duties.

L-DRT Support: L-DRT support staff will provide necessary support to the L-DRT Lead to assist them in fulfilling their disaster-related task.

CNCS Roles & Responsibilities

Disaster Services Unit (DSU)

- Leads internal and external command structure.
- Leads coordination of all disaster-related activities including preparation, mitigation, response and recovery.
- Serves as the central connecting point for providing expertise, support, and streamlined connections to CNCS's network of dedicated volunteers.
- Coordinates tracking and recording of disaster related data and activity.
- In cooperation with External Affairs, communicates disaster-related messages and distributes internal and external disaster briefs.
- Leads AmeriCorps Disaster Response teams.
- Leads Cadre Disaster Response Team.

Cadre Disaster Response Team (Cadre)

- Trained group of CNCS staff who are deployed individually to disaster locations to support national service.
- Managed by the DSU.
- Cadre member roles are to work with partners (FEMA, VOAD, state and local governments) and deployed national service resources.
- Cadre members coordinate all media/digital communication with OEA.

Office of External Affairs (OEA)

- Crafts the Unified External Message (UEM) in coordination with the DSU.
- Develops press releases, updates website and digital platforms and reviews all material for external audiences for consistency of message.
- Shares information on CNCS's disaster related activities with the press, the public, and other relevant stakeholders via both traditional and social media.
- Coordinates with the DSU to ensure that all messaging and communications content is accurate and up-to-date.
- Participates in daily briefings and NICCL calls.
- Works with DSU and cadre staff on site visits including media, partners, or other outside stakeholders.

White House/Board Rep

- Communicates the situation and response to the Board and White House in a timely and coordinated manner based on reports, calls conversations, and updates supplied and reviewed by OEA and the DSU.

Budget and Accounting

- Approves and disperses dollars and resources needed or required for a response in an expeditious manner (may not align with typical protocol). When a Mission Assignment is engaged, follow protocol as outlined in the Mission Assignment Procedures manual.
- Ensures funds are available for staff travel expenditures.

Programs

- Each program responds according to their program structure and policies.
- Responsible for communicating Unified External Messaging with all partners related to all program areas as requested or deemed appropriate.
- Provide any known information to the DSU regarding possible or active program deployments or field engagement.

Office of General Counsel

- Provides counsel and guidance on an as-needed basis.
- Develops and approves interagency agreements and memoranda of understanding that affect deployed teams, external affairs practices, private sector resources, and other entities.

Office of Research & Evaluation

- Advises on data collection activities during response, including data sources, data collection instruments, level of aggregation, and frequency of reporting.
- Interprets Data.
- Synthesizes data and accomplishments to assist in telling the national service disaster response story.

Office of Grants Management

- Approves Cadre programs as needed or required for response in an expeditious manner that may or may not align with typical protocol. When a Mission Assignment is engaged, follows protocol as outlined in the Mission Assignment Procedures manual.

Office of Field Liaison

- Secures contact with State offices, shares information with the DSU, and assists in coordinating Cadre staff.
- Coordinates VISTA and Senior Corps assistance with long term recovery.
- Assists in coordinating communication with State Service Commissions, State Offices of Emergency Management, and other local resources.

Office of Government Relations

- Coordinates with elected officials, at all levels, in the event of a disaster.
- Informs elected officials of CNCS disaster-related activities.
- Coordinates elected official site visits to observe CNCS disaster related activities.

Office of Information Technology

- Ensures that there is enough bandwidth for the website and national office websites when disasters strike, managing issues as they arise related to technology and websites.
- Assists with securing technology and equipment for our field staff.

C. Preparing for an Event

1. The Disaster Services Unit will engage in the following:

NOAA, FEMA & weather channels release warnings of an impending weather

Establish communication with State Service Commissions , CNCS State Offices and NCCC Campuses

Establish communication: w/ FEMA, ARC, POLI, Salvation Army, National VOAD, local VOADs in affected states

Communication sent to CNCS Senior Staff, L-DRT, Disaster Cadre , & AmeriCorps DRT's notifying them the agency is on Disaster stand-by

Gather intel and participate in national and state wide coordination calls

Note – these activities do not necessarily occur in sequence.

