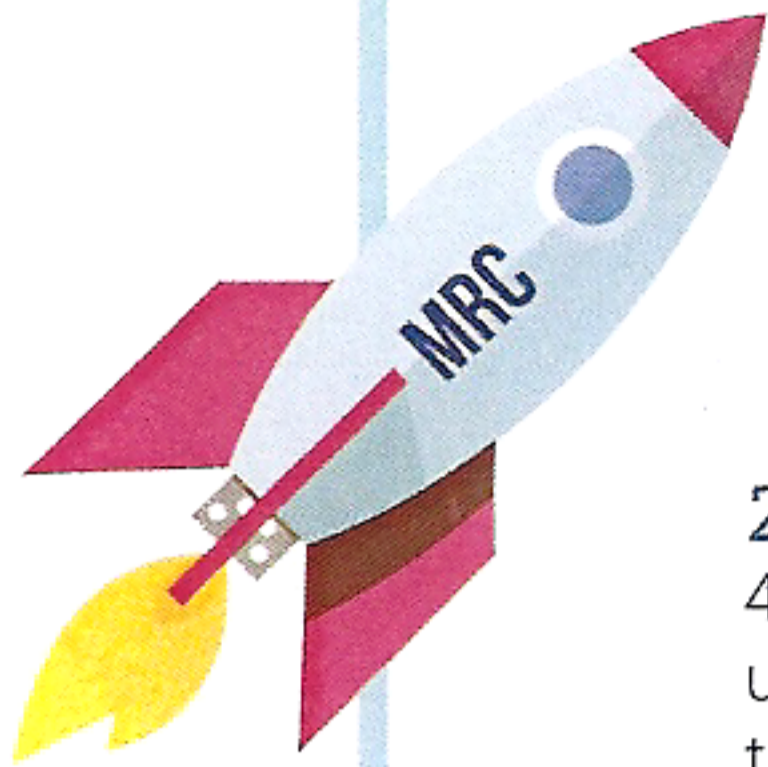
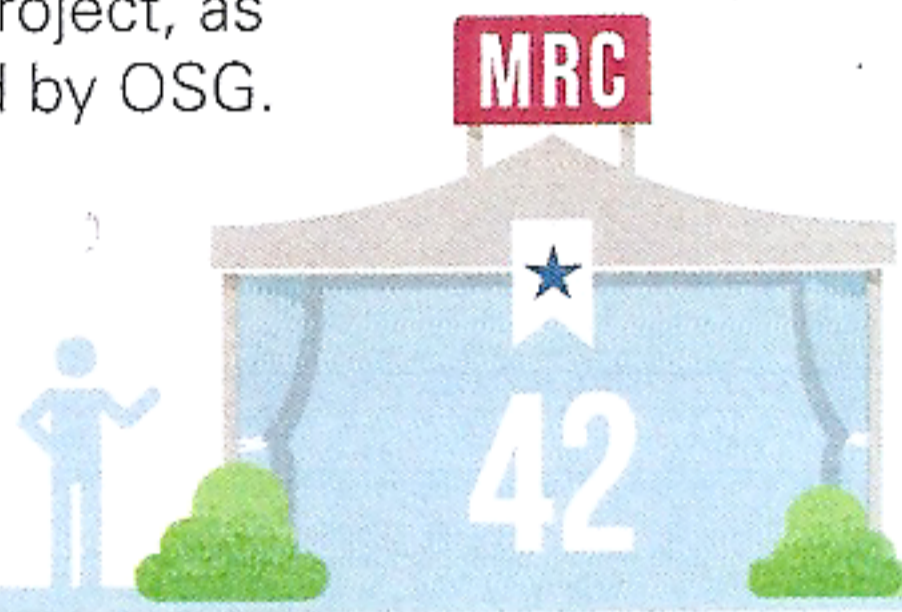


