Response Imperative:

“In response operations it is imperative that responders at all levels, “Think Big, Go Big, Go Smart, and Go Fast” in order to save lives. In order to do this, we must create a “response culture” that shares a disciplined sense of urgency and looks at creative ways to meeting the many challenges of providing assistance to our fellow Americans during large scale response operations.”
Super Storm “Sandy” Timeline

- Last empty trailers leave ISB Lakehurst and FSA Floydd Bennett Jan 23
- Host daily empty trlr telecon on Dec 17
- Daily retrograde telecons on Nov 27
- Peak delivery of requirements on Nov 16
- Maximum effort for trl recovery at sites Nov 13
- Steady flow of suppy retrograde/empty FEMA trls Nov 13
- Trans Reservist arrives to work empty trls Nov 12
- Retrograde of FEMA empty trls from NJ and WV Nov 6
- Retrograde of empty trs at Westover, Ma Nov 5
- FEMA establishes Energy Task Force 10 Oct 31
- POTUS authorized emergency declarations for NH and Major Disaster Declarations for NY, NJ Oct 30
- POTUS authorized emergency declarations for RI, PA, DE, VA, WV Oct 29
- Sandy hits land at NJ Oct 29
- POTUS issued emergency declarations for NY, NJ, CT, DC, MD, MA Oct 28
- Begin deliveries of FEMA requirements Oct 26
- Wng Order to activate the NRCC Oct 25

1479 trl requirements delivered
1275 trl requirements delivered

526 Major Disasters since 2005

Sandy impacted a larger and more populous area than 2005’s Hurricane Katrina

Sandy made landfall near Atlantic City, NJ on October 29, 2012 as a post-tropical cyclone after traveling up the Southeastern US coast as a Category 1 hurricane
Hurricane Sandy Summary

Since PKEMRA, FEMA has been allowed to pre-stage resources prior to States receiving a federal declaration, which has proved to be instrumental in reducing response times. Establishing the 2 Incident Bases in NY and NJ gave us greater flexibility in providing supplies and commodities to multiple States and Regions.

FEMA pre-staged teams and resources throughout the Northeast. Logistics pre-staged commodities and supplies in a number of locations, but as the storm got closer, we focused most our efforts on setting up Incident Support Bases in Floyd Bennett Field, NY and Joint Base Dix/McGuire/Lakehurst, NJ.

Approximately 24-48 hours before landfall we pre-staged: 600,000 meals, 900,000 liters of water and 200 generators, along with response resources: cots, blanket, medical equipment.

Size and scope of the response operations in this disaster:

- 20 Million Liters of Water
- 16 Million Meals
- 1.7 Million Blankets
- 78 Thousand Cots
- 138 Thousand Tarps
- 568 Generators

$9M Transportation

1400 TLR Moves
FEMA Logistics Supply Chain Management

- **Island Resilience Branch (ISB)**
  - Interface w/ State EOC, RRCC & FEMA Hqs
  - Drives ISB operations

- **State EOC**
  - Coordinates Commodity Requirements w/ EOC
  - Identify Commodity Shortfalls/PODS

- **Local Support Area/Regional Support Area (LSA/RSA)**
  - Commodities reception & staging
  - Manages POD commodity flow

- **POD**
  - State Distribution Node
  - Coordinates Commodity Requirements w/ EOC

- **Joint Field Office (JFO)**
  - Drives ISB operations
  - Manages POD flow/requirements

- **Rapid Response Coordination Center (RRCC)**
  - Commodities reception & staging
  - Ships commodities to state RSA or PODs

- **Parishes/Counties**
  - JFO/State interface
  - Coordinates shortfalls w/ JFO
  - Manages POD flow/requirements
  - Sets priorities

**KEY PARTNERS**
- GSA
- DLA
- USACE
- NGB
- ARC
- USNORTHCOM

**FEMA HQ/DCs**
- NRCC/LMC/RSS
  - Distribution Management

**Commercial/Local Vendors**
- NVOADS

**National Capability**
Sandy Transportation Challenges

• No specific doctrine/process for recovery of empty trailers (retrograde operations) to include metrics

• Varying levels of accountability, visibility and transparency in the trailer management process

• Other FEMA Strategic Partners in the mix...challenges with picking up of carrier owned trailers

• Lack of a training program for personnel working at Regional ISB/FSA level

• Vendors struggled with traditional fees such as plastic bottle tax/collection

• Oversize loads and deviation of approved routes (causing damage to equipment and trailers)

Way Ahead-

- Greater ability to track and maintain accurate trailer reporting (duplicate trailer numbers or trailers reported on list but not there, partners trailers)
- Accurate record keeping in the field
- Improve In-gating and out-gating procedures
- Metrics for timely pick-up of empty trailers
- Establish OPT with Strategic Partners to solve these reoccurring issues
View Of Hurricane “Sandy”

Super Storm “Sandy” Timeline

Questions?