2. DSU Initial Response Actions & Assessments

Send email communications to external networks (FEMA, HUD, HHS, NRT, National VOAD, ARC, Salvation Army, State Commissions, State Offices)

Field e-mails and phone calls from State Commissions, partners and constituents on offers for help or identified needs

Compile information on offers from organizations and requests for needs assessments from partners and funders

Track damage and assessment reports / DSU Staff's NRCC

Connect with the Emergency Support Functions (3, 6, 15), begin conversations on Mission Assignments, staff NRCC when activated

Schedule L-DRT meetings (as needed)

Participate in daily national and state wide coordination calls

Distribute internal and external briefings

Deploy Resources

D. Operational Guidelines

During an active disaster, it is very important to limit communication with state commissions. Coordinated enterprise-wide communication is essential to ensure that Commissions and State Offices are not receiving multiple e-mails from different people with varying messages. Their needs must be properly documented and addressed in a coordinated fashion via the DSU. Prior to reaching out to any internal or external groups, please confer with DSU staff.

Acceptable National Service Activities for AmeriCorps DRTs and AmeriCorps NCCC (Traditional)

- Construction, environmental work, volunteer management
- Volunteer coordination (affiliated and unaffiliated)
- Mass care
- Sheltering – safe spaces training
- Feeding operations
- Debris removal, mucking out homes, mold remediation
- Tarping
- Donation warehousing, distribution
- Special needs support
- Casework
- Hotline operations
- Pet shelter operations
- Community outreach
- Construction management

DSU Recovery Activities

- Works with Program Directors to develop an agency-wide Long Term Recovery Strategy.
- Collects and compiles information shared by partners regarding Volunteer Reception Center (VRC) establishment, needs assessments, ongoing work by partners, and work in Emergency Operations Centers.
- Communicates with affected State Service Commissions and HandsOn Action Centers/ Volunteer Centers on offers made by national partners to help support local activities.
- Fields e-mail and phone calls to DSU from partners and constituents, including offers for help and long term needs.
- Participates in formation of Long Term Recovery Committees
- Participates and supports Recovery Support Functions (Community Planning/Capacity Building, Health and Human Services, Housing, Economic and Natural and Cultural Resources) through calls and provides Subject Matter Expert (SME) and technical assistance
- If resources are deployed under Mission Assignment:
 - DSU manages regular reporting and check-ins with crews/cadre
 - Communicates with FEMA on deployment status

D. DSU Operational Response Steps

Initial Assessment

- Natural vs. manmade (i.e. tornado vs. oil spill or terrorist attack)
- Specificity of disaster impact (outbreaks ,etc)
- Assess magnitude of event
- Assess amount of property damaged
- Number of persons impacted (fatalities, injuries, evacuations etc.
- Size of area impacted
- Research demographics before the disaster

Communications

- Is the State Office secure and were operations affected?
- Has the State Service Commission, local community, or other partner requested assistance to help manage spontaneous volunteers?
- What is the need for national service response? Has the local capacity been maximized?
- Identify who in the state is responsible for volunteer and donations management
- Identify current AmeriCorps and Senior Corps programs in the target area(using state profiles)

Activation

- Determine capacity (including Cadre, A-DRTS, volunteers)
- Discuss situation and need for additional support
- Assess partners response/initial movement
- Determine types of resources needed
- Activate L-DRT
- Notify State Service Commissions , State Offices and programs
- Brief deploying members / call with A-DRTs and NCCC
- Distribute reporting system
- Develop and share unified messaging: Facebook, nationalservice.gov, Twitter,
- Distribute external messaging to: CNCS Board, White House, FEMA, National VOAD, State Service Commissions, Grantees, Funders

E. National Service Resources

1. AmeriCorps



AmeriCorps Disaster Response Teams (A-DRTs)

In order to deploy AmeriCorps Disaster Response Teams, CNCS must receive a request for assistance (in the form of a Mission Assignment) from the state or the federal government. There are approximately 15 A-DRT programs in the CNCS portfolio. In some instances, A-DRTs may deploy within their own state without a formal Mission Assignment.

AmeriCorps NCCC Traditional Teams

In order to deploy, NCCC teams in response to a disaster CNCS must receive a request from a qualified organization responding to the disaster (i.e. government agency (any level), nonprofit, faith based organization, school, tribe). NCCC teams also can be deployed under a Mission Assignment. NCCC teams may also be called upon by the American Red Cross. A modified version of the NCCC Project Application is utilized to deploy NCCC teams. This form is called the CNCS Disaster Response Request Form.

FEMA Corps

FEMA identifies the need and, in coordination with the DSU and NCCC HQ and Regional Campuses, deploys FEMA Corps to assist with specific FEMA Reservist tasks. CNCS does not assign or deploy FEMA Corps.

