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HURRICANE KATRINA: HOW IS FEMA PERFORMING ITS MISSION AT THIS STAGE OF RECOVERY?

HEARING

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS UNITED STATES SENATE

ONE HUNDRED NINTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

OCTOBER 6, 2005

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HURRICANE KATRINA: HOW IS FEMA PERFORMING ITS MISSION AT THIS STAGE OF RECOVERY?

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 2005

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY
AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC.

The Committee met, pursuant to notice, at 9 a.m., in room SD–342, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. Susan M. Collins, Chairman of the Committee, presiding.

Present: Senators Collins, Coleman, Coburn, Warner, Lieberman, Levin, Akaka, Carper, Dayton, and Lautenberg.

OPENING STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN COLLINS

Chairman COLLINS. The Committee will come to order.

Good morning. This morning the Committee holds its third hearing into the government's response to Hurricane Katrina. Our focus today will be on the recovery efforts being directed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Our purpose is to identify the bureaucratic roadblocks, inflexible policies, outdated laws, and wasteful practices that impede the prompt and compassionate delivery of needed assistance.

I appreciate the acting FEMA Director Paulison testifying before us today. Throughout our investigation, the Committee has taken care not to interfere with the critical work being done in the Gulf States by distracting key officials from their urgent, immediate duties. At the same time, however, this Committee has an obligation to conduct vigorous oversight. More than a month after Katrina's landfall, frustration, concerns, and questions about FEMA's responsiveness and planning persist as Gulf Coast residents work to put their lives and their communities back together.

At our hearing last week, we heard testimony from four officials representing communities that have become major relocation and relief centers for hundreds of thousands of people displaced by the storm. A common theme of that testimony was the incredible ingenuity and generosity demonstrated by individuals, businesses, charities, churches, and other community organizations in providing relief, not just in the immediate aftermath of the storm, but for the days and weeks following. Another common theme was that in many cases this humanitarian mission is being carried out, not in conjunction with a coordinated Federal effort, but despite the lack of one.

As an example of this disconnect, the Mayor of Baton Rouge told our Committee that it was not until September 27, not coincidentally the day before our hearing, that his city was assigned a single point of contact at FEMA. The population of Baton Rouge doubled in the first days after the storm, from 400,000 to 800,000. The pressures on the city's resources—schools, housing, and health care facilities—are staggering. For the city that is at the very heart of the recovery effort to be left so long without a dedicated Federal contact is simply astonishing.

The Mayor of Fayetteville told us that the FEMA teams in his city seemed to be completely unaware of each other's presence, evidence of a lack of coordination and communication that we have heard about time and again. Minor oversights and inevitable glitches are to be expected. But the more glaring failures appear to be the result of insufficient planning, faulty decisions, ineffective implementation, or perhaps simply an overwhelmed bureaucracy.

FEMA officials have stated that housing for those displaced by the storm is the Agency's highest priority. Yet more than 430,000 victims remain in hotel rooms and thousands more are still in emergency shelters. Since Katrina hit, FEMA has signed contracts for more than $2 billion in temporary housing, including more than 120,000 trailers and mobile homes. According to press reports, however, as of last week just 109 Louisiana families have been placed in those homes while tens of thousands of Louisiana residents remain in emergency shelters.

The entire concept of creating sprawling centers of temporary housing far from homes, schools, and other necessities has been questioned. Would an expanded voucher system be more effective? Are displaced families asked their preferences? Is the system matching families and housing easily accessible?

The Committee has also heard countless stories of wasted resources and refused offers of skilled assistance. Several hundred firefighters from throughout the country who answered an emergency call from FEMA to serve on the front lines of the Katrina recovery found themselves instead in Atlanta undergoing days of training on cultural sensitivity and sexual harassment. Many then found themselves not dispatched to the scene of the disaster where their skills would have been put to very good use but instead serving as community relations officers for FEMA.

One of those firefighters was from Jay, Maine. He and four other Maine firefighters had traveled south at FEMA's request. They were asked to bring flood and hazmat gear with them and were advised that they must be physically capable of performing manual tasks under severe conditions. They were told to expect austere, harsh living conditions with minimal or no creature comforts for a period of at least 30 days.

Instead, once they arrived in Atlanta they had to go through 2 days of sensitivity training before getting their assignments. Then they learned that they were being deployed to Texas and that their jobs would be handing out pamphlets and helping evacuees fill out paperwork. These five Maine firefighters feel that their valuable skills were wasted. They answered the call for help, volunteering to serve in harsh conditions. So they wonder why they were put up in hotels and asked to do jobs that could have easily been per-

formed by local people. They are frustrated by spending two critical days in sensitivity training at a time when they could have been helping people in desperate need.

Too often vital supplies have not been positioned where they are needed. Perhaps one of the best known examples is the odyssey of the ice. Nearly 200 million pounds of ice were purchased by the Federal Government at a cost exceeding $100 million. Much of it traveled thousands of miles on circuitous routes throughout the country, including to Maine, but was never delivered to the victims.

In addition, a recent report by the Inspector General finds that millions of dollars were wasted on unused ice during the Florida hurricanes last year. No one questions the necessity of ice during natural disasters, but clearly the system by which commodities are ordered, tracked, and delivered appears to be deeply flawed.

Since September 11, enormous investments of time, effort, and taxpayer money have been made to craft a system in which all levels of government were to communicate and coordinate for the most effective response possible whether to a natural disaster or a terrorist attack. That did not occur with Katrina. Certainly there are many people at all levels of government, including people at FEMA, who are working tirelessly to help rebuild the lives and communities that this powerful storm so severely damaged. But the progress has been halting, a trail of missteps that calls into question what has been done during the past 4 years and that continues to plague the recovery efforts to this very day.

Senator Lieberman.

OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR LIEBERMAN

Senator LIEBERMAN. Thank you very much, Madam Chairman. Thanks for calling this hearing.

Mr. Paulison, thanks very much for being here. As the Chairman's opening statement has indicated, you are going to hear an accumulation of frustrations, anger, concerns, and questions about FEMA's performance. I understand that you're the Acting Director of FEMA. You were brought in on an urgent emergency basis when Michael Brown stepped down. But you're the man in the chair now, and therefore you're the person that we have to ask these questions of. I thank you for being here, and I will proceed in that spirit. The spirit is one of determination to work together with FEMA and the Department of Homeland Security to get this right, which is to say the process of preparing for and responding to disasters, whether they be natural disasters or terrorist attacks, because neither nature nor history will give us a vacation, or a break. So we've got to do the work that we know we need to do and do it quickly.

Last week at a hearing that we held, as the Chairman has indicated, the stories we heard from officials whose communities have opened their arms to hundreds of thousands of evacuees were very troubling. The ongoing investigation of our staff has found critical gaps in the recovery effort.

First, and most importantly, FEMA has had trouble, it seems to us, just getting services to many of the storm victims. In too many hard-hit communities in the Gulf Coast, disaster recovery centers, so-called DRCs, still have not been established. According to your testimony submitted to the Committee, Mr. Paulison, FEMA has

established 84 DRCs, but Hurricane Katrina alone affected some 90,000 square miles of the Gulf Coast consisting of hundreds of local jurisdictions. How many communities out of the national spotlight that Senator Collins and I saw when we visited the region a couple of weeks ago totally in Hurricane Katrina's and then later Hurricane Rita's path are there, and how many still do not have a convenient FEMA center where citizens without access to phones or Internet can go for help?

I will tell you that our staff asked, I believe it was the congressional relations office of FEMA, for some numbers on this. How many communities are currently unserved that should be served, and we were told to look at the FEMA Web site. And that's just not enough. That's not an adequate response.

We have heard complaints also that FEMA has not communicated effectively with many of the local officials in the affected area. We've been told that many of these officials, in Louisiana particularly, are having a hard time finding out from FEMA who is in charge of urgent matters like housing for evacuees. Others complain that when decisions are made that they, the local officials, have not been put in the loop to participate in the decisions or even to learn about them in a timely way.

I would say that the most significant need that FEMA must address now is housing for the tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands of evacuees who need it. I'm glad, of course, that FEMA and the Red Cross have decided to extend for now the program which is paying for a reported 438,000 evacuees to stay temporarily in hotels and motels. As you know, the program was originally scheduled to end on October 15, but with longer-term solutions still not available for many evacuees, I do not think FEMA had any other choice but to extend the program, and I thank you for doing that.

More broadly on the housing question, FEMA has apparently spent well over $1 billion up until this time for travel trailers and mobile homes, although the exact number our staff has not been able to determine. I am going to ask you today how much, to the best of your knowledge, FEMA has spent on housing and what's happened for now to those trailers and mobile homes that have been contracted for?

Again, many local officials have told the Committee and our staff that they fear a proliferation of dysfunctional FEMA cities across the Gulf Coast region where evacuees will have little access to jobs, schools, health care, public transportation, or other services. Helping hundreds of thousands of evacuees who cannot return home to find suitable housing is clearly an extremely difficult problem. I don't minimize it as I repeat these concerns and criticisms, but we need to hear today how FEMA and the Administration plan to solve this problem.

Like all other Members of the Committee, I would imagine, I am also concerned that FEMA's handling of no-bid contracts for the response and the recovery effort has created opportunities for waste, fraud, and abuse. Some companies with questionable contracting histories have been awarded multibillion-dollar no-bid contracts. Others are reportedly receiving payments far in excess of market rates.

FEMA does not appear to have sufficient contract officers to prevent these abuses. Congress has already appropriated, as you well know, over $60 billion for the relief effort. We absolutely need to assure that those funds are being spent effectively or it will, as it is beginning now, constrict the willingness of Congress to appropriate more money for relief recovery and rebuilding.

In that regard I'm pleased to see that the Administration has, in fact, decided to limit the government's use of a statutory provision that it originally asked to be changed. That provision had increased to $250,000 the amount that Federal employees could charge to government credit cards for Katrina-related purchases. Similar use of much smaller authority was criticized in previous auditing reports. To raise it to $250,000 was inviting abuse at a time when we really need to take steps to guard against it. Congress now, I hope, will follow through by repealing the original provision, which was enacted in the initial supplemental appropriation without opportunity for debate.

Finally, I do want to talk with you, if time allows today, about the oversight of not just the immediate response and relief but of the recovery and rebuilding process. I know that Secretary Chertoff has asked Coast Guard Admiral Allen to be in charge of the immediate relief and response to Hurricane Katrina, but on the recovery and rebuilding under existing statute and regulation FEMA's role is also pivotal. Under the national response plan, FEMA is charged not only with delivering its own programs of recovery and response and rebuilding, it also is the Federal coordinator for long-term recovery that includes other primary agencies such as HUD, Small Business Administration, Department of Agriculture, and the Treasury Department.

This is a recovery and rebuilding of the Gulf Coast that is without precedent in our history. A successful recovery from this disaster, compounded by the additional responsibilities that have been placed on FEMA by Hurricane Rita, it seems to me, is beyond FEMA's capacity to manage, which is to say the recovery and reconstruction of the Gulf Coast region. Many of us here are looking for an answer to how to best provide for the reconstruction of the Gulf Coast and are concerned or have concluded that it is too much to ask of FEMA to do this, and I would like very much to hear your advice at this point, as Congress is thinking about these matters, on this important question.

Madam Chairman, I thank Chief Paulison for taking the helm in a time of crisis. He's got a distinguished and very proud record in firefighting and as Administrator for the U.S. Fire Administration over the years. He is no stranger to stepping into a tough situation. This is a real tough one that will demand your best. I thank you for coming today to answer our questions. Thank you.

Chairman COLLINS. Thank you. I'm pleased to welcome——

Senator LAUTENBERG. Madam Chairman, forgive the interruption, but I understand that for a peculiar reason that I do not fully comprehend that we're prohibited from giving opening statements. I thought that we, as Members of the Committee, would have the same privileges as the Chairman and the Ranking Member, and I am going to suggest to my colleagues that they prepare opening statements and give them to the press. If there is not time to hear

a protocol that perhaps one of us want to lay out, I think that we ought to make sure that we are not stymied from giving our views.

Chairman COLLINS. Senator Lautenberg, it was made very clear to all Members that at the start of this series of hearings every Member would be given an opportunity for an opening statement, but that on subsequent hearings, as is the case in virtually every other committee, the Chairman and Ranking Member alone would give opening statements.

However, every Member is welcome to have an opening statement prepared, put on the press table, and included in the record. And to make that very clear, I would say that, without objection, opening statements will be included in the record for all Members.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Madam Chairman, I do want to say with respect to Senator Lautenberg's question that this procedure has been agreed to by both of us and is patterned—I am happy to say this in the presence of the distinguished chairman and the ranking member on the Armed Services Committee—on the other committees, not all of them but most of them that I am on, that follow this rule, that part of it is because we want to get to the witness and then leave, hopefully, a little longer time for individual questions. So I understand why you said this and I respect it, but I just wanted you to know it is a decision we have made together.

Senator LAUTENBERG. I understood that, Senator Lieberman. The fact that you made it together, in my view, doesn't make it right. Thank you very much.

Senator LIEBERMAN. But it raises the probability that it's right. [Laughter.]

Chairman COLLINS. I am very pleased to now turn to our first witness, David Paulison. Just 3 weeks ago, on September 12, Chief Paulison took over as the Acting Undersecretary of Emergency Preparedness and Response and as the Acting Director of FEMA. As Senator Lieberman indicated, previously he served as the Administrator of the U.S. Fire Administration, as well as the Director of Preparedness Division. He also began his career as a firefighter and rose through the ranks to be Chief of the Miami-Dade Fire Department. He has had a great deal of experience, and I very much appreciate his joining us this morning.

I also want to make clear to those watching this hearing and to our colleagues that I recognize that Mr. Paulison has only been in the job as FEMA Director for 3 weeks. Thus, many of the problems and the criticisms that we're going to bring up today were not on his watch. The decisions were not made by him. Nevertheless, you're the one in charge right now, Mr. Paulison, so we hope that you will work with us to address what remain very serious problems.

Please proceed with your statement.

TESTIMONY OF R. DAVID PAULISON,[1] ACTING UNDER SECRETARY FOR EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE, AND ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Mr. PAULISON. Madam Chairman, thank you very much for those comments, and Senator Lieberman and the rest of the Committee. Quite frankly, I appreciate the opportunity to come before you. I understand very clearly the charge that we have. I have only been here for 3 weeks, but we will work with this Committee, I can promise you that, to make sure that we look at all avenues of how we're going to make this a better system.

I was asked by President Bush and Secretary Chertoff, as you know, 3 weeks ago to take over as Acting Director of FEMA. Quite frankly, I did not hesitate to lead the dedicated men and women of FEMA. Senator Collins, I appreciate your comments earlier. It's astounding the effort that I've seen by the employees of FEMA to do a good job, and quite frankly I'm humbled to be working with what I feel are some of the finest people in the Federal Government.

Over time, I look forward to working with Congress, this Committee particularly, to evaluate and address what we have learned and continue to learn from this catastrophic event. I do appreciate the attention and focus Congress is giving to these important issues, and I look forward to working with you in the coming months.

However, that is not why I am here today. Today, I'm here to report on the ongoing relief effort, which you rightly imagine has been, quite frankly, occupying all of our time and particularly mine. So I'd like to provide the Committee with a brief report on ongoing operations. Our response efforts involving immediate lifesaving and sustaining efforts are coming to an end, and a long and immensely challenging recovery effort is already well underway.

Families have been separated, lives have been turned upside down, and many people, as you have seen personally, have lost everything they have. FEMA, our Federal partners, the governors, the mayors, parish presidents, county officials, emergency workers and planners, private industry, as well as our partners in charitable and faith-based organizations, have a great deal of work ahead of us. This will require, quite frankly, a team effort from all of us. We will work side-by-side with all of our partners, and we're going to be united, not divided, in this effort. It's going to take hard work, but together I firmly believe, I do believe that we can get the job done.

To date, FEMA has registered over 2 million victims for disaster assistance, and we've provided housing assistance in the form of money or direct housing to almost 400,000 displaced individuals and families. As Senator Lieberman pointed out, we have 84 disaster recovery centers open in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama to provide support to these evacuees. At one point we had over 300,000 evacuees from Hurricane Katrina sheltered in congregate shelters spread throughout more than 40 States. Hurricane

[1] The prepared statement of Mr. Paulison appears in the Appendix on page 41.

Rita added to this shelter population, and although today we have fewer than 60,000 people in the shelters, we still have a lot of work to do because our goal is to get these people out of these shelters by the middle of the month.

Our first and foremost priorities are efforts to address the housing needs of those displaced while also respecting individual autonomy as well as the impact on the affected communities and States. State and local leaders will play a central role in determining the nature and shape of the long-term and arduous planning and rebuilding process that we're going to have to go through. We will support and supplement these State and local efforts throughout the process while continuing to assist the individual victims of these disasters. That is a commitment from me personally.

Our goal is to move all Katrina evacuees out of congregate shelters by the middle of October. In Louisiana and Mississippi, Texas, and Alabama, hundreds of thousands of homes have been damaged or destroyed in one of America's largest natural disasters. The housing stock lost in most of the impacted parishes and counties in Louisiana and Mississippi alone has created a need for short-term and mid-term housing for an estimated between 400,000 and 600,000 households. Some of these people are still in congregate shelters.

Many of the displaced found their own temporary accommodations such as hotels and motels or with friends and family. They, too, will require assistance to get back on their feet. These families will also need to find long-term housing. The Federal Government is committed to helping the citizens of the Gulf Coast overcome this disaster and rebuild their devastated communities.

Our recovery strategy is based on a single premise, assist the victims of Hurricane Katrina and re-establish a normal living environment as quickly as possible in the towns and communities where they want to live as long as that local infrastructure can support them in the long term. In reaching these goals, we'll apply three basic assistance methods. The first method is to provide assistance directly to individuals and families, allowing them to take ownership of their lives, to choose for themselves the best housing option, where they can best fit into the job market, and how best to move forward. Each eligible family can receive assistance for temporary housing for up to 18 months.

An individual whose unemployment or loss of self-employment is caused by a major disaster, like Hurricane Katrina, and who is not eligible for regular unemployment compensation, may be eligible for the disaster unemployment assistance program that FEMA operates. To date we've provided almost $50 million to the U.S. Department of Labor for unemployment benefits and State administrative expenses under the disaster unemployment assistance program.

The second way is to provide assistance to State and local governments that are now encumbered by the increased demands on their limited resources. While many host States have welcomed thousands and thousands of displaced evacuees into their communities, into their churches and schools, they nevertheless face a difficult challenge supporting the new population of evacuees as you so correctly pointed out. Their infrastructure, their community

services, and housing stocks have been strained to the limit, and the Federal Government recognizes the urgent situation that they're in.

Accordingly, we are committed to reimbursing the States for many of these increased shelter-related costs through our public assistance program. In areas directly impacted by Hurricane Katrina, we will provide funding to repair damaged schools and rebuild those that were destroyed, including funding for equipment, furniture, and supplies. In those host States that have received large numbers of displaced students, we will fund temporary classrooms in those schools where additional funding capacity is needed to accommodate the increase in the number of enrolled students. In addition, if new buses are needed to transport students to school, we will fund those additional costs along with any additional security costs they may incur.

The third way is to help rebuild the Gulf Coast in ways that make the community stronger, safer, and less vulnerable for future loss of life and property. FEMA's public assistance program and direct contracting authority will pay for much of this work. The States will pay a portion of these efforts as well. Some of the remaining costs will be paid through our flood insurance settlements administered by the National Flood Insurance Program and through mitigation grants, private insurance, Small Business Administration loans, Federal tax incentives, and the private sector.

Also during the recovery process, FEMA awards grants under the hazard mitigation grant program as authorized in the Stafford Act, so we can assist State, local, and tribal governments to rebuild communities in a way that will reduce vulnerability and reduce future hazards. The recovery process for Hurricane Katrina will be neither fast nor easy, and I'm sure you're well aware of that. But I'm confident that we will get there, but only if we continue to work together with all of the partners that I mentioned earlier.

On September 23, 2005, the Federal Government announced a comprehensive housing assistance program to meet the immediate needs of individuals and families displaced by Hurricane Katrina. The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Housing and Urban Development announced measures to provide transitional housing assistance to evacuees that cut through red tape to provide the evacuees with flexibility, a choice, and portability that they need to move into temporary shelters and more stable housing than those congregate shelters that they've been in.

We are also expediting aid to evacuees with immediate housing needs. Because of Hurricane Katrina's unprecedented scope and the widespread dispersion of evacuees, FEMA is accelerating the assistance to individuals and households program, which provides housing assistance to homeowners and renters. To reduce upfront paperwork and provide immediate aid, households will receive an initial lump sum or rental assistance payment of $2,358 to cover 3 months of housing needs. This payment represents a national average of fair market rent for a two-bedroom unit.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development will also provide specialized housing to assist these evacuees. While the majority of evacuees will receive assistance through FEMA, others will be eligible for comparable benefits under HUD's Katrina disaster

housing assistance program. Through these programs, displaced families will have the opportunity to relocate to areas where housing availability and job markets will meet their immediate needs.

Let me do contracting first, and then I'll get into the conclusion. I think that's an interest for everyone here.

As we focus on the long-term rebuilding of the Gulf Coast region, many are asking how the Federal contracting process works and rightfully are concerned about the cost, as we all are. Members of Congress have also inquired on behalf of their constituent business owners about how they can match the resources with the extraordinary demand on the impacted regions.

There are three basic ways by which we will arrange and pay for the Federal recovery efforts. In some cases, FEMA will directly contract for goods and services in accordance with our Federal procurement regulations. I can assure you that we are enforcing those Federal procurement regulations. FEMA can also issue mission assignments to other Federal departments and agencies to perform necessary work and reimburse them for their costs. In many cases, however, FEMA will reimburse directly the State and local governments in declared emergency areas for eligible activities through grants.

For example, FEMA issued a mission assignment to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to conduct large-scale debris removal efforts in some of the most decimated areas of Mississippi and Louisiana. The Corps acquires services or supplies for these efforts through contracting processes. Companies interested in assisting in the debris removal efforts should contact local officials or go to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers web site for guidance, and they can become part of that system.

Similarly, last week the Department of Homeland Security placed on its web site a list of companies with whom FEMA has contracted and posted a link that should be helpful for businesses interested in directly contracting with FEMA or in examining subcontracting opportunities. Businesses in your constituent States that wish to pursue contracting opportunities can go to the Department of Homeland Security web site and simply click on the icon, Working with the Department of Homeland Security, and it gives them opportunities to get into that system.

As I said, much of FEMA's spending will be to State governments in the form of grants. FEMA awards grants to assist State, local, and tribal governments and certain private non-profit entities with their respective responses to and recovery from disasters. Specifically, FEMA provides assistance for debris removal, implementation of emergency protective measures, and permanent restoration of infrastructure.

While FEMA is not a party to contracts awarded by the State or their county sub-applicants, we will nevertheless not tolerate discriminatory contracting practices. Under the Stafford Act and its implementing regulations, local businesses or workers are to be given preference where practicable, and under various Federal laws and FEMA regulations, minority and women-owned businesses should be given a fair opportunity to compete for contracts.

In conclusion, governments, whether local, State, or Federal, cannot compel any citizen to move back into the disaster-affected re-

gion, nor should they. However, we must work with our State and local partners to develop opportunities that will facilitate the return and provide help to those who chose to do so. Over time and with encouragement, the good people of the Gulf Coast will return and make the region better, safer, and less vulnerable to disaster if disaster strikes again.

These States are suffering tremendously. Speaking from experience, it will take years to really recover, and there will be countless hurdles to overcome along the way. But the spirit and essence of this region, even among such a tragedy, remains vibrant and strong, and all of us remain committed to the restoration of this important part of this great Nation. I believe that working together we will help the victims in this terrible disaster rebuild their lives and get back to some normal type of living conditions.

Madam Chairman, thank you for the opportunity to speak in front of you, and I would be absolutely happy to answer any questions that I possibly can.

Chairman COLLINS. Thank you very much.

Senator Warner needs to leave to chair the Armed Services Committee hearing, so I'm going to yield part of my initial time to him.

Senator Warner.

Senator WARNER. I thank the Chairman, and I will submit other questions for the record.

Drawing your attention to something that you've, I'm sure, been focusing on, the Mayor of New Orleans has laid off a goodly number of his city workers who could presumably be productive in this crisis. The sheriff now has inadequate funds to pay his individuals. Is that within your jurisdiction, or where might I or others go to try to help that situation, which on its face seems to me to fall within what Congress intended by way of its appropriations to meet these types of crises?

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir, that's a significant issue for probably not only New Orleans but several of the other communities that I met with the mayors on also. Under the Stafford Act we do have the ability to loan up to 25 percent of the taxable revenue in a particular community. However, that has been capped at $5 million, and I'm not sure that $5 million would have a big impact on a city the size of New Orleans, or Baton Rouge, or some of the others.

Senator WARNER. There's no other means by which Congress can expeditiously act to help in that situation, if it's necessary?

Mr. PAULISON. There is no other means for FEMA to assist in that matter.

Senator WARNER. Is there another agency of government—I assume you're coordinating with other Federal departments and agencies?

Mr. PAULISON. We are, sir. I'm not aware of any that allows us to give direct benefits as far as paying for employees' salaries. We do pay for overtime. If the overtime is created by dealing with a disaster, we will assist a city in that matter. But we are not allowed to pay for——

Senator WARNER. Perhaps our staff and others can direct their attention to this because I think this is a situation that patently on its face—the American citizens want to help in a situation like this.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Madam Chairman, I wonder if I could just clarify because I believe I just heard you say that under the Stafford Act FEMA can only compensate for overtime work of municipal employees. In this case, because they've had their tax base decimated, they need compensation for just regular pay, not overtime; is that right?

Mr. PAULISON. That's correct. Several of the cities in the area have lost most of their tax base, so therefore they don't have the revenues to necessarily operate their normal day-to-day operations, such as New Orleans, as Senator Warner pointed out. That is an issue. Except for the $5 million that we're allowed to give statutorily to loan to the cities, the rest of that is outside of our purview.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Can that be used for regular pay and not overtime as——

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, the $5 million under the Stafford Act is a loan, and again it's up to 25 percent. Previously, in my understanding, there was not a cap. Congress put a cap on it, I'm not sure how many years ago, to cap it at $5 million. It does help some of the smaller cities, but it probably wouldn't have a big impact on the City of New Orleans.

Senator WARNER. Madam Chairman, we have a bill on the floor moving through now, and we could possibly put together a brief amendment to correct these technical problems.

Senator LIEBERMAN. That's a very good idea.

Senator WARNER. I'd be happy to join with the Chairman in that matter. I thank you for the courtesy.

Chairman COLLINS. Thank you.

Mr. Paulison, one of the complaints that we've heard from the very beginning, and it continues to this day, is that it's been difficult for the victims of Hurricane Katrina to register for benefits. Initially, we were told that they would call the 1–800 number, it would be busy. They would try in the middle of the night, they still couldn't get through. We were at that point, told by FEMA that they should go to the web site, and now we're hearing from our colleagues in the Gulf States that hurricane victims have been turned away when they tried to register for benefits at FEMA's disaster recovery centers, which would seem to be a very logical place to go to register for benefits. So we looked on FEMA's web site, and sure enough, it said that hurricane victims could not go to the disaster recovery centers to register for assistance, and we've highlighted the relevant section.

We printed that screen out on Monday. We talked with FEMA officials, and we said, it makes no sense to set up one-stop centers and yet not allow victims to register for assistance. Now it's to FEMA's credit that after we talked to FEMA about this that the web site was corrected, that the policy was changed, and now hurricane victims can go to the logical place, the disaster recovery centers, in order to register. But I am perplexed why FEMA would not have allowed individuals to register in the first place when you've touted these recovery centers as being a one-stop center.

Mr. PAULISON. Senator, I don't know that I can answer the question of what has happened prior to me being here, although I understand the position I am in, and I do accept responsibility for

those issues. They can go to the centers. They can use our telephones to register, or they can use our computers to register online.

The amount of people we registered in Hurricane Katrina far exceeds anything that FEMA has ever done. We ramped up, we had well over 12,000 people answering telephones during the height of the Katrina response and ramped up as quickly as we could. We normally keep about 1,000 operators around the clock to answer FEMA questions, and we had to ramp up very quickly from 1,000 to over 12,000. And we can thank the IRS, their call center, they loaned that to us to ramp up. We got about 5,000 people immediately. But you are correct, the Disaster Recovery Center should be a place where people can go to register, and we have done that and will continue to do that in the future.

Chairman COLLINS. Thank you. I used up the remainder of my time. Senator Levin needs to go also.

Senator LEVIN. Thank you, Madam Chairman and Senator Lieberman. So that I can join Senator Warner over at the Armed Services Committee, I appreciate your allowing me to go out of order.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Senator Collins and I hope that Senator Warner and you will, therefore, support all of our requests for funding for our respective States. [Laughter.]

Senator LEVIN. In addition to that, we will also explain your absence to the Armed Services Committee, even more important.

At the last hearing, I asked our witnesses about missing children. We still have children that are unaccounted for, a couple thousand. We also have children that are located in shelters or in homes that are still separated from a family member. Do you know how many children there are?

Mr. PAULISON. Senator, I do not know exactly how many children. I do know that we are working diligently to get families back together. We know very well that families were separated during this disaster and are working to make sure that we get those families back together where they belong together. Right now we are going into the shelters—we have about 57,000 left in congregate shelters—to get those into some decent housing. And we will also start our case work, and I think that case work will very quickly help us resolve some of the issues you talked about.

Senator LEVIN. What we need is just simply a common intake form in a national database. There is no reason not to have one. We have been trying to get this from the Red Cross, these numbers. We have been trying to get these facts from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. It is incredible to me that there is not a single database where people who have control of missing children who are separated from their parents or their guardians are not identifying those children and those children are not being linked to the guardians and the parents who are looking for children. I find that utterly incredible that there is no one database for those children to be registered and those parents who are still seeking children to be registered.

I would hope FEMA would just take charge of this issue. We cannot get this data. Of all the human horror stories that exist, it seems to me that probably at the moment, with all of the other problems—and there are huge problems; they have been identified

by our Chairman, our Ranking Member, Senator Warner, and others—this has got to be No. 1.

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir.

Senator LEVIN. Now, we also have a law, as you said, that local people are supposed to be used in the reconstruction under the Stafford Act, where that is practicable, I guess, are the words of the statute, and yet we have story after story about local workers being displaced by workers who are coming in from other States who work for less wages.

For instance, 75 skilled electricians at Alvin Callendar Naval Air Station in Louisiana, a military base hit hard by Katrina, 75 electricians from Louisiana, devastated by the hurricane, but they had a job, employed by Knight Electrical under a 20-month contract to repair electrical problems on the base after Katrina. Then we were told that recently the operation was shifted to Kellogg, Brown & Root, a subsidiary of Halliburton. They then subcontracted immediately to an engineering and construction firm with out-of-state offices. They bring out-of-state electricians to the base.

Are you familiar with that particular issue?

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir, and——

Senator LEVIN. Is my statement accurate or is that——

Mr. PAULISON. Well, 72 percent of the dollars—not necessarily 72 percent of the contractors, but 72 percent of the dollars in the first 3 weeks after Hurricane Katrina when we started contracting went to small businesses. And any contracts over $500,000, our current business plan says at least 40 percent of those subcontractors have to be awarded to small business.

Senator LEVIN. Are you familiar with the one contract that I mentioned that was shifted to Kellogg, Brown & Root?

Mr. PAULISON. We can definitely research that—I have people sitting behind me—and get back to you on that particular contract. We are working very hard, believe me.

Senator LEVIN. I know you are working hard, but this is a subject that we read constantly about, hear constantly about.

Another example: Maintenance workers at the Superdome and the Convention Center, these are maintenance workers at that center who had a job. They were being paid $15 an hour plus benefits. That was their pay. Instead, suddenly the cleanup is being handled by out-of-state workers who agreed to work for $12 an hour with no benefits.

Now, is that what is going on here? Do you know about that problem?

Mr. PAULISON. I can tell you that we are working diligently to get most of those contracts down to the local workers, if possible. We know that in order to rebuild that community, the people need jobs, they need housing, and we are working to do that. I can look at these individual instances. In fact, if you want to give us that whole list, we can do the research.

Senator LEVIN. I will give you the third one. You can report on these and then tell us if they are typical or not. This has to do with portable classrooms. A company that had supplied portable classrooms to schools in Mississippi for two decades offered to supply 200 portable classrooms immediately, another on short notice. They offered to sell these for $20 million. Instead of accepting that offer,

there was a no-bid contract to a company called Akima that had out-of-state offices, no prior experience in supplying portable classrooms. Twice as much was paid to that company as was offered in a contract by the Mississippi company that had previously supplied those classrooms. And if you will read the Clarion Ledger, a paper in Jackson, Mississippi, a no-bid contract issued to a crony, a company that had those kinds of crony contacts before with the contractor, allegedly.

Now, I know with all the things that you need to do, we have to get local people working. We have to have contracts bid for, and we need a system, as our Chairman and Ranking Member have said. If this contracting process is not used properly, if dubious contractors are used or cronies are used or sole-source contracts are used, we are going to find that there is a loss of support for congressional efforts to see if we can't help these folks recover from the disaster. It is going to sour the public, basically, on congressional efforts to help the public if these stories continue. And I would hope that on those three cases you look into it, but also go back to those missing kids, if you would, and give us some assurance that is the No. 1 priority to bring those families and their children back together.

Mr. PAULISON. Absolutely. Particularly the classrooms, that is one of those issues that we mission-assigned to the Army Corps of Engineers to provide those classrooms. But we can go back also through them and see how they awarded those contracts.

Senator LEVIN. I appreciate that, and thank you for your efforts.

Mr. PAULISON. Thank you for your questions.

Chairman COLLINS. Senator Coburn.

Senator COBURN. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

Welcome. First of all, let me tell you how proud I am of the courage that you are displaying in the position that you are holding. You are in the hot seat, and it is difficult. Our job is to make sure that the response is appropriate to the individual need, and some of what we do is a little Monday morning armchair quarterbacking to you, but I think it is still very important.

One of the concerns—we had several people from Oklahoma down working, and I want to raise an issue with you. Several of them were National Guardsmen that were told to leave Charity Hospital, and the assessment by the National Guardsmen that I talked to down there was that the only damage that Charity Hospital had inflicted on it was flooding of the basement.

I hear last night on the news that they are going to condemn the hospital, and I don't know if that is accurate or not. But what I do know is they had plans to replace it prior to this, and they had not found a funding mechanism. And the question in my mind, in your job as administrator, and we look at that if, in fact, structurally it has been damaged, is it part and parcel of what we should do to replace that whole hospital? Should that be American taxpayers that do that? Or should we replace the portion of it that was actually damaged by the storm since it was up for replacement anyway? And so I would love to hear your comments on the philosophy under which FEMA works and the guidelines under which FEMA works to do that.

I will put a couple more out there on the table for you so that you can answer.

We also had several Oklahomans that went down, EMTs that went down for dispatching, and they were paid as dispatchers. One spent 1 weekend down there, and you all paid him $5,400 to work 48 hours to dispatch care from Texas into the area. And he called me because his question was: "This is ridiculous that I am getting paid this much money."

The third area is that some of the contracts that have been let down there are now affecting the rigs that we are trying to get back up in the Gulf Coast because the pay that they are receiving from some of the contractors is higher than what the pay is when working on the rigs. So when we are overpaying for things, we tend to have things not competition allocating the resources where they might best be needed.

So I just would like for you to outline the process that you all go through to make the decisions that you make.

Mr. PAULISON. I think there are a couple issues. One, I appreciate the information about Charity Hospital. We will look at that very carefully.

Senator COBURN. Let me just give you a little additional thing on that. They were told to leave their positions and instructed by the mayor and the management of Charity Hospital, and several of the doctors that I have talked to down there say there is nothing wrong with the hospital. They can be up and running if they would just decide to do it. So I am a little worried that we may be building a new hospital, or at least paying for a complete hospital, when, in fact, it may not be our obligation.

Mr. PAULISON. We want to move quickly to restore the cities, especially the critical infrastructure, back to the way they were. And that is the key, restoring them back to their original condition, not necessarily tear down and rebuild a new one. So that is what the public assistance program does. If a sewage station pumped 100,000 gallons of fluid, we will restore it back to do that again, not to do 200,000.

But we will look very carefully at some of these big projects like you just mentioned. We have put IG staff out there. We put our senior procurement officials out there. I even have some of our general counsel people that I have put in place after I took over to make sure that the contracts that we are putting out don't have some of the same things that we did early on.

Again, I don't know if the contracts earlier on were right or wrong. That is something we are going to go back and look over carefully, so I am not giving a judgment call here. I just want to make sure that the ones we do from now on under my tenure are as fair and equitable and legal as they can possibly be.

The weekend thing, quite frankly, Senator, I am going to have to look into that. Those are some of the issues—when we go back and do our after-action report and the lessons learned—and this Committee is going to be heavily involved in that, and we are going to do some of the stuff on our own also to look at some of our practices. And I suspect there is probably going to be a hundred other people out there doing studies on this, and the lessons that we learn from this, what we are telling staff is we are not going to get

defensive about anything out there. We are going to do the same thing that we did after Hurricane Andrew where we took our State, the local, and Federal Government and made a very conscious decision that this was not going to happen again, that we are not going to allow what happened in Hurricane Andrew happen again. And if we had had a Hurricane Andrew, it would not have happened again. But Hurricane Andrew pales to what happened in this particular storm.

So we need to do the same thing and take that same attitude, and the distinction you are bringing up is that those are the types of things we need to look at very carefully and make sure if there was wrongdoing that we fix it; if there is something wrong with our procedures, that we fix it; and if there is something wrong with our policies, we fit it. And it may require legislative changes.

Senator COBURN. Let me go to another question, if I may, because I am going to run out of time here.

Mr. PAULISON. Sorry. I didn't mean to take up your time.

Senator COBURN. No, it is your time. It is important that we have the answer. I have been critical of the contracts that you have let with Carnival Cruise Line. That was a decision you obviously didn't make but somebody made. And the problem isn't that you have made a contract. I think there are two problems here. The net revenue for Carnival under that contract is greater than what the published net revenue per passenger would have been had they been sailing full board, according to their own reports. And I am not critical of Carnival. They came and offered ships. It is not about Carnival. It is about, first of all, making a contract for 6 months at a quarter of a billion dollars; and, second, doing it at a price above what they would have earned had they been running a commercial sailing operation.

I just would like for you to talk about that.

Mr. PAULISON. Well, you are right, I was not part of the contract. But I have to tell you, the cruise ships are a very essential piece in this whole public policy issue, how we are going to house people. In Florida last year, we had four hurricanes, and we housed more people than ever in the history of FEMA, which is between 5,000 and 20,000 people. We have to house now between 400,000 and maybe 600,000 people. So it is just incomprehensible what we have to deal with.

The cruise ships are a big piece of that, and with the cruise ships, the apartments, the hotels, the motels, trailers, mobile homes—all of those are going to be pieces of this big housing project. And right now they are serving a very significant need for us.

Senator COBURN. They are half-full.

Mr. PAULISON. Today they are almost completely full. They were half-full a few days ago, that is correct. We are moving our Federal workers that are going in there. Some of the corridors are very tight, but we are rotating people out on floating 60-day time frames so they can live in those quarters for that short period of time. And, quite frankly, they are almost completely full, and the cost per day per person is, I think, $168 a day, and the Federal per diem in New Orleans is close to $200 a day. Now I am hearing it is much more.

