STATE UNIFIED LOGISTICS
Critical Issues in Emergency Management

"ONE TEAM... ONE FIGHT"

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Topics of Discussion

- HB-7121
- Resurvey of State Sites
- State Mobilization Areas (MOBAREA)
- State Logistics Staging Areas (LSA)
- Forward Operations Bases (FOB)
- Base Camps, NIMS Type I - VI
- County Staging Areas (CSA)
- Federal Territorial Logistics Centers (TLC)
- Federal Operational Staging Areas (OSA)
- County Points Of Distribution (POD)
  - Florida Retail Federation
- County Cooling Stations
- County Comfort Stations
- County Disaster Recovery Centers (DRC)
- Disaster Housing Mission Support
- Logistics Implementation Timeline
**HB-7121**

- **$6,500,000.00 for State Logistics**
  - All funds will be managed by us at DEM. None of the funds roll down to counties

- **$2,000,000.00 for Statewide Resource Management System**
  - Software and Hardware
  - Open system for all counties
    - Input of resource information
      - Assets
      - Personnel

- **$4,500,000.00 for state resource storage and management of commodities**
  - Ice
    - Duval and Polk Counties
  - Water, Tarps etc.
    - Presently in two sites (Live Oak and Orlando)
    - Future = A new State Logistics Resource Center
Resurvey of LSA Sites

- Contract will be awarded to conduct surveys.
- Over the next 4 months, we will be resurveying all the State LSA’s and Mobilization Areas in the state.
- Sites will then require a Facility Use Agreement, and go under either:
  - MOU for sites where there are no charges.
  - Lease for sites where we the State pay either for use of facility OR reimbursement of utilities.
- We will be calling upon the Area Coordinators to work with the contractor to assist in coordination with the counties on the surveys.
State Mobilization Areas (MobArea)

- Pre-staging of resources outside of a potential impact areas until post event
- Resources are then moved forward to one or more State Logistics Staging Areas
- MobAreas can either close or remain open as a rear area in order to accept a backlog of resources
Field Sites – State MobArea

• **Location**
  - On or Near Major Highway (required)
  - Near Commercial or Military Airport / Field (desired)
  - Near rail spur / head (desired)
  - Fenced or otherwise secure area

• **Covered Area**
  - 50,000 + square feet
  - 4 each Loading Docks minimum
  - Administrative area
  - POTS Communications available

• **Hard Stand Area**
  - 800,000 square feet (20 Acres)
State LSAs
State LSA
Typical Resources

- Prime Power Task Forces
- Hydrological Relocation Task Force
- Search & Rescue Teams (USaR)
- Medical Teams
- Power Restoration Crews
- Debris Removal Crews
- Mechanized Maintenance Services
- **Refueling Services**

- Bulk Relief Supplies
  - USDA Food Commodities
  - Wholesale Food Service Purveyors
  - *Produce, Meats, Dairy, Bakery, Paper*
  - Potable Water and Ice
  - Plastic Sheeting (*Visqueen®*)
  - New Clothing (*sized*)
  - Cleanup Supplies
  - Shelter Supplies
  - Building Materials
  - Medical Supplies
Type I State LSA

• **Location**
  - Near Major Highway
  - On-site Commercial or Military Airport / Field
  - On-site rail spur / head (desired)
  - Fenced or otherwise secure area

• **Covered Area**
  - 150,000 + square feet
  - 8 each Loading Docks minimum
  - Administrative area
  - POTS Communications available
  - T-1 Lines required for INET and Video Conference

• **Hard Stand Area**
  - 800,000 square feet (20 Acres) Minimum PLUS
  - Two Helicopter Landing Zones (180,000 Square Feet)

• **Worker Support (Base Camps)**
  - Billeting Areas & Food Service (desired)
Type I-A State LSA
Strategic National Stockpile (SNS)

- **Location**
  - Near Major Highway
  - On-site Commercial or Military Airport / Field
    - Cargo 747 Capable
  - K-Loader
  - Double Fenced Secure Area

- **Covered Area**
  - 50,000 + square feet General Use Warehouse PLUS
  - 20,000 + square feet, Air Conditioned Medical / Pharmaceutical Warehouse (Tier II Security Zone)
  - 6 each Loading Docks minimum
  - Administrative area
  - POTS Communications available
  - T-1 Lines required for INET and Video Conference

- **Hard Stand Area**
  - 500,000 square feet (12 Acres) Minimum PLUS
  - Two Helicopter Landing Zones (180,000 Square Feet)

- **Worker Support (Base Camps)**
  - Billeting Areas & Food Service (desired)
Type II State LSA

- **Location**
  - On or Near Major Highway
  - Near Commercial or Military Airport / Field (Fixed Wing)
  - Rotor wing LZ on-site
  - On-site rail spur / head desired

- **Covered Area**
  - 100,000 + square feet
  - 6 each Loading Docks minimum
  - Administrative area
  - POTS Communications available
  - T-1 Lines required for INET and Video Conference

- **Hard Stand Area**
  - 500,000 square feet (12 Acres ) minimum PLUS
  - Two Helicopter Landing Zones (180,000 Square Feet)

- **Worker Support (Base Camps)**
  - Billeting Areas & Food Service (desired)
Forward Operations Base