# CELEBRATING 15 YEARS: A timeline of the MRC

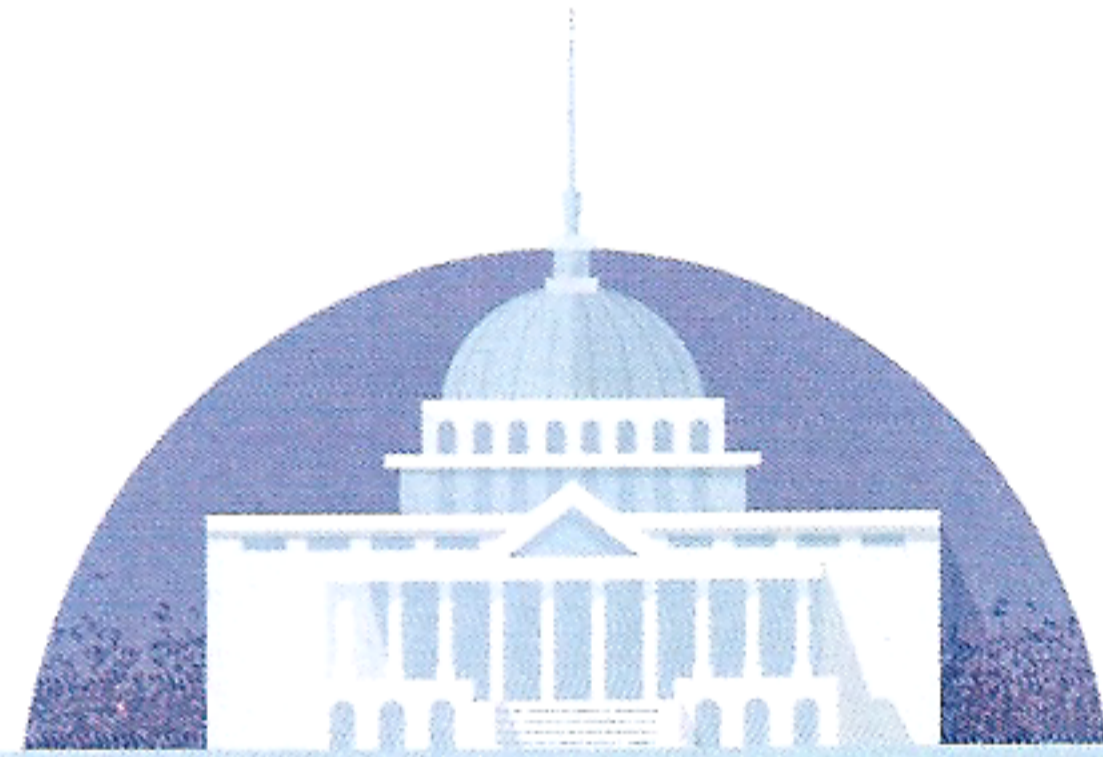
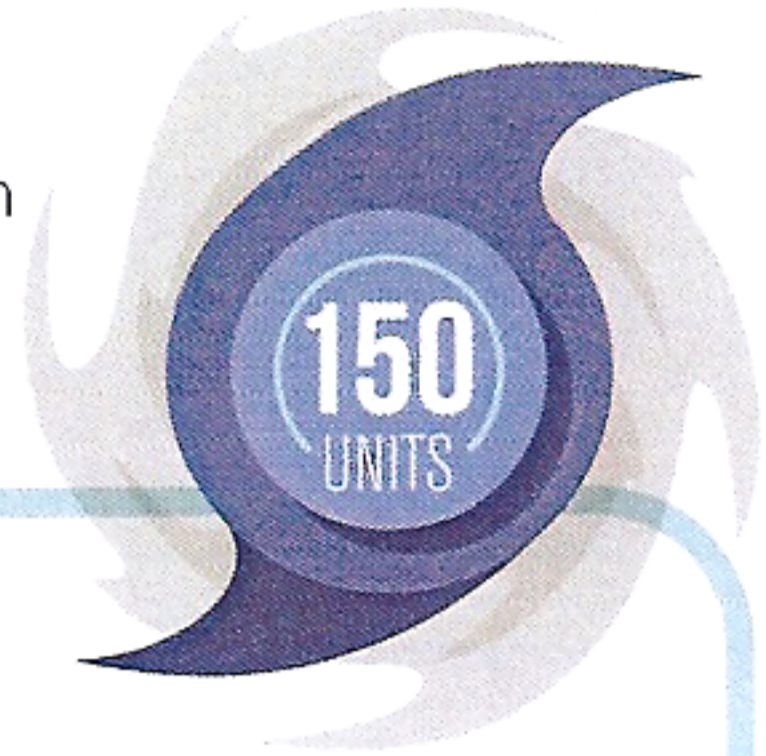


