



MIAMI VALLEY

Regional Planning Commission

Miami Valley Regional Resiliency Planning

COAD Roles & Services Meeting
Summary

COAD Roles during a Disaster & Blue Skies

Services/Response a COAD can offer during a disaster

- Immediate supply needs
- Mental health services
- Donations management/warehouse
- Volunteer management (united way 211)
 - Virtual/mobile volunteer reception center? To prevent volunteers from showing up at site(multiple centers?) local mobile presence
 - Possible template? Who is hosting form?
 - To capture time as well to support reimbursement for volunteers
- Communication to public on recovery(to those that may not trust government)
- Food distribution
- Emergency shelter
- Coordination of COAD to prevent duplication of services
 - Recommend rep of COAD to sit on EOC

Services/Response a COAD can offer during blue skies

- Establish partnerships with other community organizations
- Education of residents on importance of preparedness
- Education of COAD members on evaluation of assistance needed by residents in times of response
- Established list of what organizations offer which services
 - Resources available and who can activate
- Convene COAD on regular basis to support discussions of recovery efforts
- Feedback with local governments on plan development



Unmet Needs of County EMA

- Original list is comprehensive to start
- Additions:
- Case management
 - Individual recovery organization, Identify lead agency to support effort
 - Consider: Short term case management vs long term
 - May be different needs so can same agency provide both?
 - Leadership team for case management
 - Ombudsmen for this process as well?
 - Having someone out in community to answer questions and direct—where does this live gov't or nonprofit
- Damage assessment
- Debris management/clean up
- Transportation coordination
 - For people and supplies
- Critical repairs for housing
 - i.e tarping a house to prevent from needing emergency shelter



Unmet Needs of County EMA

- Other Considerations
 - What for profit agencies can we engage with to provide first aid/health care?
 - What partnerships can be made with private businesses that market themselves as disaster response
 - Construction companies to help with debris clearing, coordination efforts, ect.
 - OP3 (ohio public/private partnerships)
 - [OP3 website](#)
 - Find channels to distribute infrastructure to residents, i.e mobile hotspots laundry etc.
 - Financial/manpower feasibility of organizations to support recovery for disasters that do not have a declaration with the opportunity for reimbursement from FEMA/state??
 - Leadership for Disaster Recovery Network?
 - Channels in place prior to a disaster occurring
 - Will be specific for each community
 - MVRPC has a framework that can be utilized and shared with all



Coordination Efforts

What Services may Require Cross Coordination

- Resource Management
 - Donations distribution
 - Emergency supply distribution
 - Volunteer coordination
 - Counseling services
- All disaster response services should require cross agency coordination



Points of Contact to Initiate COAD

COAD Deployment

- County EMA
- Food bank
- Emergency housing shelters
- Faith-based organization



Considerations to Establish COAD

COAD Establishment

- Schedule regular meetings
- Formalize COAD membership
- Draft Roles & Responsibilities document
- Develop communication plan
- Develop resource database
 - who does what?



COAD Roles during Preparedness Planning

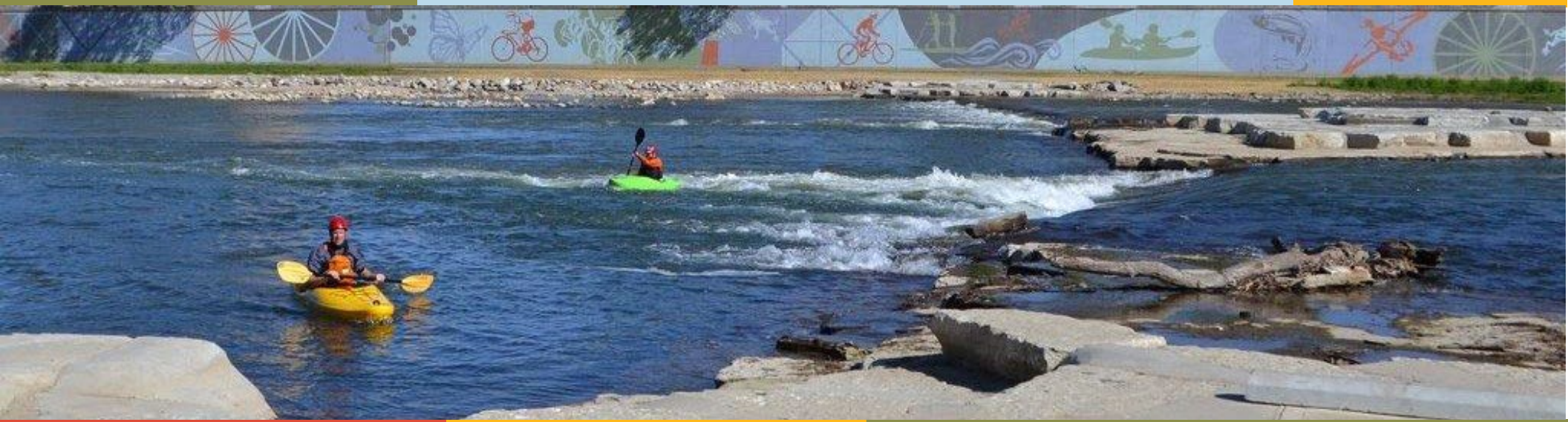
Existing groups/agencies which should be included or communicated with to establish COAD

- Dayton Children's
- Hospitals/Greater Dayton Area Hospital Association (GDAHA)
- Montgomery County Alcohol Drug Addiction Mental Health Services (ADAMHS)/other mental health providers
- Colleges/Universities
 - Sinclair
 - Southwestern Ohio Council for Higher Education
- Ohio VOAD

Topics to discuss with agencies?