So right now it is becoming very cost-effective to do that. But, again, those are types of things that we need to go back and look at, how we did no-bid contracts. We have to weigh the ability to do it quicker, but at the same time be fiscally responsible. But the cruise ships is one of those issues that will definitely be part of our after-action report and review.

Senator COBURN. I would just put in for the record, Madam Chairman, that the cost of one cabin for 6 months comes to about $85,000, and you could come close to buying a very nice home in Tulsa, Oklahoma, that would meet that for that same cost. So we have got to look at costs a little better.

Chairman COLLINS. Thank you. Senator Lieberman.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Thanks, Madam Chairman.

Mr. Paulison, thanks for your answers so far. This Committee, as you know, is involved in an investigation of the preparation for and response to Hurricane Katrina, in some ways separate from what we are talking about today. We are focused today on the relief and recovery part of it. We want very much—I know I speak for Senator Collins and the entire Committee—to work with FEMA on this.

We have heard some initial reports that the Department of Homeland Security and FEMA may have instructed at least some personnel not to speak with our Committee investigators without permission from people above or without the presence of people from above, and also that work on some after-action reports may have been halted because of our document request for fear that they would come into the possession of the Committee.

Obviously, I don't know whether that is accurate or not. I do know and I am sure you know that the Lloyd-La Follette Act and annual appropriations statutes generally prohibit Federal agencies from trying to prevent personnel from providing information to Congress, and the Whistle-blower Protection Act particularly forbids agencies from taking action against employees for disclosing waste, fraud, and abuse.

So I want to ask you, since you are here today, will you as the Acting Director of FEMA commit to fully cooperating with all aspects of this Committee's investigation, including producing documents and witnesses in a timely manner, and that you will not prohibit FEMA employees or contractors from speaking with congressional investigators?

Mr. PAULISON. Absolutely, Senator. I am actually looking forward to working with this Committee. We are going to cooperate 100 percent. We need to find out what worked and what did not work, and we need to find out before we have the next disaster. So I am fully supportive of what this Committee is doing. You will have 100 percent of my cooperation, and I have not heard any of the issues that you have said. No one has passed any information down to me that we are not to cooperate with this Committee. So you are going to have our cooperation. You are going to have my personal commitment to do that.

Senator LIEBERMAN. I appreciate that immensely, and I take it from the last thing you said that as far as you know, neither you nor anyone at DHS has issued any instructions to staff regarding cooperation with our investigation.

Mr. PAULISON. No, sir, I have done nothing like that, and I am not aware of anybody else doing anything like that.

Senator LIEBERMAN. I guess I would ask, although maybe in some sense you have done it by stating what you have just said, that you urge people working in FEMA under you at this point to cooperate with the investigation. Would you do that?

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir. This has to be as open as it can be. If we are going to learn from the lessons, we have to do a full and complete investigation from all angles.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Absolutely. We are not into the so-called blame game. Obviously, we want to see who performed and who didn't, and we want to say so, but our focus will be on how to work together to make it better.

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir. I agree with that.

Senator LIEBERMAN. My colleagues have asked different questions about contracting problems, and I share that concern greatly about the various particular matters asked. I have heard, as others, that contractors are receiving payments in excess of market rates and that FEMA doesn't appear to have sufficient contract officers to prevent overcharging. In fact, if I am right, the agency is relying on a contractor, on a consulting firm to help with its contracts. And, this is troubling, and it forces us to look more generally at FEMA, and in some ways this disaster will highlight what FEMA is. I think a lot of people felt FEMA was and, in fact, is more than it actually is. It is a couple thousand people, right?

Mr. PAULISON. Twenty-three hundred people across 50 States.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Yes, on stand-by. Now, you have a disaster like this, this one is unprecedented, and immediately you have enormous responsibilities thrust on you through this number of people. I think one of the things we are going to want to ask, as we go on with our investigation, do we want to reform, transform FEMA? Do we want to create a new agency to do what it is doing?

Let me ask you some general questions that I think may highlight this. For instance, when will FEMA reduce its reliance on no-bid contracts and return to normal contracting procedures in its response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita?

Mr. PAULISON. I have been in public service a long time, and I have never been a fan of no-bid contracts.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Right.

Mr. PAULISON. Sometimes you have to do them because of the expediency of getting things done. I can assure you that we are going to look at all of those contracts very carefully, and hopefully we can put things in place for the future where we will not have to depend on no-bid contracts for future use.

Senator LIEBERMAN. One of the problems that I would guess—and I have heard others say this—that led to the no-bid contracts is that FEMA did not have contracts in place before the storm to provide the emergency needs that could have been anticipated, perhaps not to the same degree, but the kinds of needs, which nobody anticipated, in a hurricane like Katrina. In fact, somewhere I remember reading that the Department of Homeland Security chief procurement officer admitted that FEMA should have had in place more of those contracts so it could have been ready to more quickly respond.

I understand, again, you are Acting Director. You have been there 3 weeks. But do you have an answer to why FEMA didn't have in place more of the so-called indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contracts before the storm which might have been—or would have been bid contracts and would have been presumably at more competitive prices?

Mr. PAULISON. I cannot completely answer that. I do know that they were in the process of bidding these particular contracts when the storm hit and were not finished with that process. And, also, all of those no-bid contracts we are going to go back and rebid. We are in the process of rebidding them already.

Senator LIEBERMAN. So you have started that already.

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir. We are going to rebid all of those no-bid contracts, and they were in the process of starting to do that. Now, maybe it should have been done sooner. That is one of those things that your Committee will obviously research, and we will do also, internally, for our lessons learned and our after-action reports.

Senator LIEBERMAN. OK. I appreciate that. My time is up, but I want to say we are all looking at this very intensely in a way that we would not have before, but it sure looks with hindsight that FEMA would have been in a much better position if it had had a lot of contracts in place that had been bid that were stand-by contracts to provide exactly the kind of services that FEMA rushed in to provide on a no-bid basis and which we fear the taxpayers may have ended up paying more money for than they should have.

Thanks, Mr. PAULISON.

Mr. PAULISON. Thank you, sir.

Chairman COLLINS. Senator Coleman.

Senator COLEMAN. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

First, I want to thank you for your service. You have taken on a responsibility of enormous magnitude at a time where there is a lot of criticism. And we are sitting here doing what we have to do. We have oversight responsibility, and we want to make sure the system works the way it should.

What you have heard again and again from all my colleagues is concerns about not overcharging in contracting. We know the people need to be housed, but do you spend a quarter of a billion dollars on cruise ships? Are they operating at fully capacity, etc.? So I want to thank you, Mr. Paulison, for your willingness to step forward into the line of fire here, and hopefully we will all learn from this and do better.

Let me just follow up on a couple of points. One, in terms of the ability to deal with payroll, you have a $5 million cap. That $5 million cap could go, as I understand your testimony, to pay for salaries—it is a loan, but if that is what local governments want to use it for. Is that correct?

Mr. PAULISON. That is correct.

Senator COLEMAN. So if we could simply fix that statutory cap under these circumstances, a technical correction, if, in fact, we wanted to do something about payroll for sheriff's employees, it would be possible to do that by simply changing that cap. Is that correct?

Mr. PAULISON. That is correct.

Senator COLEMAN. In terms of the concern that my colleague from Connecticut raised about no-bid contracts and the concern—and this has been reported in a number of areas, stuff like blue tarps for covering damaged roofs, there weren't enough of those in stock. Again, we are looking back here, but do you recognize, do you agree that FEMA did not have on hand, in stock the number of goods that would have been needed for this kind of emergency?

Mr. PAULISON. Well, I don't know if—I am not sure exactly what the point of your question is.

Senator COLEMAN. One of the points was, for instance, it was reported that you did not have enough blue tarps to cover damaged roofs.

Mr. PAULISON. There has been a nationwide shortage of those blue tarps based on the number that we used in Florida. But as I flew over—and I am sure Senator Collins and Senator Lieberman flew over the damaged area. There is a sea of blue roofs out there, and we do have tarps coming in, quite frankly, as fast as we can use them. So, supplies are—the two areas where there was a significant issue were blue tarps and generators, that there was a nationwide issue with those, but we were able to get the numbers that we needed to do our job.

Senator COLEMAN. In terms of dealing with no-bid contracts, clearly you have to move fast, and certainly the traditional bidding process wouldn't work. But is it possible if you look at how we could modify the contract process to allow for competitive bidding but still allow FEMA to move quickly?

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir, absolutely. That is what we were just talking about, the fact that we are going to rebid those no-bid contracts, and we should have contracts in place ahead of time for those stand-by items that we need, like blue tarps.

Senator COLEMAN. And if there are statutory changes that need to be done to allow you to move quicker but still provide some sort of competitive mix in there to ensure that we are getting the best price, I would appreciate it if you would submit those to the Committee so that we could take a look at that.

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir.

Senator COLEMAN. Could we just talk a little bit about housing going beyond cruise lines? Who has responsibility for the long-term housing needs in the Gulf Coast? What agency?

Mr. PAULISON. FEMA is responsible for the long-term housing. I shouldn't say that—we are responsible for the interim housing. What we want to do is to do a phased process, a step process. We want to get people out of these congregate shelters, first of all. That is our number one goal. We need to get them into some decent living quarters, apartments, condominiums, single-family homes. Mobile homes plays a piece of it. The cruise ship plays a piece. All of that plays a piece in getting people into some decent housing where they have some privacy. We want them near where they can have jobs. We want them near where schools are available for their children. And that is what our focus is right now.

Senator COLEMAN. Is there a percentage maximum that FEMA then provides to rebuild a house that has been totally destroyed?

Mr. PAULISON. Yes. The maximum a person can receive with all the benefits is $26,200. The actual price for a damaged home is

$10,200—for a destroyed home is $10,200 for that particular piece of it. But when you add the rental assistance, damage to the inside of the house, medical bills, the whole series of things, it all adds up to $26,200 maximum that we can give an individual.

Senator COLEMAN. There is a big gap there, isn't there, in terms of what it takes to rebuild a home versus what FEMA provides?

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir. And if a person does not have any insurance at all, there is going to be a significant gap.

Senator COLEMAN. I do not have a lot of time, but I ultimately want to get back to housing. One of the areas of concern to me, on the one hand, there have been questions raised about the number of mobile homes. Then, on the other hand, I am looking long term, and I don't think we want to create mobile home cities. How are you dealing with that issue?

Mr. PAULISON. That is a big issue. What we don't want to do is what we did in Florida, create this huge mobile home park. So we have limited the size of mobile home parks to 200. If there is a need to do more than that, the Federal Coordinating Officer would have to come back to me and Under Secretary Jackson for approval to build anything over 200 mobile homes in a particular park.

What our real focus is going to be is to put travel trailers in people's driveways or on their lot while they rebuild their homes. That is the quickest, that is the easiest for us to do, and that is going to be our focus.

The next move would be to put those mobile homes in existing parks or existing places, like parks and things like that, that already have pads and sewer and water hook-up and electric hook-up. Then the last one would be to actually create a mobile home park where there is nothing there.

Senator COLEMAN. I appreciate your sensitivity to that issue. In Grand Forks and East Grand Forks, I saw a lot of the travel trailers in the driveways, and they weren't very spacious, but they at least allowed people to be close to their homes as they began the process of rebuilding.

Mr. PAULISON. You don't want to live there forever, but for short term, it is perfect for a family.

Senator COLEMAN. Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

Chairman COLLINS. Thank you. Senator Dayton.

Senator DAYTON. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

I want to thank you for being here, Mr. Paulison. In the month now or more since Hurricane Katrina, you are the first Administration official with direct responsibility for managing this disaster who has had the fortitude to come before us. I notice that you are pretty much alone here at the table. Echoing what President Kennedy once said, success has a thousand fathers, but failure is an orphan. And if your counterparts in other agencies and your peers would spend as much time before this Committee as they do on the Sunday talk shows, we would be much better informed, and we would have answers and the American people would have answers. And I thank you for providing some of those answers today.

I recognize you are new to the position. I commend you for taking on the responsibility, especially in the midst of what you are facing now.

As I have thought about this, it seems to me that the term "emergency management" is really an oxymoron. I mean that not pejoratively regarding the agency that you head, but just the very nature of what we are looking for here, and I hear that contradiction even in our questions today, and they are all legitimate questions. But, on the one hand, we want and the situation demands a swift response, an immediate response. On the other hand, we want a response carried out according to literally thousands of pages of laws and regulations, all of which have justification, but in a way we are going to have to decide which of the two we want, because my experience up in Roseau, Minnesota, in 2002, when there was a flood that had the same effect on that city, but a much larger scale occurred in New Orleans, but the people who came from, I believe, Washington State, FEMA agency staff, were very dedicated, hard-working, right on the spot, wanting to help. But they were shackled. They couldn't give in most cases immediate responses. They weren't authorized—we talk about—I am on Armed Services—the commanders on the battlefield able to dispense funds—to provide assistance for schools, to provide soccer balls, I mean, to do things that are just immediately necessary. They couldn't say yes to any of that.

Individual citizens who were in the state of shock and despair needed answers about what kind of assistance they could get, not just for temporary housing but to rebuild their homes. They couldn't get an answer—I commend the Chairman for pointing out the 800 number of the disaster. They didn't know where to go. They had a form to fill out or a number to call. They got answers almost always no, no. If they could decipher where to go for this and then where to go for that, and this is the reason, I think, we need to have these hearings now on an ongoing basis because, as Senator Warner offered today, to try to amend something—if we are going to just sit on the sidelines and wait until all this is over and then second-guess what has happened, I mean, that is a legitimate function. But if we are going to roll up our sleeves and try to improve the response that is ongoing now for the next weeks and months down in New Orleans, in that region, then we have got to be engaged and involved. And we have to figure out with you what we need to do to take off these shackles and allow people to say yes, and, yes, hold them accountable and, yes, audit their decisions and assure that the taxpayers' money is as well spent as possible. But, on the other hand, if we just send people down there who can't do anything other than to go back to normal contracting procedures, which take weeks or months, then we can't then rightfully expect them to deliver any of the results that we are all looking for.

So I don't know if you can address that in the time I have that is limited, but it seems to me that should be the thrust of what we are doing here.

Mr. PAULISON. Again, I am not familiar with what happened in your State, but I can tell you what my philosophy is, and that is to push the authority for decisionmaking down to the lowest level possible. The people out in the field should have the authority to make decisions, and they should have the information to make

those decisions, and that is how I operate. That is how we are going to run FEMA as long as I am here.

Senator DAYTON. I appreciate that. If somebody is a small business owner whose business has been destroyed now, can they go to somebody at that level and get a response?

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir. We should be able to have enough knowledge on the scene for anybody to come to a FEMA person. We have a Federal Coordinating Officer down there. We have the Principal Federal Officer down there. I have senior procurement people down there. We have the IG's office. We have our General Counsel, everyone that we can think of in those areas that can make decisions and tell them what the right answers are.

Senator DAYTON. What are the right answers to someone whose business has been destroyed and wants to know can he get a small business loan for $100,000, the cost of rebuilding the business?

Mr. PAULISON. There are people from the Small Business Administration on the scene down there in those cities now. I have a FEMA person in pretty much every municipality. We have our Joint Field Offices located in the capital of both of those States. So we are doing right now everything we possibly can to get that information out there, where people should be able to get the right answer. There shouldn't be any question about what we are capable of doing and what we are not capable of doing.

Senator DAYTON. The homeowner whose home has been destroyed, they can go in the same way and find out how much money, if any, is available as a grant for, beginning to refurbish, what kind of a loan is possible, if it is or not, just to help rebuild their home?

Mr. PAULISON. That is why we have the Joint Field Offices, that is why we have the Disaster Recovery Centers, to put people out there who can answer questions. And we are making it much easier for people to do that. Based on Senator Collins' comment to us about what we were not doing, we made changes to make sure that could happen.

So, yes, we are making every effort to have those answers down in the field where they should be. They shouldn't have to come to Washington for answers.

Senator DAYTON. My time has expired, Madam Chairman. The other issue I would like to explore and I hope this Committee will explore is the centralized locus of one person or one entity in charge in a situation like this. I think the multi-jurisdiction nature of government in the Federal agencies that are interlocking and overlapping, again, we can't have a swift emergency response if we are going to do it by committee and consensus. That may be more than a tangled web than we can resolve immediately, but I have seen it now with the private airplanes flying into the airspace here and the whole Capitol complex evacuated. You have six different agencies, Federal, local, all of whom claim jurisdiction and authority. And, believe me, by the time they have agreed on what the response is going to be, the pilot has lost his license and is deceased.

Mr. PAULISON. Understood.

Senator DAYTON. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

Chairman COLLINS. Thank you.

Chief, many of us have expressed concerns to you today about FEMA's contracting procedures. The Stafford Act, as I understand it, requires FEMA to give a preference, to the extent feasible and practicable, to local firms doing business primarily in the area affected by a major disaster. Obviously, that makes a lot of sense because it helps the recovery effort if local businesses receive some of these contracts.

Our staff took a look at a contract that FEMA issued for manufactured housing that required potential bidders to respond within 24 hours. And what we found is that FEMA issued a no-bid contract to a company outside the Gulf Coast region.

We were told by the Mississippi Manufactured Housing Association, which represents three manufacturers and 171 retailers, that it never received any kind of communication from FEMA during this process. And that troubles me because it seems inconsistent with both the letter and the spirit of the Stafford Act, but also the failure to tap local resources can breed resentment towards FEMA.

I know that you didn't make this decision. It was made in early September. But what will you do to ensure that local resources, local small businesses, are able to bid on FEMA contracts that affect their region?

Mr. PAULISON. First of all, we have heard pretty much every Member of this Committee very clearly, and also we believe that we should be giving as many of these contracts as we can to the local people in the community and also in the State. We have also worked with the Governor of Mississippi to allow them to purchase locally mobile homes and travel trailers, and we reimbursed them for those. So we are moving along in that direction.

It is a Band-aid fix, no question about it. But, again, my philosophy is to make sure that as much as possible we can do that. We do have requirements, when we bid national contracts, for those big contracts, that they have to use a certain amount of small business or local vendors. We just have to enforce that to make sure that happens.

Also, I just got a note from my people that we have told them, for those big contracts, they have to use local vendors exclusively, if that is possible. Now, they may not have the capacity, but at least we can use whatever can be used. So we are putting stuff in place to make sure that we can do this.

It is obvious, going through as many disasters as I have, that the more jobs that you can create at the local level, the quicker the community is going to recover. And that is what we want to do, and that is what we are going to focus on doing.

Chairman COLLINS. I am really glad to hear that because that is what has been so troubling in this case. It seems that there were local vendors who were available, able to meet the need, and yet the contract was awarded without competition to a supplier from outside the region, and that just doesn't seem to make sense.

I also want to talk with you further about the ice example that I brought up several times and that we have had discussions with your office about, and the reason is that while our first goal is to make sure that we are serving the basic needs of the victims of Katrina, we also have a very serious responsibility to the taxpayers

of this country to ensure that as we open the Federal purse, we are doing so prudently and that we are not wasting taxpayer dollars.

I wrote to you on September 20 asking you why the Federal Government was paying drivers to haul truckloads full of ice all over the country, including to my home State of Maine. Approximately one week ago, we were told by your office that 30 trucks of ice had been routed to Maine and that of those, 20 had been dispatched to assist the Hurricane Rita victims.

Well, this seemed odd to me because I was in my home State, and one of my constituents took me and showed me where trucks were lined up in a parking lot, just sitting there, running 24 hours a day because they had to keep the refrigeration on, and it seemed to me that there were many more than 30 trucks.

So we asked your office again whether you were sure that was correct, and just this morning we were told that actually there were not 30 trucks, there were 250 trucks that were routed to the State of Maine, and of those, about 100 have been dispatched.

Now, if those latest figures are correct—and they sound much more like what I observed and what my constituents have told me about—that means that we still have 150 truckloads of ice purchased to assist the Hurricane Katrina victims sitting in cold storage in Portland, Maine.

And I am also told that it costs $800 a day to haul this ice around the country. None of this ice started in the State of Maine. It was just routed there, 1,600 miles away from the victims.

This is just really hard to understand, and, again, it erodes public confidence in the Federal Government's management. And I also think it erodes public support for additional appropriations to help the victims when the public sees this kind of waste in their own backyard.

Again, I realize a lot of these initial decisions were not made on your watch, but they are very disturbing to those of us who want to both help the victims and guard the taxpayers' dollars.

Mr. PAULISON. And, believe me, I understand your concerns. I have done a little bit of looking into this. Again, most of it has focused on what we are going to do in the future. But a lot of the ice was prepositioned for Katrina. With the massive evacuations out of Louisiana, a lot of that was not needed. We did also preposition again for Hurricane Rita, which I was responsible for, and we did move a lot of ice and water and MREs into Texas and into southwest Louisiana for that event.

Part of the issue also is one reason you may see a lot of trucks of ice is we don't have time to replenish it if there is another hurricane. So we made the decision to continue to store it. We cannot get new ice again. If we dumped it out on the street and just let it melt and sent the trucks home, we couldn't replace it fast enough, and there are two more storms out there. So until we get through hurricane season, we are not going to get rid of the ice. We are going to keep it.

I guess the bigger issue for down the road is what is going to be our public policy on ice. Is it an essential commodity or is it not? We know that water and food definitely is. And should we be in the ice business?

Now, I firmly think we probably should be, but, again, I don't want to make that judgment without really looking at it. So there are a whole bunch of issues that are coming out of what you're asking that we need to look at very carefully. How much do we store? How much can we get when we actually need it? What is the ramp-up of the industry out there to give us ice? Those all are the types of things we have to look at and fit into this mix of how we are going to supply commodities.

Another issue is tracking. FEMA does not have a good tracking system. Maybe we need to bring in a Wal-Mart or something. We don't have a good tracking system of where the commodities go and where they are at any given time.

So those are the issues that we have to go back and look at very carefully and how we are going to manage this organization in the future.

Chairman COLLINS. Thank you. Senator Lieberman.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Thanks, Madam Chairman.

On that last point, you are absolutely right, and incidentally, I have grown so tired of using the metaphor, "This makes as much sense as carrying coals to Newcastle," because it is not an American metaphor, and it is tired. And now I am going to say, "This makes as much sense as carrying ice to Maine." I will think of Senator Collins whenever I do that, and many other times, of course.

Mr. PAULISON. I am sure that will be on the front page of some paper. [Laughter.]

Senator LIEBERMAN. Probably in Maine.

I just want to say—and you probably have seen this, although I know you have had a busy 3 weeks, but really on the question of the ice, last month the Department of Homeland Security IG issued what I thought was a startling report about information technology systems that the Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, in which FEMA is located, uses to support incidents, response, and recovery operations. They particularly went over the four Florida hurricanes in 2004 and found a number of deficiencies, including that the systems cannot effectively handle increased workloads and don't talk to each other. So that may be a big part of the reason, as you suggested, why the ice ended up in Maine. It makes no sense. And, it is not such a bad idea to talk to Wal-Mart or somebody like that because they manage to move enormous quantities of stuff around effectively.

I want to just pick up a few pieces that we have talked about along the way. First, on housing, am I correct, in your priorities for the trailers, the first priority, as we have heard testified to by local officials last week, is to put the trailer basically on the homeowner's property, so from the trailer the homeowner can rebuild the house?

Mr. PAULISON. That is correct.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Do I also understand that the next priority, if you have to build a trailer community, in addition to putting it near existing infrastructure that will support it, you want to put people as close to their homes as possible, their previous homes?

Mr. PAULISON. The second priority would be putting those mobile homes or travel trailers in existing either travel trailer parks or campgrounds that are close to work.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Right.

Mr. PAULISON. Because the sewer hook-up is already there, there is water, there is electric, the house pad is already there, so it is much easier to put them in and——

Senator LIEBERMAN. But the key there is close to work.

Mr. PAULISON. It has to be. We can't put people out in the middle of nowhere. That is what slows things down, particularly around New Orleans. There is nothing there locally where we can put places right now. It is still pretty wet. But we don't want to put them out in the middle of nowhere.

Senator LIEBERMAN. That is what is important.

Mr. PAULISON. It does not serve a purpose. There are no jobs, there is no transportation, there are no schools.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Right. It is just going to make a bad situation worse.

Mr. PAULISON. Exactly. Yes, sir.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Thank you for that answer and that policy.

I referred to the relatively small number of Disaster Recovery Centers, and my impression is that this is particularly true in the rural parts, often poor parts, or parts that have a lot of poor people, of Mississippi and Louisiana. So let me ask you what FEMA is currently doing to reach those individuals in the rural areas of the Gulf Coast who still do not have a FEMA representative or Disaster Recovery Center in their community? And, parenthetically, I will say what we talked about briefly before the hearing. When Senator Collins and I and other Senators went to the region a couple of weeks ago, in some sense we were—it was awful to see New Orleans, but we had seen so much of it on TV that what really stunned us was the absolute devastation caused in rural parts, coastal rural parts of Mississippi, where they didn't have the flooding so they were better off than New Orleans, but everything was knocked down by the hurricanes. And a lot of poor people there are really hurting.

So I will go back to my question. What are you doing to try to get more direct FEMA representation or Disaster Recovery Centers in those communities?

Mr. PAULISON. A couple things. One, the Disaster Recovery Centers, we put them where the States want them. We don't just go out and arbitrarily pick a place to put them because they know where the population is and they would know where they are needed much better than we do. So we do that. We are still in the process of adding more of those.

Second, we have what we call community relations people, and this goes back to Senator Collins' comments earlier in her opening statement about using firefighters to do that. We had issues in Florida with some of our community relations people, and we made the decision that we were going to ask firefighters to do this. We made it very clear that that is what they were going to be doing because we have plenty of people to respond. But we had over 4,000 firefighters respond to do that, and so they are out in these communities, and there is nobody that I know that is more sympathetic to somebody in a terrible situation than our firefighters and police officers because they know what they are going through,

they have seen it before. They have seen people with fatalities. They have seen people that have had their homes destroyed.

So that is why we use firefighters, and we have these people out in the communities, out in the rural areas, and they have the information. They are not just handing out pamphlets. And, yes, we did give them some specific training in sexual harassment because we are required to do that.

But that is what we are trying to do, Senator, is get the people out to where—into the rural areas, and it may be just two or three people in a car driving from home to home, making sure people have the information of how to get connected into the FEMA system.

Senator LIEBERMAN. OK. I urge you to really give that your attention.

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Because we keep hearing from folks and communities like East Biloxi and Waveland that they have been devastated and they have no help.

Incidentally, we ought to work together on that sensitivity training because a lot of that probably happened because of Federal legislation or litigation. But this is the classic case, when the house is burning or people are drowning, you don't want to send them for 2 or 3 days of sensitivity training. You want to send in first responders to help and run the risk in the pursuit of saving life.

I want to ask you a last question, and I apologize, I am a little over my time. Just give us your counsel on this question of FEMA's capacity to oversee the rebuilding and reconstruction, which it now has the responsibility to do under the National Response Plan. I just don't know how FEMA, with everything else it is doing in terms of the immediate relief and response, how you can oversee the recovery and reconstruction. Do you have a thought on that?

Mr. PAULISON. Well, we have set up a new Emergency Support Function, ESF–14, that is responsible for some of those long-term recovery efforts. But it is a concern, and we have already had discussion with the Secretary about how we are going to do this long-term recovery because of the planning needed and the amount of devastation, particularly in the areas of Mississippi and New Orleans, of how that is going to happen.

Our long-term recovery is primarily based on public assistance, rebuilding the infrastructures that are torn down. We still have people in Northridge, so that takes a long time, and we are still there. I can tell you that I have a commitment from the Secretary and personally from the President that we will stay there until it is done. But there is an issue or there may be some issues beyond the capability of FEMA for this long-term thing, and already we are trying to come up with a solution for that.

Senator LIEBERMAN. OK. Well, again, I look forward to working with you on that. I just don't see how you can continue the immediate response relief to the hurricanes, be ready to respond to other natural disasters that may occur, and oversee the reconstruction of a major section of our country. So I think Congress—and we should try to do it together. Congress is moving toward a czar or a Gulf Coast Reconstruction Corporation, but some entity to get that job done.

Thanks very much, Chief.

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir, understood.

Chairman COLLINS. Senator Coburn.

Senator COBURN. Thank you. You gave me a number a minute ago on occupancy of the cruise ships, and you gave me a percentage. How many people are on board those ships right now?

Mr. PAULISON. Give me one second, and I have that in front of me somewhere.

I don't have that. I know that—here we go. OK. In Louisiana, we have the capability of housing 2,350 people on cruise ships, and there are 2,155 on that cruise ship. In Mississippi, it is able to house—this is as of yesterday, so I know there are already more people on there. In Mississippi, we have 726 capable of housing, and there are 486 on there. So total out of 3,000 cabins, we have 2,641 full.

Senator COBURN. Well, OK. You are talking cabins.

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir.

Senator COBURN. The capacity of the cruise ships is 7,000 people that you have contracted, 7,170-some people. It is important that the language we get here is correct. If you are talking about cabins, you are not talking about beds. And the capacity is over 7,000. So how many total people are on board the ships?

Mr. PAULISON. I am going to have my staff find that.

I will have to find that for you. I know yesterday they told me that even with the number of bodies, they were over 90 percent full.

Senator COBURN. The numbers aren't adding up, and that is why I would like for you to clarify.

Mr. PAULISON. I will absolutely get that for you, sir.

Senator COBURN. When we started talking about numbers earlier, you all were giving us numbers, and now you are giving us cabins, but it doesn't say how many people. Sometimes there are two, three, four berths in a cabin, and so I think it is important——

Mr. PAULISON. It will never be 100 percent full.

Senator COBURN. I understand that, and I am not——

Mr. PAULISON. Those three-berth cabins or four-berth cabins may have a family of three in there.

Senator COBURN. Sure. I understand that.

Mr. PAULISON. Now, we are doubling up with all of our Federal workers and all of our police and firefighters that are in there. We are making them double-bunk, not in the same bed, but both in the same cabin, to make sure we can get as maximum capacity out of it as possible.

Senator COBURN. I have one other question that I would like to ask. LSU health system is requesting $600 to $700 million to build a new hospital in Baton Rouge. Did Baton Rouge sustain damage from the hurricane?

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir, they did. I was there, and there was a significant amount of damage.

Senator COBURN. The hospital?

Mr. PAULISON. I did not visit the hospital, but I can find that out for you.

Senator COBURN. But they didn't have significant damage like New Orleans?

Mr. PAULISON. Oh, no, sir. Mississippi had a significant amount of damage, probably more so than Louisiana. If it had not been for the levees breaking around New Orleans, we would be talking about Mississippi here, not Louisiana.

Senator COBURN. OK. But is it the responsibility of FEMA to bring on board greater than to repair that which was lost?

Mr. PAULISON. No, sir. Our job is to put it back where it was before the storm.

Senator COBURN. So we can pretty well count on not spending $2 billion on two new hospitals in Louisiana based on restoring what was there in the past.

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir. I cannot imagine that happening.

Senator COBURN. Well, that is what the request is for.

Mr. PAULISON. We get a lot of requests.

Senator COBURN. All right.

Mr. PAULISON. We will look at those very carefully.

Senator COBURN. Madam Chairman, I will end with that. I would like to have permission to add for the record an analysis done by my staff on the contract done on Carnival Cruise Lines and also the information done on Charity Hospital and what is actually going on down there.

Chairman COLLINS. Without objection.

[The information follows:]

Senator Coburn's Findings RE: Charity Hospital in New Orleans

Charity's Status

Charity Hospital, a level 1 trauma center, was the largest public hospital in New Orleans and officially known as the Medical Center of Louisiana (MCL). The dilapidated 1930s era hospital was slated to be replaced before Katrina hit. LSU and local officials were struggling to find the dollars to pay for the new and better facilities. Hurricane Katrina flooded the basement and damaged electrical switches. The military pumped the basement. Medical staff cleaned the rest of the hospital. The hospital could be ready to receive patients *yesterday,* with lab and diagnostic equipment operational in a week. However, the hospital was officially locked up on September 19th.

In order to allow military personnel in to clean up the place, the Army Corps positively assessed the hospital for its structural soundness. In addition, the 82nd Airborne, OSHA, and the Public Health Service have all visited the hospital and informally assessed it as structurally and environmentally sound, but there is not official documentation of these evaluations. Given what we know, before we condemn the place for good, it's worth commissioning official evaluations of structural and environmental hazards.

Politics of the Situation

Before Katrina, the state government through the LSU health system had architectural plans and a site for a new hospital to replace Charity, but hadn't figured out a way to pay for it. LSU officials are aware that Charity Hospital needs an official evaluation, but view the natural disaster and the FEMA dollars it brings as a convenient way to pay for their project.

Charity Hospital administration wants the facility condemned on the grounds of Katrina damage, toxic mold, and asbestos. LSU Health System Chancellor John Rock and Charity CEO Duane Thomas are on record saying, "This hospital will not see patients again." Instead of allowing FEMA dollars go to reopen Charity even temporarily, they would rather use this opportunity to build a brand new medical complex with Federal FEMA dollars. They have asked the Federal government for a total of $2.1 billion to rebuild the state's public health system. $750 million of that would go to rebuilding a *smaller* Charity Hospital in New Orleans. Their aid request also includes $600-700 million to replace a hospital in Baton Rouge (which was not significantly damaged by the hurricane) with a much larger facility and $600 million for interim hospital capacity. The request is over a billion dollars more than even the Landrieu/Vitter package, which includes "only" $1 billion for health.

Bottom Line

Charity Hospital is a 1987 Chevy El Camino that crashed, and now its owner is asking his car insurance company to buy him a Lexus. FEMA should only reimburse for the blue book value of the El Camino. If New Orleans wants to give that reimbursement to LSU to put towards the Lexus, that's fine, but they can't demand a check for a new Lexus.

Coburn Calculations RE: the cost of the FEMA contract with Carnival Corp.

	Amount	Source	Explanation
Total Carnival contract cost	$236 million	Military Sealift Command (FEMA)	$192 million contract, $44 million estimated reimbursable expenses
FEMA's weekly cost per person	$1275		Calculated based capacity of 7,100 evacuees aboard the 3 cruise ships
Cost to book 7-day vacation cruise with Carnival	$599	Carnival's website	
Carnival's typical **gross** revenue yield (per day per berth)	$198.28	Carnival Corp's published financial report for final quarter 2004	Gross revenues divided by number of paying passengers (does not adjust for cost of food, entertainment, fuel, etc…)
Carnival's typical **net** revenue yield (per day per berth)	$159.31	Carnival Corp's published financial report for final quarter 2004	In the cruise industry, most companies, including Carnival Corp., generally consider net cruise revenues (used in computation of net revenue yields), to be a commonly used indicator of revenue performance rather than gross cruise revenues.
Carnival's **gross** revenue yield (per day per berth) with FEMA contract	$232		$236 million divided by 5,556 persons (That's the commercial cruise voyage capacity of all 3 ships. By using unoccupied crew quarters FEMA can accommodate approx 7,000, but to keep the math true we used commercial capacity numbers.). Divide by the number of days of the contract: 183 days.
Carnival's net revenue yield (per day per berth) with FEMA contract	**$186.40**	**Calculated by applying the same net/gross proportions as Carnival typically enjoys**	**($159.31/$198.28)=(X/$232) X= $186.40** This is a very conservative estimate because it assumes the same costs as a commercial voyage (crew, entertainment, fuel), which they do not have to provide for Katrina evacuees.

Senator COBURN. And also the possibility to have questions for the record to be answered.

Chairman COLLINS. The record will——

Mr. PAULISON. Senator, I would like to have copies of those also, if we can, because that would help us make a better decision. Thank you.

Chairman COLLINS. Thank you. Senator Dayton.

Senator DAYTON. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

What is the state of basic water, sewer, sanitation in New Orleans now? And who is responsible for reestablishing those essentials?

Mr. PAULISON. It is our responsibility to reimburse the city for those expenses to put that back together and to help them with some contracting issues. Parts of the city do have water. I am not sure that it is all totally potable. The sewer systems are coming back online, and some of the electric is coming back online.

Obviously, it is not very widespread. There are just pockets of that. I know the Algiers area, the mayor is allowing people to move back in. It pretty much has all the essential services. The downtown district seems to be able to function fairly well, but there are a lot of other areas in the city that are not able to have occupants back in there yet.

Senator DAYTON. Who is responsible for law enforcement? And is that being effectively provided?

Mr. PAULISON. That responsibility is a local issue as to the decision to either move back in or not move back into the city. That doesn't fall in FEMA's purview.

Senator DAYTON. The people who are now coming back in finding their homes in whatever condition if they still exist, what procedurally are they doing? You testified on this before, but where do they go? Who do they talk to? What are their options?

Mr. PAULISON. Well, the city is in control of that. I know they are letting some people go back into the cities. I talked to a friend of mine who is a former fire chief of New Orleans, and he got to see his house yesterday, and he said there was about 6 feet of water. They did not go inside. They were supposed to do that today.

So I know they are letting people back into the city to look at their houses, to recognize what kind of damage they have, but the mayor has been very careful about what areas of the city he is allowing to be occupied.

Senator DAYTON. So who is in charge? Is the mayor making these decisions and FEMA provides reimbursement?

Mr. PAULISON. That is correct. The mayor and the State. All of our funds go through the State, so when the city submits the bill to the State, the State submits it to us, and we reimburse them.

Senator DAYTON. So when Senator Lieberman asked about how FEMA is going to be responsible for reconstruction, it sounds to me then, from what you have just said, that FEMA's role is really to reimburse for the reconstruction, and others are going to drive those decisions?

Mr. PAULISON. That is correct. Part of it, we do help with some of those decisions. We also help with some of the planning. But the primary responsibility for that lies with the local and State, and

our position is mainly to help them reimburse those projects. We look at those project work sheets, either approve them or disapprove them, and then help them——

Senator DAYTON. Given the scope of this disaster and the work that lies ahead, do you have the organizational decisionmaking capacity and authority then to approve $2 billion, $200 billion, whatever this price tag is going to be for whatever those individual decisions add up to be?

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir. If it falls under what is legally permissible under the Stafford Act, the answer would be yes.

Senator DAYTON. Is the reconstruction of New Orleans covered under the Stafford Act?

Mr. PAULISON. The reconstruction of individual buildings, the answer is no. The reconstruction of critical infrastructure, the answer is yes.

Senator DAYTON. So the entire critical infrastructure would be what? Again, sewer, water, sanitation, schools?

Mr. PAULISON. Sewer, water, sanitation, schools, public works buildings, city hall, things like that. We would help with that reconstruction. Again, to put it back the way it was prior to the storm, not to make it better.

Senator DAYTON. When you say "help," does that mean someone else makes the decision, local or State, and then FEMA reimburses?

Mr. PAULISON. That is correct. And the State picks up a percentage of those costs also; it's a 75–25 mix. We pick up 75 percent of the costs; the State picks up 25 percent of the costs.

Senator DAYTON. So local government and the State will make these decisions, and then FEMA will reimburse?

Mr. PAULISON. They will submit project work sheets on what they feel is eligible, and we will make that determination whether it is or not.

Senator DAYTON. And the eligibility, though, is dependent upon the replacement kind of decision? It is not based on whether this is the right strategy or the right configuration or anything else? This is just to replace what pre-existed?

Mr. PAULISON. That is correct. If a building has to be replaced, let's say—I will make one up. Let's say a school was totally destroyed, they are going to have to meet all the new building codes and new floodplain codes. So that will play into making the—the President is committed we are going to rebuild it better and stronger. That will play into that.

Now, individual assistance is totally different. That money goes right to the individual. It does not go through the State. It does not go through the city. It is just the public works projects, the long-term piece of it that goes through the States.