- FOB’s are established as assembly areas to support small quick response teams such as:
  - Urban Search and Rescue Teams (USaR)
  - Area Reconnaissance Teams (RECON)
  - Damage Assessment Teams
  - Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMAT)
  - Disaster Mortuary Teams (DMORT)

- Only essential services are provided to support teams:
  - Food and Water
  - Fuels
  - Health & Sanitation

- FOB’s are NOT long term sites, and are typically operated only for a few days
Base Camps

- NIMS Typing
  - I = 1000 Persons
  - II = 750 Persons
  - III = 500 Persons
  - IV = 250 Persons
  - V = 150 Persons
  - VI = 50 Persons

2006 Capability
- 10 NIMS Type I Camps
- 2 NIMS Type V Mobile Camps
County Staging Areas (CSA)

- The State prefers to “direct ship” assets to the “Point Of End Use” as requested on the Mission Assignment submitted by a county.

- Municipalities must request resources through their County EOC.

- Counties who elect to establish one or more County Staging Areas (CSA), to self-manage resources contracted for directly by the County, must be able to do so on their own.
  - Should not request FLNG or DoF IMT assistance since their personnel resources are limited!
  - MUST NOT contact LOCAL DoF or FLNG Armory for support!
    - All requests MUST come through the SEOC!
County Staging Areas (CSA)

- County Staging Areas (CSA) must be pre-identified, and capable of receiving resources within 24-hours post event.

- Counties must provide sites with at least one fork lift and two pallet jacks to facilitate the immediate off-loading of resources.
  - The State will be able to assign additional MHE after 72-hours.

- All resource requests for State logistics support assets will be made through the State EOC, Logistics Section.
County Management of Commodities

- If counties elect to have all commodities shipped to their CSA versus the PODS, they MUST conform to state standards:
  - Have WATER on POD sites, and DISTRIBUTING within the FIRST 24-HOURS!
  - Fully Staff their CSA and PODS
    - If we do not have POD sites 96-hours PRIOR to landfall, we cannot task the FLNG to staff the sites.
CSA Site Requirements

Minimum Site Requirements:

- 250,000 sq. ft. (5 AC) outside storage/parking.
- 40-50,000 sq. ft. covered/inside storage.
- Loading dock capability.
- Telephone/communications service and fuel support.
- Office, computer, communications, and loading equipment will be required.
- One forklift and two pallet jacks, minimum on site.
- A 300’ X 300’ designated area, clear of wires, for a helicopter landing zone. (LZ)
- Secure Perimeter Area
Federal
Territorial Logistics Centers

- Pre designated full time federal warehouse and logistics centers across the United States
- Closest TLC’s are Atlanta, GA – Fort Gilliam (Water, MRE’s, GENSETS, Mobile DRC’s, etc.) and Thomasville, GA (ICE)
- Supports entire regional areas but can be shipped anywhere in CONUS or OCONUS
Federal Operational Staging Areas

- Established by FEMA WITHIN an affected state pre-event
- Forward area for the staging of emergency resources
  - Commodities (*Water, Ice, MRE’s, Tarps*)
  - Hard Assets (*GENSETS, Mobile DRC’s*)
  - Teams (*USaR, DMAT, DMORT etc.*)

- FLORIDA FOSA’s
  - NAS JAX
  - Homestead ARB
  - NAS Pensacola – Sauffley Field
County Points Of Distribution (POD)

- In the immediate aftermath of an event, POD’s are the first line of relief operations to affected clients.

- POD sites will be used for the purpose of receiving and distributing bulk emergency relief supplies such as water, ice, food, tarps, sandbags or other bulk emergency resources within the first 24-96 hours after an event.

- Sites are to be included in the County CEMP, with copies forwarded to FDEM.
Local Distribution and Receiving Sites
- In 2004 and 2005, counties that had pre-identified their primary receiving site/county LSA and public distribution sites, along with staffing requirements, were able to manage in-bound resources faster and easier.

MODEL:
- The average site can distribute commodities to between 1,080 – 1,440 cars or 3,240 – 4,320 persons per day based on models.
  - 600,000 people = 130 distribution points for daily service, 65 distribution points for three times per week service.
  - Each Type I Site requires 32 workers
State Support

- The State will push WATER to each county pre identified POD within the first 24-hours post event.
  - Ice, food and other commodities will be provided after 48-72 hours depending upon the assessed need of the operation.

- The State will also provide minimum staffing for each POD for the first 72-hours.

- The State will provide at least one forklift and two pallet jacks to each site, followed within 48-72 hours, with porta-potties and dumpsters.

- The State will establish one or more State Logistics Staging Areas (LSA) within 24-36 hours to support county operations.