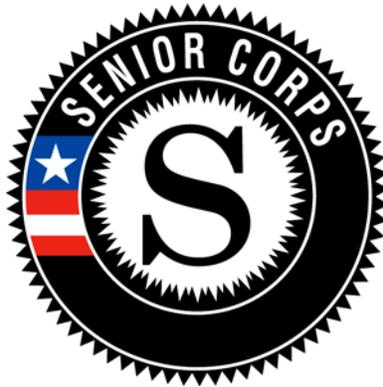
Grantees (AmeriCorps State & National)

AmeriCorps programs which specialize in disaster response and recovery may choose to deploy through on their own program in response to a disaster. In such cases, they should keep the DSU informed of their movements.

AmeriCorps VISTA

AmeriCorps VISTA may re-deploy from their existing projects for a short amount of time if they are in the immediate impact area. (See the AmeriCorps VISTA Disaster Policy for more details)

2. Senior Corps



RSVP

In consultation with the CNCS State Office, RSVP volunteer service activities and work plans may be modified to add additional work plans to meet the new community needs resulting from a disaster. RSVP projects that already have service activities and work plans in the disaster services focus area may consider expanding these service activities to meet the increased needs resulting from a disaster in their geographic service area.

Foster Grandparents

Foster Grandparents who are unable to continue to serve their previously assigned children may be assigned temporarily to other children in shelters or other settings and may serve groups of children, while seeking to provide one-on-one assistance wherever possible.

Senior Companions

Senior Companions who are unable to continue to serve their previously assigned clients may be assigned temporarily to assist other adults with special needs. Assignment plans in such cases may be written generically in recognition of the temporary nature of the assignments.



F. Leadership Disaster Response Team (L-DRT) Worksheet

Each program and unit will be asked to identify individuals to fulfill the roles listed below. This list will be updated on a regular basis.

<i>Department</i>	<i>Lead</i>	<i>Backup</i>	<i>Support</i>
Disaster Services Unit			
WH & CNCS Board Rep			
Office External Affairs (OEA)			
Office of Field Liaison			
AmeriCorps NCCC			
AmeriCorps State and National			
AmeriCorps VISTA			
Senior Corps			
Office of Information Technology (OIT)			
Budget			
Accounting			
General Counsel (OGC)			
Office of Government Relations (OGR)			
Office of Research and Evaluation			

G. Appendices

Acronyms

A-DRT	AmeriCorps Disaster Response Team	MA	Mission Assignment
C-DRT	Cadre Disaster Response Team	MACS	Multiagency Coordination System
DRF	Disaster Response Framework	MERS	Mobile Emergency Response Support
DRG	Domestic Readiness Group	NDRF	National Disaster Recovery Framework
DSU	Disaster Services Unit	NICC	National Infrastructure Coordinating Center
EMA	Emergency Management Agency	NIMS	National Incident Management System
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact	NOC	National Operations Center
EOC	Emergency Operations Center	NRCC	National Response Coordination Center
ESF	Emergency Support Function	NRF	National Response Framework
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer	NRP	National Response Plan
FRC	Federal Resource Coordinator	RRCC	Regional Response Coordination Center
ICS	Incident Command System	RSF	Recovery Support Function
IMAT	Incident Management Assistance Team	SCO	State Coordinating Officer
IMT	Incident Management Team	SME	Subject Matter Expert
JFO	Joint Field Office	SUV	Spontaneous Unaffiliated Volunteer
JIC	Joint Information Center	UEM	Unified External Message
JOC	Joint Operations Center	VAL	Volunteer Agency Liaison
JTF	Joint Task Force	VOAD	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
L-DRT	Leadership Disaster Response Team	VRC	Volunteer Reception Center

Reference Documents

- AmeriCorps VISTA Disaster Policy
- OFL Disaster SOP
- AmeriCorps NCCC Disaster Policy
- CNCS Disaster Cadre Guidance
- National incident Management System (NIMS)
- FEMA Disaster Response Framework
- FEMA National Disaster Recovery Framework

At-A-Glance: National Service Assets in Times of Disaster

AmeriCorps State & National

AmeriCorps State and National supports a wide range of local service programs that engage thousands of Americans in intensive community service each year. CNCS provides grants to a network of local and national organizations and agencies committed to using national service to address critical community needs in education, public safety, health, and the environment.

AmeriCorps Disaster Response Teams (A-DRTs)

Capacity: 15 programs, approx. 3,000 members

Capability: Direct service activities; volunteer management; leadership; capacity building

Deployment: Under a Mission Assignment from the state or the federal government. In some instances, A- DRT's may deploy within their own state without a formal Mission Assignment.

Grantees (AmeriCorps State & National)

Capacity: Varies by state

Capability: Direct response activities; volunteer management; leadership; capacity building

Deployment: Programs which specialize in disaster response and recovery may choose to deploy.