Senator DAYTON. Next time one of these hurricanes approaches some part of the United States, who will make the decision whether to evacuate or not? Who will carry that out and who will deal with people who choose to stay behind?

Mr. PAULISON. That is a local and State issue. We do not do evacuations.

Senator DAYTON. You just come in after the fact and deal with what has occurred?

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir. We can do a pre-disaster declaration and help pay for those evacuations and help pay for the city to do some of those things. But it is their decision whether to evacuate or not, not ours.

Senator DAYTON. Is that the right protocol, in your judgment?

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir. I don't want to make decisions from Washington. I mean, I have a lot of experience in doing this, and I could make some recommendations to them. My daughter was in New Orleans, and Sunday morning I told her to get out, and she left. It took her 12½ hours to get to Memphis, but she got out. But that is definitely a local issue. When I ran emergency management for Miami-Dade County, the mayor and I decided in consultation with the State and the Hurricane Center when to evacuate, and that is what the locals—that is what they are supposed to do.

Senator DAYTON. My time is up, but is the protocol now in terms of the decisionmaking, locus of responsibility, local, State, Federal, is that aligned properly, in your judgment, in New Orleans and that region?

Mr. PAULISON. As far as when to——

Senator DAYTON. For where we are today, moving forward, the reconstruction, the rehabilitation, you talk about the local responsibilities, FEMA's role. Is that the proper protocol?

Mr. PAULISON. Yes, sir. I believe it is, yes, sir.

Senator DAYTON. OK. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

Chairman COLLINS. Thank you. Senator Carper.

Senator CARPER. Thanks, Madam Chairman.

Mr. Paulison, welcome. It is good to see you, and we thank you for being with us today. We thank you even more for your willingness to step into the breach and to fulfill the responsibilities and provide the leadership that you are providing today.

Mr. PAULISON. My wife said I need my head examined, but that is OK. [Laughter.]

Senator CARPER. My wife has said that a time or two as well. We have all had times when I am sure we felt like we were drinking out of fire hydrants, and I suspect that is exactly how you felt in recent weeks.

We have an oversight responsibility in this Committee with respect to the Homeland Security Department and the agencies therein, and really a broader oversight responsibility for the operation of the Federal Government. Among the things that come before us are nominations for people to serve in a variety of leadership capacities. OMB is one, Homeland Security is another. And I don't know that—and as we apportion blame or credit, I don't know that we covered ourselves with glory with respect to our oversight in the way we scrub some of the nominees who may have come before us for some of the Homeland Security positions. And as we look to replace Mr. Brown as he has left, and perhaps others who may depart, take a moment just to talk to us about some of the leadership qualities that we ought to be looking for in order to better fulfill our oversight responsibilities to make sure we are getting the kind of leaders in these critical positions.

Mr. PAULISON. Are you talking about particularly FEMA?

Senator CARPER. FEMA.

Mr. PAULISON. I fully support the fact that those types of positions should be political appointees. They have to carry out the President's policies and guidelines. However, I do feel that the person has to have the capability of doing the job.

Senator CARPER. How might they get that capability?

Mr. PAULISON. Well, I can only speak for me.

Senator CARPER. Go ahead.

Mr. PAULISON. I can't speak for anybody else. My experience that I have, 30 years in fire service and emergency management, allows me to make the decisions that I think I need to make for a particular job like this, even in an acting level. I can't speak for anybody else, what their experience or education or anything else gave them to move into there. I can just say that I make better decisions when I have good people around me, and I make better decisions based on my experiences that I have had over the past 35 years.

Senator CARPER. All right. Thank you.

I want to ask you—and I know some others have already asked questions with respect to the folks we had in hotels, the folks we still have in hotels around the country, and I know that we started off with a whole lot of people, and I think we have a great many fewer today than we did several weeks ago. I think the *Washington Post* reported yesterday that there are more than 400,000 folks who are still living—who lost their homes by virtue of Katrina who are still living at FEMA's expense in hotels around the country, 400,000. Does that sound like it is in the ballpark?

Mr. PAULISON. That is pretty accurate. That is in the ballpark, yes, sir.

Senator CARPER. All right.

Mr. PAULISON. Those are not in congregate shelters.

Senator CARPER. Say that again?

Mr. PAULISON. Those are not in congregate shelters. Those are either in mobile homes or motels or hotels or living with friends. The ones we have in the actual shelters themselves are less than 60,000, and we are looking to get those out by mid-October.

Senator CARPER. All right. This is October 6, so——

Mr. PAULISON. I understand. We have a task in front of us. When the President gave us the task of getting everybody out by October 15, that was prior to Hurricane Rita. And Hurricane Rita's evacuation obviously set us back significantly. However, we are still focusing on meeting that mid-October deadline to get as many people out of the shelters as we possibly can.

Senator CARPER. All right. Now, of the 400,000 individuals, these aren't people that are just in hotels. These are people in a variety of places. Go ahead and just give us some rough idea of——

Mr. PAULISON. Well, they can be in a motel, they can be in a condominium, they can be in a single-family home. There are several places they can be that we are housing. We want to move those people out of there. We are giving them rental assistance. We are putting them in our housing program. We are working with HUD to as quickly as possible get these people settled somewhere. It very well may not be back in their State where they came from. There is simply not enough housing stock in Louisiana to take all Louisianans back in there. That is not going to happen. I know the

governor wants them back in there. We would like to have them back in there. But that is not going to happen.

The mobile home and the trailer park issue is not going to house 400,000 people. We have to find alternative housing. So they may very well be in a hotel or a motel or a condominium or duplex for a period of time until we can get them back into homes. A lot of these homes can be reoccupied. A lot of them just had some wind damage, and we can either put a travel trailer there, or they can move back in their home just because we put a blue tarp on the roof.

So I think we are going to see things starting to move very quickly now as we get this ball rolling and get it moving along the way. This is a massive undertaking for any organization. Like I said earlier, we housed 20,000 people in Florida, and that was the biggest event we had ever done. Now we are talking about 400,000. It is just a massive effort.

It is going to be slow, but we are going to do it methodically. We are going to make sure people are treated with respect and treated with dignity and put in a place that is decent for them to live.

Senator CARPER. OK. One other question, if I could. Senator Coburn may have raised this. I am not sure if he did or not. But he and I and Senator Obama and others, I think with the support of our Republicans Leader, Senator Frist, and Democratic Leader, Harry Reid, have called for the creation of something like a chief financial officer to work with Inspectors General and others who have oversight over spending in our departments. We passed that legislation from this Committee that would create such a person to serve as a watchdog.

I understand that the Department of Homeland Security has created what I believe is called the Katrina Internal Control and Procurement Oversight Board.

Mr. PAULISON. That is correct.

Senator CARPER. And my notes here say it consists of the Department's Under Secretary for Management, your Chief Procurement Officer, your Chief Financial Officer, your General Counsel, your Inspector General, and your Chief of Operations.

I have two questions. Where does this board, which I presume you are familiar with, fall in the chain of command on the ground in the Gulf? And, second, is it involved in making day-to-day decisions about purchases and expenditures?

Mr. PAULISON. It is located here in Washington. It is not out in the field. All these people work here, and they are overseeing all of our procurements to make sure they are being done properly.

On top of that, we have put senior procurement people out in the field. We put people from the Inspector General's office out in the field. We put people from our Office of General Counsel out in the field. I am going to do everything humanly possible to make sure that we follow government procurement guidelines from here out for the rest of the expenditures we are going to do. This amasses a lot of money. You have given us $60 billion to manage this disaster, and we have to spend it in a fiscally sound manner, and that is what we want to do.

I am going to do everything I can do to make that happen.

Senator CARPER. Of that $60 billion, do you have any idea how much is left?

Mr. PAULISON. There is about $38 to $40 billion left.

Senator CARPER. And of that $30 or $40 billion that is left, any idea how much has not been obligated, that is, unobligated funds?

Mr. PAULISON. No, sir. Off the top of my head, I don't have those figures. We can get those for you.

Senator CARPER. Again, thank you for your service. Great to see you and welcome.

Mr. PAULISON. Thank you for your questions.

Senator CARPER. Thank you.

Chairman COLLINS. Thank you.

Director Paulison, I want to thank you for stepping up to the plate, answering the call of your country under extremely difficult circumstances. I have a great deal of admiration for you personally. Your commitment to emergency preparedness and response has been evident throughout your entire career. And I think we are very fortunate that you have stepped in to lead a troubled agency at a critical time. So I want to end this hearing today by thanking you for your service.

We are concerned about a host of issues—and they are legitimate issues—as we go forward with the recovery effort. We are also undertaking and have begun an in-depth investigation of what went wrong, and how can we improve our preparedness and response to future disasters. And I appreciate your assurances to Senator Lieberman that you will fully cooperate with the Committee as we go forward with our investigation.

There are many more questions that we have for you today, but I am going to submit them for the record. We also have some questions that have been submitted by Senators from the affected regions. For example, during the course of this hearing, Senator Lott, who must have been watching on television, asked me to bring up with you a question concerning aid to the fisheries which have been devastated in his State. We will submit that for the record as well. For that reason, the hearing record will remain open for 15 days for the submission of questions and other materials.

I also want to thank our staff for their hard work in putting together this very important hearing as we assess the status of the recovery effort. But, again, you have an awfully big job, and I hope you won't hesitate to come to the Committee and tell us what you need and share your experience. We would welcome that kind of insight and input from you as you attempt this very challenging task.

Senator Lieberman.

Senator LIEBERMAN. Madam Chairman, I just accept and embrace everything you have said.

Mr. Paulison, you have stepped into an emergency. That is your training. This is a different kind of emergency you are stepping into, but in a way, the house is on fire, and you have been called in to not only to put out the fire, but to help us make sure that we are ready the next time. So we have to work together to make that happen, and I look forward to doing it with you. You are a professional. You have answered the questions today. You have given us some pledges, which are important to us. And overall, I thank you and look forward to more of the same.

Mr. PAULISON. Thank you, and I am looking forward to working with the Committee. So I thank all of you.

Chairman COLLINS. Thank you.

This hearing is now adjourned.

[Whereupon, at 11:01 a.m., the Committee was adjourned.]

APPENDIX

Testimony of Robert David Paulison
Acting Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, before the
Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Thursday, October 6, 2005, 10:00 a.m.

Good morning Chairman Collins, Senator Lieberman, and members of the Committee. I am David Paulison, the Acting Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), within the Department of Homeland Security. I appreciate the opportunity to come before you today to discuss our ongoing relief efforts along the Gulf Coast and throughout the nation.

As you know, I was asked by President Bush and Secretary Chertoff to take over as the Acting Director of FEMA less than four weeks ago. I did not hesitate to accept the position to lead the dedicated men and women of FEMA. Each one of them is working tirelessly to provide relief to the millions of Americans impacted by the devastation of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. I am humbled to be working with some of the finest people in all of government.

For those of you who do not know me, I was the Fire Chief of Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Department for nine years until being appointed the U.S. Fire Administrator in December 2001. I am no stranger to hurricanes or disasters. I have dedicated my career to emergency management and have been involved, as an emergency responder and manager, in emergencies big and small, including Hurricane Andrew and the crash of ValuJet Flight 592.

I began my career as a rescue firefighter and rose through the ranks to become the Miami-Dade Fire Chief. I was privileged to serve this Administration as the United States Fire Administrator, and I am honored that the President has asked me to take the reins as the Acting Director of FEMA.

Over time, I look forward to working with Congress to evaluate and address the lessons we have learned and continue to learn from this catastrophic event. I appreciate the attention and focus Congress is bringing to these important issues and I look forward to working with you in the coming months. However, that is not why I am here today. Today I am here to report on our ongoing relief operations which, as you would rightly imagine, are occupying all of our time and energy.

Recovery Operations in Brief

I would like to provide the Committee with a brief report on our ongoing relief operations. As response efforts involving immediate life saving and life sustaining efforts end, a long and immensely challenging recovery effort is already well underway.

FEMA coordinated the rescue of more than 100,000 victims from the greater New Orleans area by the National Guard, other Department of Defense entities, the Coast Guard, U.S. Department of Transportation, State and local officials, and our Urban Search and Rescue teams. Our Disaster Medical Assistance Teams treated well over

100,000 patients. As of October 3, 2005, we have delivered in the combined Katrina and Rita effort over 84,780,000 liters of water, 40,119,342 meals, and 175,880,000 pounds of ice. There are 84 Disaster Recovery Centers open in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. These numbers represent a significant increase in the amounts provided for the four hurricanes in Florida in FY 2004.

Families have been separated, lives have been turned upside down, and many have lost everything. FEMA, our Federal partners, the governors, mayors, parish presidents, county officials, emergency workers and planners, private industry, as well as our partner charitable and faith based organizations have a great deal of work ahead of us. This will require a team effort. We will work side by side with all our partners; united not divided. This is going to take hard work, but together we can get the job done.

To date, FEMA has registered over 1.7 million victims for disaster assistance and provided housing assistance in the form of money or direct housing to over 390,000 displaced individuals and families. At one point, there were more than 300,000 evacuees from Hurricane Katrina sheltered in congregate shelters spread throughout more than 40 States. Hurricane Rita added to this shelter population. Though today, fewer than 68,000 remain, we still have work to do.

Comprehensive Approach to Housing Assistance

The first and foremost priority in our efforts is to address housing needs of those displaced, while respecting individual autonomy as well as the impact on affected communities and States . State and local leaders will play a central role in determining the nature and shape of a long and arduous planning and rebuilding process. We will support and supplement these State and local efforts throughout the process while continuing to assist the individual victims of these disasters.

Our goal is to move all Katrina evacuees out of congregate shelters by the middle of October. In Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama, hundreds of thousands of homes have been damaged or destroyed in one of America's largest natural disasters. The housing stock lost in the southern most impacted parishes and counties in Louisiana and Mississippi alone has created the need for short and mid-term housing for an estimated 600,000 households. Some are still in congregate shelters. Many of the displaced found their own temporary accommodations, such as hotels or motels, or with friends and family. They too will require assistance to get back on their feet. These families also will need to find longer-term housing. The Federal government is committed to helping the citizens of the Gulf Coast overcome this disaster and rebuild their devastated communities. The simple fact is the storm and subsequent flood were so devastating that a significant portion of the housing stock was completely destroyed. And, now we are faced with the challenge that housing demand outstrips housing supply.

Our recovery strategy is based on a single premise: Assist the victims of Hurricane Katrina in re-establishing a normal living environment as quickly as possible, in the

towns and communities where they want to live so long that the local infrastructure can support them in the long-term. In reaching these goals, we will apply three basic assistance methods.

The first method is to provide assistance directly to individuals and families, allowing them to take ownership of their lives, choose for themselves the best housing options, , where they can best fit into the job market, and how best to move forward. The Federal government's disaster assistance does not take the place of insurance, nor can its programs provide such comprehensive coverage. But we can help and will help. Each eligible family can receive assistance for temporary housing for up to 18 months. Homeowners can receive home repair and replacement assistance and grants or loans for personal property and other immediate needs.

An individual whose unemployment or loss of self-employment is caused by a major disaster, like Hurricane Katrina, and who is not eligible for regular unemployment compensation, may be eligible for the Disaster Unemployment Assistance Program. Unemployment that is caused by a major disaster includes situations where the individual is unable to reach the place of employment or was scheduled to begin work but is unable to do so, as a direct result of the major disaster, and also includes situations where the individual has become the breadwinner or major support for a household because the head of the household has died as a direct result of the major disaster.

To date, FEMA has provided $48.8 million to the U.S. Department of Labor for unemployment benefits and state administrative expenses under the Disaster Unemployment Assistance Program.

The second way is to provide assistance to State and local governments that are now encumbered by the increased demands on their limited resources. While many host States have welcomed thousands of displaced evacuees into their communities, churches and schools, they nevertheless face difficult challenges supporting the new population of evacuees. Their infrastructures, community services, and housing stocks are being strained, and the Federal government recognizes the urgent situation. Accordingly, we are committed to reimbursing States for many of these increased shelter-related costs through FEMA's public assistance program.

In areas directly impacted by Hurricane Katrina, we will provide funding to repair damaged schools and rebuild those that were destroyed, as appropriate, including funding for equipment, furniture and supplies. And we will build them in accordance with State and local codes. In host States that received a large number of displaced students, we will fund temporary classrooms in those schools where additional funding capacity is needed to accommodate the increase in the number of enrolled students. In addition, if more busses are needed to transport the students to school, we will fund those additional costs.

The third way is helping to rebuild the Gulf Coast in ways that make communities stronger, safer and less vulnerable to future loss of life and property. FEMA's public assistance programs and direct contracting authority will pay for much of this work. The States will pay for a portion of these efforts as well. Some of the remaining costs will be paid through flood insurance settlements administered by the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and through mitigation grants, private insurance, Small Business Administration loans, Federal tax incentives, and the private sector. Hurricane Katrina has resulted in an unprecedented level of flood damage insured through the NFIP – there have been more claims from this one event than have ever been experienced in any prior year's worth of multiple events. We are working with our participating insurers to implement new claims handling procedures in order to expedite settlements and speed policyholder recovery. We are also providing NFIP guidance and advisory information to state and local governments in order to make use of the best available data in the rebuilding process to reduce future losses. The Administration plans to work closely with Congress to ensure a proper level of borrowing authority is available so that the NFIP can seamlessly meet its obligations to its insured policyholders. I also want to mention that we will work with Congress in the coming weeks on important program changes that will ensure the NFIP's long-term financial soundness as well as its continued progress towards meeting floodplain management and mitigation goals.

Also during the recovery process, FEMA awards grants under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), as authorized by the Stafford Act, to assist State, local and tribal governments rebuild their communities in a way that will reduce vulnerability to future

hazard events. As they assess their risks, communities will need to consider adopting and enforcing disaster resistant building codes and standards, as well as making decisions about removing structures from the floodplain or elevating structures to create safer homes, businesses and infrastructures. HMGP provides grant funds to implement these mitigation measures.

The recovery process for Hurricane Katrina will be neither fast nor easy. I am confident that we will get there, but only by working together.

On September 23, 2005, the Federal government announced a comprehensive housing assistance program to meet the immediate needs of individuals and families displaced by Hurricane Katrina. DHS and the Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) announced measures to provide transitional housing assistance to evacuees that cut through red tape to provide evacuees the flexibility, choice, and portability they need to move from temporary shelters to more stable housing.

We also are expediting aid to evacuees with immediate housing needs. Because of Hurricane Katrina's unprecedented scope and the widespread dispersion of evacuees, FEMA is accelerating the Assistance to Individuals and Households Program, which provides housing assistance to homeowners and renters

To reduce up-front paperwork and provide immediate aid, households will receive an initial lump sum rental assistance payment of $2,358 to cover three months of housing

needs. This payment represents a national average of the fair market rent for a two-bedroom unit. Because rental assistance is being delivered in an expedited fashion, it may be necessary to re-evaluate eligibility and to adjust payments to families after the first three months. Those who qualify for further benefits may be extended assistance for up to 18 months, or a total of $26,200.

HUD also is providing specialized housing assistance to evacuees. While the majority of evacuees will receive assistance through FEMA, others will be eligible for comparable benefits under HUD's Katrina Disaster Housing Assistance Program. Housing vouchers will be given to evacuees who were previously in HUD-assisted housing programs or were homeless. These vouchers give evacuees the choice and flexibility they need to find housing for up to 18 months.

Through these programs, displaced families will have the opportunity to relocate to areas where housing availability and job markets will meet their immediate needs.

Contracting

As we also focus on the long-term rebuilding of the Gulf Coast region, many are asking how the Federal contracting process works and are rightfully concerned about the costs. Members of Congress also have inquired on behalf of their constituent business owners about how they can match their resources with the extraordinary demand in the impacted region.

There are three basic ways by which we will arrange and pay for the Federal recovery efforts.

In some cases, FEMA directly contracts for goods and services in accordance with Federal procurement regulations. FEMA also can issue mission assignments to other Federal departments and agencies to perform necessary work and reimburse them for their costs. In many cases, however, FEMA will reimburse State and local governments in the declared emergency areas for eligible activities through grants.

For example, FEMA issued a mission assignment to the United States Army Corps of Engineers to conduct large scale debris removal efforts in some of the most decimated areas of Mississippi and Louisiana. The Corps acquires services or supplies for these efforts through its contracting process. Companies interested in assisting in the debris removal efforts should contact local officials or go to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers web site for guidance.

Similarly, last week, DHS placed on its website a list of companies with whom FEMA has contracted and posted a link that should be helpful for businesses interested in directly contracting with FEMA or in examining subcontracting opportunities. Businesses in your constituent States that wish to pursue contracting opportunities should go to www.dhs.gov and click on "Working with DHS."

As I have said, much of FEMA's spending will be to State governments in the form of grants. FEMA awards grants to assist State, local and tribal governments and certain private nonprofit entities with their respective responses to and recovery from disasters. Specifically, FEMA provides assistance for debris removal, implementation of emergency protective measures, and permanent restoration of infrastructure. While FEMA is not a party to contracts awarded by the State or their county sub-applicants, we will nevertheless not tolerate discriminatory contracting practices. Under the Stafford Act and its implementing regulations, local businesses or workers are to be given preference wherever practicable, and under various Federal laws and FEMA's regulations, minority- and women-owned businesses should be given a fair opportunity to compete for contracts.

Conclusion

Governments, whether local, State, or Federal, cannot compel any citizen to move back to the disaster affected region, nor should they. However, we must work with our State and local partners to develop opportunities that will facilitate their return, and provide help to those who choose to do so. We must promote ownership, entrepreneurship, hard work and dedication. Over time, and with encouragement, the good people of the Gulf Coast will return and make the region better, safer, and less vulnerable if disaster strikes again.

These States are suffering tremendously. It will take years to truly recover, and there will be countless hurdles to be overcome along the way. But the spirit and essence of this region, even amidst such tragedy, remains vibrant and strong, and all of us remain committed to the restoration of this important part of our great nation.

Working together, we will get through this.

Questions For the Record
Senate Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs Committee
"Hurricane Katrina: How Is FEMA Performing Its Mission at this Stage of Recovery?"
October 6, 2005
David Paulison, Acting Director FEMA

Questions from Chairman Susan Collins

1. Under Alabama Governor Bob Riley's "Operation Golden Rule" policy to help find housing for storm victims, the State of Alabama opened its park system to allow evacuees to move into temporary housing as quickly as possible. We have been told that, by September 17th, some 1,350 trailers had been moved into Alabama's state parks. FEMA had only approved 365 for occupancy, and only 98 were actually occupied. As a result, people remained in tents near manufactured homes that were hooked up to utilities and air conditioning yet remained vacant.

Here we are more than a month after Katrina hit and, of the 120,000 travel trailers and mobile homes FEMA has or has contracted for, only 4 percent are occupied. What is the explanation for this?

Response: There were a variety of factors that caused delays in getting the mobile housing mission underway in short order, including the massive devastation to the infrastructure of the Katrina impact areas and resulting pollution and debris that impeded response and recovery efforts. Added to that was the fact that disaster victims were dispersed throughout the United States in the greatest internal migration since the dust bowl era, and conditions were not supportive of their near term return. Many of the impacted areas also are located in floodplains that seriously restrict the types of developments that can take place. There just weren't enough sites suitable for the use of mobile housing units to support a quick return to the disaster area. Even now, nearly nine months after Katrina landfall, there are areas that do not have full supporting infrastructure, face environmental challenges, and/or still have significant debris to remove that inhibits location of travel trailers and mobile homes.

Even though we are not as far along as we would like, we have made major strides in providing mobile housing units for Katrina disaster victims. As of March 8, 2006, we have over 88,000 travel trailers and mobile homes occupied in the AL, MS and LA Katrina disaster area, and another 8,000+ units ready for occupancy that will be occupied soon. The focus of our efforts has been on providing units to individuals for placement on private sites, followed by placing units in commercial parks. Our lowest priority has been development of dedicated group sites because of both local reluctance to these sites in some areas and the very real limits in many of these areas of suitable locations with adequate infrastructure. We continue to work closely with the private sector and state and local officials to identify appropriate sites for placement of travel trailers and mobile homes, and to ensure appropriate supporting infrastructure is in place to meet the housing needs of disaster victims. We are also working on utilizing other housing options such as available apartments and homes in undamaged areas, federally-owned housing stock, and existing structures that can be converted into housing for near term use.

2. It is my understanding that the delivery of a Navy berthing barge to the coast of Mississippi to house hurricane evacuees was held up for approximately two weeks. The delay was reportedly due in part to a concern by FEMA that the barge might contain certain environmental hazards. It seems to me that a barge suitable for housing members of the uniformed services would be

sufficient to provide temporary housing for evacuees, particularly if such housing would allow individuals to return to work.

Does the Stafford Act provide sufficient flexibility to allow FEMA to find creative solutions to solve immediate response needs, such as the example of the Navy barracks ship?

Response: While these events have tested our plans and processes as never before, FEMA's sheltering and housing assistance programs have provided or facilitated the means for hundreds of thousands of evacuees to quickly secure interim accommodations, even as we continue to fund and facilitate an aggressive strategy to transition those individuals and families into longer-term, and more stable, housing solutions.

The Stafford Act does provide some flexibility in housing individuals affected. Following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, FEMA provided an immediate alternative to many evacuees by an unprecedented Federal involvement in sheltering operations. Through its Public Assistance program, FEMA is reimbursing "host" State and local governments for immediate sheltering activities and also for placing evacuees in State and local government-procured apartments.

Also, through its Housing program, FEMA is providing grants to individuals and families to enable them to find and obtain housing in the area to which they were displaced. Applicants are eligible to receive rental assistance in accordance with the HUD Fair Market Rent rates for the areas in which they are now living. FEMA also assisted evacuees by financing transportation to destinations where the evacuees had family or friends who were willing to provide them housing.

FEMA is now exploring the feasibility of providing direct payments to landlords on behalf of eligible applicants who require continued housing but have exhausted other forms of FEMA housing assistance.

The Stafford Act, however, does not authorize FEMA to provide housing assistance in ways that violate other legal requirements. For example, FEMA must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and must assess the impact on the environment when implementing Temporary Housing Assistance programs. FEMA also must comply with the Endangered Species, handicap accessibility laws, local zoning laws, and other positive legal requirements that limit FEMA's flexibility and discretion.

3. According to OMB figures from last week, of the $50 billion Congress has appropriated into the Hurricane Katrina Disaster Relief Fund, under $8 billion has been allocated. Approximately $32 billion of the $50 billion was appropriated for programs that, in large part, will help families repair and rebuild their homes and help state and local governments repair and rebuild public facilities. That is a lot of money. And I must say, if the delay in spending it is accounted for by careful planning, then I applaud FEMA's efforts. But I'm not sure that it is.

Mr. Paulison, can you tell us what FEMA's plans are for using perhaps over $30 billion to

rebuild communities devastated by Hurricane Katrina?

Response: FEMA has been, and remains committed to helping households recover and re-establish themselves. FEMA's Individual and Public Assistance programs - under the Robert t. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act – are the primary way that FEMA continues to provide support to State and local governments to rebuild following Hurricane's Katrina and Rita.

Under our public assistance program, authorized by section 403 of the Stafford Act, FEMA is authorized to reimburse states for emergency protective measures, including emergency sheltering. Typically, these costs are reimbursed only for those states directly affected by the disaster. However, the scale of the evacuation prompted by Hurricane Katrina required a more expansive approach. To encourage states outside of the hurricane- affected area to accept and assist the hundreds of thousands of evacuees from the gulf region, the president responded to gubernatorial requests by declaring emergencies for 44 states and the District of Columbia. These emergency declarations had the effect of reassuring those states that their sheltering costs would be reimbursed, as well as provided the means for states to transition these evacuees out of shelters and into longer term temporary housing. This latter capability has provided an invaluable bridge to our longer term housing strategy, as it allows jurisdictions – on a reimbursable basis – to arrange short-term lease apartments for evacuees, allowing them to move out of transitional shelter environments, such as hotels, and into more stable temporary housing. FEMA reimburses State governments for these costs.

Another form of sheltering assistance that has been used very rarely and for brief intervals is hotel/motel subsidies. In response to Hurricane's Katrina and Rita, this assistance mechanism has been an invaluable tool to housing individuals.

To reach its goal to move families from congregate shelter environments as quickly as possible, FEMA authorized states, within days of Hurricane Katrina's landfall, to relocate families to hotel/motel rooms. In late October 2005, FEMA agreed to assume responsibility for funding the hotel/motel subsidies of those households placed by the American Red Cross, which has been, and remains, a stalwart and dependable partner of FEMA and the federal government in disaster response and recovery operations. Throughout the intervening months, we have worked with more than 7,500 hotels and funded over 3 million room nights. About 9,000 households remain in hotels, and FEMA continues to fund these hotels as we work with each family to find more suitable living accommodations.

While section 403 of the Stafford Act supports sheltering activities, FEMA's Housing Assistance authorities are covered under section 408 of the Stafford Act. Under Section 408 of the Stafford Act, FEMA is authorized to provide: rental assistance; home repair assistance; home replacement assistance; direct housing; and other needs assistance. Under the transitional housing assistance program, FEMA has provided, as of February 10th, rental payments to more than 675,000 applicants, totaling more than $1.6 billion. In providing this rental assistance,

FEMA will recertify and continue to provide rental assistance in three-month increments – for as long as households qualify for such assistance.

FEMA is authorized to pay up to $5,200 in home repair assistance to eligible victims of hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Repairing a home to make it livable, where that option exists, is a preferred remedy, as it keeps people in their homes, in their communities, and is cost-effective. As of February 10, 2006, FEMA has provided more than $335 million in home repair payments to victims of hurricanes Katrina and Rita, helping make nearly 175,000 homes habitable across the gulf region.

FEMA is also authorized to pay up to $10,500 in home replacement assistance to eligible applicants. Thus far, in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas combined, we have provided more than $270 million to over 27,000 households to help them replace their destroyed housing.

The scope and scale of devastation from these two hurricanes eliminated the home repair option for many households. For these households, FEMA offers two forms of interim housing assistance: rental assistance – in the form of financial assistance paid directly to an eligible applicant, and direct housing assistance – in the form of a dwelling provided by FEMA to an eligible applicant. Direct housing assistance can be provided – for up to 18 months from the date of the declaration – either in the form of direct leases (such as apartments), or through the provision of manufactured housing. As of March 8, 2006, we have more than 88,000 manufactured units occupied in the Katrina and Rita impacted states.

In addition to assisting individuals with their housing needs, as of March 8, 2006, in Louisiana alone, over $1.4 billion in federal dollars has been allocated for Public Assistance (PA) projects, such as debris removal and emergency services in Louisiana, equaling the amount allocated for PA grants in Florida in the eight months following four hurricanes that hit the state in the 2004 hurricane season.

While assisting States and individuals affected by the Hurricanes has, and will continue to be - a challenge, FEMA and its partners at every level of government and within the private sector are committed to work together to rebuild communities devastated by Hurricane Katrina.

4. According to a draft FEMA document entitled "FEMA Catastrophic Housing Strategy" produced in 2002:

> While [FEMA] and its partners to the Federal Response Plan have responded in the past to large-scale disasters such as Hurricanes Andrew and George or the Northridge Earthquake, our agency and nation have not experienced the effects of an event that leaves upwards to several hundred thousand people without homes and in need of immediate shelter. Efforts have been started to address site-specific response planning

related to several high-risk areas– the Los Angeles basin earthquake threat, the New Orleans and Miami hurricane threat and the New Madrid Earthquake scenario.

This draft, which was produced in June 2002, goes on to state that "[o]ne of the most immediate needs was a National Catastrophic Housing Strategy that would be the basis for site-specific planning."

To your knowledge, has FEMA ever completed a Catastrophic Housing Strategy?

Response: The Recovery Division began a catastrophic disaster planning effort in September 2001. At that time, *outside of the terrorist attacks*, the most pressing issue that we believed required our immediate attention was *emergency shelter and housing*. The planning effort identified the following needs:

- An expandable disaster registration intake and applicant assistance process.
- The ability to provide immediate benefits payments.
- A generic plan for assisting applicants to temporarily relocate to outside the disaster area.
- A strategy and prepared public messages to provide victims with information about the assistance.

The effort was funded by reprogramming funds from other activities within the Division, and a limited planning effort has continued using other program funds.

The planning effort was significantly slowed during 2005 by staff commitments to operations stemming from the 2004 hurricanes.

Questions from Senator Trent Lott

1. On September 8, 2005, Secretary Gutierrez declared a fishing industry disaster and fisheries resources disaster under the Inter-jurisdictional Fisheries Act and the Magnuson Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act, respectively. These existing programs require an appropriation to provide necessary relief to the areas named by Secretary Gutierrez. Recovery of the fishing industry is key to the overall recovery of the gulf coast region affected by the recent hurricanes.

Will you work with the Office of Management and Budget to provide $200 million from the FEMA's FY2005 emergency supplemental appropriations to the Department of Commerce's National Marine Fisheries Service for fisheries disaster assistance under the Inter-jurisdictional Fisheries Act and the Magnuson Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act?

Response: We will continue to work with our Federal partners to assist the States and local

governments and individuals impacted by the disaster. However, FEMA is limited by the Stafford Act as to the type of assistance we can provide, and to whom.

Questions from Senator Pete V. Domenici

1. I have repeatedly said that the President should put one person in charge of the long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts that will be associated with Hurricane Katrina. Given your testimony that FEMA's relief operations are "occupying all of our time and energy" how can FEMA coordinate the actions of several different Federal, State, and local government agencies in the Hurricane Katrina rehabilitation efforts, which will last several years, with all of the other situations that may arise that FEMA will have to respond to and that may also occupy all of FEMA's time and energy?

Response: In recognition of the scope and depth of long term recovery and reconstruction challenges across the Gulf Coast, on November 1, 2005, the White House appointed Donald E. Powell as Coordinator of Recovery and Rebuilding in the Gulf Coast Region. As the Coordinator of Federal Support for the Gulf Coast Recovery and Rebuilding, Mr. Powell is responsible for developing a comprehensive Gulf Coast long term recovery plan and coordinating policies and programs for mid-to-long-term federal recovery and rebuilding efforts in the Gulf States region. He is also responsible for coordinating federal involvement in support of state and local officials on issues ranging from economic development to infrastructure rebuilding.

FEMA continues to provide leadership for long term recovery efforts and FEMA program oversight at both the field and headquarters level. Field leadership is provided by the Federal Coordinating Officers and directly supported by staff at the Joint Field Offices, including Emergency Support Function #14 (ESF #14) – Long Term Community Recovery. FEMA is also hiring locally based staff to continue program implementation activities independent of current and future FEMA disaster operations.

FEMA headquarters leadership is provided by the Director's Office, through the newly created position of Deputy Director of Long Term Recovery. The newly appointed Deputy Director, will provide agency leadership and oversight for FEMA's ongoing Gulf Coast recovery efforts and will coordinate closely with Mr. Powell and his staff. The leadership structure outlined above will continue to evolve to reflect recovery needs and the expanding management and oversight capabilities of State and local officials.

2. There have been recent questions raised about the amount of funds requested for FEMA by the President, the amount of funds appropriated for FEMA by Congress, and the reprogramming of those funds by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). For the time period beginning in 2003 when FEMA was moved to DHS and continuing through the present, please provide a summary of (a) the funds requested for FEMA by President Bush, (b) the funds appropriated for

FEMA by Congress, (c) the funds that were reprogrammed from FEMA to another division of DHS or vice versa, and (d) the notifications made to Congress about such reprogramming.

Response: The attached table, entitled "FEMA Funding, FY 2003 - FY 2006," shows the funds requested for FEMA, as well as the enacted level. Also included on this table are transfers to other organizations in DHS. These transfers were part of budget requests /appropriations acts and were not reprogramming, per se. In addition, the attached table, entitled "Reductions to FEMA Base, FY 2003-2005," shows transfers from FEMA's base accomplished as part of the FY 2004 budget request when DHS was created with the following exceptions:

- Transfer to DHS from FY 2002 un-obligated balances - DHS start-up costs; letter of notification attached.
- Transfer to TSA [Transportation Security Administration] from Liberty Shield Fund - P.L. 108-11.
- Charges for DHS Working Capital Fund - FEMA's share of DHS costs.
- DHS mandated efficiencies - requested and approved in FY 2005 budget.

3. Some questions have been raised about contracts FEMA has entered into in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. While I realize that many of these contracts are matters of life-and-death and must be entered into as quickly as possible, what types of provisions does FEMA include in these contracts that allows them to revisit the contracts in the event circumstances change or new information is learned? How much information on these contracts is typically provided to Congress so that we can perform the necessary oversight of DHS and FEMA?

Response: There are contracts types and contract terms that may be negotiated that allow FEMA to revisit the terms of a contract in the event circumstances change or new information is learned. These flexibilities include: (1) award of an indefinite delivery contract, (2) incorporation of options, and (3) unilateral right to terminate any contract for convenience.

a. What is the process that States must go through in order to request Federal emergency assistance?

Response: After the State determines that the damage and impacts from an event are beyond the response capabilities of the State and local governments and voluntary organizations, the State requests the FEMA Regional Office to conduct a joint Federal, State and local government Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) of the affected areas. Based on the findings of the PDA, the Governor of the State may request that the President declare either an emergency declaration or major disaster declaration, as appropriate. The Governor's request for specific programs and counties is made to the President through the FEMA Regional Director within 30 days of the occurrence of the incident.

An emergency declaration provides for immediate and short term emergency assistance essential

to saves lives, protect public health and safety and property. Assistance under an emergency declaration is for a specific purpose and of an emergency nature and Federal assistance is capped at $5 million. A major disaster declaration makes available a wide range of assistance which can be of an emergency or permanent nature. Individual Assistance, Public Assistance, and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program may be included under a major disaster declaration. The assistance programs of other Federal agencies are also triggered under this type of declaration. Federal assistance under a major disaster declaration is unlimited.

b. How are States made aware of this process?

Response: There are 10 FEMA Regional offices and two area offices (Caribbean and Pacific), each region serving several states. The Regional offices provide training, host workshops, and brief the states on Title IV of the Stafford Act §401 which covers major disaster assistance programs and procedure for declaration and implementing regulations outlined under 44 C.F.R. 206.36 as well as Title V of the Stafford Act §501 which speaks to emergency declarations and implementing regulations at 44 C.F.R. 206.35. Summits are held by the Regional offices to update the states on new guidance, processes, and procedures. FEMA staff work directly with their respective states and provide assistance as necessary. Regional offices monitor potential and actual situations in their respective states, assist with requests for disaster or emergency assistance, conduct joint Federal, State and local damage assessments, and provide a host of additional services.

c. When did Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana make such requests for assistance?

Response:
Alabama's request for an emergency declaration dated 8/28/05 was received by FEMA 8/28/05.
Emergency Declaration issued on 8/28/05.
Alabama's request for a major disaster declaration dated 8/29/05 was received by FEMA 8/29/05.
Major Disaster Declaration issued on 8/29/05.

Mississippi's request for an emergency declaration dated 8/27/05 was received by FEMA 8/27/05.
Emergency Declaration issued on 8/28/05.
Mississippi's request for a major disaster declaration dated 8/28/05 was received by FEMA 8/29/05.
Major Disaster Declaration issued on 8/29/05.

Louisiana's request for an emergency declaration dated 8/27/05 was received by FEMA 8/27/05.
Emergency Declaration issued on 8/27/05.
Louisiana's request for a major disaster declaration dated 8/28/05 was received by FEMA 8/29/05.

Major Disaster Declaration issued on 8/29/05.

d. Since FEMA became a part of the Department of Homeland Security in 2003, how much time has FEMA spent training and preparing for man-made disasters such as terrorist attacks, and how much time has FEMA spent training and preparing for natural disasters such as hurricanes?