- Initial assets will be pushed out from State Mobilization Areas (MOBAREA) as soon as it is safe.
County Responsibility

- Counties must be able to assume management of POD’s after 72-hours
  - National Guard and Division of Forestry assets will most likely NOT be available after the first 72-hours, due to other mission priorities

- Counties must provide traffic management assets (cones, barricades etc.) to the extent possible, or request additional assets through the SEOC

- Counties must provide site security, traffic control and local communications to the extent possible, or request additional assets through the SEOC
Site Security

- Counties are responsible for assigning law enforcement and traffic control personnel to each POD.
- The FLNG deployed for the purpose of establishing a POD, will NOT perform any form of security mission at PODS.
- Counties are responsible for assigning adequate law enforcement personnel to secure the site on a 24-hour basis as well as traffic management and control.
- If the county is short on law enforcement resources, they can request support through the SEOC through normal channels.
- The county may also wish to contract for private security for these sites.
- Counties must also provide for two-way communications between the PODs and the county EOC.
- Counties must provide traffic management resources
  - Cones, barricades, signs
County Points Of Distribution (POD)

- Preplan your sites
  - U.S. 2004 Census Track Maps
  - Define the AOR based on the Type of POD
  - Pre-Event: Determine the number of PODS based on the projected impact area.
  - Post-Event: Activate those PODS in affected jurisdictions.

The following web site provides census track map data.


POD Projection Models have been developed in MS Excel and are available via e-mail from the FDEM Logistics Section.
The placement of PODS in a community must be a well thought out process.

Since 2004, many major supermarket and home improvement chains have made a corporate commitment to have their stores open within the first 24-hours after an event.

Most have, or are in the process of, installing emergency generators at their stores in order to reopen as soon as possible.
The Florida Retail Federation will now have a rep in the SEOC to coordinate with their members.

- Will participate on Logistics Conference Calls
  - Retailers will advise of THEIR protective actions as well as advise us as to any critical issues
  - WE will share various planning information with THEM to assist in making critical decisions on evacuation, store closures and reopening post event.

- Major retailers plan to reopen stores in 6-24 hours short of their facility being destroyed.

- They have committed to have at least essential commodities available for sale.

- We have approved a retailer pass for employees and unmarked delivery trucks to “request” passage through checkpoint and travel after curfew.
  - Retailers can download from the FRF website.
As such, it is counter productive to place a POD across the street from an open Wal-Mart, Publix, Albertsons etc. that has water, food and ice available for sale.

The objective of the state is to ensure that resources are “available” to a community. This does not mean it has to be FREE, just available.

The same goes for distributing tarps in front of a Home Depot or Lowes.
Selecting POD Locations

- Counties should focus on placing PODS in outlying areas where these types of stores are not located in order to insure that resources are available in those areas.

- FDEM is in the process of geo-coding the locations of major chains in the state, and will send this information to each county as a planning tool, but in the interim, counties should meet with the store managers of these major chains to determine each stores re-opening policy.

- FDEM has requested that corporate offices of major chains to collaborate with each County EM Office for this purpose so do not be surprised if you get calls on this matter.

- Area Coordinators – Please see me about missing data for each county in your area.
POD Location List

- PODS MUST BE PRE IDENTIFIED BY THE COUNTY AND THE LIST PROVIDED TO THE STATE LOGISTICS SECTION BY 1 JUNE EACH YEAR.

- The final selection of which PODs will be opened for a specific event must be provided by the county to the State EOC Logistics Section no later than 96-hours PRIOR to hurricane landfall.

- Post landfall, identified sites will be inspected by FLNG personnel assigned to the POD and adjustments made in coordination with the county EOC in the event the site cannot be used due to debris, flooding, road impediments or other factors.

- If counties decide to hold on their POD site openings until post event, they are still required to conform to state requirements to have PODs open and distributing WATER in the first 24-hours!
Once PODs are open, they MUST remain open for the first 72-hours due to the level of resources, personnel and equipment that must be allocated and deployed in support of PODs.

After 72-hours, POD locations can be jointly evaluated and moved, closed or new PODs established in the county.

PODs take at least 24-hours to change or establish, so all location changes must have at least 36-hours advance notice.
Bulk Distribution Calculations

- **WATER:**
  - 4 liters or 1 gal per person (3.79 liters per gal)
    - 1 Case of 16.9 oz bottles = 3 gallons
  - 18,000 liters or 4,750 gal per truck
  - 20 Pallets per Truck, 900 liters per Pallet, 237 gal per Pallet, 1900 # per pallet
  - 212 Trucks = 1 Million Gal (1 Million persons)

- **ICE:**
  - 8# (1 bag) per person per day
  - 40,000 # per Truck Load
  - 20 Pallets per Truck, 2000# per Pallet, 250 - 8# bags per pallet, 5,000 Bags per Truck
  - 25 Trucks = 1 million #
  - 200 Trucks = 1 Million Persons

- **Shelf Stable Meals or MRE’s**
  - 1 Case Shelf Stable Meals (3 meals per case) per person, per day
  - OR . . . 2 MRE’s per person, per day
  - 2,880 Cases per Truck Load / 34,560 Meals
  - 20 Pallets per Truck Load, 144 Cases per pallet, 12 Meals per Case
  - 58 Truck Loads = 2 Million Meals (1 Million Persons)
County PODS are critical to the success of providing immediate relief to affected citizens; therefore the strategic placement of PODs around the county must take several factors into consideration.

First, population base; each site must serve the resident community in which it is located.

Referring to the three POD site plans on the following pages, a county may require one or more Type I POD’s in a densely populated area, while Type II and Type III sites would serve outlying areas and special communities.

Each POD has a projected Area Of Responsibility (AOR). Counties should refer to their census track and dot-density maps to determine population bases, then match the POD Types accordingly.