State Service Commissions

Capacity: Every state

Capability: Volunteer Reception Centers; long term recovery

Deployment: In coordination with the State to provide local support

AmeriCorps NCCC

AmeriCorps NCCC strengthens communities and develops leaders through direct, team-based national and community service. In partnership with communities, members complete service projects throughout the region they are assigned.

AmeriCorps NCCC Traditional Teams

Capacity: 5 campuses, 1,200 members

Capability: Direct service activities; volunteer management; leadership

Deployment: Request from a qualified organization [i.e. government agency (any level), nonprofit, faith based organization, school, tribe]; under a Mission Assignment; assignment in partnership with American Red Cross.

FEMA Corps

Capacity: 5 campuses, 1,600 members

Capability: Emergency management coordination support; capacity building; assist with specific FEMA operational tasks

Deployment: FEMA identifies the need and coordinates assignment with the Disaster Services Unit, NCCC Headquarters staff, and Regional Campuses; only FEMA can request and deploy.

AmeriCorps VISTA

AmeriCorps VISTA members are passionate and committed to their mission to bring individuals and communities out of poverty. Members make a year-long, full-time commitment to serve on a specific project at a nonprofit organization or public agency. They focus their efforts to build the organizational, administrative, and financial capacity of organizations that fight illiteracy, improve health services, foster economic development, and otherwise assist low-income communities.

AmeriCorps VISTA

Capacity: Every state

Capability: Capacity building; long term recovery; indirect service

Deployment: May be redirected from their existing projects for a short amount of time if they are in the immediate impact area.

Senior Corps

Senior Corps connects today's 55+ with the people and organizations that need them most. Senior Corps helps them become mentors, coaches or companions to people in need, or contribute their job skills and expertise to community projects and organizations. Volunteers receive guidance and training so they can make a contribution that suits their talents, interests, and availability.

Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP)

Capacity: Every state

Capability: Direct service activities; leadership; capacity building; indirect service

Deployment: Service activities and work plans may be modified to add additional work plans to meet new community needs caused by disaster.

Foster Grandparents (FGP)

Capacity: Every state

Capability: Temporary reassignment to related work if unable to continue service due to disaster.

Deployment: Service activities and work plans may be modified to add additional work plans to meet the new community need caused by disaster.

Senior Companions (SC)

Capacity: Every state

Capability: Temporary reassignment to related work if unable to continue service due to disaster.

Deployment: Service activities and work plans may be modified to add additional work plans to meet the new community need caused by disaster.



CNCS Support and Activities

Regardless of the size of an event, there is at least one national service program that can meet key needs in the Response and Recovery phases:

RESPONSE	Volunteer coordination/ operations support	Operate base camps	Mass care: shelter and feeding operations	Community and public information outreach	Warehouse and donations support	Call center operations	Direct services: debris removal; mucking/gutting; blue roof tarping
AmeriCorps State/National	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AmeriCorps NCCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FEMA Corps	No	No	Yes, under FEMA operations and guidance	Yes, under FEMA operations and guidance	Yes, under FEMA operations and guidance	Yes, under FEMA operations and guidance	No
AmeriCorps VISTA	Yes, through indirect service	No	No	Yes	Yes, through indirect service	Yes, through indirect service	No
Senior Corps	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

RECOVERY	Home Construction/ Repair	Public Facilities Renovation	Needs Assessment	Case Management	Disaster Recovery Center Support	Long-term Recovery Committees	Volunteer Reception Center Support
AmeriCorps State/National	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AmeriCorps NCCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FEMA Corps	No	No	Yes, under FEMA operations and guidance	No			
AmeriCorps VISTA	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, through indirect service
Senior Corps	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

CNCS AmeriCorps Disaster Response Teams (A-DRT's)

(as of January 2014)

Program	Location
AmeriCorps St. Louis ERT	St. Louis, Missouri
California Conservation Corps	Sacramento, California
Coconino Environmental Corps	Flagstaff, Arizona
Conservation Corps of Minnesota and Iowa	St. Paul, Minnesota
Hoopa TCCC	Hoopa, California
Iowa Commission on Volunteer Service	Des Moines, Iowa
Montana Conservation Corps	Bozeman, Montana
Rocky Mountain Youth Corps	Ranchos de Taos, New Mexico
Southwest Conservation Corps	Durango, Colorado
St. Bernard Project	Chalmette, Louisiana
Student Conservation Association, Inc.	Various; Based out of Charlestown, New Hampshire
Texas Conservation Corps @ American YouthWorks	Austin, Texas
Utah Conservation Corps	Logan, Utah
Washington Conservation Corps	Olympia, Washington
YouthBuild USA	Various; Based out of Somerville, Massachusetts