Response: Throughout its history, FEMA has always emphasized being prepared to meet all potential hazards the nation faces and today employs an all-hazards approach. In order to respond to the full spectrum of hazards represented by incidents such as the Northridge Earthquake, Oklahoma City Bombing, Y2K Millennium Rollover, 9/11 and the 2004 Florida Hurricanes, FEMA has been required to be ready for everything. While specific program priorities have shifted over time, for example, the priority need to promulgate the provisions of the new National Incident Management System (NIMS) and National Response Plan (NRP) to Federal, State and local emergency managers last year, the importance of being ready for natural disasters is always part of the program. In preparing for hurricanes last year, a new training course was conducted for members of the Hurricane Liaison Team and a national Hurricane Preparedness Conference for FEMA and other Federal and State agencies was convened in June 2005.

If there is a perceived reduction in the level of effort devoted to preparing for natural disasters, part of this could be due to the result of reduced resources available to FEMA rather than a change in emphasis. As the "House Report 109-079, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Bill, 2006" noted: "The Committee understands that, despite being funded for 945 FTEs, EP&R [FEMA] can only fill 858 positions due to unbudgeted Department-wide obligations for fiscal year 2005. This hiring freeze is a direct result of an $18,501,425 bill for Department-wide services and Working Capital Fund payments, both of which were unknown during the fiscal year 2005 budget formulation. The Committee understands that a similar payment will be due in fiscal year 2006, but it is again unbudgeted due to the Department's inability to provide timely estimates, and will likely result in another hiring freeze."

This inability to fill existing positions has impacted preparations for future incidents. A June 2005 survey of the permanent, temporary and contractor positions in FEMA's Response Division showed that out of its 615 positions, 123 were vacant at a vacancy rate of 20 percent.

e. Does FEMA have separate divisions that are responsible for man-made and natural disasters?

Response: No

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Questions from Senator Joseph I. Lieberman

Contracts for Local Businesses and Minority- and Women-Owned Businesses

1. The Washington Post reported October 4, that its analysis of publicly available data on Katrina contracts shows that more than 90 percent of money from prime federal contracts for Katrina recovery and reconstruction has gone to companies outside the three states most affected by Hurricane Katrina. Among $2 billion worth of contracts analyzed, 3.8 percent of the money went to companies with an Alabama address, 2.8 percent to Louisiana companies, and 1.8 percent to Mississippi companies.

- What efforts are FEMA making to maximize participation of local businesses, and especially small businesses, in the recovery and reconstruction?

Response: DHS in conjunction with the Hurricane Contracting Information Center (HCIC) provides a central point of reference for business, especially minority-owned small businesses, to register for and become aware of federal contracting opportunities in the Gulf Coast. Small businesses are encouraged to access these services at hppt://www.rebuildingthegulfcoast.gov or may call the HCIC at 1-888-4USADOC to receive personal service. In addition, FEMA is completing multiple five-year technical assistance contracts to small disadvantaged businesses for recovery work in the Gulf States. One of the selection criteria includes a preference for local businesses in accordance with the Stafford Act. Also, DHS has posted information on the www.dhs.gov/openfor business website directing businesses to prime and subcontracting opportunities supporting Katrina relief efforts.

- Is FEMA taking specific action to reach out to minority- and women-owned businesses, especially in the affected states?

Response: Yes, the Department is making a concerted effort in reaching out to minority and women owned business, especially in the affected states. Specific action includes:

1. DHS in conjunction with the Hurricane Contracting Information Center provides contracting information the Government provides a central point of reference for business, especially minority-owned small businesses, to register for and become aware of federal contracting opportunities in the Gulf Coast. Small businesses are encouraged to access these services at hppt://www.rebuildingthegulfcoast.gov or may call the HCIC at 1-888-4USADOC to receive personal service.

2. DHS has hosted information on the www.dhs.gov/openfor business website directing businesses to prime and subcontracting opportunities supporting Katrina relief efforts.

3. FEMA is competing multiple five-year technical assistance contracts to small

disadvantaged businesses for recovery work in the Gulf States. One of the selection criteria includes a preference for local businesses in accordance with the Stafford Act.

- Please provide the Committee with information on the percentage of contracts awarded to local businesses, as well as the numbers for small businesses and minority- and women-owned businesses.

Response: Hurricane Katrina Report of March 3, 2006, the following data was reported by the Hurricane Contracting Information Center (HCIC) for the US Government:

Local Business (AL, LA, MS) - 22.75%
Small businesses -34.33%
Small Disadvantaged Business Includes 8(a) and Minority Owned - 5.75%
Woman-owned Businesses -- 3.58%

FEMA's Role in National Response Plan
2. More people have been displaced by Katrina than by any other natural disaster in the last 60 years. The success of the long-term recovery effort will take clear planning and effective implementation. The National Response Plan outlines FEMA's role in the post-event planning and operations to recover from disasters. In fact, under the Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14, FEMA is tasked with several functions for long-term recovery including, assessing the scope and magnitude of the social and economic impacts of the affected region, coordinating the implementation of recommendations for long-term community recovery and drafting the operational plans and procedures to move the recovery phase forward.

- How is FEMA carrying out the functions prescribed by ESF #14?

Response: As the lead agency for ESF #14, FEMA established long term recovery operational branches at the Joint Field Offices in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama in September 2005. ESF #14 branches are staffed by FEMA, other Federal agencies, locally hired staff, and contract support and range in size from 6 staff (Alabama) to more than 250 (Louisiana). The mission of ESF #14 field operations is to coordinate Federal support to States and counties and parishes impacted by hurricanes Katrina and Rita that will enable comprehensive long term community recovery. ESF #14 works hand-in-hand with State officials and the established recovery commissions and authorities to support the identification of State and local recovery priorities and the development of accompanying local recovery plans.

Examples of ongoing ESF #14 field activities include:
- Evaluating long term local and regional impacts;
- Coordinating federal staffing and planning support to impacted local jurisdictions;
- Identifying local long term recovery timelines, deliverables, and stakeholders;

- Identifying and providing appropriate levels of technical assistance to complement local planning capabilities; and
- Conducting outreach to State, local, and community stakeholders to ensure needs are reflected in long term recovery priorities and subsequently developed recovery plans.

Timelines for the completion of local long term recovery plans vary on a State by State basis. Local long term recovery plans will reflect processes, authorities, and coordination of Federal resources as outlined in the comprehensive long term recovery plan to be produced by Mr. Powell's office (reference Q03071). ESF #14 will continue to support State and local long term recovery planning efforts as needed and adjust staffing and resource requirements accordingly as State and local officials expand their recovery management and oversight capabilities.

- Specifically, has FEMA developed an incident-specific Federal Action Plan to support the recovery of the Gulf Coast? If so, please provide a copy to the committee. If not, when do you expect to have this plan completed?

Response: It is FEMA's understanding that Mr. Powell's office is committed to completing a comprehensive Gulf Coast long term recovery plan (reference Q030701). The comprehensive recovery plan will identify critical recovery elements and interrelationships, and identify available agency specific recovery programs and resources.

ESF #14 field staff are actively working with State and local officials in 26 Louisiana parishes and 6 counties in Mississippi and Alabama to provide targeted long term recovery technical assistance. ESF #14 is supporting the most severely damaged parishes and counties in the development of comprehensive local long term recovery plans. Lesser damaged parishes and counties are receiving ESF #14 targeted technical assistance and planning support intended to enhance existing state and local planning capabilities. All forms of ESF #14 technical assistance are being provided in conjunction with support from appropriate Federal agencies such as HUD, DOC, USDA, EPA, and NOAA.

Critical, cross-cutting issues identified through the local long term recovery planning process identified above will be shared with Mr. Powell's office for consideration and incorporation into the comprehensive Gulf Coast long term recovery plan.

FEMA Communication with Local Officials

3. One of the main concerns that we continue to hear from state and local officials is related to a lack of direct contact and clear communication with FEMA. On September 28th for instance, two mayors testified that they still did not have a permanent FEMA representative working on the ground with them. One of those Mayors was from Baton Rouge which received approximately 200,000 evacuees. Clearly, having a FEMA representative on the ground to answer questions and help local officials coordinate FEMA resources is essential to the recovery phase. In addition, we have heard that even when FEMA officials are present there seems to be a

lack of planning and no clear delineation of power, leaving state and local officials wondering who is in charge.

- What is FEMA doing to address the lack of communication and coordination between FEMA and the state and local officials?

Response: Communication and coordination with State officials has always been executed through the use of a Unified Command in a Joint Field Office facility. State representatives, from the Governor's State Coordinating Officer through all program areas, work directly and daily with their FEMA and other federal agency counterparts to forward requirements, resolve issues, and insure that the needs of disaster victims are met. Local officials forward their requirements to the State through the State emergency management office operations section either co-located with FEMA or in the near proximity. FEMA representatives are assigned to severely affected areas to work with local officials to aid in communication and assist in the process.

- Describe how FEMA is structured in the field and how it determines whether or not localities should have direct, designated FEMA representatives to work with local officials.

Response: As described above a Unified Command structure and a Joint Field Office is set up in the affected State in accordance with the Incident Command System. In larger disasters Area Field Offices are established in forward locations to decentralize the operation and to provide more focus to the most severely damaged areas. The extent of the damage to the individual county/parish will determine whether a designated FEMA representative will be assigned to that area.

- Are FEMA representatives present at every local incident command post? If not, why?

Response: FEMA representatives are present in incident command posts normally at the county/parish level. These representatives could be either full or part time depending on the severity of damage. If a county/parish was severely impacted there would be a full time senior FEMA representative leading a team of program specialists to assist local emergency management officials. FEMA would request that the affected State have a representative on this team also. Counties/parishes not as severely damaged would be served by FEMA Community Relations staff that would work with local officials to disseminate teleregistration and program information to the affected populace.

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FEMA information technology problems
4. Last month, the Department of Homeland Security's Inspector General issued a very critical report about the information technology systems that the Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate uses to support incident response and recovery operations. The IG reviewed management of information technology resources during four consecutive hurricanes in Florida in 2004 and found a number of deficiencies which, if they have not been corrected, could explain why FEMA has had such a difficult time managing people and resources with respect to Hurricane Katrina. For example, the report found that the Directorate's information systems "are not integrated and do not effectively support information exchange during response and recovery operations." "IT systems cannot effectively handle increased workloads, are not adaptable to change, and lack needed real time reporting capabilities."

Specifically, the report said that FEMA's system for managing mission assignments (NEMIS) – where FEMA enters information about requests for assistance, does not share information with other systems that track personnel and equipment. The report states, "...without adequate coordination, personnel might arrive at a disaster site and be unable to begin work because the supplies and equipment they need have not yet arrived, or the supplies may arrive without the necessary people to accept and distribute them."

The report sites an example from Florida where truck drivers delivering supplies were forced to wait at staging areas for hours until goods could be unloaded – a costly delay which hampered disaster assistance.

- What has FEMA done to address the problems cited in the report?

Response: Many of the problems noted in 2004 have been improved upon. Some of the IT problems referenced in the report included state IT systems, some of the access/integration problems may have been hampered by security requirements in place to protect the IT infrastructure and in some cases to protect privacy (victim) information. However between 2004-2005, IT obtained additional funding to increase server capacity to address some of the processing problems.

Our key IT System, NEMIS was designed in the 1996/1997 timeframe with initial operational capability achieved in 1998. Final specifications for the original system were to process 18,000 – 23,000 applications per an 18hour processing period/day. During the height of Hurricane Katrina registration activity, NEMIS processed 107,000 applications per 24 – hour period. During FY2005, NEMIS processed over 3,500,000 applications; an increase of 862% over a six year average from 1998 – 2003.

With incremental technology improvements, FEMA IT has been able to "eek" out increased capacity to support the ever-growing demand of applicants resulting from greater frequency and magnitude of disasters, and increased population densities in high risk regions.

Yet, NEMIS is again beyond its maximum processing capacity. The system cannot fully sustain expectations in application processing to support the four catastrophic event scenario identified in FEMA's Strategic Plan. What is needed is a "re-engineering" of the infrastructure taking advantage of technologies that were not viable in 1996/1997 when NEMIS was originally built. A business case has been prepared, titled "Next Generation NEMIS", and is making its way through the FEMA and DHS review process. Supplemental funding and approval have been requested from DHS.

- Have some of these same deficiencies with information technology systems caused some of the issues in recovering from hurricane Katrina?

Response: We do believe the Information Technology (IT) Systems have caused many problems, however with newer technology (faster, more robust, more capacity, improved features) some of the issues may be addressed and resolved in a more expeditious manner.

Obstacles to Receiving FEMA Services
Stories from hurricane survivors have testified to the fact that, for many, trying to get assistance from FEMA has been a trial that tests the limits of those who have already suffered tremendously. During the September 28th hearing, local officials testified that in some communities, people whose homes were filled with 8 feet of water (and therefore are without functional cars, telephones or computers) are asked to drive, phone or get online to register for help. The FEMA call centers have also caused serious concern and frustration for evacuees and state and local officials. My understanding is that FEMA has employed 1,800 individuals to respond to calls at four call centers. However, with approximately 2 million individuals affected by Katrina, the agency has clearly struggled to keep up with demand. There have been reports that people initially waited upwards of 10 hours to get through to the FEMA call centers in order to register for assistance.

- Please describe the basic customer service model used by FEMA to meet the needs of disaster victims, and also respond to the following related questions:

Response: At one time the only method for disaster victims to apply for assistance was to physically visit a Disaster Application Center. Over the last decade, FEMA has gone to tremendous efforts to provide extraordinary customer service to disaster victims by establishing the National Processing Service Centers (NPSCs), which provide FEMA's call center and benefits processing capabilities to register and process disaster victim applications.

FEMA's Customer Service Standard model is founded on achieving extraordinary customer service while utilizing the voice of the customer to continuously drive quality improvement. Extraordinary customer service is accomplished by increasing emphasis on customer service skills through formal classroom training, continuously measuring performance through

standardized monitoring of both Registration and Helpline calls with applicants, and conducting a percentage-based quality review of casework to ensure adherence to enterprise policy and production quotas.

The voice of the customer is incorporated into the model through a series of customer satisfaction surveys with feedback provided directly to the Region that is managing the disaster. This feedback is also shared with representatives who spoke with the customer, call center supervisors, program specialists and managers at all levels of the organization. Performance goals are set annually with particular emphasis on customer satisfaction performance for the Individual Assistance Program. The annual customer satisfaction goal for this key performance indicator has been set at 90%, while actual achievement is based on survey responses from applicants that have received assistance. Over the last 10 years, FEMA has consistently met this goal for the majority of declared disasters.

FEMA has also established quality measurements and Key Performance Indicator metrics, based on industry standards, to ensure applicant satisfaction for key functional processes essential to providing disaster assistance.

- How many customer service centers are there, where are they located, and in general how are they managed and by whom?

Response: There are four permanent National Processing Service Centers located in Hyattsville, Maryland; Winchester, Virginia; Denton, Texas; and Trujillo Alto, Puerto Rico. The TX and VA centers are supervised by a Branch Chief who is also responsible for another center (assignment: TX – Puerto Rico and VA- Maryland); the PR and MD centers are supervised by an on-site Center Manager who reports to one of the NPSC Branch Chiefs. The TX and VA centers serve as the primary NPSC facilities and are responsible for various enterprise expertise areas (such as call center, inspection services, quality control).

Generally the average total number of agents staffed across the NPSC enterprise is approximately 1,600 agents. During the FY05 Hurricane Season, the NPSCs operated with fourteen additional call centers, maintaining a maximum staffing level of approximately 13,000 agents, including staff from contract and partner agencies, working multiple shifts at full capacity.

The two NPSC Branch Chiefs report to the Section Chief, NPSC Operations, in the Individual Assistance Branch, Recovery Division, FEMA HQ.

- Provide general data regarding the civil service status, grade level, and general duties of employees in those centers? To what extent can these employees be hired and fired at will and to what extent do they have civil service protections?

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Response: Employees at the 4 National Processing Service Centers (NPSC) are hired under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 93-288, as amended. Appointments of temporary employees are made without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in competitive service. Terminations for both CORE and DTE staff are based on documented disciplinary actions taken. Although the CORE and DTE appointments do not have appeal rights under title 5, through a FEMA administrative act, NPSC CORE and DTE employees can appeal disciplinary actions by submitting a written request to the NPSC Operations Chief within three work days of the decision.

There are two categories of excepted service temporary appointments at the NPSCs – the Cadre of On-call Response/Recovery Employee (CORE) and the Disaster Temporary Employee (DTE) employees.

> **CORE** work schedules are typically full-time. CORE employees may be released into non-pay status due to a decrease in workload, although this happens rarely. They are eligible to participate in all Federal Benefits Programs and are subject to the appropriate laws and regulations governing those programs to include applicable agency contributions toward the Thrift Savings Program and health insurance co-payments.
>
> **DTE** appointments are made initially for up to one year or less. New one-year appointments may be made without a break in service, depending on FEMA's need for DTE employees. As a general rule, DTEs will be activated when disasters occur and released to a non-pay status when the disaster-related work ends and any training objectives have been fulfilled. DTE employees do not participate in Federal Benefits Program. However, they do earn annual and sick leave.

Enterprise-wide the NPSCs have 13 Permanent Full-time (PFT) (2 GS-15; 9 GS-14; 2 GS-13) employees in management positions; 321 CORE appointments (26 GS-13; 45 GS-12; 157 GS-11; 57 GS-9; 1 GS-8; 16 GS-7; 12 GS-6; 5 GS-5; 2 GS-4); and currently 2,201 DTE appointments. Depending on disaster activity, the DTE surge staff normally ranges from 1,200 to 3,000. The majority of these appointments are AD-5/7/9.

Each NPSC has an Administrative Section that coordinates, manages, and performs the duties related to Workforce Management, Supply & Facilities Management, Financial Management; Administrative Support and Employee Services. Each NPSC also has an Applicant Services Section that staffs the national telephone call centers that accepts Registrations for disaster assistance and information Helpline calls and performs all Case Processing duties.

In addition to these two sections, the Virginia and Texas NPSCs maintain "Expertise" areas/sections that provide Specialized Functions supporting the overall NPSC Mission.

TX-NPSC Areas of Expertise:

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The Contact Center Telecommunications Section provides technical information and support for the telecommunications functions at all NPSC sites. The *Enterprise Agent Coordination Team* forecasts 100% of the call volume for all NPSC call centers, determines daily call distribution and staffing requirements for each facility, monitors call traffic reports, allocates incoming calls, and monitors NPSC real-time activity. The Processing Services Section provides informational support, resources and guidance for the NPSC contact center personnel. The Customer Satisfaction Analysis Section conducts external customer satisfaction surveys, provides analyses, and develops strategies for improved NPSC services.

VA-NPSC Areas of Expertise:
The Process Design Section develops and evaluates hardware and software solutions to make FEMA's programs more accessible to disaster victims; develops mechanisms to measure performance of systems and programs, provides analysis, and identifies solutions; and performs research and studies to support redefined business practices. The Enterprise Coordination & Information Management Section is the primary NPSC point of contact for policy and procedural information; develops automation to allow for quick and easy retrieval of applicant information and maintains the databases utilized at each of the NPSC locations; is the central portal for distribution of IA content and maintains the NPSC web-site; and develops, monitors, and maintains all NEMIS reports and other reports as requested by headquarters and the enterprise. The Housing and Inspection Services Section is responsible for the management and delivery of prompt and accurate inspections of real and personal property damaged by a disaster, along with managing and monitoring the implementation of FEMA's Housing Inspection Services (HIS) contracts.

- Are case workers assigned to each individual case? If not, why not?

Response: Individual case workers are not assigned to specific applicants as in a case management or social services type environment. The FEMA database in which applicant information is stored and used for the purposes of determining applicant eligibility is an extremely fluid environment. Within a given declared disaster, applicant assistance or requests for assistance are sorted by the applicants need, rather than geographical location or other criteria. This sorting allows FEMA to assign properly trained staff to target specific needs of applicants such as re-certification of rental assistance.

- Approximately how many active cases from hurricanes Katrina and Rita are now in FEMA's system and, in general, how are they categorized?

Response: As of 1/25/06, there are 2,543,352 completed registrations for the two hurricanes. Of those, 1,962,336 were referred for Housing Assistance, while 1,274,341 were referred for Other Needs Assistance. In the Individual and Households Program (IHP) a registration may become active, or be reactivated, at any point during the assistance period. As of 1/25/06,

18,108 applicant cases were pending Housing Assistance (HA), while 38,931 cases were pending for Other Needs Assistance (ONA).

- When does FEMA anticipate that these victims will receive service and their cases officially closed?

Response: After applications for assistance are uploaded into FEMA's computer system, initial assistance funds are generally provided within 7-10 days from the original application date. If additional assistance is needed, applicants will notify FEMA via a letter, phone call, email correspondence, and/or internet update. Circumstances that can extend the assistance provided to disaster victims include cases that fall into one of the following categories:

1. The need for continued FEMA Assistance, such as requests for additional rental assistance, once the initial 2-3 month rental assistance funding has been exhausted, until a permanent housing solution can be established. Continued assistance will keep the file officially open for as long as the eligibility criteria is met or allowed by law.
2. The need for additional information from applicants before eligibility determinations can be made; additional information is sometimes needed in order to process the case or respond to an applicant's request to review a previous eligibility decision (an appeal).

Most individuals and households affected by Hurricane Katrina and Rita have received initial disaster assistance. Most applications that have not yet been "closed" currently fall into one of the two "extended assistance" categories described above. Of the Katrina and Rita registrations that are currently "pending" assistance, these cases have been prioritized by NPSC enterprise case processing staff and forecasts indicate that FEMA will finish processing the majority of these registrations in February. However, it may take up to 90 days to process an appeal and applications eligible for rental recertification may remain open for up to 18 months from the date of the declaration. Additionally, when looking at the number of workpackets that are currently "pending" in FEMA's disaster assistance database (National Emergency Management Information System - NEMIS), it is important to note that the number of workpackets in queue doesn't necessarily reflect the number of individual cases that are actually pending additional assistance. As long as an action needs to be completed on an application it remains open and in pending status. Once the action is completed the case is closed, but can be re-opened if new information or a new request is received. Each time the applicant sends us information regarding their case, additional workpackets are created so that caseworkers can review the new documentation, even if additional "assistance processing" is not necessarily needed. Cases flow in and out of the various queues and can be pending in more than one queue at a time. For this reason, it is difficult to answer the question from a standpoint of how many active cases there are and when will they be worked.

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- What key changes have been made to improve FEMA's customer service processes since last year's hurricanes in Florida?

Response: After the FY2004 Hurricane season, FEMA reviewed current practices, capabilities, and methodologies to make improvement in its delivery of assistance. The NPSCs implemented many enterprise initiatives to improve services to internal and external customers. The critical enhancements to enterprise processes include:

- Public Internet Application: During the 2004 Hurricane season, FEMA used a public Internet registration process. This use in 2004 was very limited, but was a successful way for applicants to register for assistance. During the summer of 2005, FEMA moved forward in its public campaign to make the public Internet registration process known. During the height of the Katrina registration activities, 45% of the daily registrations were taken through the public Internet. This high usage of the Internet assisted FEMA in taking on the large volume of registrations and allowing resources to be used more effectively.
- The Auto Dialer Notification System used to quickly deliver critical information to applicants via an automated outbound messaging system. Calls with specific pre-recorded messages are made to applicants; each message is tailored, based upon criteria specific to each case.
- Two separate Interactive Voice Response (IVR) processes were implemented to enhance the effectiveness of enterprise call center management processes. The first was our Advanced Call Center technology project (ACC) that allowed us to present calls to the next available agents, enterprise wide. This load-balancing method improves enterprise-wide distribution of applicant calls to the FEMA 800#. The second IVR process implemented allows callers who have already registered with FEMA to access an automated status report on their individual application, enabling them to receive critical information pertaining to their case without the requirement of waiting to speak to a Helpline agent. This service is available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.
- The Internet-Based Individual Assistance Center (IAC) was put in place on the FEMA.gov website to allow applicants to register online, view application information (such as documents received, status of their case), and the ability to make minor updates to their applications (such as current mailing address or adding insurance information). This critical self service option is available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.
- During the FY2005 Hurricane Season, Remote Call Centers were expanded to include private sector contract firms increasing the number of customer service agents from about 3,500 during 2004 to about 13,000 in 2005.
- Caller Services Information Website: As a result of FEMA contracting many external call centers for the purpose of responding to applicants' registrations, FEMA introduced a website for the staff located at the various call centers. This website allowed staff at remote locations to gain the same information as FEMA's internal agents. This expansion of communication allowed for better service to the applicant.

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- FEMA pioneered access to database/computer systems through the wireless network, which was especially important to assist with registering applicants in shelters that lacked power and connections to the landline network. As a consequence of these wireless terminals assisting the public register via the FEMA.gov Internet process, pressure was taken off the 800# and applicants could register at their convenience 24 hours a day. This additional access to the Internet registration process increased the daily Internet registration contribution from a historical high in 2004 of about 8% to 50% during 2005.
- FEMA increased the number of servers in the internal network which allowed a significant increase in simultaneous connections for registering by the public. This enhanced network allowed the agency to achieve more than a doubling of daily registrations from a high in 2004 of 43,000 to 106,000 during September 2005.
- Expanded use of Inspection Contract: During the review of 2004 activities, a plan was developed to expand the use of the Home Inspection Contract, given that many areas of a disaster such as Katrina may not be accessible immediately or for some time after the event. In these instances, the contracting firms used for home inspections have pre-placed staff on site in the affected areas. The expanded use of this contracted staff are as follows:
    1. Registration process: inspection staff trained in the taking of registrations at remote locations such as shelters, hotels, and Disaster Recovery Centers.
    2. Pre-Placement Interviews: inspection staff performed interviews of applicants in need of housing resources such as mobile homes and travel trailers.

- Policy and/or Procedural changes: In an ongoing effort to ensure the most expedited appropriate assistance becomes available to those affected by disasters, FEMA has made several changes to policy and/or procedures. The following changes have been made:
    1. Insurance Policy: FEMA has reviewed its policy of processing registrations where an applicant may have insurance coverage. The new policy focuses on the applicant's settlement and what may be a gap in that settlement that would lead to an un-met need.
    2. Displaced Applicant Inspection Process: In large events, it has been discovered that applicants may be in a location that prohibits them from meeting with an inspector. FEMA has developed a third party approval form that applicants may use to give permission to FEMA that allows a third party observer to be present during the home inspection process.
    3. Exterior Inspection Process: For those occasions, where the applicant, representative, or third party representative may not be able to meet with an inspector, FEMA has developed an exterior inspection process. This process is based on studies of water damage to homes for extended periods of time.

- Geospatial Eligibility: Substantial areas in and around New Orleans, and the Mississippi Gulf coast were inaccessible for inspection for months. In order to expedite assistance by non-traditional means, GIS imagery was analyzed to find areas where all homes were destroyed or substantially damaged and a means of verifying occupancy and ownership for applicants

was developed. This combination of data allowed tens of thousands of widely scattered applicants to be assisted without an on-site inspection.

- What is the key information technology systems utilized in customer service and what problems have been encountered adjusting them to meet the needs of some 2 million Katrina victims?

Response: The National Emergency Management Information System (NEMIS) accepts registrations via the Internet (victim self-service) or via the telephone at one of four permanent call centers and many temporary governmental and commercial surge call centers; is the data source for helpline inquiries; provides automated eligibility determinations for the bulk of applicants (90 to 98% in most disasters); and provides the manual processing system for applicants' eligibility determinations that can't be automated. All automated and manual case processing is performed in the NEMIS. During the response to Katrina, although the majority of applicants were processed using existing NEMIS functions, there were a large number of program-directed special handling operations required to support the Expedited Assistance Payments, Debit cards, etc. The special handling operations required heroic developer support. In addition, several system enhancements were designed and implemented to support the unprecedented requirements of Hurricane Katrina. An Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system was introduced to allow disaster victims to receive basic information about their case without having to speak to a FEMA phone representative. This was especially important as there were insufficient numbers of call center attendants to take registrations and to answer helpline calls. Additionally, an automated call out capability was implemented; again, to meet the unprecedented needs of Hurricane Katrina. NEMIS provided the data used to make automated phone calls to applicants. These calls advised applicants of eligibility requirements, to inform the applicants that their substantiating materials had been received by FEMA, and to disseminate other program information.

During the response to Katrina, NEMIS special handling operations were used to make payments to applicants based on Geographical Information System (GIS) identified damages. In this project, NEMIS integrated data from a commercial vendor regarding ownership and occupancy of damaged properties, along with information about the water level affecting the applicant's dwelling. This data was combined with standard program eligibility requirements to generate awards for applicants without the need for onsite inspector verification. Here, it was not possible to use the standard NEMIS-supported on-site inspection management process due to the horrific flooding and damage. Further, NEMIS was modified to process applicants who are being converted from FEMA Public Assistance funded housing into Individual Assistance funded housing. The system was also used to prevent duplication of housing benefits from new sources such as HUD's Katrina specific housing program. All-in-all, NEMIS and its development team performed extraordinarily well as the aforementioned developments kept pace with changing and new program requirements.

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FEMA expanded from four permanent to eighteen governmental and commercial call centers in one to four weeks. With all the network and configuration changes, especially during the early part of the buildup of FEMA's call center facilities and staff, problems were experienced with significant, but occasional slowness that hampered registrars from accessing NEMIS to take applications. IT addressed these concerns by providing additional registration intake servers. Throughout the response, there were a number of times when either the overall system was slow, or specific portions of NEMIS were slow due to the unprecedented demand for service. For instance, as staff was switched from taking registrations to processing cases manually in NEMIS, the system became intolerably slow around noon each day, and case processors were asked to exit NEMIS. IT made a number of changes to address the slowness problem, and it is no longer a consistent issue. The slowness is due, in large part, to the lack of scalability of the National Processing Service Center server hardware.

IT has now fielded a cluster of five servers to support this application; the cluster can be expanded by the addition of more servers should more capacity be needed. As a routine part of case processing, the processing centers scan correspondence sent by applicants, and link the correspondence to the specific applicant. This indexing function has frequently become a bottleneck, requiring the processing centers to shift work to the facilities where indexing worked faster. This problem has been ongoing, and has contributed to helpline calls as applicants request a status update regarding the information they sent in. IT is fielding a new web-based indexing application to address this issue.

- What, if any, problems have arisen as FEMA has moved to a model where more customers are encouraged to apply for services via the Internet and how are those problems being addressed? Have you had any problems with duplicate applications due to the internet model and if so how many? How have you resolved them?

Response: In addition to problems with duplicate registrations (explained in more depth below), some minor concerns were raised by applicants who didn't understand the way questions or explanations were phrased. Where needed, the application was updated to make it clearer. Additionally, a number of applicants have had problems in trying to create accounts for access to their data. A helpdesk was set up to answer applicant questions regarding these issues.

Problems with duplicate applications due to the internet model were largely a result of applicants being unsure that their online registration was successful, so therefore, registered multiple times to ensure their application was received. Additionally, some applicants realized they had entered incorrect information, and rather than call helpline or make changes in the online Applicant Update module, tried to submit a new registration with the correct information. In Louisiana, approximately half of the registrations taken on the Internet were duplicates. Duplicates usually have to be worked manually before eligibility can be determined. To resolve this problem, in October 2005, a duplication check process was implemented on the Internet system where new registrations are compared to master records. If a duplicate is detected, the applicant is not allowed to complete the registration online, and the applicant is directed to call helpline to make

any needed updates. There is a short period (up to an hour), where a duplicate application won't be prevented (it still will be flagged for investigation, just not prevented) because the data from the original registration hasn't moved all the way through the system. The process has substantially reduced the number of Internet duplicates. For Hurricane Wilma in Florida, only 10% of Internet registrations were exact duplicates, a substantial improvement.

- What is FEMA doing now to make the registration process more accessible and user friendly? Will FEMA and the SBA extend their registration deadlines to ensure all victims have the chance to register?

Response: The Internet registration intake process is constantly being reviewed in an effort to make it more intuitive and user friendly. Further, comments received from the public are carefully reviewed for opportunities to enhance both information on FEMA.gov and the Internet application to improve usability.

FEMA is continuously exploring alternatives through technology to make applicant information accessible to those who register 24 hours a day 7 days a week.
Additionally, FEMA enhanced its network and expanded call centers to allow more hourly registrations, which more than doubled daily registrations totals during 2005 to 106,000 from about 43,000 during 2004. Also, the Internet process was upgraded during 2005 to meet 508 Compliance guidelines especially assisting applicants with special needs.
Regarding potential extension of registration deadlines, FEMA continuously monitors the close of the registration period in an effort to determine if extending the deadline to accommodate the public may be warranted. During the 2005 Hurricane Season both the Katrina and Rita filing periods have been extended to 194 and 168 days respectively (beyond the 60 day official period). Finally, FEMA has always allowed a late registration process for those filing late due to extenuating circumstances.

- Please describe what FEMA is doing to increase the capacity at its call centers in preparation of the next disaster?

Response: FEMA is working on critical initiatives that are anticipated to double our current workload capacities by June 2006. Specific initiatives include the following:

- Stabilizing network environment, including permanent online applications that support all browsers and maximize services to individuals and households, along with upgraded core e-NEMIS systems.
- Establishing standby contracts to support surge requirements for printing and mailroom operations, document preparation and scanning operations, and call center operations.
- Automating flood mapping functions to improve efficiency and to expedite delivery of services.

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- Establishing accessibility to external databases to allow for a broader range of recovery efforts, enabling mission critical goals to be met.
- Expanding inspection services contract to accommodate increased enterprise workload capacities, streamline damage verification process, and improve services to disaster victims.
- Completing the Information Technology (IT) e-NEMIS 2006 Hurricane Season Improvement Project which will be critical to ensuring agency-wide improved system performance.

Relocated Evacuees
6. Two of our witnesses from the September 28th Katrina recovery hearing, Judge Eckels, the County Commissioner from Houston and Mayor Holden from Baton Rouge, cities with nearly 400,000 evacuees combined, testified that they believe many of the people who evacuated to their cities will likely be staying. And according to a survey by The Washington Post, 44 percent of the evacuees in Houston shelters did not plan to return to their homes. Traditionally, FEMA programs help those who intend to return to their home – which raises the question of whether or not these same programs can provide adequate assistance for those who will simply choose to stay in other places.

- Do FEMA's programs need to be adjusted to address these unique circumstances?

Response: Congress authorized FEMA's Housing programs to provide an immediate, temporary alternative to those whose pre-disaster dwelling is not habitable as a result of the incident. The programs are designed to be an interim measure while the applicants re-establish their pre-disaster household through means such as insurance settlements and low-interest loans. In most disasters, nearly all of FEMA's Housing assistance is in the form of small grants to enable applicants to make immediate and simple repairs to their dwelling or to rent another place to live while repairs are being made. Most people impacted by disasters remain either in or generally close to their dwelling while they pursue a return to normalcy.

Hurricane Katrina resulted in a vastly unprecedented number of people impacted, and more so, a previously un-encountered degree of displacement from the impacted areas. FEMA did make some adjustments to its programs within the statutory scope to accommodate this unique situation. However, FEMA's Housing programs are more geared to assisting people in or near their pre-disaster location rather than re-establishing residency in areas far removed from the immediate disaster area.

- If so, how and if not, how will existing programs help these permanently relocated evacuees?

Response: FEMA provided an immediate alternative to many evacuees by an unprecedented Federal involvement in sheltering operations. Through its Public Assistance program, FEMA is

reimbursing "host" State and local governments for immediate sheltering activities and also for placing evacuees in State and local government-procured apartments.

Through its Housing program, FEMA is providing grants to individuals and families to enable them to find and obtain housing in the area to which they were displaced. Applicants are eligible to receive rental assistance in accordance with the HUD Fair Market Rent rates for the areas in which they are now living.

FEMA also assisted evacuees by financing transportation to destinations where the evacuees had family or friends who were willing to provide them housing.

FEMA is now exploring the feasibility of providing direct payments to landlords on behalf of eligible applicants who require continued housing but have exhausted other forms of FEMA housing assistance.

Assessment of Environmental Damage
7. There have been reports of sewage, gasoline, oils, and hazardous substances flooding the Gulf Coast region. Mold and mud reportedly filled with dangerous contaminants have overcome many of the hardest hit areas and will need to be removed before people can return safely to their homes. Clearly, many homes that may still be structurally sound could still be uninhabitable due to environmental contamination.

- How is FEMA working with the EPA to conduct or coordinate assessments of these homes?

Response: Eligibility for FEMA Housing programs is based upon whether the impacted dwelling is safe, sanitary, and secure. It is therefore possible that a structurally sound dwelling that is not safe due to contamination may present an eligible housing need.

There exists a close and effective working partnership between FEMA and EPA, and also with State Environmental agencies. The relationship is facilitated through mutual location at our Joint Field Offices in the impacted states. Planning and coordination involving issues with hazardous materials, including assessment activities, occur at the field level. Assessments involve not only existing homes, but also proposed sites for FEMA manufactured housing units.

- Do current FEMA programs allow individuals to use FEMA funds to pay for the clean up needed to make their homes livable once again even if FEMA inspectors find the home is not structurally damaged? If not, why?

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Response: Yes. Under its Home Repair program, FEMA has "clean and sanitize" line items for financial assistance that can be awarded to eligible applicants even though the dwelling is structurally sound.

Immigrants and Katrina
8. After the September 11th attacks, the Immigration and Nationality Service encouraged undocumented immigrant victims of the attack to contact local authorities for help and stated that they could do so without fear that the agency would seek to deport them. In September, I joined several of my colleagues, including some on this committee, in sending two letters to Secretary Chertoff asking that the Department issue a similar formal statement reassuring immigrants victimized by Hurricane Katrina and Rita that they may seek help from relief agencies without fear that they would be subjected to racial profiling by immigration authorities or that personal information provided to relief agencies would be used to seek to deport them. To this date, no formal announcement has been made by the Secretary.

- What is FEMA's official policy for providing non-cash emergency assistance such as emergency shelter, food and water to undocumented immigrants in the immediate aftermath of a disaster?

Response: An individual does not have to be a U.S. Citizen, Non-Citizen National or a Qualified Alien for Crisis Counseling or Disaster Legal Services or for other short-term, non-cash emergency assistance (shelter, food, and water).

Louisiana Payroll Problems
9. As you know, Katrina has disseminated the tax base for several parishes in Louisiana, and without a steady stream of tax revenue, New Orleans and St. Bernard Parish are laying off city employees. Although Congress has appropriated over $60 billion to help these communities begin the recovery process, current FEMA regulations are keeping essential assistance grant funds from being used to help the city governments pay for straight-time work expenses. Several local officials and the Governor of Louisiana have requested that FEMA amend the current regulations to allow for the reimbursement of straight and regular-time salaries of public personnel.

- What is FEMA's position on this request? Please provide the legal basis for this position.

Response: We believe that the Stafford Act must be amended to allow payment of straight-time because disaster assistance is supplemental.

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Florida 2004 Hurricane Investigation
10. In May, this Committee held a hearing concerning FEMA's distribution of disaster aid following the hurricanes that hit Florida in the fall of 2004. The Committee sent out post-hearing questions after the hearing, which included some questions addressing issues that remain relevant to our current oversight. FEMA's answers were due on July 15th, but we still have not received any responses, over 3 months later.

- Will you commit to submitting these responses to the Committee by October 28?

Response: FEMA submitted responses to these questions electronically on January 25, 2006, and by formal transmittal letter immediately following.