More than one Type I site may be required in a given community due to the second factor.
Second, geography and travel distance. In “Blue Sky” planning meetings, a distance of 5—10 miles may not seem like a great distance, but in a post disaster event, it may be impossible to travel these distances due to debris, blocked traffic routes, flooding, damaged bridges or other impediments that would restrict the public from accessing a site.

AS BEFORE - DO NOT CO-LOCATE WITH OPEN RETAILERS!

- We have been working extensively with the Florida Retail Federation (FRF) and their members.
- Major retailers plan to reopen stores in 6-24 hours short of their facility being destroyed.
- They have committed to have at least essential commodities available for sale.
Third, remote and special communities. One cannot assume that the public will travel far from their homes to access resources.

Type III POD’s should be planned for in small communities, large sub-division development tracks, migrant worker camps, Indian reservations, low income areas, and barrier islands.

Comfort Stations should be factored for smaller rural areas, BUT Comfort Stations and feeding kitchens are NEVER collocated with PODS, so that traffic may flow at maximum throughput.
Mobile Distribution

- Counties should also plan for mixed load mobile distribution to isolated farms and small plantations, nursing homes, adult living facilities, the homebound and elderly, trailer and mobile home parks, special facilities such as prisons, work camps, and isolated marinas that have fewer than 100 people.

- Agencies such as the American Red Cross and Salvation Army may have the ability to conduct limited mobile distribution to these areas while conducting feeding operations, but each county must address how they will conduct mobile operations in advance based on their demographics.
Type I County Point Of Distribution (POD)

**Type I - Distribution Point**
Serves 20,000 persons per day
560 vehicles per hour

**Maximum Loads per Day – Type I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRE</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarp</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Individual vehicles drive through and ice & water is loaded into their trunks. Recommend one case water, 2 or 3 bags of ice per vehicle and 6 MRE’s.

Supply trucks for Ice, Water, MRE’s and Tarps are to be off-loaded promptly and returned for re-supply.

125,000 Square Feet depending upon site plan and traffic flow requirements.

Figure 3
## Type I Distribution Point

### Resources Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type I Distribution Point</th>
<th>Manpower</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Day</td>
<td>Night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td><strong>Day</strong></td>
<td><strong>Night</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Manager</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team Leader</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forklift Operator</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loading Point</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up Loading PT</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallet Jacks Labor</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>70</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Others</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Rel.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>78</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 4**
TYPE II - DISTRIBUTION POINT
Serves 10,000 persons per day
280 vehicles per hour

Note: Individual vehicles drive through and ice & water is loaded into their trunks. Recommend one case water, 2 or 3 bags of ice per vehicle and 6 MRE’s.

Supply trucks for Ice, Water, MRE’s and Tarps are to be off-loaded promptly and returned for re-supply.

Figure 5

Maximum Loads per Day – Type II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRE</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarp</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

75,000 Square Feet depending upon site plan and traffic flow requirements.
## Type II Distribution Point

### Resources Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type II Distribution Point</th>
<th>Manpower</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Day</td>
<td>Night</td>
<td></td>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team Leader</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Forklifts</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forklift Operator</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pallet Jacks</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Power Light Sets</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Loading PT</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Toilets</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up Loading PT</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallet Jacks Labor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dumpsters</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>Totals</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>Traffic Cones</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Others</td>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-way radios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community Rel.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Figure 6**
**TYPE III - DISTRIBUTION POINT**

Serves 5,000 persons per day
140 vehicles per hour

- **150 +/- Feet**
- **300 +/- Feet**

- **45,000 Square Feet** depending upon site plan and traffic flow requirements

**Note:** Individual vehicles drive through and Ice & water is loaded into their trunks. Recommend One case water, 2 or 3 bags of ice per vehicle and 6 MRE’s

Supply trucks for Ice, Water, MRE’s and Tarps are to be off-loaded promptly and returned for re-supply.

Maximum Loads per Day – Type III

- **Water**: 1
- **Ice**: 1
- **MRE**: 1/2
- **Tarp**: 1/2

Figure 7
## Type III Distribution Point

### Resources Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type III Distribution Point</th>
<th>Manpower</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forklift Operator</td>
<td>Day 1</td>
<td>Night 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>Day 15</td>
<td>Night 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loading PT</td>
<td>Day 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up Loading PT</td>
<td>Day 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallet Jacks Labor</td>
<td>Day 1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>Day 16</td>
<td>Night 3</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Day 2</td>
<td>Night 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Rel.</td>
<td>Day 1</td>
<td>Night 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>Day 19</td>
<td>Night 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 8**
Hours of Operation

- POD's operate 24 hours per day
  - Public Distribution runs only during daylight hours for security and safety reasons.
  - All restocking and in-bound trucks deliver at night

- Daytime deliveries will only be made in emergency situations, because this will stop all distribution operations while trucks arrive and are off-loaded.
Personnel working in PODS **MUST** limit the quantity of commodities distributed to each family in the first 72-hour period due the limitation of resources.

It is not uncommon for the State Logistics Section to push out 100% of available resources on day-1 with no back up until additional commodities arrive later in the evening.

As such, we cannot permit PODs to over distribute early and run out later in the day.
Distribution of Commodities

- Personnel **MUST** be instructed not to “fill the trunk” with commodities until a strong pipeline can be assured.