- Examples of what we have experienced locally? Learning lessons vs. analysis
- Capabilities and limitations of a partnering agency
- Expectations of a COAD in DR response and blue skies
- Extend over multiple conversation and break groups down to keep conversation consistent
 - Impacted area by disaster vs. impacted population of disaster (break down meetings by these areas)
 - Expand on vulnerable populations
- Insurance support (education of how to access insurance/ability to acquire)





Regional Environment & Economic Development



Dayton Region COAD: Discussion Summary

Breakout Discussion Questions

- What are the immediate needs of the healthcare sector when responding to a community disaster?
 - Identify potential needs of the community members and potential needs of the agency providing service
- What are the gaps in service the healthcare sector has difficulty providing when responding to a community disaster?
 - The needs and roles that cannot be fulfilled
- How can a COAD support the healthcare sector in responding to these gaps in service?
- What are the other areas a COAD can support when responding to a community disaster? (due to time limitations did not discuss question)
 - How can the healthcare sector and COAD work together to provide response to community disasters?
 - How can communication regarding coordination efforts be established prior to responding to a community disaster?



What are the immediate needs of the healthcare sector when responding to a community disaster?

Low priority task/High effort to implement

- No comments provided

High priority task/High effort to implement

- Managing public information
- Better coordination with field response personnel
- Volunteer management
- Data management
- Staffing levels
- Logistics to get power, water, supplies to congregate care facilities
- Identify vulnerable & impacted population
- Incident stabilization

Low priority task/Low effort to implement

- No comments provided

High priority task/Low effort to implement

- Assign organizations to manage intake info
- Coordination for canvassing affected individuals to reduce duplication
- Coordination of organizations providing response support



What are the gaps in service the healthcare sector has difficulty providing when responding to a community disaster?



Low priority task/High effort to implement

- No comments provided

High priority task/High effort to implement

- Post disaster “catch-up” in agency after recovery efforts have ended
- Identify the subject matter experts in a field for different types of disaster response
- Replacement of services provided should a hospital or long-term care facility be impacted by the disaster
- Low staffing levels should employees be impacted by disaster

Low priority task/Low effort to implement

- No comments provided

High priority task/Low effort to implement

- No comments provided



How can a COAD support the healthcare sector in responding to these gaps in service?



Low priority task/High effort to implement

- Database with response organizations contact information

High priority task/High effort to implement

- Regular quarterly/semi-annual meetings to maintain network
- Provide volunteers to aid in recovery
- Volunteer coordination

Low priority task/Low effort to implement

- No comments provided

High priority task/Low effort to implement

- Lead organization in COAD be liaison at EOC for response organizations during recovery
- Update and maintain contact information of response organizations



Common Themes between EMA & Healthcare Meetings

Low priority task/High effort to implement

High priority task/High effort to implement

- Hold quarterly/semi-annual meetings to establish relationships and maintain network
- Need for organized volunteer coordination and volunteer portal

Low priority task/Low effort to implement

High priority task/Low effort to implement

- COAD should have one lead/primary point of contact on EOC when responding to incidents
- Provide a database of agencies that make up the COAD and services they can provide





Regional Environment & Economic Development

Regional COAD Meeting: Housing Sector



MIAMI VALLEY

Regional Planning Commission

Celebrating 60 Years | 1964-2024

Group Discussion

- What are your primary concerns related to housing in your community when responding to a natural disaster?
 - Do not have enough temporary housing/beds to support residents should an apartment complex or housing development sustain major damage, especially to accommodate low income population
 - Do not have ability to define correct/proper location for temporary housing units to be placed
 - Do not have proper redevelopment tools to accommodate recovery (example, Land Bank)
 - City functions (zoning/inspections) do not always match social needs of residents during recovery



Group Discussion

- What capacity does your community have when responding to a natural disaster that affects housing stock?
 - Public health dept's could set up assistance centers to help with access to personal documents such as birth certificates or state id, etc.
 - Miami Valley Fair Housing can assist communities with construction considerations for multi-family housing prior to new construction to prevent regulation failures post construction and save cost



Group Discussion

- What challenges does the community have when responding to a disaster that affects housing stock?
 - ❑ Training for staff to properly assess damages to housing stock/enough staff to assess damages
 - ❑ Challenge to meet the FEMA timeline for conducting damage assessments
 - ❑ Local government can operate in silos at times creating a challenge for sharing information between departments and with the community members
 - ❑ Residents have challenges with navigating insurance when recovering. Can be even more challenging for low income residents accessing insurance



Group Discussion

- Where does your community need support when restoring housing after a natural disaster?
 - Translation services for those that do not speak English
 - Informing residents of Fair Housing Groups to support recovery assistance