11. On September 23, 2005, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) jointly with the Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) announced it would begin providing expedited rental assistance to Katrina evacuees. An initial lump sum of $2,358 is being provided to individual households to cover three months of rent with an extension for up to 18 months. According to the DHS, this payment was determined by a national average of the fair market rent for a two-bedroom unit. This amount may be appropriate in some areas of the country, but we have heard concerns from urban areas, where many evacuees have relocated, that this amount is not enough to cover housing expenses.

- Why was a national average used to determine the amount allotted per household instead of using regional fair market averages?

Response: Through the Transitional Housing Assistance Program, an initial lump sum of $2,358 was provided to individual households to cover three months of rent. This payment was determined by a national average of the fair market rent for a two-bedroom unit. This enabled displaced individuals to relocate to places of their choice where the housing and job markets can better meet their needs. By providing a flexible and portable solution to meet immediate housing needs, FEMA delivered initial assistance in a fast and efficient manner.

For those applicants who qualify, based on demonstrated need, for additional assistance beyond the initial three months, the amount of assistance is adjusted to the fair market rent for the evacuee's current place of residence.

- Will FEMA adjust housing payments for families who have relocated to areas where the fair market rent for a two-bedroom is significantly higher than the national average? If so, when?

Response: Yes, FEMA has a process in place to make supplemental FMR payments to individuals if the current location FMR is higher then the national average FMR that was paid.

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This process occurs at the initial recertification for continued rental assistance.

- Does FEMA allow families to supplement the FEMA expedited rental assistance through other social service programs? If not, why?

Response: FEMA does not restrict individuals from supplementing their rental assistance with other social service programs provided that the assistance does not duplicate each other.

- What oversight is FEMA using to confirm that these funds are used solely for housing purposes?

Response: FEMA uses the recertification process to confirm that funds provided for rent were used on rent. Before an individual can be considered for continued assistance, the individual must demonstrate that they have used previously provided rental assistance as instructed, i.e. submit rental receipts.

Hotel Housing
12. It has been reported by the press that FEMA is spending $4 million a night to house nearly 200,000 Katrina evacuees in hotel rooms.

- How many individuals are still being housed in hotels? How much has FEMA spent thus far on housing evacuees in hotels? How much longer does FEMA expect to house Katrina evacuees in hotels?

Response: There are approximately 9,000 rooms still being occupied in hotels under the FEMA short-term lodging program. This would equal approximately 18,000 evacuees. The average cost per room per night is $74.00. Spent thus far on the program (as of Jan 31, 2006) is:

AMERICAN RED CROSS - CLIENT LODGING	$258,606,515.38
FEMA	$264,312,234.21
TOTAL	$522,918,749.59

In January 2006, FEMA instituted an authorization code process which requires evacuees to be authorized by FEMA to remain in the hotel program. Over 14,000 codes had been issued as of Jan. 24, 13,864 of which expired on Feb 13, 2006. Codes issued between Jan 25 and Jan 30 expired Feb 13 or Mar 1. Authorizations beyond those periods will be on a case-by-case basis as needed.

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- Have any of the individuals housed in hotels also received expedited housing funds through your partnership with HUD?

Response: It is possible that an evacuee could have been housed in a hotel/motel and also subsequently received HUD assistance.

Housing: Trailer Cities
13. Housing hundreds of thousands of evacuees is clearly one of the most daunting challenges facing FEMA. FEMA is proposing to meet the immediate housing needs of many of the Katrina victims through the use of trailer homes and has reportedly allocated over $1 billion to buy 118,000 trailers.

There is great concern about the potential establishment of what are being called "FEMA Cities" where evacuees would have little access to jobs, schools, health care, public transportation and other services.

- How many trailers has FEMA ordered or plans to order? How long will it take for those trailers to become available?

Response: As of January 24, 2006, FEMA has ordered a total of 111,535 travel trailers for use as housing in the Katrina gulf region. Over 84,000 of those units have been delivered to the region and over 65,000 of them already have disaster households in residence. The schedules for the remaining trailers call for delivery to be complete by the end of March, and the last units of these orders should be ready for occupancy a few weeks after delivery. The current estimates of households needing trailers are for 122,000 units and FEMA staff are conducting a review of updated disaster victim records to determine if there are additional needs. Further purchases are likely to be necessary to meet the already identified needs, but we have not finalized any additional purchases at this time.

- Please list all of the mobile home parks that FEMA has established for Katrina evacuees and the number of units in each park. If any are over the 200 trailer limit Chief Paulison set, please detail why the 200 limit was lifted for those mobile home parks.

Response: List provided separately. Please see additional attachment.

The 200 limit is exceeded generally where sufficient usable land is scarce and other options are not available. There is an approval process, and concurrence from local officials is required.

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No-Bid Contracts
14. You testified at the hearing "I've been in public service a long time, and I've never been a fan of no-bid contracts," and you pledged that "all of those no-bid contracts, we are going to go back and re-bid." Later that day FEMA officials clarified your testimony, explaining that the agency would only re-bid four large contracts that had been awarded without competition. In a list provided to Congressional appropriators on October 13, the Department of Homeland Security detailed 73 contracts above $1 million awarded on the basis of other than full and open competition; presumably there are many more such contracts for an amount less than $1 million. In an AP story dated October 14, a FEMA spokesman was quoted explaining that the contracts would not be re-competed, and that "a lot of the contracts that were previously awarded without competition are completed or are beyond the point where it would be economically feasible to re-compete." The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security later told Committee staff that a number of the contracts that are not being re-competed are contracts for ongoing services.

- How many contracts above $1 million awarded on the basis of other than full and open competition had been completed by mid-October? How many have been completed as of the time answers are being provided to these questions?

Response:

- 56 contracts above $1 million awarded on the basis of other than full and open competition had been completed by mid-October (10/16/05).
- 167 were completed by March 7, 2006.

- How many contracts above $1 million awarded on the basis of other than full and open competition were contracts for services that were still ongoing as of mid-October? How many were for services still ongoing as of the time answers are being provided to these questions? How many of these contracts have been re-competed?

Response: FEMA's first priority was to award competitive contracts for technical assistance for recovery work in the Gulf States to small disadvantaged businesses. Proposals for this procurement action are currently under evaluation. In addition, there are several other contracts being reviewed and may be re-competed to meet FEMA's on-going need to respond to disasters.

- 201 contracts above $1 million awarded on the basis of other than full and open competition were still on-going as of mid-October (10/21/05).
- 34 contracts are still on-going as of March 8, 2006.

- For any contracts for ongoing services that had not been re-competed, please explain the reasons the contracts were not re-competed.

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October 6, 2005
David Paulison, Acting Director FEMA

Response: FEMA is reviewing all ongoing services contracts to determine necessary actions for re-competing.

- Do believe that the large number of major contracts awarded without full and open competition reflects a problem in FEMA's system for entering into contracts in preparation for and in response to disasters? Please explain your answer.

Response: Hurricane Katrina was a disaster of historical proportion and while FEMA did have several contracts in place for anticipated disaster requirements, Hurricane Katrina revealed the need for additional, long term contracts to improve FEMA's ability to respond to emergencies. Leveraging lessons learned – FEMA is establishing new contracts to meet recurring needs.

FEMA Sharing of Private Information
15. A *Washington Post* story dated October 12 described FEMA's restrictions on the use of information in its database of more than 100,000 evacuees. A city employee working at a FEMA-managed shelter was quoted as saying that they had been instructed to tell family members looking for evacuees only that the person was alive and what city the person was in, but otherwise not to facilitate family reunions. The story cited the case of family members looking for their elderly father, and being told by government officials that they could not release information about him in the absence of a privacy waiver from the father. The story also quoted a FEMA spokesman as saying that FEMA is prohibited from releasing information to facilitate family reunification.

In a conference call with Committee staff, an official with the DHS Privacy Office confirmed that the Privacy Act prevented the disclosure of information about evacuees to their family members. She also acknowledged that the Privacy Act did not prohibit the use of the information in other ways to facilitate family reunifications. For example, she confirmed that the Privacy Act did not prevent FEMA officials or others from contacting the missing relative to inform him that family members were looking for him. The evacuee could then provide consent to have information about his whereabouts shared with relatives, or could choose to contact relatives directly. DHS officials participating in the call could not confirm whether FEMA had put such procedures in place.

- In the days and weeks after Katrina made landfall, did FEMA have procedures in place for contacting evacuees to facilitate family reunifications? If not, why not? If so, please describe those procedures and how well they functioned.

Response: FEMA supported the American Red Cross's Family Links Registry program which provides evacuees with family reunification support. FEMA promoted this effort and other

similar family linkage efforts by including web linkages on the FEMA Katrina webpage and in press releases as appropriate.

- Will FEMA implement procedures for facilitating family reunification in future disasters, using information contained in its databases or otherwise? If so, please describe FEMA's plans.

Response: Unknown at this time. FEMA's existing databases are not designed for family reunification efforts, and FEMA currently does not have the staff to manage such an endeavor.

- Information about the whereabouts of evacuees has also been sought by unions and companies, to provide the evacuees with relief funds they have raised or other benefits. In these circumstances, should FEMA contact evacuees to inform them of the entity looking for them?

Response: We do try to help with such efforts, but the FEMA/REG-2, Disaster Assistance Recovery Files stored in the National Emergency Management Information System (NEMIS) database are not designed to function as a person locator.

FEMA Contact

16. I am receiving numerous submissions from companies, non-profits and individuals who have innovative ideas for addressing some of the problems that plagued FEMA during the response and now during the recovery.

- Has FEMA established a central point of contact for reviewing and considering these ideas?

Response:

- Donations and Volunteer Management Hotlines are typically established by the State Governments. Each affected State established these Coordination Hotlines after Katrina complete with databases to capture information from donors. FEMA is considering building a donations/volunteer management web based application to be available to states in large-scale disasters.
- As the National Donations and Volunteer Management Strategy calls for, each of the affected States established Donations/Volunteer Coordination Hotlines staffed by State personnel, and supported by FEMA-trained State Donations/Volunteer Coordinators, and participating voluntary agencies. FEMA established a toll-free number to supplement the efforts of the States. Offers were channeled down to the affected State Donations Coordination Teams for their consideration. FEMA also made use of the National Emergency Resource Registry developed by the DHS Private Sector Office.

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- Donations of goods or services were coordinated through the National Emergency Resource Registry (NERR), www.nerr.gov. NERR coordinates resources that are needed and that may be available from the public and private sectors; but, this system was not constructed to track matches; its purpose was solely to provide an online matching tool.
- The volume of donated goods and volunteer services has declined recently. Much of what has been donated is being utilized by the State Donations Coordination Teams in the field. FEMA maintains a donations warehouse in Jackson, MS in order to process any additional donated goods coming into the area. The volunteer management functions in each affected State are being managed by the State Governments.

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Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

5/18/2006

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/County	City
MS	Z-Harrison TEHOC Center	A-1 Trade World RV Park	TT	10528	9865	Private	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Z-Jackson TEHOC Center	North IV Levy Park	TT	8569	7854	Private	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Z-Hancock TEHOC Center	Hancock County Area	TT	7188	7115	Private	Hancock	Kiln
MS	Z1-Non-TEHOC Private Sites	Hattiesburg	TT	3249	2825	Private	Forrest	Hattiesburg
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	332	332	Private	Jones	Johnson
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	176	176	Private	Forrest	Hattiesburg
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	131	131	Private	Marshall	Lamar
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	108	108	Private	Covington	Mount Olive
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	92	92	Private	Marion	Jamestown
MS	Covington County MS PS Housing	Covington County	TT	81	0	Private	Covington	Seminary
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	65	65	Private	Pike	Holmesville
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	55	55	Private	Perry	New Augusta
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	39	39	Private	Greene	State Line
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	30	30	Private	Jefferson Davis	Bassfield
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	26	26	Private	Lawrence	Bristers
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	24	24	Private	Amite	Perrytown
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites		TT	23	23	Private	Wayne	Clara
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	20	20	Private	Lincoln	Brookhaven
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	17	17	Private	Walthall	Tylertown
MS	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	Branch 2 & 3 Private Sites	TT	11	11	Private	Adams	Natchez
MS	Amite County MS PS Housing	Amite County	TT	6	0	Private	Amite	Homochitto
MS	Adams County MS PS Housing	ADAMS COUNTY	TT	4	0	Private	Adams	Natchez
MS	CLARKE COUNTY MS PS HOUSING	CLARKE COUNTY	TT	1	0	Private	Clarke	Enterprise
MS	Dupont (Site 1)	7685 Kiln-Delisle Road	TT	45	44	Industry	Harrison	Pass Christian
MS	Harrison County Industrial Summary	Summary Activity	TT	25	24	Industry	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Dupont (Site 2)	Pascagoula	TT	24	24	Industry	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Sunday School Site	62nd Avenue & Commission Rd	TT	123	0	Group	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Ladner Feed Store Site	7033 ROAD 140	TT	120	120	Group	Hancock	Bay St Louis
MS	Milner Stadium	1403 38TH AVE.	TT	119	118	Group	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	VA Hospital Camp (PH1)	E. RAILROAD ST.	TT	112	47	Group	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Veterans/Shortcut Rd.	SW CORNER OF VETERANS BLVD AND SHORTCUT RD	TT	110	110	Group	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Yellow Jacket Rd.	Yellow Jacket Rd.	TT	110	109	Group	Jackson	Ocean Springs
MS	Ingalls/Wright EGS	W. Pascagoula	TT	108	108	Group	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Sunset/Ingalls Site	1804 Ingalls Ave	TT	103	62	Group	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Bay St. Louis - Soccer Field	Soccer Field	TT	100	0	Group	Hancock	Bay St Louis
MS	Fernwood School Site	Debouy Rd And Pass Rd	TT	85	83	Group	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Long Ave Site	Long Ave W. Of Robinhood Drive	TT	85	83	Group	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Belair Shopping Mall	SW CORNER OLD MOBILE HWY & HOSPITAL ST.	TT	78	21	Group	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Temple & Shortcut	NW CORNER TEMPLE AND SHORT CUT ROAD	TT	69	69	Group	Jackson	Moss Point
MS	VA Hospital Camp (PH2)	E. RAILROAD ST.	TT	68	0	Group	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Harrison Co. Middle School Ball Fields (PH1)	1000 Gorenflo Road	TT	63	63	Group	Harrison	Diberville
MS	Jefferson Ave. GS	5082 JEFFERSON AVE	TT	63	0	Group	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Kennedy School (Site) - Biloxi	1598 POPS FERRY	TT	62	0	Group	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Ocean Springs Civic Ctr	3730 BIENVILLE BLVD	TT	61	60	Group	Jackson	Ocean Springs
MS	5935 Lower Bay Road Site	5935 Lower Bay Road	MH	59	0	Group	Hancock	Bay St Louis
MS	Bismark Henderson	8 Avenue and Victoria	TT	56	0	Group	Hancock	Waveland
MS	Oakwell (Hancock Site Q)	5200 HWY. 90	TT	53	53	Group	Hancock	Bay St Louis
MS	Gulf View Ball Field	Gulf View Ball Field	TT	50	50	Group	Hancock	Kiln
MS	Gulf View Fields Elementary School	6590 Lakeshore Road	TT	50	50	Group	Hancock	Waveland
MS	Picayune Airport (Phase I)	82 Neille Burks Road	TT	50	47	Group	Pearl River	Carriere
MS	Picayune Airport (Phase II)	82 Neille Burks Road	TT	50	44	Group	Pearl River	Carriere
MS	Stennis Space Center	Bay St Louis	TT	50	50	Group	Hancock	Bay St Louis
MS	Russell Drive	Russell Drive @ Old Spanish Trail Intersection	TT	49	49	Group	Hancock	Waveland
MS	Howard School Site - Biloxi	260 HOWARD AVE	TT	41	0	Group	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Long Beach Admin	19148 Commission Rd.	TT	38	37	Group	Harrison	Long Beach
MS	Rudy Moran Park	10383 Automall Parkway	TT	38	38	Group	Harrison	Diberville
MS	Du Kate School (Biloxi) North	580 HOWARD AVE.	TT	33	0	Group	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Du Kate School (Biloxi) North	580 HOWARD AVE.	TT	33	0	Group	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Yankie Stadium	281 Lee Street	MH	29	0	Group	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Du Kate School (Biloxi) South	580 HOWARD AVE.	TT	28	28	Group	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Port Of Bienville Industrial Park (Site 2)	Lower Bay Road	TT	23	0	Group	Hancock	Pearlington
MS	TSA Arpt TEMP 14 Gulfport	Rippy and Three Rivers Rd	TT	18	18	Group	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Port of Bienville Industrial Park (Site 1)	LOWER BAY ROAD	TT	18	18	Group	Hancock	Pearlington
MS	MCC Baillfield	Corner of Orchard Rd and Tillman St	TT	14	13	Group	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Vancleave High School	12424 Hwy 51	TT	12	11	Group	Jackson	Vancleave
MS	Yellow Jacket Road (ADA)	Yellow Jacket Rd.	TT	12	12	Group	Jackson	Ocean Springs
MS	Long Beach Industrial Park C (ADA)	Johnson Road	MH	10	0	Group	Harrison	Long Beach
MS	Du Kate School (Biloxi) South (ADA)	580 HOWARD AVE.	TT	8	8	Group	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Harrison Co. Middle School Ball Fields (ADA) PH1	1000 Gorenflo Road	TT	8	8	Group	Harrison	Diberville
MS	Milner Stadium (ADA)	1403 38TH AVE.	TT	6	5	Group	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Ocean Springs Civic Ctr (ADA)	3730 Bienville Blvd	TT	6	0	Group	Jackson	Ocean Springs
MS	Veterans Shortcut (ADA)	SW CORNER OF VETERANS BLVD AND SHORTCUT RD	TT	6	0	Group	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Cure's Port Bienville	LOWER BAY RD @ ANSLEY	MH	6	0	Group	Hancock	Pearlington
MS	Long Avenue Site (ADA)	Long Ave W. Of Robinhood Drive	TT	5	3	Group	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Sunset/Ingalls Site (ADA)	1804 Ingalls Ave	TT	5	2	Group	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Fernwood School Site (ADA)	Debouy Rd And Pass Rd	TT	4	4	Group	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Jefferson Ave. GS (ADA)	5082 JEFFERSON AVE.	TT	4	0	Group	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	TSA Camp Gulfport Airport (ADA)	Rippy Road & Three Rivers Road	TT	4	4	Group	Harrison	Gulfport

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Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

5/18/2006

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
MS	Temple & Shortcut (ADA)	NW CORNER TEMPLE AND SHORT CUT ROAD	TT	4	0	Group	Jackson	Moss Point
MS	VFW Post 8285	1611 VFW Road	TT	4	4	Group	Hancock	Kiln
MS	Ingalls/Wright EGS (ADA)	W. Pascagoula	TT	3	3	Group	Jackson	Pascagoula
MS	Oakwell (Hancock Site Q) (ADA)	5200 HWY. 90	TT	3	3	Group	Hancock	Bay St Louis
MS	VA Hospital Camp (PH 1) (ADA)	E. RAILROAD ST.	TT	3	3	Group	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Russell Drive (ADA)	Russell Drive @ Old Spanish Trail intersection	TT	1	1	Group	Hancock	Waveland
MS	Buccaneer State Park	1150 South Beach Blvd.	TT	201	162	Commercial	Hancock	Waveland
MS	Scenic Trails RV Park	27400 Wolf Creek Road	TT	192	192	Commercial	Hancock	Perkinston
MS	SEABEE Base	Pass Rd.	TT	190	190	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Fox RV Park - Biloxi	1908 Beauvoir Road	TT	140	138	Commercial	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	5 Star Resort	23098 Freddie Frank Road	TT	138	135	Commercial	Harrison	Pass Christian
MS	Cajun RV Park	1850 Beach BLVD	TT	123	121	Commercial	Hancock	Biloxi
MS	Sun Roamers RV Park	128 Stafford Road	TT	105	103	Commercial	Pearl River	Picayune
MS	Allison Park	166 CLIFF MITCHELL RD	TT	95	93	Commercial	Pearl River	Picayune
MS	Highhill Stables	47 Fred Johnson Road	TT	93	82	Commercial	Pearl River	Carriere
MS	Long Beach Industrial Park C	Johnson Road	TT	89	89	Commercial	Harrison	Long Beach
MS	Coast Meadows	2101 Ladnier Road	TT	88	88	Commercial	Jackson	Gautier
MS	End of the Rainbow MH Park	12068 Lamey Bridge Rd	TT	81	81	Commercial	Harrison	Diberville
MS	Indian Point	1600 Indian Point Parkway	TT	70	70	Commercial	Jackson	Gautier
MS	Flint Creek Park (Site 2)	1216 Parkway Drive	TT	68	57	Commercial	Stone	Wiggins
MS	A-1 Trade World	8095 Menge Avenue	TT	66	65	Commercial	Harrison	Pass Christian
MS	Little Black Creek Water Park (Site 1)	2159 Little Creek Road	TT	64	59	Commercial	Lamar	Lumberton
MS	McLeod Water Park (Site 1)	8100 Texas Flat Road	TT	63	60	Commercial	Hancock	Kiln
MS	B&W Land (Martin's Bluff)	Lima Dr., Whitewood Dr., Wynedote Dr.	MH	60	60	Commercial	Jackson	Gautier
MS	Gulf Island National Park	3500 PARK ROAD	TT	52	52	Commercial	Jackson	Ocean Springs
MS	Homestead Mobile Home Village	19061 Highway 53	MH	50	50	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Bayberry RV Park	17971 16TH STREET	TT	49	67	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Percy Quin State Park	4085 HWY 48W	TT	47	47	Commercial	Pike	Mccomb
MS	Lee Trailer Park	2123 Hopper Road	TT	44	38	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Paul B. Johnson State Park	HWY 49 South	TT	44	41	Commercial	Forrest	Hattiesburg
MS	Cuandet Mobile Home Park	9267 Cuandet Road	MH	43	42	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	PoolSide MH PK (Regency of MS, Inc.)	2800 19TH AVE	MH	42	38	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Oakleaf RV Park	5200 HWY. 90	TT	40	24	Commercial	Hancock	Bay St Louis
MS	Willow Bend Mobile Home Park (Site 2)	1801 Hwy 11 South	MH	40	28	Commercial	Pearl River	Picayune
MS	TSA Camp Gulfport Airport	Rippy Road & Three Rivers Road	TT	37	37	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Vidalia Estates	13780 Vidalia Road	MH	37	7	Commercial	Jackson	Pass Christian
MS	Bay Hideaway, Inc.	8360 Lakeshore Road	TT	34	34	Commercial	Hancock	Bay St. Louis
MS	Howard, Larry	150 KATIE EUBANKS RD	TT	33	31	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Deerfield	206 West Central Avenue	TT	32	28	Commercial	George	Petal
MS	Padgett	43 McDonald Road	TT	28	27	Commercial	Stone	Perkinston
MS	Shepherd State Park	1034 Gravelline Road	TT	28	28	Commercial	Jackson	Gautier
MS	Country Living MH Park	12200 OLD HWY 67	MH	28	0	Commercial	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Sioux Bayou	1221 John Dailey Dr	TT	25	22	Commercial	Jackson	Gautier
MS	Parker, Robert D.	164 TAT ROUSE RD	TT	24	21	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Cedar Lake	880 Cedar Lake Road Lot 1	MH	23	20	Commercial	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Oberts Trailer Park	384 TUXEDO AVE	TT	22	16	Commercial	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Mossey Lake RV Park	1199 Monkey Mizell Road	TT	21	16	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Snelgrove, Ernest Jr.	177 Webb Davis Rd	TT	21	20	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Mitchell Park	9613 Hwy 11	TT	20	16	Commercial	Pearl River	Poplarville
MS	Brewer, Dwight	24251 Oak Ridge Rd.	TT	18	18	Commercial	Harrison	Pass Christian
MS	CORR Financial Mobile Home Park	812 HWY 90	TT	18	17	Commercial	Hancock	Bay Saint Louis
MS	Coast Meadows (ADA)	2101 Ladnier Road	MH	18	17	Commercial	Jackson	Gautier
MS	Hacienda Ranch and RV Park	38 Hassciendia Lane	TT	16	15	Commercial	Pearl River	Poplarville
MS	Pecan Park Mobile Home	3120 Road 528	MH	15	15	Commercial	Hancock	Kiln
MS	Sunset Village	13140 & 13141 THREE RIVERS RD	MH	15	4	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	B&W Land (Martin's Bluff) (ADA)	Lima Dr., Whitewood Dr., Wynedote Dr.	MH	13	13	Commercial	Jackson	Gautier
MS	Cuandet Mobile Home Park (ADA)	9267 Cuandet Road	MH	13	13	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Whigham	106 EVANSTON RD	TT	12	11	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Vision Realty	5130 28TH STREET	MH	12	11	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Allison RV Park (ADA)	166 CLIFF MITCHELL RD	TT	11	9	Commercial	Pearl River	Picayune
MS	B&W Land (Hickory Hills) (ADA)	Lima Dr., Whitewood Dr., Wynedote Dr.	MH	11	10	Commercial	Jackson	Gautier
MS	End Of The Rainbow MH Park (ADA)	12068 Lamey Bridge Rd	MH	11	9	Commercial	Harrison	Diberville
MS	Poolside MH Park (ADA)	2800 19th Ave.	MH	11	10	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Green Terrace	149 Gill Road	TT	10	6	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Smith, Breta K.	8289 OLD HWY. 635	TT	10	10	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Delan's Mobile Home Park (ADA)	17459 Race Track Rd.	MH	10	0	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Highland Park	4708 Gibson Rd	MH	10	10	Commercial	Jackson	Ocean Springs
MS	Multi-Mart Quick Shop/Mike Welford	120 GEORGE BENNETT RD	TT	9	9	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Cedar Lake (ADA)	880 Cedar Lake Rd	MH	9	3	Commercial	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Imperial Park Estate (Site 1)	1891 Papps Ferry Road	MH	9	9	Commercial	Harrison	Biloxi
MS	Bowen, Taylor	1145 Crenshaw Road	TT	8	8	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Kitchell, Jerry	123 Webb Davis Road	TT	8	8	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Inner-Space, Inc. (Site 1)	1779 Dupont Harris Chapple Road	TT	7	5	Commercial	Pearl River	Poplarville
MS	OK Corral	1638 Hwy 26	TT	7	7	Commercial	Stone	Wiggins
MS	Old Stage Rd	7619 OLD STAGE ROAD	TT	7	7	Commercial	Jackson	Moss Point
MS	Indian Point (ADA)	1600 Indian Point Parkway.	TT	6	6	Commercial	Jackson	Gautier
MS	Lee Trailer Park (ADA)	2123 Hopper Road	TT	6	1	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Northbay VFW Post 6731	4321 WEST GAY RD	TT	6	5	Commercial	Harrison	Diberville
MS	Willow Bend Mobile Home Park (Site 1)	1801 Hwy 11 South	TT	6	2	Commercial	Pearl River	Picayune
MS	Magnolia RV PK	27564 RIVER RD	MH	6	1	Commercial	Harrison	Pass Christian
MS	Prudie Circle	Prudie Circle	MH	6	6	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport

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Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
MS	Rolling Heights	10479 ROLLING HEIGHTS DR	MH	6	6	Commercial	Harrison	Diberville
MS	Highhill Stables (ADA)	47 Fred Johnson Road	TT	5	0	Commercial	Pearl River	Carriere
MS	Goff Brothers	1173 Hopper Road	TT	4	4	Commercial	George	Lucedale
MS	Homestead Mobile Home Village (ADA)	18061 Highway 53	MH	4	4	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Vision Realty (ADA)	5130 28TH STREET	MH	4	2	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	Brewer, Dwight (ADA)	24251 Oak Ridge Rd.	MH	3	0	Commercial	Harrison	Pass Christian
MS	5 Star Resort (ADA)	23098 Freddie Frank Road	TT	2	2	Commercial	Harrison	Pass Christian
MS	A-1 Trade World (ADA)	8095 Menge Avenue	TT	2	0	Commercial	Harrison	Pass Christian
MS	Tiki MH Park	1111 Former Ave	MH	2	0	Commercial	Harrison	Gulfport
MS	CORR Financial Mobile Home Park (ADA)	812 HWY 90	TT	1	1	Commercial	Hancock	Bay Saint Louis
MS	Hacienda Ranch and RV Park (ADA)	38 Haasciendа Lane	TT	1	1	Commercial	Pearl River	Poplarville
MS	Old Stage Rd (ADA)	7619 OLD STAGE ROAD	TT	1	1	Commercial	Jackson	Moss Point
MS	Padgett (Flint Creek Manor) (ADA)	43 McDonald Road	TT	1	1	Commercial	Stone	Perkinston
MS	Whites Bayou RV Park	15005 Reynold's Rd.	TT	1	1	Commercial	Hancock	Pearlington
MS	B&W Land (Hickory Hills)	Lima Dr., Whitewood Dr., Winedale Dr.	MH	1	1	Commercial	Jackson	Gautier
LA	Jefferson Parish Private Residence TTs (Home Again Project)	1801 West Bank Expressway(Staging area address in N.O. where TT are being sent from)	TT	19289	9589	Private	Jefferson	Marrero
LA	St. Tammany Parish Private TT Summary	PARISH SUMMARY	TT	13281	5074	Private	Saint Tammany	North Shore
LA	Orleans Parish Private TT Summary	PARISH SUMMARY	TT	11492	737	Private	Orleans	Algiers
LA	St. Bernard Parish Private TT Summary	St Bernard Parish Private TT Summary	TT	7489	1223	Private	Saint Bernard	Chalmette
LA	Orleans Parish Private Residence TTs (Home Again Project)	1801 West Bank Expressway	TT	6720	898	Private	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Calcasieu Parish Private TT summary	Calcasieu Parish	TT	5028	1982	Private	Calcasieu	Sulphur
LA	Plaquemines Parish Private TT Summary	Plaquemine Parish	TT	1683	1010	Private	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Vermilion Parish Private TT Summary	Vermilion Parish	TT	1421	644	Private	Vermilion	Perry
LA	Tangipahoa Parish Private TT Summary	PARISH SUMMARY	TT	1370	88	Private	Tangipahoa	Husser
LA	Washington Parish Private TT Summary	PARISH SUMMARY	TT	1200	261	Private	Washington	Sheridan
LA	Orleans Parish Private TT Summary	Orleans Parish	TT	1139	514	Private	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Cameron Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	1123	386	Private	Cameron	Cameron
LA	Iberia Parish Private TT Summary	PARISH SUMMARY	TT	924	570	Private	Iberia	Loreauville
LA	Terrebonne Parish Private TT Summary	Terrebonne Parish	TT	647	531	Private	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	St. Charles Private TT Summary	St. Charle Parish	TT	555	434	Private	Saint Charles	Boutte
LA	East Baton Rouge Parish Private Residence TTs (Home Again Project)	1801 West Bank Expressway(Staging area address in N.O. where TT are being sent from)	TT	537	28	Private	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	St. John the Baptist Parish Private TT Summary	PARISH SUMMARY	TT	492	179	Private	St John The Baptist	Wallace
LA	Orleans Parish Private MH Summary	Orleans Parish	MH	475	18	Private	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Livingston Parish Private TT Summary	PARISH SUMMARY	TT	442	162	Private	Livingston	Maurepas
LA	St. Tammany Parish Private MH Summary	St. Tammany Parish	MH	408	27	Private	Saint Tammany	Slidell
LA	Jefferson Davis Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	376	107	Private	Jefferson Davis	Welsh
LA	Ascension Parish Private TT summary	Ascension Parish	TT	374	72	Private	Ascension	Donaldsonville
LA	Beauregard Parish Private TT summary	Beauregard Parish	TT	361	134	Private	Beauregard	Deridder
LA	St. Bernard Parish Private MH Summary	St. Bernard Parish	MH	309	13	Private	Saint Bernard	St Bernard
LA	St. Helena Parish Private TT Summary	St Helena Parish	TT	289	72	Private	Saint Helena	Greensburg
LA	Calcasieu Parish Private MH Summary	Calcasieu Parish	MH	256	43	Private	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Lafourche Parish Private TT Summary	Lafourche Parish	TT	246	213	Private	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	St. Mary Parish Private TT Summary	St Mary Parish	TT	234	63	Private	Saint Mary	Morgan City
LA	St. Landry Parish Private TT Summary	St Landry Parish	TT	233	55	Private	Saint Landry	Opelousas
LA	Lafayette Parish Private TT Summary	Lafayette Parish	TT	210	39	Private	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	St. James Parish Private TT Summary	St James Parish	TT	204	48	Private	Saint James	Lutcher
LA	Assumption Parish Private TT summary	Assumption Parish	TT	184	13	Private	Assumption	Pierre Part
LA	St. Martin Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	171	51	Private	Saint Martin	St Martinville
LA	Iberville Parish Private TT Summary	Iberville Parish	TT	157	23	Private	Iberville	Saint Gabriel
LA	Acadia Parish Private TT Summary	Acadia Parish Summary	TT	145	46	Private	Acadia	Crowley
LA	Pointe Coupee Parish Private TT Summary	Point Coupee Parish	TT	140	33	Private	Pointe Coupee	New Roads
LA	East Feliciana Parish Private TT Summary	EAST FELICIANA	TT	107	14	Private	East Feliciana	Norwood
LA	Allen Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	104	20	Private	Allen	Kinder
LA	Vernon Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	103	14	Private	Vernon	Leesville
LA	Avoyelles Parish Private TT summary	Avoyelles Parish	TT	83	25	Private	Avoyelles	Bunkie
LA	Tangipahoa Parish Private MH Summary	Tangapahoa Parish	MH	83	1	Private	Tangipahoa	Tangipahoa
LA	Vermillion Parish Private MH Summary	Vermillion Parish Private MH Summary	MH	83	15	Private	Vermilion	Abbeville
LA	Evangeline Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	81	27	Private	Evangeline	Ville Platte
LA	Iberia Parish Private MH Summary	Iberia Parish	MH	77	41	Private	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Concordia Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	72	9	Private	Concordia	Vidalia
LA	Rapides Parish Private TT Summary	Rapides Parish	TT	68	7	Private	Rapides	Alexandria
LA	West Baton Rouge Parish Private Residence TTs (Home Again Program)	Units to these sites are released from a Staging Area	TT	56	3	Private	West Baton Rouge	Brusly
LA	Washington Parish Private MH Summary	Washington Parish	MH	55	3	Private	Washington	Franklinton
LA	Cameron Parish Private MH Summary	Cameron Parish	MH	53	10	Private	Cameron	Cameron
LA	Jefferson Parish Private TT Summary	Jefferson Parish	TT	47	2	Private	Jefferson	Metairie
LA	Caddo Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	44	0	Private	Caddo	Shreveport
LA	St. Tammany Parish Private Residence TTs (Home Again Project)	1801 West Bank Expressway(Staging area address in N.O. where TT are being sent from)	TT	40	10	Private	Saint Tammany	Slidell
LA	West Feliciana Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	39	4	Private	West Feliciana	St Francisvle
LA	Sabine Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	37	9	Private	Sabine	Sabine
LA	Livingston Parish Private MH Summary	Livingston Parish	MH	37	4	Private	Livingston	Livingston
LA	Ascension Parish Private MH Summary	Ascension Parish	MH	31	4	Private	Ascension	Donaldsonville
LA	Plaquemines Parish Private TT Summary	Plaquemines Parish	TT	29	1	Private	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Beauregard Parish Private MH Summary	Beauregard Parish	MH	28	3	Private	Beauregard	Deridder
LA	St. Landry Parish Private MH Summary	St. Landry Parish	MH	28	5	Private	Saint Landry	Port Barre
LA	Catahoula Parish Private TT Summary	Catahoula Parish	TT	26	6	Private	Catahoula	Harrisonburg
LA	St. Helena Parish Private MH Summary	St. Helena Parish	MH	25	8	Private	Saint Helena	Pine Grove
LA	Bossier Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	23	2	Private	Bossier	Bossier City