- County EOC’s will be advised when full distribution can commence at PODs.

- **Initial distribution must** be limited to the following in the first 72-hour period of operations:
  - 1 Gallon of water per person, per day (4 Liters)
  - 8 pounds of ice per person, per day (1 Bag)
  - 2 Emergency Food Rations (MRE’s, Shelf-Stable Meal or equivalent) per person, per day (if available and required)
  - 1 each 20’ X 25’ Tarp (if available)
Burn Rates

- On average, the follow are the calculated distribution model for each commodity.
  - 1 truck of water (4,750 gal) = 1,500 vehicles*
  - 1 truck of ice (42,249 lbs) = 1,666 vehicles*
  - 1 truck of Shelf Stable Meals (13,600 3 Meal Cases) = 4,290 vehicles*
  - 1 truck of MRE’s (20,976 ea) = 3,624 vehicles*
  - 1 truck of tarps (4,400 ea) = 4,400 vehicles*

- *Vehicles represent 3.17 persons per household according to U.S. Census data.
POD and Commodity Model

- MS Excel POD Projection Worksheet
  - Forecasts the number of PODS required based on a projected affected population and confidence level of the percentage of population that will require commodities.
    - Not always 100% due to other resources available
      - Markets open
      - VolAg distribution etc.
    - C:\Documents and Settings\desktop_team\Desktop\FL POD FORECAST MODEL.xls
**COUNTY POINT OF DISTRIBUTION MODEL**

**HUMAN RESOURCES and COMMODITIES**

**PLANNING FACTOR: 1 HOME = 3 PEOPLE**

**NOT ALL PERSONS REQUIRE ASSISTANCE DUE TO ALTERNATIVE SOURCES. TYPICAL PLANNING FACTOR IS 60%.**

PROJECTIONS IN THIS MODEL ARE FOR INITIAL RESPONSE PURPOSES

---

**OPTION 1: ALL TYPE III PODS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of TYPE III Distribution Points Required</th>
<th>0.0 Sites</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**TYPE III DISTRIBUTION POINT**

- **Serves**: 5,000 persons per day
- **Maximum Loads per Day – Type III**: 1
- **Equipment**:
  - **Manpower**
  - **Day**:
  - **Night**:
  - **Equipment**:
  - **Each**:

---

**OPTION 2: ALTERNATE USE OF TYPE II SITES**

Reduce by **HALF** for TYPE II SITES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sites</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**TYPE II DISTRIBUTION POINT**

- **Serves**: 10,000 persons per day
- **Maximum Loads per Day – Type II**: 1
- **Equipment**:
  - **Manpower**
  - **Day**:
  - **Night**:
  - **Equipment**:
  - **Each**:

---

**OPTION 3: ALTERNATE USE OF TYPE I SITES**

Reduce by **FOUR** for TYPE I SITES

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<tr>
<th>Sites</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**TYPE I DISTRIBUTION POINT**

- **Serves**: 20,000 persons per day
- **Maximum Loads per Day – Type I**: 4
- **Equipment**:
  - **Manpower**
  - **Day**:
  - **Night**:
  - **Equipment**:
  - **Each**:

---

**Counties must conduct POD site surveys and selections PRIOR to events and pre-determine the TYPE based on available space, 2 or 4 lane roads and topographic features.**

---

Most events will require a combination of TYPE I, TYPE II and TYPE III Points Of Distribution (POD).
IN ADDITION TO PODS, Commodity requirements must be taken into account for other sites such as shelters, mobile kitchens and comfort stations once they are established.

SHELTERS = MIXED LOAD OF 3 PALLETS WATER, 1 PALLET ICE and 1 PALLET MRE’S PER 500 PERSON FACILITY

MOBILE KITCHENS = 2 TRAILERS WATER, 1 TRAILER ICE PER 10,000 MEALS PER DAY SITE.

NOTE: FIRST DELIVERY OF TRAILERS REMAIN THROUGH ACTIVATION FOR FIELD WAREHOUSING SUPPORT.

### PROJECTED COMMODITIES TO BE ORDERED

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<th>Number of truck loads required</th>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>WATER</th>
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**NOTE:**
All figures represented here are PROJECTIONS for logistics planning purposes only.

Once response operations begin, burn rates must be established and par levels set for each site. NO MODEL CAN TAKE ALL FACTORS INTO CONSIDERATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER = 4,750 GALLONS PER TRUCK</th>
<th>ICE = 5,000 # BAGS PER TRUCK</th>
<th>MRE = 21,744 PER TRUCK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**IN ADDITION TO PODS, Commodity requirements must be taken into account for other sites such as shelters, mobile kitchens and comfort stations once they are established.**

SHELTERS = MIXED LOAD OF 3 PALLETS WATER, 1 PALLET ICE and 1 PALLET MRE’S PER 500 PERSON FACILITY

MOBILE KITCHENS = 2 TRAILERS WATER, 1 TRAILER ICE PER 10,000 MEALS PER DAY SITE.