**2002** Office of the Surgeon General (OSG) announces the MRC as a demonstration project; MRC is defined as a program for medical, public health, and other volunteers interested in public health preparedness.

**2002**  
42 MRC community-based units established to uphold the principles of the MRC project, as defined by OSG.

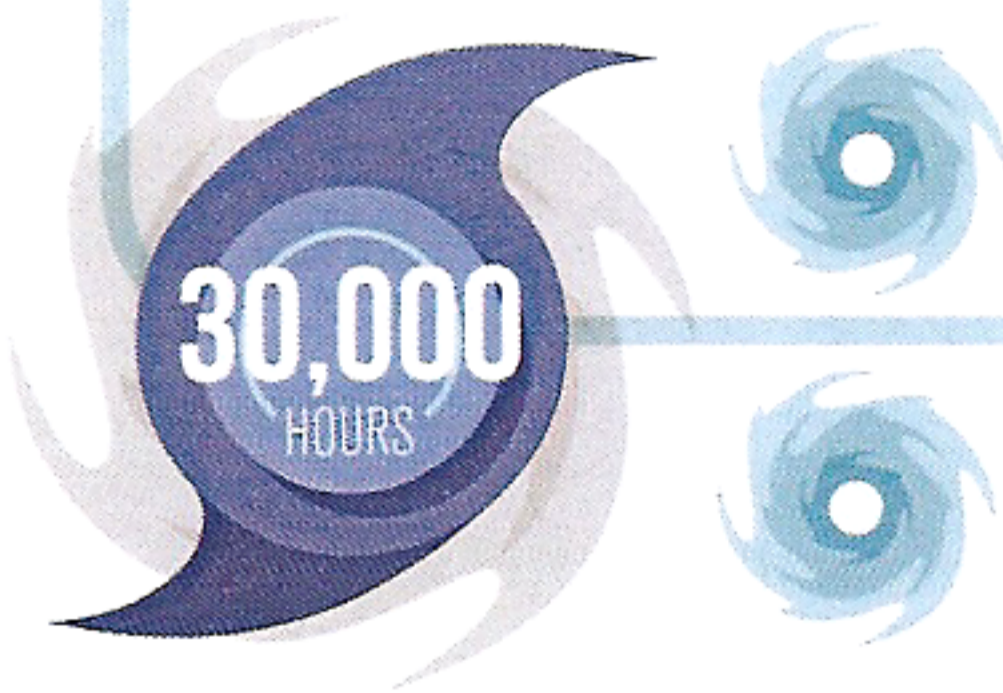


**2005**  
More than 6,000 MRC volunteers from 150+ MRC units participate in Hurricane Katrina, Rita, and Wilma response and recovery efforts.



**2006** 500 MRC units established nationwide, including Washington, DC, Guam, Puerto Rico, and US Virgin Islands. MRC Program Office also joins forces with NACCHO through a cooperative agreement to promote, support, and build capacity within the MRC network.

**2006** Congress passes the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act (PAHPA), which formally authorizes the MRC and its network to support emergency response at all levels, Local, State, Tribal, Territorial, and Federal.



**2008** More than 1,500 MRC volunteers from 63 MRC units across 14 states volunteer over 30,000 hours in response to Hurricanes Ike and Gustav and Tropical Storm Hanna.



**2009** Almost 50,000 MRC volunteers across 600 units respond to H1N1 outbreak. Over 2,500 separate immunization, flu prevention, and flu care activities reported.



**2010** The MRC and the American National Red Cross issue a joint memorandum of understanding (MOU) to improve organizational coordination and cooperation to prepare communities for disasters.