Source: IA TAC Report for All Contractors

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	Jefferson Davis Parish Private MH Summary	Jefferson Davis Parish	MH	22	1	Private	Jefferson Davis	Jennings
LA	St. John the Baptist Parish Private MH Summary	St. John the Baptist Parish	MH	22	4	Private	St John the Baptist	Laplace
LA	St. Mary Parish Private MH Summary	St. Mary Parish	MH	21	4	Private	Saint Mary	Bayou Vista
LA	Natchitoches Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	20	5	Private	Natchitoches	Allen
LA	St. Charles Parish Private TT Summary	St Charles Parish	TT	20	0	Private	Saint Charles	Destrehan
LA	Tensas Parish Private TT Summary	Tensas Parish	TT	20	4	Private	Tensas	St Joseph
LA	DeSoto Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	19	0	Private	De Soto	Mansfield
LA	Franklin Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	19	0	Private	Franklin	Winnsboro
LA	Jackson Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	17	0	Private	Jackson	Jonesboro
LA	Morehouse Parish Private TT Summary	Morehouse Parish	TT	15	0	Private	Morehouse	Bastrop
LA	Richland Parish Private TT Summary	Richland Parish	TT	15	1	Private	Richland	Rayville
LA	Pointe Coupee Parish Private MH Summary	Point Coupee Parish	MH	14	4	Private	Pointe Coupee	New Roads
LA	St. Martin Parish Private MH Summary	St. Martin Parish	MH	14	5	Private	Saint Martin	St Martinville
LA	Lafayette Parish Private MH Summary	Lafayette Parish	MH	13	5	Private	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	West Carroll Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	12	2	Private	West Carroll	Oak Grove
LA	St. James Parish Private MH Summary	St. James Parish	MH	12	3	Private	Saint James	St James
LA	LaSalle Parish Private TT Summary	LaSalle Parish	TT	11	1	Private	La Salle	Jena
LA	Assumption Parish Private MH Summary	Assumption Parish	MH	11	0	Private	Assumption	Pierre Part
LA	Evangeline Parish Private MH Summary	Evangeline Parish	MH	10	1	Private	Acadia	Evangeline
LA	Grant Parish Private TT Summary	PARISH SUMMARY	TT	9	3	Private	Grant	Williana
LA	Acadia Parish Private MH Summary	Acadia Parish	MH	9	3	Private	Acadia	Crowley
LA	Evangeline Parish Private Site MH	Evangeline Parish	MH	9	1	Private	Evangeline	Ville Platte
LA	Iberville Parish Private MH Summary	Iberville Parish	MH	9	0	Private	Iberville	Iberville
LA	Vernon Parish Private MH Summary	Vernon Parish	MH	9	0	Private	Lincoln	Vernon
LA	East Baton Rouge Parish Private TT Sites	East Baton Rouge Parish	TT	8	1	Private	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	East Carroll Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	7	0	Private	East Carroll	Transylvania
LA	Terrebonne Parish Private TT Summary	Terrebone Parish	TT	7	0	Private	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Union Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	7	2	Private	Union	Farmerville
LA	Allen Parish Private MH Summary	Allen Parish	MH	6	4	Private	Allen	Grant
LA	Avoyelles Parish Private MH Summary	Avoyelles Parish	MH	6	0	Private	Avoyelles	Bunkie
LA	Rapides Parish Private MH Summary	Rapides Parish	MH	6	0	Private	Rapides	Rapides
LA	Caldwell Parish Private TT Summary	Caldwell Parish	TT	5	1	Private	Caldwell	Columbia
LA	Webster Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	5	0	Private	Webster	Sarepta
LA	East Feliciana Parish Private MH Summary	East Feliciana Parish	MH	5	1	Private	East Feliciana	Norwood
LA	West Feliciana Parish Private MH Summary	West Feliciana Parish	MH	5	0	Private	West Feliciana	Angola
LA	Lafourche Parish Private TT Summary	Lafourche Parish	TT	4	0	Private	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	Madison Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	4	0	Private	Madison	Tallulah
LA	Red River Parish Private TT Summary	Parish Summary	TT	4	0	Private	Red River	Coushatta
LA	Winn Parish Private TT Summary	Winn Parish	TT	4	0	Private	Winn	Winnfield
LA	Concordia Parish Private MH summary	Concordia Parish	MH	4	0	Private	Concordia	Vidalia
LA	Caddo Parish Private MH Summary	Caddo Parish	MH	3	0	Private	Caddo	Shreveport
LA	Sabine Parish Private MH Summary	Sabine Parish	MH	3	0	Private	Sabine	Zwolle
LA	Bienville Parish Private TT Summary	Bienville Parish	TT	2	1	Private	Bienville	Arcadia
LA	Claiborne Parish Private TT Summary	Claiborne Parish	TT	2	0	Private	Claiborne	Homer
LA	Claiborne Parish Private MH Summary	Claiborne Parish	MH	2	0	Private	Claiborne	Homer
LA	Grant Parish Private MH Summary	Grant Parish	MH	2	0	Private	Grant	Zion
LA	LaSalle Parish Private MH Summary	La Salle Parish Private MH Summary	MH	2	1	Private	La Salle	Summerville
LA	Plaquemines Parish Private Mobile Home Sites	Plaquemines Parish	MH	2	0	Private	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Webster Parish Private MH Summary	Webster Parish	MH	2	0	Private	Webster	Minden
LA	AMERICAN RED CROSS OFFICE	119 WEST 5TH ST	TT	1	0	Private	St John The Baptist	La Place
LA	Ouachita Parish Private TT Sites	Ouachita Parish Private Sites	TT	1	0	Private	Ouachita	Monroe
LA	West Baton Rouge Parish Private TT Summary	West Baton Rouge Parish	TT	1	0	Private	West Baton Rouge	Port Allen
LA	St. Charles Parish Private Residence TTs (Home Again Project)	1801 West Bank Expressway (Staging Area Address in N.O. where travels are traveling from)	TT	1	1	Private	Saint Charles	Des Allemands
LA	Washington Parish Private Residence TTs (Home Again Project)	1801 West Bank Expressway(Staging area address in N.O. where TT are being sent from)	TT	1	1	Private	Washington	Franklinton
LA	East Carroll Parish Private Mobile Home Summary	East Carroll Parish	MH	1	0	Private	East Carroll	Transylvania
LA	Jefferson Parish Private MH Summary	Jefferson Parish	MH	1	0	Private	Jefferson	Jefferson
LA	Madison Parish Private MH Summary	Madison Parish	MH	1	0	Private	Madison	Tallulah
LA	Morehouse Parish Private MH Summary	Morehouse Parish	MH	1	0	Private	Morehouse	Bastrop
LA	Red River Parish Private MH Summary	Red River Parish	MH	1	0	Private	Red River	Hanna
LA	Richland Parish Private MH Summary	Richland Parish	MH	1	0	Private	Richland	Rayville
LA	Tensas Parish Private MH Summary	Tensas Parish	MH	1	0	Private	Tensas	Tensas Bluff
LA	Lincoln Parish Private TT Sites	Lincoln Parish Private Sites	TT	0	0	Private	Lincoln	Ruston
LA	Orleans Parish Private MH Summary	Orleans Parish	MH	0	0	Private	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	St. Bernard Parish Private MH Summary	St. Bernard Parish	MH	0	0	Private	Saint Bernard	St Bernard
LA	Jefferson Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	2001	1456	Industry	Jefferson	Metairie
LA	Orleans Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	736	446	Industry	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	St. Bernard Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	711	594	Industry	Saint Bernard	St Bernard
LA	Calcasieu Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	694	692	Industry	Calcasieu	Sulphur
LA	St. Tammany Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	376	315	Industry	Saint Tammany	Slidell
LA	St. Charles Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	375	245	Industry	Saint Charles	Destrehan
LA	Plaquemines Parish Industrial Sites	Plaquemines Parish	TT	303	195	Industry	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	St. James Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	185	70	Industry	Saint James	St James
LA	St. John the Baptist Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	89	69	Industry	St John The Baptist	Laplace
LA	East Baton Rouge Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	55	28	Industry	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Terrebonne Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	44	21	Industry	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Lafourche Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	25	25	Industry	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	Jackson Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	24	22	Industry	Jackson	Jonesboro
LA	Cameron Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	21	6	Industry	Cameron	Cameron
LA	Ascension Parish Industrial Summary	Summary	TT	14	11	Industry	Ascension	Donaldsonville

Source: IA TAC Report for All Contractors

11:27 AM **Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites** 5/18/2006

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	Iberia Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	14	10	Industry	Iberia	Loreauville
LA	Beauregard Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	13	0	Industry	Beauregard	Deridder
LA	Lafayette Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	8	0	Industry	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	Vermilion Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	5	5	Industry	Vermilion	Perry
LA	Tangipahoa Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	3	3	Industry	Tangipahoa	Tangipahoa
LA	Livingston Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	2	1	Industry	Livingston	Maurepas
LA	St. Mary Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	2	0	Industry	Saint Mary	Morgan City
LA	Acadia Parish Industrial Summary	Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Acadia	Crowley
LA	Allen Parish Industrial Summary	Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Allen	Kinder
LA	Assumption Parish Industrial Summary	Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Assumption	Pierre Part
LA	Avoyelles Parish Industrial Summary	Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Avoyelles	Bunkie
LA	Bienville Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Bienville	Arcadia
LA	Bossier Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Bossier	Bossier City
LA	Caddo Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Caddo	Shreveport
LA	Caldwell Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Caldwell	Columbia
LA	Catahoula Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Catahoula	Harrisonburg
LA	Claiborne Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Claiborne	Homer
LA	Concordia Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Concordia	Vidalia
LA	Desoto Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	De Soto	Mansfield
LA	East Carroll Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	East Carroll	Transylvania
LA	East Feliciana Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	East Feliciana	Norwood
LA	Evangeline Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Evangeline	Ville Platte
LA	Franklin Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Franklin	Winnsboro
LA	Grant Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Grant	Williana
LA	Iberville Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Iberville	Iberville
LA	Jefferson Davis Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Jefferson Davis	Welsh
LA	LaSalle Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	La Salle	Jena
LA	Lincoln Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Lincoln	Ruston
LA	Madison Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Madison	Tallulah
LA	Morehouse Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Morehouse	Bastrop
LA	Natchitoches Paris Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Natchitoches	Natchitoches
LA	Ouachita Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Ouachita	Monroe
LA	Pointe Coupee Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Pointe Coupee	New Roads
LA	Rapides Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Rapides	Alex
LA	Red River Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Red River	Armistead
LA	Richland Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Richland	Archibald
LA	Sabine Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Sabine	Sabine
LA	St. Helena Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Saint Helena	Greensburg
LA	St. Landry Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Saint Landry	Opelousas
LA	St. Martin Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Saint Martin	St Martinville
LA	Tensas Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Tensas	Tensas Bluff
LA	Union Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Union	Farmerville
LA	Vernon Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Vernon	Leesville
LA	Washington Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Washington	Sheridan
LA	Webster Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Webster	Sarepta
LA	West Carroll Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	West Carroll	Oak Grove
LA	West Feliciana Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	West Feliciana	Saint Francisville
LA	Winn Parish Industrial Summary	Parish Summary	TT	0	0	Industry	Winn	Winnfield
LA	New Orleans City Park	Palm Drive	TT	1300	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Lakewood Golf Club Site	4501 General DeGaulle	TT	1000	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	VALENTINE PLATATION	129 VALENTINE DR & HWY 308	TT	470	0	IA-EGS	Lafourche	Lockport
LA	Mary Queen of Viet Nam Church	1400 Dwyer (Across the street from present church)	TT	199	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	RTA Algiers Bus Park and Ride	Wall Blvd between Vespasian and General De Gaulle	TT	160	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	Algiers
LA	Lattimore Property	3200 E Judge Perez Dr	TT	160	0	IA-EGS	Saint Bernard	Meraux
LA	Harrigan Property (George Harrigan)	26581 Hwy 23	TT	150	0	IA-EGS	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Southern Railroad Co Site	501 N Claiborne Ave	TT	150	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	RTA ALGIERS PARK AND RIDE	WALL BLVD BETWEEN VEAPASIAN AND GEN DEGAULLE	TT	140	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Vacant School Property	2010 General Meyers Ave	TT	137	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Lincoln Beach Parking Lot Site B	13900-14399 Hayne Blvd	TT	122	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Mt. Olive Baptist Church	3144 Victoria Drive	TT	118	0	IA-EGS	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Perry Street Wharf	Perry St. Wharf and Wash. St.	TT	111	95	IA-EGS	Jefferson	Gretna
LA	Sterling Properties	Lapaloo Blvd and Ames Blvd	TT	101	32	IA-EGS	Jefferson	Marrero
LA	Kingsley House Site	1600 Constance St	TT	90	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Saint Roch Center	St. Roch Avenue and North Roman Street	TT	90	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Lemann Playground #2	Laffite St. @ N. Claiborne	TT	81	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	SCHOOL BUS PARKING LOT	3500 DEGAULLE	TT	80	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Ephesus Baptist Church	831 Wayne Ave.	TT	80	0	IA-EGS	Jefferson	Westwego
LA	West Bank Expressway (near Ames)	Marrero Rd. & 4th Street	TT	80	0	IA-EGS	Jefferson	Marrero
LA	LA State Troopers Walker Firing Range	11845 Buddy Ellis Rd	TT	74	33	IA-EGS	Livingston	Walker
LA	KIA of New Orleans	10980 I-10 Service Rd	TT	70	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	A. L. Davis Playground Site	LaSalle at Washington at 3rd	TT	69	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	DOT Houma	320 South Van Ave.	TT	60	0	IA-EGS	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Xavier University	Short Street & Stroelitz Street	TT	60	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Hardin Playground	2503 New Orleans Street	TT	59	59	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Bunny Friend Playground	Bordered by Desire St., Galliar St., N. Bunnyfriend St., and S. Bunnyfriend St.	TT	53	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	McCue Playground	Bordered by Franklin Avenue, FL Avenue, Earls St, and Law Street	TT	53	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Touro Hospital	1401 Foucher St.	TT	52	51	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans

Source: IA TAC Report for All Contractors

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	Chalmette Retail Center	8400 W Judge Perez	TT	50	50	IA-EGS	Saint Bernard	Chalmette
LA	Bienville Square	3101 Bienville Ave (@ N. Salcedo St)	TT	50	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Gideons Church Site	Elysian Fields located @ Agriculture St & Abundance St	TT	50	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Boissiere Property @ N. Claiborne Site	N. Claiborne Ave & Dumaine	TT	49	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Perry Roehm Stadium	2096 Abundance Street	TT	46	17	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Loyola University	Joe Yennie Boulevard at Williams Boulevard	TT	43	0	IA-EGS	Jefferson	Kenner
LA	Lemann Playground #1	Laffite St. @ N. Claiborne	TT	42	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Delchampe Shopping Center - Phase 1	3660 E. Judge Perez Blvd	TT	41	39	IA-EGS	Saint Bernard	Meraux
LA	Nunez Community College	W. Lewiraux St.	TT	41	0	IA-EGS	Saint Bernard	Chalmette
LA	Mardi Gras DOTD	2001 Mardi Gras Blvd	TT	40	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	Algiers
LA	Avenger Park Playground	Tchoupitoulas Street at River Drive	TT	40	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Bridge City Center for Youth	3225 River Rd	TT	40	30	IA-EGS	Jefferson	Bridge City
LA	Greater Mount Carmel Baptist Church Site	Swan Ave near Somerset Street	TT	40	0	IA-EGS	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Laffitte Gardens	Laffite St. between N. Galvez and Prieur	TT	40	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	South Claiborne	S Claiborne Ave Between Thalia & Erato	TT	40	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	1809 CASA CALVO	1809 CASA CALVO	TT	39	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Conasco Lot	Patterson & Thayer	TT	35	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	D.O.T.D. Lot #1	1440 U.S. Hwy 90	TT	35	27	IA-EGS	Jefferson	Bridge City
LA	Cultural Arts Overflow Site	Basin Street & Crozat St.	TT	34	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Greater St. Andrew Baptist Church	Earhardt Blvd & Audubon St.	TT	33	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Grady Arc	10429 Rock Road	TT	32	0	IA-EGS	Tangipahoa	Hammond
LA	Claude Center	4300 St. Claude Ave.	TT	32	27	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Offshore Specialty Fabricators 1	LA Hwy 316 & Mennard Road	TT	30	0	IA-EGS	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Charles Property #2	1411 Esplanade Ave.	TT	30	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Lyons Center Baseball Field	Louisiana Ave and Tchoupitoulas St.	TT	29	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Wisner Playground	Lyons at Laurel	TT	29	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Sheriff's Perdido Lot	2735 Perdido St & Broad St	TT	28	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	KW Esplanade Property Site	1101 Esplanade Ave	TT	25	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Monroe St #1	Monroe St @ Edinburgh St	TT	25	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Sewerage & Water Board Canal Site	Orleans & N. Jefferson Davis Pkwy	TT	25	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Central City Economic Development Corp.	1952 Jackson Ave.	TT	24	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Cleveland Ave Property	1921 Cleveland Ave.	TT	24	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Landry Site	108 Tiger Circle	TT	22	22	IA-EGS	Saint Charles	Hahnville
LA	Monroe St #2	Olive St @ Monroe St	TT	22	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Tulane Campus	St Charles Ave/Ben Wiener Dr @ Claiborne	TT	21	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	PORT FOURCHON MARINA	228 FLOTATION CANAL RD	TT	20	0	IA-EGS	Lafourche	Lockport
LA	Carondelet and Harmony St.	3229 Carondelete St @ Harmony St	TT	20	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Carver Park Site	Intersection of Leake & Prytania	TT	20	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Charles Property #3	1507 N. Robertson St.	TT	20	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Ideal Place Playground	Florida Ave @ Franklin Ave	TT	20	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Jefferson Flea Market	5501 Jefferson Hwy	TT	20	0	IA-EGS	Jefferson	Harahan
LA	PIGGLY WIGGLY	18600 W MAIN ST	TT	17	0	IA-EGS	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	Sisters of the Holy Family #1	6905 Chef Menteur HWY	TT	15	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	St. Charles Parish Hospital	1057 Paul Maillard Road	TT	14	0	IA-EGS	Saint Charles	Luling
LA	Lighthouse for the Blind Site	5944 S Front Street	TT	13	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	St Charles Prison (Nelson Correctional Facility)	5061 Highway 3127	TT	12	3	IA-EGS	Saint Charles	Luling
LA	Napoleon & Henry Clay Site	1138 Napoleon Ave @ Chestnut	TT	12	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	AFD #1	3000 Tchoupitoulas	TT	10	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Charles Property #1	1418 Esplanade Ave	TT	10	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Federal Bank Poydras and Carondelet (Parking Lot)	Poydras and Carondelet	TT	10	10	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Frey Plant	3925 Burgundy Street	TT	10	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Sheriff's Templeman V Site	Perdido St. @ S. Lopez	TT	10	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Louisiana Dept. of Justice	1885 North 3rd St	TT	9	2	IA-EGS	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Firehouse Full Gospel Ministries Site	637 S. Scott Street	TT	7	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Greater Jehovah #1	2713 MLK Blvd	TT	7	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Greater Jehovah #2	1408 Clara	TT	7	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Sheriff's Studio Site	Dupre St. between Perdido St. & Gravier St.	TT	5	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Sisters of the Holy Family #2	6901 Chef Menteur Hwy	TT	4	0	IA-EGS	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	UNIVERSITY BAPTIST CHURCH	1508 HWY 20	TT	1	0	IA-EGS	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	UNIVERSITY BAPTIST CHURCH / FARMERS LANE	FARMERS LANE	TT	1	0	IA-EGS	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	Katherine & Eddie Herbert Property	229 Vincent Road	TT	1	0	IA-EGS	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Vickers Verette & Domani Funeral Home Parking	1101 E. Magistrate Street	TT	1	0	IA-EGS	Saint Bernard	Chalmette
LA	Amil Patel Property	531 Marshall Street	TT	0	0	IA-EGS	Cameron	Cameron
LA	Val Reiss Park	1101 E. Magistrate Street	TT	0	0	IA-EGS	Saint Bernard	Chalmette
LA	Norwood Land	1425003 Woodland Hwy	TT	2300	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Lynn Dean	1523 Highway 39	TT	1200	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	JERRY LEDET	13000 W HWY 3235	TT	750	0	Group	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	JERRY LEDET/ ADJOINING AIR LOGISITICS	ADJOINING AIR LOGISTICS, HWY 3235	TT	750	0	Group	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	LAFOURCHE CROSSING FARM, NICHOOLIS STATE UNVER.	THOROUGHBRED LANE	TT	700	0	Group	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	Renaissance Village (formerly Groom Rd.)	2000 Groom Rd.	TT	573	559	Group	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Joe Ranatza Property-i	11846 Hwy. 23	TT	500	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Joel Frederick	15383 Hwy 15	TT	500	0	Group	Plaquemines	Davant
LA	WARREN JASPRIZA JR	HWY 23 POINT CELESTE	TT	500	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Diamond Community Center	25076 Diamond Road	TT	455	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	MCLEOD PLANTATION	HWY 308	TT	450	0	Group	Lafourche	Lockport
LA	Davant	15335 Highway 15	TT	427	0	Group	Plaquemines	Pointe a la Hache
LA	Duffene, Brandt Development1	837 Hwy 306 [off Hwy 90 by 1/4 mile]	TT	400	0	Group	Saint Charles	Paradis
LA	Talisnich Orange Grove	30584 Hwy 23 (across Hwy 23)	TT	400	0	Group	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	Power Center Parkway - Phase 2	Hwy 14 & Power Center Parkway	MH	400	0	Group	Calcasieu	Lake Charles

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	University of New Orleans	6800 Franklin Ave	TT	398	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	UPPER AND LOWER CHASSION	HWY 308	TT	330	0	Group	Lafourche	Lockport
LA	David Freeman Property	172 Rue Acadian	TT	320	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Park East Port Authority	1101 James Suddeth Parkway	MH	304	0	Group	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	GEORGE JOURDAN	GEORGE JOURDAN	TT	300	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Idle Wild Property	11504 Highway 23	TT	300	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	JOEY & ROXANNE FAIGOUT	5603 HWY 1	TT	300	0	Group	Lafourche	Lockport
LA	MARDI GRAS BLVD, PARCEL #2	INTERSECTION OF MARDI GRAS BLVD AND THAYER	TT	300	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Southern University of New Orleans North Campus	6400 Press Drive	TT	300	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	ALGIERS PLACE	SE crn TEXAS & SEINE	TT	250	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	BELIEVERS LIFE CHURCH PROPERTY	BELIEVERS LIFE CHURCH	TT	250	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	JaMon Rentals	280 Lower Country Drive	TT	250	0	Group	Terrebonne	Bourg
LA	Bert Bechnel	14977 Highway 23	TT	240	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	LEWIS PROPERTY (PIVACH)	AJONS FOSTER	TT	225	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	BRANDT DUFRENE PRIVATE PROPERTY	837 HWY 306 / HWY 90	TT	200	0	Group	Saint Charles	Paradis
LA	Khan Development LLC	4444 General Meyers	TT	200	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Lindner Property	10801 Willows	TT	200	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Madi Gras Blvd. / Parcel 2	Thayer/Atlantic/Lamarque/MG	TT	200	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	NO Water & Sewer Board (Tank Site)	1300 Lamaraque St.	TT	200	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Richard Walton	8811 Highway 39	TT	200	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	THAYER ST PARCEL 3	1885 THAYER	TT	200	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Victorian Village	1200 Opelousas	TT	200	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Wyman Properties Subdivision	11655 Hwy 23	TT	200	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Lake End Campground	2300 LA 70 North	TT	199	0	Group	Saint Mary	Morgan City
LA	Blount Road/South Gibbons@ BR Airport Site 2	Blount Road at S. Gibbons	TT	199	118	Group	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Lurlene Vice Vincent Property	614 Fairchild St.	MH	199	0	Group	Calcasieu	Vinton
LA	Penton Property	19671 La Hwy 21	MH	199	0	Group	Washington	Bogalusa
LA	Elm Grove Garden at Pryce @ BR Airport Site 3	Intersection in Baton Rouge	TT	198	153	Group	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Colomb Site	Corner of Madison Ave and St. Bernard	TT	192	0	Group	Saint Bernard	Chalmette
LA	Lynn Dean Property	La.46 (Bayou Rd.) & La.39 (St Bernard Pkwy)	TT	192	0	Group	Saint Bernard	Poydras
LA	Park East Port Authority	1101 James Suddeth Parkway	TT	192	0	Group	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	O PERRY WALKER FOOTBALL FIELD	O PERRY WALKER SCHOOL	TT	190	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	PATTERSON AND SULLEN PLOT X&Y	6400 SULLEN	TT	190	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	S & WB TANK FARM	1300 LAMARQUE	TT	190	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Wurtzlow Corp	2367 Bayou Blue Road	TT	190	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport	100 Lockheed Dr.	TT	185	175	Group	Jefferson	Kenner
LA	Grand Acadian RV Park	Mosswood Drive	MH	180	0	Group	Calcasieu	Sulphur
LA	W 11th	W 11th St	TT	160	0	Group	Lafourche	Larose
LA	CHESTER CHIASSON	1031 HWY 3185	TT	158	0	Group	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	FELIX HOBKIN	36965 HWY 11	TT	150	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Harrington Property	26561 Highway 23	TT	150	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	JOHN McGINTY	16321 HWY 15	TT	150	0	Group	Plaquemines	Davant
LA	PORT OF NEW ORLEANS	3100 DIANA	TT	150	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Thomas Carrere (White Oaks Subd.)	11504 Highway 23	TT	150	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Blount Road/Plank Road @ BR Airport Site 1	Blount Road (W. of Plank Road)	TT	138	122	Group	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Captain Larry	11334 Hwy 23	TT	132	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Cypress Acres	3492 Wall Blvd	TT	130	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Meraux Site Development	8301 W Judge Perez Dr	TT	128	0	Group	Saint Bernard	Arabi
LA	FISHER PROJECT	2014 THAYER	TT	122	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Gary Sergovich	10642 Highway 23	TT	120	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	JATINDER JOLLY	101 WOODLAND HWY	TT	120	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Southern University at New Orleans #2	Leon C Simon Dr @ Press Dr	TT	120	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Blount Rd/Golden Ct. @ BR Airport Site 2A	Blount Road and Golden Court	TT	117	0	Group	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	DARRYL W. RELLE	DARRYL W. RELLE	TT	110	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	WALL / CYPRESS ACRES	3492 WALL BLVD	TT	110	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Billy Seal Property	41380 C Corkern Rd	MH	104	0	Group	Washington	Franklinton
LA	Allen Hero	Hero Property	TT	100	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Bach Property	13564 Highway 23	TT	100	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Ballivlero Property	35954 Hwy 11	TT	100	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	CRESENT CITY CONNECTION	MARDI GRAS/LAWRENCE/BROOKLYN/BODENGER	TT	100	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	CUTTOFF PARK	PATTERSON & ERNEST	TT	100	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	DAN BESHEL	8603 HWY 39	TT	100	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	SCHOOL BOARD ADMIN BUILDING	3500 GEN DEGAULLE	TT	100	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	URBAN TREUIL	7 MILE SOUTH OF THE B. C. FERRY	TT	100	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	University of New Orleans #2	6600 Franklin Ave	TT	100	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Bayou Segnette State Park	7777 Westbank Expresseway	TT	97	94	Group	Jefferson	Westwego
LA	Blount Rd/Liberty @ BR Airport Site 2B	Blount Rd and Liberty	TT	93	0	Group	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	CHARLES WHITLEY	CHARLES WHITLEY	TT	90	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	JAMES TURNER'S PRIVATE PROPERTY	10963 RIVER RD	TT	90	0	Group	Saint Charles	Ama
LA	Crossfire Mobile Home Park	11520 Crossfire Rd	MH	84	0	Group	Vermilion	Kaplan
LA	LOVE OUTREACH CHURCH	MANSFIELD AND MAUMAS	TT	82	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	DIAMOND ROAD	DIAMOND ROAD	TT	80	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	J Bar/Sportsman's Lodge	12 Galmiche Ln	TT	80	0	Group	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	JOAN STROHMEYER	STROHMEYER	TT	80	0	Group	Caddo	Cedar Grove
LA	Alvin Perret Mobil Home Park	3035 Hwy 18	MH	80	0	Group	St John The Baptist	Edgard
LA	Tesvich Property	Hwy 23 South	TT	75	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Apostolic Outreach Center	8358 Lake Forrest Blvd	TT	75	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Belle Chasse Middle School	13476 Highway 23	TT	71	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Belle Chasse Water Tower	Sea Train Rd, Highwey 23	TT	71	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse

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Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

5/18/2006

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	2030 FARRAGUT	2030 FARRAGUT	TT	70	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	978 Hwy 90E	978 Hwy 90E	TT	70	0	Group	Lafourche	Raceland
LA	ASSEMBLY OF GOD SITE	4096 BERHMAN HWY	TT	70	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Farragut	2030 Farragut	TT	70	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Jimmy McGuire	No address given	TT	70	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	PORT AUTHORITY MERRILL/ PATTERSON	2934 PATTERSON	TT	70	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Richard Walton	4513 Highway 39	TT	70	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	Delgado Community College	2600 General Myers	TT	65	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Jackson Barracks (8th)	6400 St. Claude Ave	TT	64	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Harry M. Fisher Site	3124 E. Judge Perez Dr.	TT	64	0	Group	Saint Bernard	Meraux
LA	St. Helena Parish Police Jury	P.O. Box 339	TT	64	0	Group	Saint Helena	Greensburg
LA	HOUSING ATHORITY OF LAFOURCHE PARISH/RACDLAND PROPERTY	ST PATRICK/PAUL/GREENVILLE/PEGGY ST	TT	60	0	Group	Lafourche	Raceland
LA	Hughes Sanders Property	12328 Hwy 23	TT	60	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Joe P. Renatza II	14200 Hwy 23	TT	60	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	LOUISIANA DEPT OF TRANS. MAINT YARD	315 THIRD ST	TT	60	0	Group	Saint Charles	Luling
LA	SAM GATTUSO / GEN DEGAULLE	GEN DEGAULLE	TT	60	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Judge Perez Drive	Judge Perez and Violet Canal	TT	59	0	Group	Saint Bernard	Violet
LA	MDC (Metro Development Center)	251 F Edward Hebert Blvd	TT	58	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Lionel Bailey	3265 Hwy 18	TT	57	0	Group	St John The Baptist	Edgard
LA	River Park	Tullis Dr at Pittari	TT	55	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Campanella Kent Property	3281 Potomac	TT	54	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Carolyn La Russa	182 South to North service road 90	TT	50	0	Group	Lafourche	Raceland
LA	EARL ARMSTRONG JR.	172 PAUL MORGAN RD	TT	50	0	Group	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	HAL JACKSON	1035 TECHE ST	TT	50	0	Group	Orleans	Algiers
LA	HERO LANDS CO	HERO LANDS	TT	50	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	HERO PROPERTY	TULLIS & LENNOX	TT	50	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	JOANN PLACE AND MUHL	JOANN PLACE AND MUHL	TT	50	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Ken Preslenbach	270 Lower County Drive	TT	50	0	Group	Terrebonne	Bourg
LA	Ken Schwausch-Sara Plantation	Cotesau Road & Prospect Blvd	TT	50	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	LENNY OR PATRICIA TROLLMAN	2715 CHARTRES	TT	50	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	LLYOD MAHE	PO BOX 1198	TT	50	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Melvin & Kathleen Burmaster	8075 Hwy 39	TT	50	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	ORLEANS VACANT LOT	BELLE CHASSE HWY BETWEEN DALE AVE AND TIMBER RIDGE DR	TT	50	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Richard Buras	14719 Hwy 23	TT	50	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	SARPY GROUP INC	SARPY GROUP	TT	50	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	SEMMES / THAYER	1075 SEMMES	TT	50	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	TECO BULK TERMINAL CENTER	TECO	TT	50	0	Group	Plaquemines	Davant
LA	Thomas Becnel Jr.	14347 Hwy 23	TT	50	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Gueydan Duck Festival Assoc. Grounds	Gueydan Duck Festival Assoc. Grounds	TT	50	0	Group	Saint Tammany	Pearl River
LA	Tulane National Primate Center	18703 Three Rivers Road	TT	50	0	Group	Saint Tammany	Covington
LA	Meyers Property	8421 Hwy. 39	TT	48	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	Petrotech	Woodland Hwy	TT	48	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Park Four LLC	Jean Lafitte Hwy	TT	48	0	Group	Saint Bernard	Chalmette
LA	BERKLY AND MANSFIELD	BERKLEY, PRESTON TO MANSFIELD	TT	45	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	KENNY BEGOVICH PROPERTY	10640 HUGHES ST	TT	45	0	Group	Caddo	Cedar Grove
LA	LEON COGNEVICH	LEON	TT	45	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	LYNN PORTER	1523 HWY 39	TT	45	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	Billy Nungesser	13040 Highway 23	TT	44	44	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	REDDY VANACOR CATFISH COVE & RESORT MARINA	CATFISH LANE	TT	44	0	Group	Lafourche	Golden Meadow
LA	Riverbend Nursing Home (Mike Ford)	13735 Highway 23	TT	42	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Rue St. Clair	Rue St. Clair	TT	42	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	ANGELL DIGGS	ALEXANDER ST	TT	40	0	Group	Saint Charles	Boutte
LA	DOT Parking lot	2001 Mardi Gras Blvd	TT	40	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Doncereaux - Harrison Playground	Odeon bet DeArmas/Diana	TT	40	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Greg Parnos	7653 Highway 23	TT	40	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	HOUSING AUTHORITY OF LAFOURCHE PARISH/LAROSE PROPERTY	E 22ND ST	TT	40	0	Group	Lafourche	Larose
LA	JIMMY McGUIRE	37363 HWY 11	TT	40	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	LADOTD PARKING LOT	2001 MARDI GRAS BLVD	TT	40	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Larry Louveire(Hwy 23)	Hwy 23	TT	40	0	Group	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	Louis Miller Property	No address given	TT	40	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Ricky Tallon	36573 Hwy 11	TT	40	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	SWB Water Plant	Atlantic N of Lamarque	TT	40	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	West Lawn Plantation Property	Lot 5 Hwy 23	TT	40	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Southern University at New Orleans - Main Campus	6400 Press Dr	TT	40	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Arthur Johnson Property	428 Compass Road	MH	40	0	Group	Saint Landry	Opelousas
LA	Riverside Mobile Estates	N. Railroad Ave	MH	40	0	Group	St John The Baptist	La Place
LA	Casa Calvo	1509 Casa Calvo	TT	39	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	CINDY OBRIEN	30932 HWY 23	TT	38	0	Group	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	Doublewide Subdivision (Orange Rd)	100 Nectarine St.	TT	38	0	Group	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	Dupuy Storage (9)	555 Lamanche St	TT	36	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	942 US HWY 90	942 US HWY 90 EAST	TT	35	0	Group	Lafourche	Raceland
LA	Pace and Sandra	2400 Sandra	TT	35	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Paul Fredericks Rd Trailer Court	1000 to 4000 blocks along west side of Paul Fredericks Ave	TT	35	0	Group	Saint Charles	Luling
LA	PATTERSON AND THAYER	PATTRSON DR AND THAYER AVE	TT	34	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Belle Chasse High School	8346 Highway 23	TT	32	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	FLORENCE AND OHIO	FLORECNE AND OHIO	TT	31	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Smith Site	Lots 10-15, 28-33 SM-13A Elmwood Sbdvsn	TT	31	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans

Source: IA TAC Report for All Contractors

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	ALGIERS URGENT CARE CENTER	GENERAL MEYER NE	TT	30	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Bo De Temple	170 1/2 HWY 996	TT	30	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	COGNEVICH PROPERTY	BURAS	TT	30	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	ESPERANZA TRAILER PARK DEVELOPMENT	MOZELLA RV PARK	TT	30	0	Group	Saint Charles	Boutte
LA	G.E. / SWB LOT	ATLANTIC X FROM WATER PLANT	TT	30	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Laverne Jones	12632 Hwy 23 South	TT	30	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	MEMORIAL & BEHRMAN	BEHRMAN & MEMORIAL PARK	TT	30	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Melisa A. Gainey	27114 River Road	TT	30	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Paul Macaluso	13152 Highway 23	TT	30	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	River Oaks Old School (Allen Hero)	10991 Highway 23	TT	30	15	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	SCHOOL BOARD PROPERTY	SEINE / IDAHO / MEMORIAL / INDIANA	TT	30	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Williams Grocery	In Phoenix LA no street address given	TT	30	0	Group	Plaquemines	Davant
LA	Wurzlow Corp	2367 Bayou Blue Road	TT	30	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Tammie & Shane Corner Property	1467 Hwy 384 Sweet Lake	TT	30	0	Group	Calcasieu	Sweet Lake
LA	Ulyse Godrey	Martin Luther King Dr	TT	30	0	Group	Tangipahoa	Kentwood
LA	J & K Rentals (Tonia Lane)	133 East 123rd St	TT	29	0	Group	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	Frederick LaBove Property	132 John Dufon Rd	TT	28	0	Group	Calcasieu	Sweet Lake
LA	George Bourg	Grand Caillou Road	TT	27	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Dwayne Arcad	14690 Hwy 23	TT	28	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Kim F. Voisin	4467 Hwy 24	TT	25	0	Group	Terrebonne	Bourg
LA	Burmaster (Coffee Shop)	8557 Hwy 23	TT	25	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Ethel Hymes	33705 Hwy 11	TT	25	0	Group	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	Farac Lane	173 Farac Lane	TT	25	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	GEORGE JOURDAN	GEORGE JOURDAN	TT	25	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	GILBERT ANDRY	1 MILE S of PORT SULPHUR	TT	25	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Gloria Henry	2383 Coteau	TT	25	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Holy Cross School	4950 Dauphine St.	TT	25	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Ken Schwausch	Corner of Coteau Rd & Prospect	TT	25	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Phong Lien Nguyn	HWY 23	TT	25	0	Group	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	COURT HOUSE SITE	COURT HOUSE SITE	TT	24	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	DARRIN BARRIOUS	DARRIN BARRIOUS	TT	24	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	HENDEE PUBLIC HOUSING SITE	1506 HENDEE ST	TT	24	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Old Algiers Hospital Site	300 Opelousas	TT	24	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	William Bruner (Julius Foster Property)	14182 Hwy 23	TT	24	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	William Bruner (Julius Foster Property)	14182 Highway 23	TT	24	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	James Courville	13052 Highway 23	TT	22	13	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	NORTH EAST CORNER PACIFIC AND DELERONDE	NORTH EAST CORNER PACIFIC AND DELERONDE	TT	22	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Rosa Motel	Hwy 23	TT	22	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Corinne Baptist Church	5620 E. Judge Perez Dr.	TT	22	0	Group	Saint Bernard	Violet
LA	4298 US Hwy 90	4298 US Hwy 90	TT	21	0	Group	Saint Charles	Des Allemands
LA	Donald Durr and Mike Godrella	115 Lazy Oak Drove	TT	21	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Lazy Oak (Donald Durr)	115 Lazy Oak Dr	TT	21	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Lazy Oak (Mike Gondrella)	115 Lazy Oak Dr	TT	21	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	BETSIE GAMBEL	ACROSS FROM ONE OLD ALGIERS	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	BILL HALL	EAST BANK, BECS PLACE RD	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	BRUCE GASQUET	BRUCE GASQUET	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Bayou Resort campground	18920 HWY 3235	TT	20	0	Group	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	Belle Chasse Automotive	9009 HWY 23	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Burmaster	8637 Hwy 23	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	CIRTUS PROPERTY	HWY 23, S of CONOCO REFINERY	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Ironton
LA	CLARENCE BROOKS ON HWY 15	ON HWY 15	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Davant
LA	DANNY FONTAINE	170 FONTAINE LANE	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	DENNIS ADOLPH	DENNIS ADOLPH	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	DUFRESNE TRAILER PARK DEVEL.	MOZELLA PARK AT 19396 HWY 90 "EAST TRACK"	TT	20	0	Group	Saint Charles	Boutte
LA	Daniel Holloway	40822 River Rd.	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Diggs Property	Adjacent land to west of 19th St. with Steel's Furniture on other side	TT	20	0	Group	St John The Baptist	Reserve
LA	Donna Howar	3240 West Main	TT	20	0	Group	Terrebonne	Gray
LA	ELMWOOD & ARIZONA (6 LOTS)	2594 ELMWOOD PARK DR	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	ERIC ROY / ERNEST ROY	901,903,905,907 ELMYRA AVE	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	Algiers
LA	ERIC ROY / ERNEST ROY 711-713	711-713 SLIDELL AVE	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	GARY S. O'BRIEN	303332 HWY 23	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	GEORGIA / MEMORIAL	GEORGIA / MEMORIAL	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	George E. Stemmons	112 Taylor Lane	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	ISALH BALDWIN	1238 HARZE ST	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	Algiers
LA	JOANN & WALL(EAST)	JOANN & WALL (EAST)	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Kramer Property	< 1 mile S of split between Hwy 11 and Hwy 23 in Bremond	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Lincoln #3	36927 Hwy 23	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	MAEDRE	118 MADERE LANE	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Mandy Fitzgerald Property	Naim, no stress address given	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Mark Magee	719 Walker Rd	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	NE Corner of Alix and Wagner	NE Corner of Alix and Wagner	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	NERHUS PROPERTIES	WILLIAMS BLVD.	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Offshore Specialty Fabricators 2	LA Hwy 316 & Crozier Road	TT	20	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	PATTERSON AND DONALD EAST	PATTERSON, WEST SIDE OF DONALD	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	PAULA TETE	WEST BEND & WALL ST	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	Algiers
LA	Paul & Barbara Pokerney Property	next to 40702 Hwy 23	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	ROBERT KRUEBBE	2040 CASA CALVO ST	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Raul & Nancy Arza Property	No address given	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Venice
LA	Renton's Hwy61 Commercial Property	Airline Hwy 61 near I-310 Exch	TT	20	0	Group	Saint Charles	St Rose
LA	River Oaks Softball Field	10993 Hwy 23	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse

Source: IA TAC Report for All Contractors

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	Robertson Roofing & Siding	900 Woodland Hwy	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	SCHOOL BUS PARKING LOT / PATTERSON	PATTERSON AND PACIFIC	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	St. Andrew Baptist Church	No address Given	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	TERRANCE HOUSTON	DONALD / PATTERSON	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	Algiers
LA	TERRENCE HOUSTON PROPERTY	INTERSECTION OF PATTERSON AND DONALD	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	TERRONNE HOUSTON	NOLAND / RANKINS	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	Algiers
LA	TYRONE GREEN	3148 SABINE ST	TT	20	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	TYRONE WHITE	13422 HWY 23	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Watson Property	Between Hwy 23 and back levee, across from the Highway Lodge	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	Watson Property	Between Hwy 23 and back levee, across from the Hwy Lodge (Nairn)	TT	20	0	Group	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	Tolar Property	14288 hwy 23	TT	18	18	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Bill Buras	14701 Hwy 23	TT	18	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	CLEMENT & MARLISE LAFRANCE	24548 DIAMOND RD	TT	18	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	DARRIN BARRIOUS - SITE II	SITE II	TT	18	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	DWAYNE ANCAD	DWAYNE ANCAD	TT	18	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	HEATHER MINA	HEATHER BURAS	TT	18	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	JASON SERIGNY	166 POLLARD LANE	TT	18	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	NEXT TO 3601 TEXAS DR	NEXT TO 3601 TEXAS DR	TT	18	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Clausen Property	10900 Highway 23	TT	16	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Donald Kennair	160 Rue Poche Vide	TT	16	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Grace Civello	160 West Oak Grove Lane	TT	16	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	L&L Land Development	13030 Highway 23	TT	16	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	5600 BLOCK OF TULLIS	5600 BLOCK OF TULLIS	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	711-713 SLIDELL AVE	711-713 SLIDELL AVE	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	ALGIERS BRAKE STATION	ALGIERS BRAKE STATION	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	ALLEN GREEN	198 WEST ST PETER ST	TT	15	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	ARTHUR BLUE PRIVATE PROPERTY	LOTS M1 -3, FIRST STREET EXTENTION	TT	15	0	Group	Saint Charles	St Rose
LA	BEHRMAN ELEMENTARY	VERRET & SLIDELL	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	BLAINE KERNS	BLAINE KERNS	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	BROOKLYN & LAMARQUE	BROOKLYN & LAMARQUE	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	CALVIN J BURAS	157 GUNS LANE	TT	15	0	Group	Plaquemines	Venice
LA	CASY MEAUX	129 KAREN LANE	TT	15	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	CHARLES & DANIEL HARKLESS	2452 HWY 564	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Gheens
LA	CHARLES & ROLAND HARKLESS	2264 HWY 654	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Gheens
LA	CLARENCE BROOKS	15757 HWY 15	TT	15	0	Group	Plaquemines	Davant
LA	COLLINS & ANSON	COLLINS & ANSON	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	COLLINS BETWEEN 2212 & 2174	COLLINS BETWEEN 2212 & 2174	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	CORINNE MEGGS LOT	LOT WEST OF 2853 WABASH	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	CYPRESS GROVE COURT	CYPRESS GROVE COURT	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Century 21 Lot	Hwy 1 at Superior Dr	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Mathews
LA	DARROW	DARROW	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	Diggs Family Alexander St Property	Alexander St	TT	15	0	Group	Saint Charles	Luling
LA	ELAM GRIFFEN / 157 E	157 E 68TH PLACE	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Cut Off
LA	ELAM GRIFFEN / 16971 E MAIN	16971 E MAIN	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Cut Off
LA	ELAM GRIFFEN / 20754 HWY 1	20754 HWY 1	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Golden Meadow
LA	ELAM GRIFFEN / HWY 3532	HWY 3532 BETWEEN W222 & 223	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Golden Meadow
LA	ELIZA & LEBOEUF	ELIZA & LEBOEUF	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	ELLA WILSON	2460 HWY 654 & 2453	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Gheens
LA	ELMWOOD & ARIZONA NE CORNER	ELMWOOD & ARIZONA NE CORNER	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	FELIX HOSKIN- BURAS	FELIX HOSKIN	TT	15	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	GEN. DEGAULLE & IDAHO	GEN DEGAULLE & IDAHO	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	HALSEY & ANSON	HALSEY & ANSON	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	HOUSING ATHORITY OF LAFOURCHE PARISHWILLIAMS ST	END OF WILLIAM ST	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Golden Meadow
LA	JOANN & WALL(WEST)	JOANN & WALL (WEST)	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	JOHN HYNES	33705 HWY 11	TT	15	0	Group	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	JOSH JAMBON	20804 HWY 1	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Golden Meadow
LA	JULIAN'S DISCOUNT	JULIAN'S DISCOUNT	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	JULIAS ROSENWALD ELEM. SCHOOL	SULLEN & DICKSONS	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	KERN PROPERTIES / BROOKLYN & SLIDELL	BROOKLYS & SLIDELL	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	KLOTZ PROPERTY	KLOTZ PROPERTY	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Ken's Orange Grove	No address Given	TT	15	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	LAMBERT PARK	McARTHUR & MERCEDES	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	LAMBERT PROPERTY	11072 RIVER RD	TT	15	0	Group	Saint Charles	St Rose
LA	LAROSE CIVIC CENTER	307 5TH ST	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Larose
LA	LEGEUDRE ACRE	BARBIER DR & BOBBY ST	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	LENNOX PROPERTY	LENNOX PROPERTY	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	LONNIE BROWN SR.	LONNIE BROWN	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	Algiers
LA	M & R Boat Shed/Storage	No address given	TT	15	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	MAGELLAN PLAYGROUND	WALL BLVD BETWEEN HORACE / FLANDERS	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	MANNY CHERAMIE	HWY 308	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	MCDONOUGH PLAYGROUND	MCDONOUGH PLAYGROUND	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	MCDONOUGH PLAYGROUND--WALNUT ST	400 FT. OF WALNUT ST BETWEEN 3107 & 3185	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	MERCEDES & ANSON	MERCEDES & ANSON	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	MICHAEL BOATRIGHT	12701 RIVER RD	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	MICHEL/EUCLID/RODRIGE--NOTRE DAME SST	NOTRE DAME ST BETWEEN CEDAR & PARISH	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	NAVY RESERVE SITE	NAVY RESERVE SITE	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	NEWTON & TECHE	NEWTON & TECHE	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	OAK PARK CHURCH LOT	OAK PARK CHURCH LOT	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	PATTERSON AND DONLAD WEST	PATTERSON, EAST SIDE OF DONALD	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	PENTON ROAD PROPERTY	PENTON ROAD	TT	15	0	Group	Lafourche	Larose

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/County	City
LA	RADIO TOWER FIELD	SOUTH OF TULLIS	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	ROLAND HUMMEL SITE NO 1	PACE AND SANDRA	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	SCHOOL BOARD PATTERSON AND ELMIRA	PATTERSON AND ELMIRA	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	SCHOOL BUS LOT	801 PATTERSON	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	TOURO SHAKESPEARE HOME	TOURO SHAKESPEARE	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	TULLIS & WOODLAND HWY	TULLIS & WOODLAND HWY	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	TULLIS DEVELOPMENT	TULLIS DEVELOPMENT	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Tommy Salinovich Property	169 Machali Lane	TT	15	0	Group	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	U-STORE-IT BUILDING	U-STORE-IT BUILDING	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	VACANT SCHOOL BOARD BD LOT / TUBMAN ANNEX	BEHMAN AND GEN MEYER	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	WALL PARK AND RIDE	WALL BLVD	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	WILTZ, NORTH OF 515	WILTZ NORTH OF 515	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	WILTZ, So. OF ST MARKS @ 421	WILTZ, So. OF ST MARKS @ 421	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	WOODLANDS APARTMENTS	3010 SANDRA DR	TT	15	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Woodland Industrial Site	No adress	TT	15	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Camp Villere 1	34845 Grantham College Road	TT	15	0	Group	Saint Tammany	Slidell
LA	GSA site for D.O.E. (DOE strategic reserve)	400 Edwards Ave.	TT	13	11	Group	Jefferson	River Ridge
LA	3300 MAGELLAN DRIVE	3300 MAGELLAN DRIVE	TT	12	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Burmaster (204 Engineers Rd)	230 Engineers Rd	TT	12	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	DOVER & SULLEN	EAST SIDE OF SULLEN 3054/3080	TT	12	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	ELMWOOD & MARR	ELMWOOD & MARR	TT	12	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Jay Lobrano	147 Keeling Dr.	TT	12	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Magellan Drive	3300 Magellan Drive	TT	12	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Hidden Pond RV Park (Bayou Country) MH	1201 Rawa Rd	MH	12	0	Group	Calcasieu	Sulphur
LA	J & K Rentals (Rozie Lane)	133 East 123rd St.	TT	11	0	Group	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	Sparks Court	3054 West Main St, Hwy 24	TT	11	0	Group	Terrebonne	Gray
LA	Alfred Prestenbach	122 Sharlene Street	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Ashland South	Street Address Not Clear	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	BARRY KERN	MARDI GRAS BLVD	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	Algiers
LA	BOB MCCRERY	32461 HWY 11	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	BRYON ST ANN- SITE 1	BYRON ST ANN	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	BRYON ST ANN- SITE II	BYRON ST ANN SITE II	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	BUS PARKING LOT	INTERSECTION OF PATTERSON AND ELMIRA	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	Algiers
LA	Benny Bourgeois/Robert Cancelenne	9083 Park Avenue	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Brittany Place Sub-Division	Payne Street	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	CASSANDRA WILSON	CASSANDRA WILSON	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	CS Gaidry	320 Roberts	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Carolyn Alford	Street Address Not Clear	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	City Owned	Louisiana Drive	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	DARRIN BARRIOUS - SITE 1	SITE 1	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	DAVID DURBEN	DAVID DURBEN	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	DOVER & AURORA	SOUTH OF 3112 AURORA	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Dan Boudreaux	Pres Qui Isle	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Daniel & Roland Henry	Street Adress Not Clear	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Daryl Smothers Property	2912 Wabash St.	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	David Chauvin	Bergeron & Sixth	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	David Chauvin	E of Hwy 24 at end of St. Paul	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Dr. Acikalan's Lot	246 Leboeuf	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	ED RENTON PROPERTY	AIRLINE HWY & I 310	TT	10	0	Group	Saint James	St James
LA	Ed Vincent	Street Address Not Clear	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Ethel Norman	130 Williams Street	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	F. Wurzlow & Company	2345 Hwy 316 North	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	FREDDIE COLEMAN	FREDDIE COLEMAN	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Golf Driving Range	South Hollywood at Golf Range	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	HAZEL GRIFFIN	HAZEL GRIFFIN	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	Horace Johnson	5562 North Bayou Black Dr	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Gibson
LA	Houma Airport	Street Address Not Clear	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Houma Terrebonne Airport	220 Moffett Road @ Duffy Court	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	JASON RAPEL	500 BURAS RD	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	James A. Enry	2850 Hwy 31	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	James Levelon	East End of Linda Ann Ave	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Jimmy Buguet	Everete Dr	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	John D. Monteiro	Street Address Not Clear	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	John Sais 1	Moss St & Hwy 311	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	John Sais 2	Museum Street	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Joey Gautier	Street Address Not Clear	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Gray
LA	Kimberly Ragas	No address Given	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Knights of Columbus	1485 Hwy 665	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Montegut
LA	LAKEWOOD GOLF COURSE	4801 GEN DEGAULLE DR	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	LL Pac Properties LLC 1	142 Silkwood	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	LL Pac Properties LLC 2	2385 Coteau Road Hwy 660	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	LL Pac Properties LLC 3	2380 Coteau Road Hwy 660	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	La Russa Enterprises, Inc.	Street Address Not Clear	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Landcoast Insulation	470 Bourg Larose Hwy	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Bourg
LA	Laurice & Ronnie Brooks	No address Given	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Ludger Hue (Gulf Dr)	127 W Gulf Dr	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Ludger Hue (Hwy 11)	36574 Hwy 11	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Lynn Dean	309 Mozart Drive	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Marie Barthelemy Property	26055 Hwy 23	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Marty Habler	4814 Hwy 56	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Chauvin
LA	Mary Seibert Property	3295 English Turn	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Braithwaite

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	Mike Fesi	Coteau Road & Grand Villa Court	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	OPELOUSAS RV SITE	THAYER AND OPELOUSAS	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Pastor Jules Boquet	1224 Museum Drive	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Ralph & Alma Pearson Savant	153 Gillie Lane	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	River Baron Restaurant	No address given	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Rodney Burns	206 Venture Blvd	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	S.P. Larusso	Morris Road	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	SHALLET & VESPASIAN	SHALLET X FROM VESPASIAN	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	SOCRATES & HERMOSA	NW crn SOCRATES AND HERMOSA	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Safety First	4429 1/2 Hwy 56	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Chauvin
LA	THE YARD STORE	210 RACELAND	TT	10	0	Group	Lafourche	Raceland
LA	Tail Pines Site	No address given	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Temple Zion	261 Elmira	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Tina Place Sub-Division	8840 Hwy 23	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Tom Forret Property	Hwy 23	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Tom Gorman Site	No address given	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Tony Authement	5342 Hwy 311	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	VESPASIAN & ELIZARDI	VESPASIAN & ELIZARDI	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	VESPASIAN & MURI	VESPASIAN & MURI	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	VESPASIAN & PACE (EAST)	VESPASIAN & PACE (EAST)	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	VESPASIAN & PACE (WEST)	VESPASIAN & PACE (WEST)	TT	10	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Village East	Thomas Drive	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	W.M. Clifford Smith	412 South An Ave	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	W.M. Clifford Smith	473 Bourg - Larose Hwy	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Bourg
LA	Wayne Thibodeaux	3300 Block Hwy 216	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Gray
LA	William Bruner	No address given	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Willie Bee	Leamwood Plantation	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Willie Mae St. Ann	172 Cartoucies Lane	TT	10	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Willie Robertson	Street Address Not Clear	TT	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Gray
LA	Hidden Pond RV Park (Bayou Country) TT	1201 Ravia Rd	TT	10	9	Group	Calcasieu	Sulphur
LA	Lake Charles Regional Airport	300 Airport Service Road	TT	10	6	Group	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Doloris Ellender	348 Hwy 55	MH	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Bourg
LA	Kevin Belanger	129/131/133/135 Texas Gulf Road	MH	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Bourg
LA	North Park	4444 W Park	MH	10	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	ARETHA ETIENNE	ARETHA ETIENNE	TT	9	0	Group	Plaquemines	Home Place
LA	1516 BEHRMAN AVE	1516 BEHRMAN	TT	8	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Behrman	1516 Behrman	TT	8	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	CAFFIN AVE, ADVENTIST CHURCH (9TH)	1029 CAFFIN AVE	TT	8	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Caffin Ave, Adventist Church	1029 Caffin Ave	TT	8	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	DeARMAS & VERRET	DeARMAL & VERRET	TT	8	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	DeARMAS & VERRET/ NE CORNER	DeARMAL & VERRET/ NORTH EAST CORNER	TT	8	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	INDIAN & ELMWOOD	2898 ELMWOOD PARK DR	TT	8	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	JPS TRAILER PARK	BERRY LN	TT	8	0	Group	Lafourche	Lockville
LA	SEINE COURT	3384 MAINE	TT	8	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Sea Train	Sea Train	TT	8	6	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	St. Davids School	1230 Lamanche	TT	8	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	BLUE FIN TRAILER PARK	42136 HWY 23	TT	7	0	Group	Plaquemines	Venice
LA	DIGGS FAMILY'S GOOD CHILDERN'S ST. PRIVATE PROPERTY	LOT 10 THRU 13 ON EAST SIDE OF GOOD CHILDREN ST.	TT	7	0	Group	Saint Charles	Boutte
LA	Entergy	14073 LA Hwy 23	TT	7	4	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	ROSA DAVIS TRAILER PARK	DAVIS CT	TT	7	0	Group	Lafourche	Larose
LA	Shaklin/Frye	Chacktow Road	TT	7	0	Group	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	1035 Teche St.	1035 Teche ST	TT	6	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	1209 & 1213 HORACE	1209 & 1213 HORACE ST	TT	6	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	BENNETT ST	BENNETT ST	TT	6	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	DIANA & VERRET	DIANA & VERRET	TT	6	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	DIANA & VERRET, NORTH EAST CORNER	1027 VERRET	TT	6	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	HOMER & TECHE	HOMER & TECHE	TT	6	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	HOMER AND TECHE NORTH EAST CORNER	HOMER AND TECHE NORTH EAST CORNER	TT	6	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Herschell Hill Trailer	Lot 7 Blueberry Hill St	TT	6	0	Group	Saint Charles	Boutte
LA	NORTH WEST CORNER OF CHARTRES AND ROYAL	CHARTRES AND ROYAL	TT	6	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Phoenix Property	850 Engineers Road	TT	6	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	THOMAS A. EDISON SCHOOL (9TH)	1339 FORSTALL ST	TT	6	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Teche	1035 Teche St.	TT	6	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	ANSARDI LAND TRAILER PARK	115 ANSARDI LANE	TT	5	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	AVERY RILEY	26582 HWY 23	TT	5	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	CONSTANCE SELICO LOT # 1	1310 BROOKYLN	TT	5	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Duplantis Residential Property	112 MONSANTO AVE	TT	5	0	Group	Saint Charles	Luling
LA	EUNICE LAKE Residential Property	162 CLEMENT ST	TT	5	0	Group	Saint Charles	New Sarpy
LA	Gil Hebert	5342 Hwy 311	TT	5	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	HERMOSA & MAJESTIC	HERMOSA & MAJESTIC	TT	5	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	JAMES SMITH LOT	SO OF 1514 BEHRMAN	TT	5	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	JANET EVANS	JANET EVANS	TT	5	0	Group	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	LP & L SITE	222 ELMIRA	TT	5	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Larry Lalcrere	111 York	TT	5	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Mary Jo Hebert	28763 Hwy 23	TT	5	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	NUEZ AND NEWTON	NE crn NUNEZ & NEWTON	TT	5	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	OLIVE BRANCH MINSTRIES	OLIVE BRANCH MINSTRIES	TT	5	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	SOUTHWEST CORNER HERMOSA AND MAJESTIC	SOUTHWEST CORNER HERMOSA AND MAJESTIC	TT	5	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Sugar Ridge Drive & Bayou Black Drive	Sugar Ridge Drive & Bayou Black Drive	TT	5	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Thayer & Homer	1400 Homer	TT	5	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	WABASH/IDAHO/GEORGIA/MEMORIAL	WABASH/IDAHO/GEOR	TT	5	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Warren Property	4733 Patterson	TT	5	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	ZION & CARVER	ZION & CARVER	TT	5	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	712 MAGELLA ST	712 MAGELLA ST	TT	4	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	834 Thayer	834 Thayer	TT	4	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	EDITH MIAJEVICH HERBERT	EDITH MIAJ	TT	4	0	Group	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	Marcelle Masson	108 Warren	TT	4	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	TIMMIE TLAIGANCE LAND & STORAGE	150 E 72ND ST	TT	4	0	Group	Lafourche	Larose
LA	Wilbert Thibodeaux	1625 Saux	TT	4	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	127 E 123rd St	127 E 123rd St	TT	3	0	Group	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	2930 MEMORIAL PARK DR	2930 MEMORIAL DR	TT	3	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	812 Diana St	812 Diana St	TT	3	0	Group	Orleans	Algiers
LA	BERKLEY & BOYD	BERKLEY & BOYD	TT	3	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Breaux's Trailer Park	428 Sanders St.	TT	3	0	Group	Lafourche	Lockport
LA	Burmester (230 Engineers Rd)	230 Engineers Rd	TT	3	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	CONSTANCE SELICO LOT #2	807 TECHE	TT	3	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	DONNY WHITE'S GOOD CHILDREN'S LANE PROPERTY	LOTS 17 & 18 ALONG WEST SIDE OF GOOD CHILDREN'S ST	TT	3	0	Group	Saint Charles	Boutte
LA	Diana	812 Diana St.	TT	3	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	HWY 1	HWY 1	TT	3	0	Group	Lafourche	Cut Off
LA	SPRINFIELD DR	SPRINFIELD DR, HWY 308	TT	3	0	Group	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	Sullen Place	3400 Sullen Place	TT	3	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Oak Village Mobile Home Oak TT	42429 Hwy 30	TT	3	0	Group	Ascension	Gonzales
LA	BARRY WHITE PRIVATE PROPERTY / HOME	14345 OLD SPANISH TRAIL	TT	2	0	Group	Saint Charles	Paradis
LA	COMPREHENSIVE CARE FACILITY	347 CIVIC DRIVE	TT	2	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	GERALD CHAMPAGNE	4241 HWY1	TT	2	0	Group	Lafourche	Raceland
LA	NEW ORLEANS PUB. SCHOOL ADMIN	3500 AND 3501 WESTBEND PKWY	TT	2	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	THELMA WHITE (PRIVAT PROPERTY / HOME)	14349 OLD SPANISH TRAIL	TT	2	0	Group	Saint Charles	Paradis
LA	Comprehensive Care Facility	374 Civic Drive	MH	2	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	ELIZABETH LONG	ELIZ LONG	TT	1	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	LEEANNA THOMAS	2136 CONSTANTINE DR	TT	1	0	Group	Jefferson	Marrero
LA	MORAN CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC	HWY 308	TT	1	0	Group	Lafourche	Larose
LA	Southeast La State Hospital #2	xxxx	TT	1	0	Group	Saint Tammany	Mandeville
LA	Edwards & Henry Property	Corner of Graham & Hagan Street	MH	1	0	Group	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Ellis & Lena Bourgeois Family Property, LLC	1947 HWY 16	MH	1	0	Group	Saint James	Vacherie
LA	L'Acadie Inn	259 Tasso Loop	MH	1	0	Group	Saint Landry	Eunice
LA	Louis Ruffino #2	Lot on Iversine lane	MH	1	0	Group	Tangipahoa	Hammond
LA	Pat Brazan	LA Hwy 20 and LA Hwy 3127	MH	1	0	Group	Saint James	Vacherie
LA	Power Center Parkway - Phase 1	Hwy 14 & Power Center Parkway	MH	1	0	Group	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	William Johnston Property	Hwy 384	MH	1	0	Group	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	ALGIERS LOCKS	3439 BLYTHR	TT	0	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Algiers Locks	3439 Blythe	TT	0	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Anthony Frankovich	NW Corner of Hwy 11	TT	0	0	Group	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	FOX PARK	1353 HENDEE	TT	0	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	LINDA MITCHEL	BOBBY & TALBOT	TT	0	0	Group	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	Lamb Property	Diamond Road	TT	0	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Louis Thad Toups	No address Given	TT	0	0	Group	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	Michel/Euclid/Rodrige	400 ft W of Walnut Street between 3107 & 3185	TT	0	0	Group	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	Museum Dr at St Charles St	Museum Dr at St Charles St	TT	0	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Ruby Smith	No address Given	TT	0	0	Group	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Sullen & Patterson	2740 Sullen Place	TT	0	0	Group	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Sylanda Anderson	2605 Hwy 23	TT	0	0	Group	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Terrebonne Parish Raw Land	Louisiana Dr	TT	0	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	WM Clifford Smith (412 South An Ave)	412 South An Ave	TT	0	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	WM Clifford Smith (473 Bourg Larose Hwy)	473 Bourg Larose Hwy	TT	0	0	Group	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	New Plymouth Rock Baptist Church	3522 Airline Hwy	TT	0	0	Group	St John The Baptist	Reserve
LA	Antoine & Gilbert Bartholomew	Hwy 18 next to 1745 hwy 18 and E. 10th St	MH	0	0	Group	St John The Baptist	Edgard
LA	Creel Property	14388 Hwy 21 S	MH	0	0	Group	Washington	Bogalusa
LA	Judge McGee	SE corner LA 97 & US 190	MH	0	0	Group	Evangeline	Basile
LA	Music of Praise	Lot A-2 W 2nd Street	MH	0	0	Group	St John The Baptist	La Place
LA	VIAL INDUSTRIAL PARK	LOTS 19-73/ HOME PLACE RD HWY 3160	TT	500	0	Commercial	Saint Charles	Hahnville
LA	Tammany Mobile Home Park	41682 HWY 190 eAST	TT	323	295	Commercial	Saint Tammany	Slidell
LA	Northline St. James Mobile Park	LA Hwy 2089	MH	246	0	Commercial	Saint James	Saint James
LA	RENTON'S RIVER TRAILER PARK DEVELOPMENT.	10353 RIVER RD	TT	200	0	Commercial	Saint Charles	St Rose
LA	Crooked Creek RV	1300 Sandy Beach Drive	TT	172	0	Commercial	Evangeline	Ville Platte
LA	Fanz Mobile Home Estates	2130 West Fanz	MH	150	0	Commercial	Saint Bernard	Toca
LA	Folsom Travel Trailer Park	2230 8th St.	TT	132	0	Commercial	Saint Tammany	Mandeville
LA	Airport Rd Mobile Home Park	Miller Ln	MH	127	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Hammond
LA	Orlin Rogers Campground	14175 Hwy 190	TT	125	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Hammond
LA	Slidell I-59 MHP	I-59/Porter River Rd.	MH	125	123	Commercial	Saint Tammany	Pearl River
LA	Airline Oaks Trailer Park (LA Oaks Trailer Park)	29 Airline Hwy.	MH	116	0	Commercial	Jefferson	Kenner
LA	Zeringue	137 W. Oak Grove Ln	TT	112	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Caluda Lane MHP	E Saint Bernard Highwy at Caluda Lane	TT	110	0	Commercial	Saint Bernard	Chalmette
LA	Sewerage & Water Board - #3	S Claiborne Ave	TT	102	0	Commercial	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	McNeese State University	7001 Gulf Hwy	TT	100	95	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Chalmette Trailer Park	3224 E. St. Bernard Hwy	MH	96	0	Commercial	Saint Bernard	Meraux
LA	New Orleans West KOA	11128 Jefferson Hwy	TT	85	85	Commercial	Jefferson	River Ridge
LA	Dream Courts Mobile Home Park	212 Dream Court	MH	79	0	Commercial	Saint Tammany	Slidell
LA	Gulf Stream Manor	5559 Gulf Hwy	TT	77	64	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Doublewide Mobile Home Park	101 Orange St.	TT	76	0	Commercial	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	Bergeron's on the Bayou Campground	4876 Zach Rd., Hwy 413	TT	75	0	Commercial	Pointe Coupee	Jarreau

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	Wildwood Estates	9690 Hwy 79 South	MH	75	0	Commercial	Caddo	Bethany
LA	Gardare Mobile Home Park, Inc.	2575 Gardare Lane	MH	75	0	Commercial	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Bon Ami	1275 Duplechin Road	MH	74	0	Commercial	Saint Landry	Opelousas
LA	Pinecrest Village Mobile Home Community	6700 Jefferson Purge Rd.	MH	74	5	Commercial	Caddo	Shreveport
LA	Greenwell Village Mobile Home Park	Greenwell St. @ Landis Drive	MH	71	69	Commercial	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Granberry's Mobile Home Park	4250 Blount Road	MH	68	0	Commercial	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	New Orleans East KOA	56009 Hwy 433	TT	67	0	Commercial	Saint Tammany	Slidell
LA	Riverboat Travel Park	6232 Chef Menteur Hwy	TT	67	0	Commercial	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Pine Creek	1000 Acadian Blvd.	MH	66	1	Commercial	Bossier	Princeton
LA	Dulac United Methodist Church	117 Coast Guard Rd	TT	65	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Dulac
LA	Bayou Wilderness RV Resort	201 St. Clair Road	TT	65	11	Commercial	Lafayette	Carencro
LA	LB Henry Mobile Home Park Site 2	3355 Old Marksville Hwy	TT	65	9	Commercial	Rapides	Pineville
LA	Double K Estates	2216 Hwy 80 East	MH	64	29	Commercial	Ouachita	Monroe
LA	Granberry's Mobile Home Park	4250 Blount Rd	MH	63	1	Commercial	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Ken Albin	43200 Baham Rd	MH	61	60	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Hammond
LA	Denham Street Trailer Park	Airline Hwy @ Winchester St.	MH	61	56	Commercial	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	FILL A SACK	HWY 23	TT	60	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Silver Creek Campground	37567 Hwy 1055	TT	60	60	Commercial	Washington	Mount Hermon
LA	Grand Bois RV Park	470 Bourg Larose Highway (Hwy 24)	TT	56	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Bourg
LA	West End Rentals	1500 Hopkins	MH	55	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Flares Trailer Park	Airline Hwy @ Prescott Drive	MH	55	4	Commercial	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Oak Hurst Estates	6675 Hwy 90 E	MH	53	52	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Linhuber's Trailer Park	7701 Chef Menteur Hwy	MH	52	0	Commercial	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Martin Luther King Road	Marting Luther King Rd, or Hwy 1050	TT	51	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Kentwood
LA	Jason A. Henry	Street Address Not Clear	TT	50	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Bourg
LA	Gueydan Duck Festival	404 Dallas Guidry Rd.	TT	50	0	Commercial	Vermilion	Gueydan
LA	James Lambert	115 Lambert Court	MH	50	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Acadian Acres MHP	2211 Patton St.	MH	50	43	Commercial	Calcasieu	Sulphur
LA	Oak Place Travel Park	38263 Highway 621	MH	50	0	Commercial	Ascension	Gonzales
LA	Belle Place Estates	4405 Old Jeannette Rd.	MH	49	49	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	CANNON LANE TRAILER PARK DEVELOPMENT	LOT 30-A HWY 61- CANNON RD	TT	48	0	Commercial	Saint Charles	St Rose
LA	Countryside Mobile Home Park	440 Heidi Circle	MH	48	48	Commercial	Lafayette	Scott
LA	Cash Point Lending	190 Cash Point Rd.	TT	46	43	Commercial	Bossier	Bossier City
LA	QUALITY FAB & MECHANICAL CO. COMMERCIAL PROPERTY	10362 AIRLINE HWY 61	TT	45	0	Commercial	Saint Charles	St Rose
LA	Victoria Mobile Home Park	4415 Victoria Dr.	TT	45	43	Commercial	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Pinecrest Mobile Home Park	6700 JeffersonPaige Road	TT	44	0	Commercial	Caddo	Shreveport
LA	Springfield Mobile Home Park	25250 Pardue Road	MH	43	25	Commercial	Livingston	Springfield
LA	Landry's Campground Site	3064 Highway 1	TT	42	20	Commercial	Jefferson	Grand Isle
LA	Poche Plantation RV Resort & Motor Home Park	6534 Hwy 44	TT	41	38	Commercial	Saint James	Convent
LA	Country Oaks Mobile Home Park (MH)	Lot #124 Topey Road	MH	41	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Burton Coliseum	7001 Gulf Hwy	TT	40	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Vatican Square Mobile Village	101 Vatican Sq. Dr.	TT	40	1	Commercial	Lafayette	Carencro
LA	Zwolle Fairgrounds	952 S. Main St.	TT	40	0	Commercial	Sabine	Zwolle
LA	Eymard's Lane Trailer Park	No address given	TT	39	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Park/Pelican Place Mobile Home	405 Hwy 963	TT	39	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Morgan City
LA	Pecan Ridge RV	4225 Hwy 952 N	TT	39	0	Commercial	East Feliciana	Jackson
LA	Acadiana Park Campground	1201 Alexander St.	TT	38	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	South Shreveport Mobile Villa Inc.	917 Barron Rd.	MH	38	0	Commercial	Caddo	Keithville
LA	Bayou Shades Mobile Village	2224 Old Hwy 171	MH	37	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Quail Ridge Estates	2187 E. Gauthier Rd.	MH	37	33	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Elizabeth Lane Trailer park	164 Elizabeth Lane	TT	36	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	C&H Mobile Home Park	29180 Hwy 23	TT	35	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Pobricas Lane Trailer Park	103 Pobricas Lane	TT	35	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Clair Pyramus	On Bermuda Road	MH	35	0	Commercial	Natchitoches	Natchitoches
LA	Gray's Trailer and Mobile Home Park	137 Penn	MH	35	0	Commercial	Lincoln	Grambling
LA	Cypress Bend RV Park	717 N Thompson Blvd	TT	34	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Iowa
LA	Foster Trailer Park	Foster Drive between River Rd and Hwy 23 in Diamond	TT	33	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Towering Pines	2109 Nolan Trace	TT	33	0	Commercial	Vernon	Leesville
LA	Cypress Mobile Home Estates	1312 Roper Dr.	MH	33	24	Commercial	Lafayette	Scott
LA	Vatican Square Mobile Village (2)	101 Vatican Square Dr	TT	32	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Carencro
LA	D&D Mobile Home Park	1110 Armenco Rd	MH	32	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Perry Lane Trailer Park	220 Perry Lane	TT	31	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Chase RV Park	3004 Weeks Island Rd.	TT	31	31	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	South Shreveport Mobile Villa, Inc.	917 Barron Rd.	TT	31	0	Commercial	Caddo	Keithville
LA	Aviet Lane Trailer Park	Aviet Lane	TT	30	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Gulf Coast RV	32368 Hwy 23	TT	30	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	Maw Maw Mobile Home	127 Maw Maw Court	TT	30	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Chase RV Park #2	3004 Weeks Island Road @ Hwy. 90	TT	30	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	City of Many LA Fairgrounds	Highland Ave.	TT	30	0	Commercial	Sabine	Many
LA	Quiet Oaks RV Park	18159 TV Tower Rd.	TT	30	23	Commercial	Jefferson Davis	Kinder
LA	Tickfaw State Park	27225 Patterson Rd.	TT	30	0	Commercial	Livingston	Springfield
LA	Buck Richardson Mobile Home Park	8593 Hwy 963	MH	30	0	Commercial	East Feliciana	Ethel
LA	Hidden Hills	Melissa Dr.	MH	30	0	Commercial	Natchitoches	Natchitoches
LA	Lake D'Arbonne Trailer Park #1	Sawyer Rd & MLK Dr	MH	30	0	Commercial	Union	Farmerville
LA	Shiloh Mobile Home Park	1111 Roper Dr.	MH	30	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Scott
LA	Liberty Trailer Park	Trey Lane	TT	29	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	J&K Rentals - Tonia Lane	133 East 123rd St.	TT	29	26	Commercial	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	Fountane Trailer Park	532 Fonteleiu Brianna Drive	MH	29	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Falcon Crest #1	Hwy 11 Adams Loop	TT	28	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	Molero Lane MHP	5012 E Saint Bernard Hwy	TT	28	0	Commercial	Saint Bernard	Violet

Source: IA TAC Report for All Contractors

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	Cypress Row Mobile Home Park	1077 Kate St.	MH	28	12	Commercial	Evangeline	Ville Platte
LA	Dave's Mobile Home Park	43353 Box B Happywood,	MH	28	28	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Hammond
LA	Going West MHP	990 LeBlanc Rd.	MH	28	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Duson
LA	Pelican Place	245 Jamie Court	TT	27	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Morgan City
LA	Lake Bruin State Park Campsite	210 State Park Road	TT	26	0	Commercial	Tensas	St Joseph
LA	Anna Mina Drive & Foster Trailer Park	No address given	TT	25	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Cabana Mobile Home Estates	6101 N. Bolton	TT	25	0	Commercial	Rapides	Alexandria
LA	Park Place Mobile Home Park	405 Highway 663	TT	25	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Morgan City
LA	Two Pines Trailer Park	7731 Chef Menteur Highway	TT	25	0	Commercial	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Crossroads Mobile Estates	905 Pratt Avenue	MH	25	0	Commercial	Rapides	Alexandria
LA	Cupcakes Acres MHP	2105 Cupcake Private Circle	MH	25	0	Commercial	Vermilion	Erath
LA	Walker South Mobile Homes MH	13537 Lakeview Dr.	MH	25	0	Commercial	Livingston	Denham Springs
LA	LULING PARKS & RECREATION SPORTS AREA PARKING LOT	RIVER RD UNDER HWY I-310	TT	24	0	Commercial	Saint Charles	Luling
LA	W. Adolph	W Adolph at Hwy 23	TT	24	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Yogi Bear's Jellystone Park	40848 Hwy 445 N.	TT	24	24	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Robert
LA	Donald's Camper Village	4524 Hwy 84 West	MH	24	19	Commercial	Concordia	Vidalia
LA	River Oak Trailer Park	241 Beua Basin Rd	MH	24	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Carencro
LA	Goodman Lane Trailer Park	126 Goodman Lane	TT	23	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	MONGRUE'S PAUL, FREDRICK'S AVE TRAILER PARK	1000 BLOCK TO 5000 BLOCK ALONG PAUL FREDRICK'S AVE	TT	23	0	Commercial	Saint Charles	Luling
LA	Plantation Mobile Home Park	5300 England Drive	TT	23	0	Commercial	Rapides	Pineville
LA	Crestwood Community MH	5711 E. Broad St	MH	23	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Towering Pines	2109 Nolan Trace	MH	23	0	Commercial	Vernon	Leesville
LA	Vince Diez	39000 Viodez Road	MH	23	0	Commercial	Ascension	Gonzales
LA	Concord Trailer Park	Tray Lane	TT	22	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Staphylis Loop Mobile Lane	Staphylis Loop at Nairn	TT	22	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Tanglewood Look	No address given	TT	22	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Albany Mobile Home Park	30544 Strawberry Lane	MH	22	12	Commercial	Livingston	Albany
LA	Avwood Subdivision	Dubois Drive	MH	22	0	Commercial	Natchitoches	Natchitoches
LA	Melanie Rose Trailer Park	630 Brothers Rd	MH	22	21	Commercial	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	South Bend -Anita Dubois	Southbend Drive	MH	22	21	Commercial	Natchitoches	Natchitoches
LA	Longview Subdivision	Longview Ave.	MH	22	0	Commercial	East Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge
LA	Oak Forrest Trailer Park	221 Oak Forrest Loop	TT	21	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Vidalia Trailer Park	113 Clark Street	TT	21	18	Commercial	Concordia	Vidalia
LA	Evergreen Estates Mobile Home Park - MH	5820 Old Mooringsport Rd.	MH	21	0	Commercial	Caddo	Shreveport
LA	Angel's RV Park	36044 Hwy 11	TT	20	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Chauest Lane Trailer Park	No address given	TT	20	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Cronin Lane Trailer Park	Cronin Lane	TT	20	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Venice
LA	Debbies Lane Trailer Park	No address given	TT	20	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	Emett Lane Trailer Park	Emett Lane	TT	20	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Fabiano Lane Trailer Park	32915 Fabiano Lane	TT	20	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Empire
LA	Fiderson Lane Trailer Park #2	211 Fiderson Lane	TT	20	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Hung Huynh	105 Regina Dr	TT	20	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Kelly Lane Trailer Park	Kelly Lane	TT	20	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	LADOT I-310 Bridge Lot	LADOT I-310 Bridge Lot	TT	20	0	Commercial	Saint Charles	Luling
LA	Lewis & Beverly Miller	127 Perry Lane	TT	20	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	MATIS TRAILER PARK	RIVER RD	TT	20	0	Commercial	Saint Charles	Hahnville
LA	Rev. Turner's Recreations Area	3000 HACKBERRY ST	TT	20	0	Commercial	Saint Charles	Luling
LA	ST ROSE TRAVEL CENTER TRAILER PARK DEVEL	AIRLINE HWY 61	TT	20	0	Commercial	Saint Charles	St Rose
LA	St Ann Trailer park	No address given	TT	20	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	8690 Newfield Drive	8690 Newfield Drive	TT	20	0	Commercial	Pointe Coupee	Livonia
LA	Covered Wagon, Inc.	142 Becky Rd.	TT	20	0	Commercial	Vernon	Anacoco
LA	Haynesville Fairgrounds	Claiborne Parish Fairgrounds	TT	20	0	Commercial	Claiborne	Haynesville
LA	Lazy J Park	100 John Myers Rd.	TT	20	0	Commercial	Rapides	Forest Hill
LA	Pecan Acres RV Park	8119 Hawks Rd.	TT	20	0	Commercial	Vernon	Leesville
LA	Quiet Oaks RV Park (2)	18159 TV Tower Rd	TT	20	0	Commercial	Jefferson Davis	Fenton
LA	Louisiana State Fair Grounds	3701 Hudson Street	MH	20	0	Commercial	Caddo	Shreveport
LA	Emmitts Trailer Park	41500 Hwy 23	TT	19	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Franovich Lane Trailer Park	Franovich Lane	TT	19	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Venice
LA	Chase RV Park #3	3004 Weeks Island Road	TT	19	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Dreamcatcher Campground	9200 Hwy 191	TT	19	0	Commercial	Sabine	Converse
LA	Flamingo Park LLC	3716 Downman Road	MH	19	0	Commercial	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Yvonnes Lane Trailer Park	Yvonnes Lane	TT	18	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	165 MHP	5000 Hwy 165 S	TT	18	18	Commercial	Ouachita	Monroe
LA	LB Henry Mobile Home Park	3355 Old Marksville Hwy.	TT	18	18	Commercial	Rapides	Pineville
LA	Ledoux's Trailer Park	3714 Hwy 295	TT	18	18	Commercial	Avoyelles	Bunkie
LA	Dale Mobile Home Park	Rayne Rd & Bambi	MH	17	5	Commercial	Saint Landry	Port Barre
LA	Pecanland Trailer Park	920 So. Jones St.	MH	17	0	Commercial	Lincoln	Ruston
LA	Sisung Lane Trailer Park	Sisung Lane	TT	16	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Venice
LA	Bayou Boeuf RV Park	11791 Hwy 165 N.	TT	16	13	Commercial	Ouachita	Sterlington
LA	Pecanland Estates MHP	2300 East Garret Rd.	TT	16	15	Commercial	Ouachita	Monroe
LA	River View RV Park	100 River View Parkway	TT	16	14	Commercial	Concordia	Vidalia
LA	Shaw Trailer Park (Red River)	Route 3 Box 2789	MH	16	6	Commercial	Red River	Coushatta
LA	BRANDT'S TRAILER PARK DEVEL	837 HWY 306 / HWY 90	TT	15	0	Commercial	Saint Charles	Boutte
LA	CML Trailer Park #1	Edgecombe Lane	TT	15	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Faith Mobile Home Park	Street Address Not Clear	TT	15	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	LAROSE CIVIC CENTER, RV PARK	307 5TH ST	TT	15	0	Commercial	Lafourche	Larose
LA	Ashton Oaks RV Park	46 Ashton Road	TT	15	0	Commercial	Rapides	Boyce
LA	Bob's RV Park Hwy 90	5912 Hwy 90	TT	15	15	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Oak View Mobile Homes Estates	745 Malaport Road	TT	15	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Carencro
LA	Walker & Wells Trailer Park	400 Wood St.	TT	15	0	Commercial	Madison	Tallulah