NOTE: FIRST DELIVERY OF TRAILERS REMAIN THROUGH ACTIVATION FOR FIELD WAREHOUSING SUPPORT.
Cooling Stations

To provide a point where the public can cool off due to the heat, rehydrate and pick up general information on applying for assistance

- Located in heavy impacted METRO areas / communities
- 1 Each 40’ X 40’ Pole Tent with sides
- 20-Ton HVAC System
- Tables & Chairs
- Porta Potties, Hand Wash Stations & dumpsters
- Iced bottles of water (NOT bulk distribution)
- Information flyers
Comfort Stations

To provide a central point of community support services in heavy impact areas.

- Typically located in rural areas, migrant areas and small community pockets
- NOT co-located with PODS or any other field support element.
  - Cooling Station resources PLUS
  - Shower Trailers
  - Hot Meal ERV or Canteen
  - Small caches of bottled water, ice and possibly shelf stable meals and/or cleaning supplies for bulk distribution
Mobile DRCs

FLORIDA SOFT-SIDED DRC WITH MOBILE DRC

STAFF PARKING

PUBLIC POTTIES

PUBLIC POTTIES

FIRE ZONE

40' X 40' OPEN TENT W/ FANS WAITING

40' X 40' SIDED TENT W/ HVAC CLIENTS

MOBILE DRC

DUMPSTER

STAFF POTTIES

GENERATOR

PUBLIC PARKING

PUBLIC PARKING

4.5 ACRE AREA

500'

800'

VARIABLE MESSAGE BOARD
FLORIDA SOFTSIDED DRC
EQUIPMENT TAKE-OFF LIST

• KIRBY TENTS – TURN KEY CONTRACT (SET-UP BY CONTRACTOR)
  – 1 EACH 40’ x 40’ POLE TENT WITH FOUR SIDES
  – 20 TON TENT HVAC SYSTEM
  – 1 EACH 40’ x 40’ POLE TENT, NO SIDES
  – 6 EACH 36’ FLOOR FANS
  – 1 EACH 150 KW QUIET DIESEL GENERATOR
  – 16 EACH 8’ FOLDING TABLES
  – 100 EACH FOLDING CHAIRS

• ESF-8 MISSION TASKING
  – 16 EACH PORTA POTTIES (Daily Service)
  – 4 EACH HAND-WASH STATIONS (Daily Service)
  – 1 EACH 3 CUBIC YARD DUMPSTER (Daily Service)

• ESF-2 MISSION TASKING
  – 1 EACH SATELLITE UPLINK SYSTEM
  – 25 EACH CELLULAR PHONES
  – REGIONAL SATELLITE COW IF REQUIRED
  – 4 EACH TELEPHONE TRAILERS IF LANDLINE SERVICE IS AVIALBLE IN THE AREA

• ESF-1 MISSION TASKING
  – 1 EACH VARIABLE MESSAGE BOARD
  – 50 EACH TRAFFIC CONES
  – 20 BARRACADES

• PRE-EVENT STATE PURCHASE
  – 16 EACH 55 GALLON PLASTIC TRASH CANS (FOR ICING BOTTLED WATER ON SITE)
  – 1 SIGNAGE PACKAGE (PRINTED)
  – 1 EACH DRC ADMIN KIT
Emergency / Disaster Housing Support Mission

- Unified Logistics supports all emergency housing missions.
- Consults on procurement, contracting, implementation, staging, deployment, construction, support, maintenance and demobilization.
- Systems:
  - Travel Trailers
    - EGS
    - Private Property
  - Mobile Homes
    - Parks
    - Private Property
  - Group Encampments
    - Soft Sided
    - Hard Wall // Container
    - Long Span
  - Building Retrofit “Big Box”
Services Provided

- Housing
  - Open Bay for singles
  - Family Units

- Food Services

- Sanitation
  - Showers
  - Restrooms

- Medical Services (Clinic)
  - Physical Health
  - Mental Health

- Laundry
  - Self Serve
  - Full Service

- Day Care
- School
- Recreation
- Social Services
  - Government
  - Non-Profit
- Convenience Store
- Post Office
- Administration
- Security
- Work Opportunities
  - Employed in Encampment
Universal Stress Fabric Structures

150' x 300' Shelter Structure with Annex

PLAN VIEW

Single Personnel Door

Double Panel Rolling Door

Skylight

Double Personnel Door

End Sliding Cargo Door

Side Sliding Cargo Door

30' - 130' wide structures approx. 10' on center
140' - 160' wide structures approx. 15' on center

Note:
Size and number of end panels vary according to size of structure.
Stress Fabric Construction

HVAC System Integration

Skylights and Electrical Lights
Modular Buildings

- **FRAMES**
  Modular systems utilize a heavy gauge self-supporting steel frame, galvanized with eight container corners (ISO-standard). They're stackable and interconnectable.

- **ROOF / CEILING**
  Self-supporting sandwich panels with 4" polyurethane foam core and steel sheet galvanized on both sides. Interior roof drainage through connection pieces. Load Factor of 35 lbs. per square foot. Insulative R-value of 35.

- **SIDE WALLS**
  Detachable sandwich panels with 2.5" polyurethane foam core. Insulative R-value of 21.

- **FLOOR**
  Self-supporting sandwich panels with 1" polyurethane foam core and steel sheet galvanized on both sides.

- **DOORS**
  Steel sheet outer door, double walled, insulated, galvanized, painted with corner cases, light metal counter frames, rubber seal, and security lock. Installed wherever necessary.