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Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

5/18/2006

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	Alpine Estate Mobile Home Park	Edelweiss Dr.	MH	15	0	Commercial	Caddo	Shreveport
LA	Harvester Mobile Home Park	3401 Harvester Rd.	MH	15	0	Commercial	Ouachita	Monroe
LA	Mallard Bay Community	81 Country Air Dr.	MH	15	0	Commercial	Acadia	Rayne
LA	Hyman Trailer Park	Hwy 11 at Pelas Hyman Lane	TT	14	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Bob's RV Park Hwy 14	8419 Hwy 14	TT	14	7	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Delchamps Shopping Center - Phase 2	3880 E Judge Perez Blvd	TT	14	1	Commercial	Saint Bernard	Meraux
LA	Pinehurst MH Park Perkins DBA Properties	1109 Pinehurst Drive	TT	14	0	Commercial	Rapides	Pineville
LA	Sandra Johnson	41931 Hwy 190 East	TT	14	0	Commercial	Saint Tammany	Slidell
LA	Treasure Wood Park & RV	21259 S. Frontage Rd.	TT	14	14	Commercial	Jefferson Davis	Iowa
LA	Jimmy & Roselyn Deroche	S Bayou Black & Jimmy's Lane	MH	14	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Gibson
LA	Saylock Lane	Saylock Lane	MH	14	0	Commercial	Saint Landry	Opelousas
LA	Highland Drive MHP	E Saint Bernard Highway at Highland Drive	TT	13	0	Commercial	Saint Bernard	Chalmette
LA	Mac's Trailer Lots (TT)	710 Nicole Dr	TT	13	0	Commercial	Avoyelles	Marksville
LA	Vinton Trailer Park	906 Center St	TT	13	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Vinton
LA	Country Aire Mobile Home Park	7440 Old Moorningsport	MH	13	0	Commercial	Caddo	Shreveport
LA	Country Pine Mobile Home Park	329 Lebesque Road	MH	13	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	Deauville RV Park	1717 St. Mary St.	TT	12	0	Commercial	Lafourche	Thibodaux
LA	Highland Trailer Park	No address given	TT	12	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Triumph
LA	Rojas Lane Trailer Park	Rojas Lane	TT	12	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Venice
LA	ST ROSE BOAT CENTER TRAILER PARK DEVEL.	AIRLIOE HWY 61	TT	12	0	Commercial	Saint Charles	St Rose
LA	Stumpf Trailer Park	Stumpf at Hwy 23	TT	12	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Birds Eye View RV Park	2544 Hwy 107	TT	12	2	Commercial	Avoyelles	Effie
LA	CountryView Mobile Home Park - TT	49560 River Road	TT	12	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Hammond
LA	Evangeline Trailer Park	321 Highway 182	TT	12	12	Commercial	Saint Mary	Morgan City
LA	Guidry RV Park	485 Joe Dugas Rd	TT	12	0	Commercial	Cameron	Hackberry
LA	Howard Ramages	102 Airline Hwy 61	TT	12	0	Commercial	Saint James	Gramercy
LA	I-10 RV Park	15169 Hwy 26	TT	12	11	Commercial	Jefferson Davis	Jennings
LA	Lakeside RV Park	12899 Hwy 80	TT	12	0	Commercial	Webster	Minden
LA	Marshland RV Park	357 Smith Ridge	TT	12	5	Commercial	Cameron	Johnsons Bayou
LA	S&L Trailer Park	1314 AVE L	TT	12	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Kentwood
LA	Trahan's RV Park	6400 Gulf Beach Hwy	TT	12	0	Commercial	Cameron	Johnsons Bayou
LA	Uskichito Retreat Center	580 Retreat Rd.	TT	12	0	Commercial	Allen	Leblanc
LA	Angelle Trailer Park	2321 Mills Street	MH	12	11	Commercial	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	CLaire Prymus2	On 6th Street and Saint Denis St.	MH	12	0	Commercial	Natchitoches	Natchitoches
LA	Cameron Motel, inc.	106 Earl Rd.	MH	12	0	Commercial	Cameron	Cameron
LA	Davis Mobile Home Estates	186 Egypt Street	MH	12	0	Commercial	Richland	Mangham
LA	Downtowner Mobile Manor Lubelle, LLC, MHP	1201 6th Avenue	MH	12	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	LaSalle Rentals (Part 3)	508 Taft Street	MH	12	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Patterson
LA	Mere's RV & Mobile Home Park	2124 Country Club Rd	MH	12	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Pine Grove Mobile Home Park (MH)	1102 Marvin Martin Drive	MH	12	0	Commercial	Beauregard	Deridder
LA	S/L Trailer Park	1314 Ave. L.	MH	12	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Kentwood
LA	Shadow Lake	710 Barron Road	MH	12	0	Commercial	Caddo	Keithville
LA	Southern Meadows Mobile Home Park	Southern Meadows Subdivision	MH	12	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Treasure Wood Park & RV	21259 S. Frontage Rd.	MH	12	7	Commercial	Jefferson Davis	Iowa
LA	J&K Rentals - Roxie Lane	133 East 123rd St.	TT	11	11	Commercial	Lafourche	Galliano
LA	Maplewood Mobile Home & RV Park (TT)	452 Maplewood Dr.	TT	11	0	Commercial	Bossier	Bossier City
LA	Morgan City RV Park	7100 Hwy 90 East	TT	11	11	Commercial	Saint Mary	Morgan City
LA	3rd Street Mobile Park	2825 3rd Street	MH	11	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	B&B Trailer Court	2351 Hospital Road	MH	11	0	Commercial	Pointe Coupee	New Roads
LA	Country Estates (MH)	2514 Evergreen Dr	MH	11	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Westlake
LA	E&P Deroche Trailer Park	PO Box 1516	MH	11	11	Commercial	Saint James	Gramercy
LA	Grand Oaks Mobile Home Park	4288 Hwy 3104	MH	11	7	Commercial	La Salle	Jena
LA	Lipprman/Patterson #1 - 11 Lots	Tiffany Dr. and Hwy 90	MH	11	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Morgan City
LA	Long Estate	2nd St	MH	11	0	Commercial	Madison	Delta
LA	Pine Haven Mobile Home Park	2019 Sam Houston Jones Pkwy	MH	11	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Moss Bluff
LA	Spcingfield Mobile Home Park - West	25250 Pardue Rd	MH	11	0	Commercial	Livingston	Springfield
LA	Twin Mobile Home Community	12250 Mansfield Rd.	MH	11	10	Commercial	Caddo	Keithville
LA	Walker & Wells Contractors, Inc.	400 Wood St	MH	11	0	Commercial	Madison	Tallulah
LA	Ciara's Shady Hideaway Pk2	PO Box 111 Daniel Lane	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Cvitanovich Lane RV Park	No address given	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Triumph
LA	Debbie Leche	126 Vega Court	TT	10	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Gibson
LA	E Ragas Trailer Park	121 E. Ragas Lane	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	EDDIE HOLTON	3160 GENERAL MEYER	TT	10	0	Commercial	Orleans	New Orleans
LA	Earnies Trailer Park	Earnie Lane	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Harris Mobile Home Park	Harris	TT	10	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Jerry Newman Trailer Park	11347 Belle Chasse Highway	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Venice
LA	Live Oak Trailer Court	Live Oak Lane	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Mott Trailer Park	401 Coach Ct	TT	10	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	N&L Specialties	31493 Hwy 11	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Nathan Simms	42622 Hwy 23	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Venice
LA	Paul Morgan Road Trailer Park	Paul Morgan Road	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Ragas Lane Trailer park	No address given	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Triumph
LA	Rene Monette	Living Word Ct	TT	10	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Gray
LA	Riverside Drive Trailer Park	Riverside Lane	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Rodgers Trailer Park	111 Rodgers Lane	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Southern Oak	Mariah Lane	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Tall Pines Trailer Park	No address given	TT	10	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Weeks Dredging	1135 Coteau Road	TT	10	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Dixie Inn Country Livin	Hwy 371, North Dixie Inn	TT	10	0	Commercial	Webster	Doyline
LA	Donald's Camper Village	4524 Hwy 84 West	TT	10	10	Commercial	Concordia	Vidalia
LA	Kemper Williams Park	284 Cotton Rd.	TT	10	10	Commercial	Saint Mary	Patterson
LA	Norm RV Park and Auto Sales	7715 Shreveport Hwy	TT	10	0	Commercial	Vernon	Leesville

Source: IA TAC Report for All Contractors

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	Northgate Mobile Home Park, Inc.	210 W. Pont Des Mouton	TT	10	10	Commercial	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	Papa John's Campground	177 Papa John's Rd.	TT	10	0	Commercial	Claiborne	Summerfield
LA	Tide's Inn RV Resort	2689 Gulf Beach Hwy	TT	10	0	Commercial	Cameron	Holly Beach
LA	Traders Rendezvous RV Camp	5926 Hwy 8	TT	10	10	Commercial	Grant	Bentley
LA	Lost Bayou Mobile Home Park	5506 West Main Street	MH	10	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Oak Haven Mobile Home Park	204 April Ct	MH	10	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Gibson
LA	Tut's Trailer Park	Bayou Black & Tut's Ct	MH	10	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Gibson
LA	Cicero Hines Riverview Mobile Home Park	155 Chauffpad Elmer Rd	MH	10	0	Commercial	Avoyelles	Marksville
LA	Courtney Brown	1800 Martin Luther King Drive	MH	10	0	Commercial	Iberia	Jeanerette
LA	Gulberson Trailer Court	1529 Shreveport Rd.	MH	10	0	Commercial	Webster	Minden
LA	Forest Mobile Estates	8201 Bert Kouns Industrial Loop	MH	10	0	Commercial	Caddo	Shreveport
LA	Green Acres Mobile Home	425 South Simmons St.	MH	10	8	Commercial	Jefferson Davis	Welsh
LA	K&K Mobile Home Park	4307 K&K Dr.	MH	10	9	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Oak Wood Estates	44444 Melancon Road	MH	10	0	Commercial	Ascension	Sorrento
LA	Patricia McClendon (MH)	6298 Pumping Station Rd	MH	10	1	Commercial	Saint Helena	Greensburg
LA	Todd Trailer Park	Zenor Road & Hwy 90W	MH	10	2	Commercial	Saint Mary	Patterson
LA	Camp Care Mobile Village #2	3320 Lawrence	TT	9	0	Commercial	Orleans	Algiers
LA	Gladys Lane Trailer Park	41700 Hwy 23	TT	9	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Lullich Lane Trailer Park	Lullich Lane	TT	9	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Triumph
LA	River View RV Park Site 2	100 River View Parkway	TT	9	0	Commercial	Concordia	Vidalia
LA	Roy El Oak Campground	614 Lonely Oak Lane	TT	9	9	Commercial	Saint Mary	Morgan City
LA	Stafford's Four Corner RV & Trailer Park	4288 Highway 3194	TT	9	0	Commercial	Avoyelles	Marksville
LA	Western Barn Storage and RV Park	1308 S. Columbia Street	TT	9	0	Commercial	Washington	Bogalusa
LA	C&J Mobile Home Park	6084 N. Bayou Black Drive(173 McGill St.)	MH	9	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Gibson
LA	Academy Mobile Home Park	648 Mary Jane Blvd.	MH	9	1	Commercial	Bossier	Haughton
LA	BND Inc.	1051 Frank Wyatt Road	MH	9	0	Commercial	Saint Martin	Breaux Bridge
LA	Country Estates Mobile Home Park	2478 Hwy 308	MH	9	2	Commercial	Assumption	Labadieville
LA	Federick & Federick Rental Properties, Inc.	200 Federick Rd.	MH	9	0	Commercial	Madison	Tallulah
LA	Lost Oaks Trailer Court	52685 S. Evans Road	MH	9	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Independence
LA	McArthur Mobile Home Park	116 McArthur Drive aka Pardue St.	MH	9	0	Commercial	Caddo	Vivian
LA	Peachland Mobile Home Park	7003 Hwy 80	MH	9	0	Commercial	Lincoln	Ruston
LA	Suma Hill Road (MHP No Name)	17431 Suma Hill Road	MH	9	0	Commercial	Livingston	Livingston
LA	Colodrouich Lane Trailer Park	No address given	TT	8	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Falcon Creat #2	Hwy 11 Falcon Crest Ln	TT	8	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Triumph
LA	Knarf Enterprise Rental	3201 Loraine Park	TT	8	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Lincoln #2	34464 Hwy 11	TT	8	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Mitchell Lane Trailer Park	Mitchell Lane	TT	8	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Triumph
LA	Blake LaFleur Mobile Home Park	7775 Florida Boulevard	TT	8	0	Commercial	Livingston	Denham Springs
LA	Cameron Motel, Inc.	106 Earl Rd.	TT	8	0	Commercial	Cameron	Cameron
LA	Country Lane Mobile Home Park	103 Country Lane	TT	8	0	Commercial	Rapides	Pineville
LA	Shady Shores	3541 Bonnie Road	TT	8	8	Commercial	Jefferson Davis	Lake Arthur
LA	West St. Trailer Park	Dawkins St.	TT	8	0	Commercial	Union	Farmerville
LA	Clearview Motor Home Park	7950 Clearview Drive	MH	8	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	D&L Trailer Park	2010 Patton St	MH	8	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Sulphur
LA	Southern Mobile Home Park	8554 S. Saint Landry Rd	MH	8	8	Commercial	Ascension	Gonzales
LA	Troy Brown Properties LLC	Hwy 398 and Hwy 1	MH	8	0	Commercial	Assumption	Labadieville
LA	Blue Fin Trailer Park	42136 Hwy 23	TT	7	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Venice
LA	Hope Street Mobile Home Village	116 Hope Street	TT	7	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Bourg
LA	Kimberly Court Trailer Park	Moaks Road	TT	7	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Triumph
LA	The Ponderosa	No address given	TT	7	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Whispering Oaks Mobile Home and RV Park	9026 Main Street	TT	7	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Chatelain Mobile Home Park	793 Hwy 106	TT	7	6	Commercial	Avoyelles	Bunkie
LA	H&J Mobile Home Park	408 Bob St.	TT	7	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Holiday Travel Park	422 Lowe St.	TT	7	7	Commercial	Beauregard	DeRidder
LA	Iberia Street Trailer Park	1014 1/2 Iberia St.	TT	7	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Franklin
LA	Linda G's RV Park	408 Baldwin St.	TT	7	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Baldwin
LA	New Rockdale RV Park	103 Henry Circle	TT	7	0	Commercial	De Soto	Mansfield
LA	Iberia Mobile Home Park	316 Mercedes Circle	MH	7	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Oak Hurst Estates (Add'l Units)	6675 Hwy 90 E	MH	7	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Park Towne Estates Mobile Home Park	3970 Highway 14	MH	7	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Pecan Mobile Home Park	Old Henderson Road/Benoit Drive	MH	7	0	Commercial	Saint Martin	Henderson
LA	Rosa Davis Trailer Park	371 Capt. Bourgeois St.	MH	7	0	Commercial	St John The Baptist	Laplace
LA	Shiloh Place Mobile Home Park 2	1111 Roper Drive	MH	7	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Scott
LA	Southwood Estates	Hwy 347 & Dolly Ln	MH	7	0	Commercial	Saint Landry	Port Barre
LA	Stafford's Four Corner R.V. & Trailer Park	322 Hospital Rd.	MH	7	5	Commercial	Avoyelles	Marksville
LA	Ballivero Lane Trailer park	Hwy 23	TT	6	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Clarence Way Trailer Park	116 Clarence Way	TT	6	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	John & Patty Vogt	Port Sulphur?	TT	6	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	RP Lane Waller Trailer Park	No address given	TT	6	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Triumph
LA	Robert Lane Trailer Park	No address given	TT	6	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Shady Lane Trailer Park	No address given	TT	6	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Triumph
LA	Cannon Manor	17326 East Cooper Road	TT	6	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Loranger
LA	Crestwood Community TT	5711 E. Broad St	TT	6	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Logansport RV Park LLC	2204 Old Mansfield Road	TT	6	0	Commercial	De Soto	Logansport
LA	Mobile Home Park, McMoore Rd.	704 McMoore Rd.	TT	6	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Hammond
LA	Ouachita River RV Park	Hwy 2	TT	6	0	Commercial	Ouachita	Sterlington
LA	Pine Grove Mobile Home Park (TT)	1102 Marvin Martin Drive	TT	6	0	Commercial	Beauregard	DeRidder
LA	Range Road Mobile Home Park	41074 Range Road	TT	6	6	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Ponchatoula
LA	Sleepy Hollow Mobile Home Park	14070 Genessee Rd	TT	6	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Tickfaw
LA	2 M Mobile Home Park (Emmitt Muse)	2041 Muse Road	MH	6	3	Commercial	Saint Helena	Greensburg
LA	Breaux Trailer Park	420 Sandras Street	MH	6	0	Commercial	Lafourche	Lockport
LA	D&D Enterprises Trailer Park	161 S Preston	MH	6	2	Commercial	Avoyelles	Marksville

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	Draher's MHP at Star Hill	5307 US 61 Hwy	MH	6	0	Commercial	West Feliciana	Saint Francisville
LA	Gifford Mobile Village I	300 Dobbertine Road	MH	6	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Northgate Estates Mobile Homes	1260 N. Highway 171	MH	6	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Moss Bluff
LA	St. Martinville MHP	1021 Russo Milasso	MH	6	0	Commercial	Saint Martin	St Martinville
LA	Vince Diez #2	42080 Church Point Rd	MH	6	0	Commercial	Ascension	Gonzales
LA	Walker Mobile Home Park	142 Theresa Lane	MH	6	0	Commercial	Bossier	Benton
LA	Ansardi Lane Trailer Park	115 Ansardi Lane	TT	5	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Belle Chasse Mobile	No address given	TT	5	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Circle G Mobile Home	1830 Lonsome Bull Road	TT	5	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Schriever
LA	Kim Sylvester Lot	130 Duplessis Lane	TT	5	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Braithwaite
LA	Security Boat Storage	28501 Hwy 23	TT	5	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Yellow Cotton Bayside Cabin Rental and RV Park	40702 Hwy 23	TT	5	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Country Mobile Living Park	1731 Lagneaux Rd	TT	5	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	Crescent Properties	8561 Florida Ave	TT	5	1	Commercial	Livingston	Denham Springs
LA	IAC Store #113	8448 Highway 28 East	TT	5	0	Commercial	Rapides	Pineville
LA	LaSalle Rentals (Part 1)	508 Taft Street	TT	5	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Patterson
LA	Maison Royale (TT)	1579 Duchamp	TT	5	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Broussard
LA	Oak Forest MHP	2598 Highway 3059	TT	5	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Pin Oak Court MHP	850 W. McNeese Street	TT	5	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Robert & Ivy Wall	71280 Hwy 1054	TT	5	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Kentwood
LA	Roy & Melody Hastings RV Park	131 Colvin Street	TT	5	0	Commercial	Lincoln	Dubach
LA	Shaw Trailer Park	2702 Jim St.	TT	5	0	Commercial	Natchitoches	Natchitoches
LA	Tinsleweed Mobile Home park	3022 Culpepper Road	TT	5	0	Commercial	Rapides	Alexandria
LA	Ashland North MH Park	American Blvd & Express Blvd	MH	5	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Carl Heck	1425 W Tunnel Blvd Ste G	MH	5	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	Gulf Breeze Trailer Park	107 or 109 Adolf Lane	MH	5	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	316 Joyce Street	316 Joyce Street	MH	5	0	Commercial	Pointe Coupee	New Roads
LA	Boutte Trailer Park	5117 Old Jeanerette Road (Hwy. 87)	MH	5	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Cameron Park	282 Slaughterhouse Rd.	MH	5	1	Commercial	Avoyelles	Bunkie
LA	Charles Neal	2625 Daisy St.	MH	5	0	Commercial	Vernon	Hornbeck
LA	Manorway Mobile Home Park	11232 Roddy Road	MH	5	0	Commercial	Ascension	Gonzales
LA	Olivia Mobile Home Park	3107 Olivia Rd.	MH	5	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Quail Ridge Estates (Add'l Units)	2187 E Gauthier Rd	MH	5	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Stonegate Mobile Home Community	8801 W. 70th	MH	5	2	Commercial	Caddo	Shreveport
LA	T&D Rentals	3274 Leroy Road	MH	5	0	Commercial	Vermilion	Maurice
LA	Satsuma RV Park	109 Finnegan Lane	TT	4	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Venice
LA	W. Ragas Trailer Park	No address given	TT	4	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Babe's RV Park	700 Main St	TT	4	4	Commercial	Cameron	Hackberry
LA	Bergeron's RV Park	1530 Hwy 90 West	TT	4	4	Commercial	Saint Mary	Patterson
LA	Cameron Park Travel Trailers	282 Slaughterhouse Rd.	TT	4	4	Commercial	Avoyelles	Bunkie
LA	Don Perry Property	907 Frazer	TT	4	0	Commercial	Beauregard	Merryville
LA	Fourway Trailer Park	22578 Walker So. Rd.	TT	4	4	Commercial	Livingston	Denham Springs
LA	Grand Oaks Mobile Home Park	4288 Hwy 3104	TT	4	1	Commercial	La Salle	Jena
LA	James Mobile Home Park	5336 E Opelousas St.	TT	4	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	McLeod Mobile Home Park	810 McLeod St.	TT	4	0	Commercial	Winn	Winnfield
LA	Mobile Home Acres	6819 Tate Rd.	TT	4	0	Commercial	Vermilion	Youngsville
LA	Patricia McClendon (TT)	6298 Pumping Station Road	TT	4	0	Commercial	Saint Helena	Greensburg
LA	Serenity Mobile Home Park	14119 Old Genessee Rd.	TT	4	4	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Tickfaw
LA	Southern Mobile Home Park	8554 S Saint Landry Rd	TT	4	4	Commercial	Ascension	Gonzales
LA	Walker South Mobile Homes TT	135337 Lakeview Dr	TT	4	0	Commercial	Livingston	Denham Springs
LA	A&M Trailer Park	16168 Highway 1	MH	4	0	Commercial	Avoyelles	Simmesport
LA	Chitimacha Tribe Lease	not available	MH	4	4	Commercial	Saint Mary	Charenton
LA	Deville MHP	30205 Eden Church Road	MH	4	0	Commercial	Livingston	Denham Springs
LA	Ducote A&M Trailer Park	16168 Hwy 1	MH	4	0	Commercial	Avoyelles	Simmesport
LA	Executive Choice Mobile Home Park	5217 N. University Ave	MH	4	4	Commercial	Lafayette	Carencro
LA	Haughton Estates Mobile Home Park	124, 125, 127, 131 Placker Lane	MH	4	0	Commercial	Bossier	Haughton
LA	Haughton Mobile Home Park	318 W McKinley	MH	4	0	Commercial	Bossier	Haughton
LA	Jonesboro RV/MH Park	S. Gainsville Road	MH	4	0	Commercial	Jackson	Jonesboro
LA	M&L Investments @ Bayou Vista	101 Southwest Rd.	MH	4	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Bayou Vista
LA	Mobile Home Pads-Carrie Baker2	605 Norris St.	MH	4	0	Commercial	Beauregard	Deridder
LA	PRM Mobile Home Park	91 Cook Road	MH	4	0	Commercial	Richland	Delhi
LA	Raintree Mobile Estates	1405 Hwy 1204	MH	4	0	Commercial	Rapides	Pollock
LA	Sanet Mobile Home Park	3203 hwy 70 S	MH	4	3	Commercial	Assumption	Pierre Part
LA	Tommasi Mobile Village	2500 Smith Rd	MH	4	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Freddies Lane Trailer Park	109 Freddies Lane	TT	3	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Boothville
LA	Grandview Mobile Estates & RV Park	Highway 165 North	TT	3	0	Commercial	Allen	Kinder
LA	Hollis Trailer Park	334 Carpenter St.	TT	3	2	Commercial	La Salle	Jena
LA	James Trailer Park	124, 128 Sylve Drive; 2805 Anderson St. Lot #1	TT	3	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Hammond
LA	Kidder Rental	707 and 705 Versen St.	TT	3	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Berwick
LA	Lakeview Inn	7232 Highway 65 North	TT	3	0	Commercial	East Carroll	Lake Providence
LA	Martha Tabor Trailer Park	41749 Highway 190 East	TT	3	0	Commercial	Saint Tammany	Slidell
LA	Parden's Paradise	3455 Hwy 146	TT	3	3	Commercial	Claiborne	Homer
LA	Rolling Hills Mobile Manor	4386 US 71	TT	3	3	Commercial	Red River	Coushatta
LA	Rolling Hills RV Resort	9554 Hwy 165N	TT	3	3	Commercial	Grant	Pollock
LA	Trevino Rentals	5300 Hwy 182 west	TT	3	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Patterson
LA	back To Back RV Park	5912 Hwy 90 East (Service Road)	TT	3	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Bayou Side Trailer Park	116 Sydney Lane	MH	3	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Franklin
LA	Belle Place Estates (2)	4405 Old Jeannette Rd	MH	3	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Bridgewood Park MHP	1912 Carmel Drive	MH	3	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	Chatelain Mobile Home Park	793 Hwy 106	MH	3	3	Commercial	Avoyelles	Bunkie
LA	Deer Run Mobile Home Park	8370 South St. Landry Avenue	MH	3	0	Commercial	Ascension	Gonzales
LA	Emmitt Muse	2041 Muse Rd.	MH	3	0	Commercial	Saint Helena	Greensburg

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
LA	Grandview Mobile Estates & RV Park (MH)	Highway 165 North	MH	3	0	Commercial	Allen	Kinder
LA	Rolling Hills Mobile Manor	4386 US 71	MH	3	0	Commercial	Red River	Coushatta
LA	Sportsman Mobile Home Park	2653 Old DeRidder Hwy	MH	3	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Summerwood Mobile Home Park	3201 Kaliste Saloom Rd.	MH	3	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	Cascio Mobile Home Park	209 West Chestnut St.	TT	2	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Amite
LA	Culbertson Trailer Court	1529 Shreveport Rd.	TT	2	0	Commercial	Webster	Minden
LA	Mary Graceland Park	1940 Hwy 115 W	TT	2	0	Commercial	Avoyelles	Bunkie
LA	Old E St. Bernard MHP #2	3000 E. St. Bernard	TT	2	0	Commercial	Saint Bernard	Chalmette
LA	Walker Mobile Home Park	142 Theresa Lane	TT	2	0	Commercial	Bossier	Benton
LA	Bent Oak Trailer Park	1012 Delcambre Road	MH	2	0	Commercial	Saint Martin	Breaux Bridge
LA	Clinton Walker	77645 Lee Street	MH	2	0	Commercial	Iberville	Maringouin
LA	Countryside Mobile Home Park	440 Heidi Circle	MH	2	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Scott
LA	Countryview Mobile Home Park - MH	49560 River Rd	MH	2	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Hammond
LA	Earl Wayne Johnson Mobile Home Park	8314 Lockhart	MH	2	0	Commercial	Livingston	Denham Springs
LA	Executive Choice Mobile Home Park (2)	5217 N University Ave	MH	2	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Carencro
LA	Fourway Trailer Park	22578 Walker So Rd	MH	2	0	Commercial	Livingston	Denham Springs
LA	LaSalle Rentals (part 2)	808 Taft St.	MH	2	1	Commercial	Saint Mary	Patterson
LA	Mac's Trailer Lots (MH)	710 Nicole Dr	MH	2	0	Commercial	Avoyelles	Marksville
LA	Maison Royale (MH)	1579 Duchamp	MH	2	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Broussard
LA	Maplewood Mobile Home & RV Park (MH)	452 Maplewood Dr.	MH	2	0	Commercial	Bossier	Bossier City
LA	Mary Graceland Park	1940 Hwy 115 W	MH	2	0	Commercial	Avoyelles	Bunkie
LA	Neil Thibodeaux	4793 Bridge Street Highway	MH	2	0	Commercial	Saint Martin	Saint Martinville
LA	Northgate Mobile Home Park, Inc.	210 W. Pont Des Mouton	MH	2	2	Commercial	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	Saucier RV Park	13176 Dee Gaubreau Rd	MH	2	0	Commercial	Ascension	Gonzales
LA	Stein's Mobile Home Park	498 Daspit Road/601 Macdonald St.	MH	2	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Westlake Mobile Home Village Site 2	2500 Evergreen St	MH	2	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Westlake
LA	Westlake Mobile Village, Inc.	2500 Evergreen St.	MH	2	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Westlake
LA	Willa Villa Mobile Home Park	250 Willa Villa Dr #8	MH	2	0	Commercial	Washington	Bogalusa
LA	Winnie & James Gee	101/103 Blackmon St.	MH	2	0	Commercial	Richland	Rayville
LA	Bayou Dulac Mobile Home Park (2)	5244 Hwy 115	TT	1	0	Commercial	Avoyelles	Bunkie
LA	Boudreaux RV II	3510B Texas St.	TT	1	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Berwick
LA	Charles Bernard Trailer Park	874 N. Main Lot 2	TT	1	1	Commercial	Avoyelles	Marksville
LA	Country Estates (TT)	2514 Evergreen Dr	TT	1	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Westlake
LA	Country Oaks Mobile Home Park (TT)	805 Topsy Rd	TT	1	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Green Acres Campground	11907 LA Hwy 665	TT	1	0	Commercial	West Feliciana	Saint Francisville
LA	Green Acres RV Park	Hwy 965-5 mi. E. of Hwy US 61	TT	1	0	Commercial	West Feliciana	Saint Francisville
LA	Hebert Travel Trailer Park (TT)	129 Chandra Lane	TT	1	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Franklin
LA	Park Place Mobile Home, LLC (TT)	245 Jamie Court	TT	1	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Morgan City
LA	Thomas Hurst	1507 Hwy 1042	TT	1	0	Commercial	Saint Helena	Coreensburg
LA	Willa Villa Mobile Home Park	250 Willa Villa Dr 250 #8	TT	1	1	Commercial	Washington	Bogalusa
LA	Sundown Mobile Home Park	6240 Mobile Home Park	MH	1	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Gibson
LA	310 Joyce St.	Joyce Street Lot #7	MH	1	0	Commercial	Pointe Coupee	New Roads
LA	310 Joyce St.	310 Joyce St. #6	MH	1	0	Commercial	Pointe Coupee	New Roads
LA	Acadiana Mobile Home Park	5318 West Old Spanish Trail	MH	1	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Barrera	1207 Broussard Rd.	MH	1	0	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	Bayou Dulac Mobile Home Park	5244 Hwy 115	MH	1	1	Commercial	Avoyelles	Bunkie
LA	Birds Eye View RV Park	2544 HWY 107	MH	1	0	Commercial	Avoyelles	Effie
LA	Hebert Travel Trailer Park (MH)	108 Chris Lane	MH	1	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Franklin
LA	Homestead Trailer Park	26158 Galatas Road	MH	1	0	Commercial	Tangipahoa	Loranger
LA	Hubly Park	62 Yonkers Drive	MH	1	0	Commercial	Sabine	Zwolle
LA	Melanie Rose Trailer Park Site 2	630 Brothers Rd	MH	1	0	Commercial	Lafayette	Lafayette
LA	Mobile Home Builders, Inc.	60 Oaklawn Drive	MH	1	0	Commercial	Jackson	Jonesboro
LA	Oak Village Mobile Home Park MH	42421 Hwy 30	MH	1	1	Commercial	Ascension	Gonzales
LA	Park Place Mobile Home, LLC (MH)	130 Rayne Ct.	MH	1	0	Commercial	Saint Mary	Morgan City
LA	Ricky LeBlanc	202 Jackson St.	MH	1	0	Commercial	Acadia	Estherwood
LA	Sterling Dore Mobile Home Park	1400 Fulton St.	MH	1	1	Commercial	Iberia	New Iberia
LA	CW Mobile	No address given	TT	0	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Carriage Cove Mobile Home/ RV Park	No city was given (Houma selected randomly) Carriage Way Court	TT	0	0	Commercial	Terrebonne	Houma
LA	JIM BOYD TRIR PARK	JIM TR PARK	TT	0	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Buras
LA	Lincoln #1	30482 Hwy 11	TT	0	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Port Sulphur
LA	Stiffemire	No address given	TT	0	0	Commercial	Plaquemines	Belle Chasse
LA	Gifford Mobile Village 2	101 Toussaint St	MH	0	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Gifford Mobile Village II	101 Toussaint Street	MH	0	0	Commercial	Calcasieu	Lake Charles
LA	Lake D'Arbonne Trailer Park #2	LA 828 & Stefrunk Dr.	MH	0	0	Commercial	Union	Farmerville
LA	Lake D'Arbonne Trailer Park #3	Sawyer Rd. & MLK Dr.	MH	0	0	Commercial	Union	Farmerville
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	1680	1583	Private	Mobile	Mobile
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	65	61	Private	Baldwin	Timber Creek
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	13	8	Private	Washington	Copeland
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	6	6	Private	Choctaw	Needham
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	2	6	Private	Sumter	Sumterville
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	1	1	Private	Greene	Mount Hebron
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	1	2	Private	Shelby	Shelby
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	various	TT	1	1	Private	Clarke	Jackson
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	1	0	Private	Cullman	Cullman
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	1	0	Private	Monroe	Monroeville
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	1	0	Private	Walker	Kansas
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	1	0	Private	Autauga	Mountain Creek
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	1	0	Private	Wilcox	Sunny South
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	1	0	Private	Jefferson	Birmingham
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	1	0	Private	Hale	Cypress

Source: IA TAC Report for All Contractors

Katrina Mobile Home / Travel Trailer Park Sites

State	Site Name	Address	Unit Type	No. of Units	Occupied Units	Site Type	Parish/ County	City
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE		TT	0	1	Private	Geneva	Geneva
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	0	1	Private	Russell	Holy Trinity
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	0	1	Private	Pickens	Ethelsville
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	0	1	Private	Jackson	Flat Rock
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	0	2	Private	Covington	Andalusia
AL	Alabama Private Site trailers installed by USACE	Various	TT	0	1	Private	Chilton	Thorsby
AL	Alabama Group Sites installed by USACE	Various	TT	100	68	Group	Dallas	Selma
AL	Windcreek State Park (1)	4325 Alabama Highway 128	TT	308	154	Commercial	Tallapoosa	Alexander City
AL	Lake Guntersville State Park (1)	7966 Alabama Hwy 227	TT	302	37	Commercial	Marshall	Gentersville
AL	Swindall's Park	162 County Road 5516	TT	100	70	Commercial	Pike	Troy
AL	Joe Wheeler State Park (1)	201 McLean Drive	TT	84	27	Commercial	Lauderdale	Rogersville
AL	Alabama Port RV Park	15440 Dauphin Island Parkway	TT	76	62	Commercial	Mobile	Coden
AL	Woods RV Park	4350 Sassafras Circle	TT	75	0	Commercial	Montgomery	Montgomery
AL	Oak Mountain State Park	200 Terrace Drive	TT	72	65	Commercial	Shelby	Pelham
AL	Rebecca Hills Park	6850 Thorman Road	TT	45	45	Commercial	Mobile	Mobile
AL	Suburban Trailer Park	9421 Hwy 188	TT	44	24	Commercial	Mobile	Irvington
AL	Bellingrath RV Park	7890 Bellingrath Road, Mobile	TT	41	41	Commercial	Mobile	Theodore
AL	Lakepoint Resort State Park (1)	104 Lakepoint Drive	TT	39	21	Commercial	Barbour	Eufaula
AL	Monte Sano State Park (1)	5105 Nolen Avenue	TT	34	22	Commercial	Madison	Huntsville
AL	Pear Tree	23530 Highway 59	TT	32	21	Commercial	Baldwin	Robertsdale
AL	Lake Lurleen State Park	13226 Lake Lurleen Road	TT	28	23	Commercial	Tuscaloosa	Coker
AL	DeSoto State Park (1)	13683 County Road 89	TT	25	15	Commercial	DeKalb	Fort Payne
AL	Roland Cooper State Park (1)	285 Deer Run Drive	TT	23	5	Commercial	Wilcox	Camden
AL	Frank Jackson State Park (1)	100 Jerry Adams Drive	TT	20	12	Commercial	Covington	Opp
AL	Chewacla State Park	124 Shell Toomer Parkway	TT	18	15	Commercial	Lee	Auburn
AL	Woodland Oaks RV Park	5461 Gum Road	TT	15	15	Commercial	Mobile	Mobile
AL	Cheaha State Park (1)	19644 Highway 521	TT	14	6	Commercial	Clay	Delta
AL	Hidden Meadows	7610 Made Rd	TT	12	12	Commercial	Mobile	Theodore
AL	Meadows Park	7899 Old Pascagoula Road	TT	11	11	Commercial	Mobile	Theodore
AL	Magnolia Court RV Park	6373 Dauphin Island Parkway	TT	10	10	Commercial	Mobile	Mobile
AL	Summit Estates	10175 Summit Court North	TT	10	0	Commercial	Mobile	Grand Bay
AL	Citronelle Lakeview RV Park	17850 Municipal Park Drive	TT	9	6	Commercial	Mobile	Citronelle
AL	Sugar Beach Resorts	24280 Patterson Road	TT	9	6	Commercial	Baldwin	Robertsdale
AL	Sand Island RV Park	5520 Sand Island Rd	TT	7	7	Commercial	Mobile	Theodore
AL	Sea Pines		TT	7	0	Commercial	Mobile	Mobile
AL	Blue Springs State Park	2595 Highway 10	TT	1	0	Commercial	Barbour	Clio
AL	Owsees Lakeside RV Park	Route 3	TT	0	0	Commercial	Conecuh	Evergreen
AL	Twin Fountain	44 Twin Fountain Trail	TT	0	0	Commercial	Monroe	Monroeville