- **WINDOWS**
  European Styles, PVC windows, combination tilt-turn with insulated glass and exterior mounted rolling privacy shutter.

- **ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION**
  Racetrack covering with electrical, phone, and computer wiring. Layout according to customer's wishes.

- **HEATING & VENTILATION**
  Electric or gas operated wall or baseboard mounted heaters, air conditioners, or fans.
Portable ISO Containers

- Housing Units
  - 2 - 12 persons per unit
- Classroom Units
- Laundry Units
- Recreation Units
- Office Units
- Power, water & waste
Portable ISO Containers

- Galley Units
- Dining Units
- Restrooms
- Showers
- Medical Clinic
Soft or Hard Sided Encampments
Containerized Housing

Mobile Family Housing Unit (MFHU)
Facility Conversion
“Big Box”

FAMILY LIVING UNIT – FAMILY OF FOUR (Two Children under 18 years)

- 1 Each Double Bed
- 1 Each Bunk Bed
- 2 Each End Tables
- 2 Each Dressers
- 2 Each Armoires
- 1 Each Floor Lamp
- 1 Each Dining Table
- 4 Each Dining Chairs
- 1 Each Table Lamp

[Diagram of bedroom setup with labels for beds, dressers, armoires, and lamps]
Support Systems

- Field Kitchens and Dining Facility
  - 3-4 meals per day depending upon requirements
- Dining facility has a multi-purpose use during non-feeding times:
  - Religious Gatherings
  - Community Meetings
  - Recreation Hall
Support Systems

- Mobile Showers and Rest Rooms.
  - Air Conditioned / Heated
  - Hot & Cold Pressurized water
  - Entire interior can be steam cleaned
Support Systems

- Mobile Laundry Systems
  - Self Serve
  - Full Serve
Support Systems

- HVAC Systems for all structures
- Ground power in areas without infrastructure power sources.

60-TON HVAC UNIT

650 KVA GENERATOR SET
Support Systems

- Day Care Facility

- School Classrooms
Logistics Process Timeline

- 96 HOURS
NOTIFY ALL PRIME VENDORS OF IMPENDING EVENT UNDER A "WARNING ORDER"
- 80 HOURS
FINALIZE COMMODITY
AND EQUIPMENT
FORECAST MODELS.

STRUCTURE
ORDERS
Logistics Process Timeline

- **72 HOURS**
  DEADLINE TO PLACE ORDERS WITH VENDORS

OPENING ORDER FOR HURRICANE WILMA

- 300 TRUCKS WATER
- 300 TRUCKS ICE
- 100 TRUCKS FOOD
- 50 TRUCKS TARPS
- 20 TRUCKS USDA COMMODITIES
- 20 TRUCKS BABY FOOD
- 10 TRUCKS DIAPERS
- 150 PORTA-POTTIES
- 100 DUMPSTERS

- 68 PRIME POWER GENERATORS
- 12 FLOOD PUMPS
- 63 WAREHOUSE FORKLIFTS
- 20 ALL-TERRAIN FORKLIFTS
- 63 FIELD LIGHT TOWERS
- 2 CRANES
- 5 HVAC SYSTEMS
- 12 FUEL TRUCKS
Logistics Process Timeline

- **60 HOURS**
  - ACTIVATION OF LSA AND POD PERSONNEL.
  - ACTIVATION OF MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION

- **EVENT**
  - + 12 HOURS
  - + 24 HOURS
  - + 36 HOURS
  - + 48 HOURS
  - + 60 HOURS
  - + 72 HOURS
  - + 84 HOURS
  - + 96 HOURS
  - + FUTURE

**INITIAL LOGISTICS PERSONNEL FOR HURRICANE WILMA**

- 560 STATE LSA PERSONNEL
- 800 FL NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL FOR PODS
- THREE 25 TRUCK SHUTTLE FLEETS
- VENDOR CONTRACT LIAISONS
Logistics Process Timeline

- 48 HOURS
ACTIVATION AND STAFFING OF STATE MOBILIZATION AREA

STATE MOVEMENT COORDINATION CENTER ACTIVATED

MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
MISSION TRACKING
CONVOY COORDINATION
AIR and SEALIFT PLANNING

- 12 HOURS
- 24 HOURS
- 36 HOURS
- 48 HOURS
- 60 HOURS
- 72 HOURS
- 84 HOURS
- 96 HOURS
- FUTURE
Logistics Process Timeline

- **36 HOURS**
  - Activation, Staffing and Resource Uploading of State Warehouse Commodities

- **- 36 HOURS**
  - Warehouse Uploads for Hurricane Wilma

- **+ 36 HOURS**
  - State Release of USDA Commodities to Voluntary Agencies

- **224 Trucks Water**
- **200 Trucks Ice**
- **18 Trucks Food**
- **State Release of USDA Commodities to Voluntary Agencies**
Logistics Process Timeline

- 24 HOURS
STATE LSA TEAMS & RESOURCES STAGED AT MOBILIZATION AREAS.
COUNTY POD TEAMS STAGED
Logistics Process Timeline

- **12 HOURS**
ALL RESOURCES, EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL MUST BE IN PLACE TO RESPOND
Logistics Process Timeline

EVENT WINDOW RUNS FROM THE POINT OF LANDFALL THROUGH GALE FORCE WINDS EXITING THE REGIONAL AREA
Logistics Process Timeline

+ 6-12 HOURS

ALL RESOURCES, EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL BEGIN RESPONSE TO LOCATIONS

VIABILITY OF POD LOCATIONS VERIFIED BY FLNG UPON ARRIVAL
Logistics Process Timeline

+ 18 HOURS
STATE LOGISTICS STAGING AREAS STAFFED AND OPERATIONAL ON SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

RECEIVING AND SHIPPING RESOURCES BASED ON MISSION ASSIGNMENTS
Logistics Process Timeline

+ 24 HOURS

ALL RESOURCES, EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL MUST BE IN PLACE AND OPERATIONAL and

COUNTY POINTS OF DISTRIBUTION OPEN FOR DISTRIBUTION OF WATER
Logistics Process Timeline

+ 36 HOURS
HEAVY EQUIPMENT (GENERATORS, PUMPS & MHE)
BEGIN TO FILL MISSIONS

COMMODITIES
BACK-FILL COUNTY PODS
Logistics Process Timeline

-96 HOURS
-72 HOURS
-48 HOURS
-24 HOURS
-12 HOURS
+ 24 HOURS
+ 36 HOURS
+ 48 HOURS
+ 60 HOURS
+ 72 HOURS
+ 84 HOURS
+ 96 HOURS
+ FUTURE

+ 48 HOURS
STATE LSA IS FULLY OPERATIONAL

BASE CAMPS AND LSA SUPPORT PACKAGES BEGIN SETTING UP
Logistics Process Timeline

-96 HOURS  84 HOURS  -72 HOURS  60 HOURS  48 HOURS  -36 HOURS  24 HOURS  -12 HOURS

+72 HOURS

-84 HOURS  -96 HOURS

+60 HOURS

STATE LSA LIFE SUPPORT PACKAGE IN PLACE

FEDERAL RESOURCES ARRIVE IF EVENT IS DECLARED

PRIME POWER TEAMS INSTALLING GENERATORS AND PUMPS

EVENT
Logistics Process Timeline

- 96 HOURS
- 72 HOURS
- 48 HOURS
- 24 HOURS
- 12 HOURS
+ 72 HOURS
+ 96 HOURS
+ 84 HOURS
+ 72 HOURS
+ 60 HOURS
+ 48 HOURS
+ 36 HOURS
+ 24 HOURS
+ 12 HOURS

COUNTY PODS FULLY OPERATIONAL TO INCLUDE ICE AND FOOD.
FEDERAL RESOURCES ARRIVE IF EVENT IS DECLARED.
Logistics Process Timeline

- 96 HOURS
- 84 HOURS
- 72 HOURS
- 60 HOURS
- 48 HOURS
- 36 HOURS
- 24 HOURS
- 12 HOURS
---
+ 72 HOURS
+ 60 HOURS
+ 48 HOURS
+ 36 HOURS
+ 24 HOURS
+ 12 HOURS
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+ 84 HOURS

FEDERAL RESOURCES INCORPORATED INTO FILLING MISSIONS
COUNTY POD LOCATIONS ADJUSTED
SECOND RUN OF COMMODITY FORECAST MODEL
Logistics Process Timeline

ORDERING CONTINUES BASED ON BURN RATES AT COUNTY PODS AND MISSION REQUIREMENTS
Base camps open for first responders.

Logistics Process Timeline:

- 96 hours
- 84 hours
- 72 hours
- 60 hours
- 48 hours
- 36 hours
- 24 hours
- 12 hours
- Event
- 96 hours +
  - Sustain and maintain operations
  - Adjust resources to meet mission requirements
- 96 hours +
  - Sustain and maintain operations
  - Adjust resources to meet mission requirements
- Base camps open for first responders
DISASTER RESOURCE FLOW

STATE PLACES ORDERS TO PRIME VENDORS

PRIME VENDORS ORDER THROUGH SOURCES AND CONTRACT SHIPPING

SOURCE
WAREHOUSE
MOBE AREA
VENDOR
VENDOR
VENDOR
VENDOR
VENDOR
VENDOR
VENDOR
VENDOR
VENDOR
SOURCE
SOURCE
SOURCE
SOURCE
SOURCE
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SOURCE
SOURCE
SOURCE
SOURCE
STATE EOC
PRIME VENDOR
MOBE AREA
WAREHOUSE
VENDOR
VENDOR
VENDOR
VENDOR
VENDOR
DISASTER RESOURCE FLOW

STATE LSA (56 sites)

VENDORS SHIP DIRECT TO STATE STAGING AREAS

STATE LSA’S SHIP COMMODITIES TO COUNTY POINTS OF DISTRIBUTION AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT AND LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS TO POINTS OF END USE

STATE MOBILIZATION AREA (One of many)

STATE SHIPS FROM MOBILIZATION AREAS TO STAGING AREAS

STATE SHIPS FROM STATE WAREHOUSES TO STAGING AREAS

VENDORS SHIP TO STATE MOBILIZATION AREA

STATE EOC

WAREHOUSES

MOBILIZATION AREA

STATE

FL