

FLORIDA



First Accredited State In The Nation

State of Florida Emergency Response Team

State of Florida Unified Logistics Section

“Logistics Operations and Management” Training Course

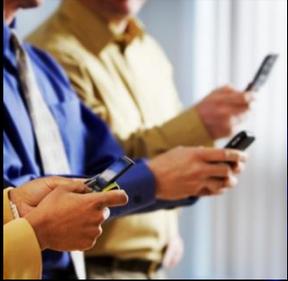
(2-Day)

COURSE INSTRUCTORS

Chuck Hagan, Chief
State Unified Logistics Section
Florida Division of Emergency Management

Connie Nunn, Deputy Chief
State Unified Logistics Section
Florida Division of Emergency Management





**PLEASE PLACE YOUR CELL
PHONES ON VIBRATE**



**TAKE CONVERSATIONS
INTO THE HALL**



HAVE A GREAT CLASS!



“Logistics”



- Logistics is a profession - both an art and a science.
- It is that part of the resource management process that plans, purchases, implements, and manages the efficient, effective receipt, storage, shipment, transshipment and onward movement flow of goods, services, personnel and related information from the point of origin to the point of utilization.
- It is done in a unified, cost effective and accountable manner in order to meet mission requirements of having the right resources, to the right consumers, at the right time.
- We focus on CHANGING Outcomes!
- “Failure Is Not An Option”
Meaning that we work through to a solution.





Course Outline



- Logistics Definition
- Course Outline
- Introduction Exercise
- Module 1 – Prior Hurricane Seasons
- Module 2 – Strategic Logistics Planning
- Module 3 – Supply Chain Management
- Module 4 – National Incident Management System
- Module 5 – Requesting Assistance



Course Outline



- **Module 6 – Logistics Field Facilities**
- **Module 7 – State Logistics Staging Area Operations**
- **Module 8 – County Staging Areas**
- **Module 9 – Functions and Responsibilities in a Staging Area**
- **Module 10 – County Points of Distribution (POD)**
- **Module 11 – Emergency Worker Base Camps**



Introduction Exercise

- Name
- Agency
- Position or responsibility during disaster events
- One objective you want to take away from this course
- Divide class into 4 teams
 - RED
 - YELLOW
 - BLUE
 - GOLD





MODULE I

Prior Hurricane Seasons

*“Learning from the past
to prepare for the future”*

What drives
our preparedness?



THE HURRICANES
ARE COMING!...
THE HURRICANES
ARE COMING!!...
WE'RE ALL
DOOMED!!

The Return of Chicken Little



The Storms Of 2004

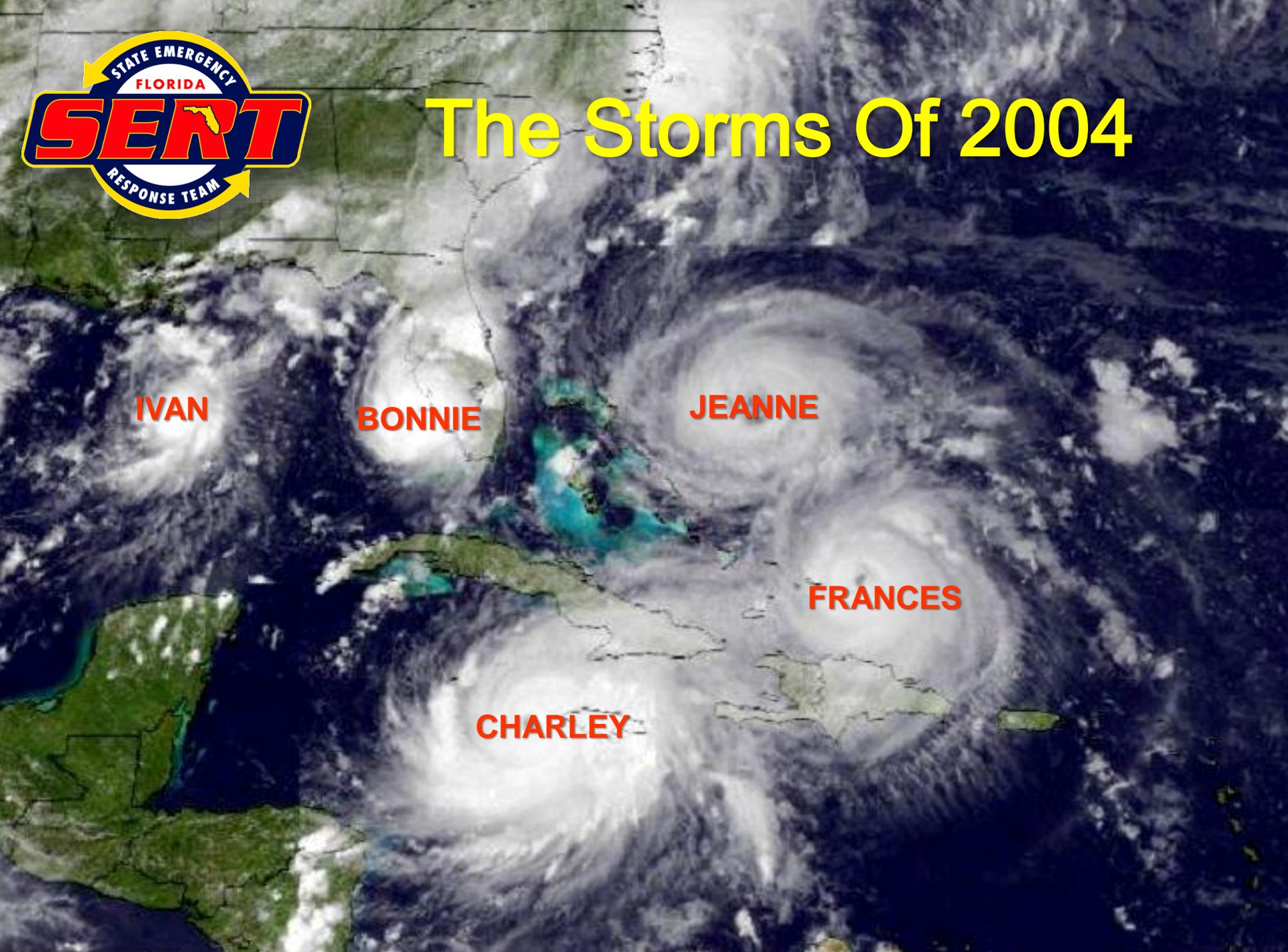
IVAN

BONNIE

JEANNE

FRANCES

CHARLEY





2004 Florida Hurricane Season

- Largest series of disaster relief operations in the U.S. to date until Katrina

- One Tropical Storm

- Bonnie Thursday, August 12, 2004

- Four Hurricanes

- Charley Friday, August 13, 2004 (1-Day After Bonnie)

- Frances Sunday, September 5, 2004 (22-Days After Charley)

- Ivan Thursday, September 16, 2004 (11-Days After Frances)

- Jeanne Saturday, September 25, 2004 (9-Days After Ivan)

- 1 in 5 Homes In Florida Were Affected

- \$1.2 Billion Dollars To Date in Relief Costs

- All 67 Florida Counties Declared

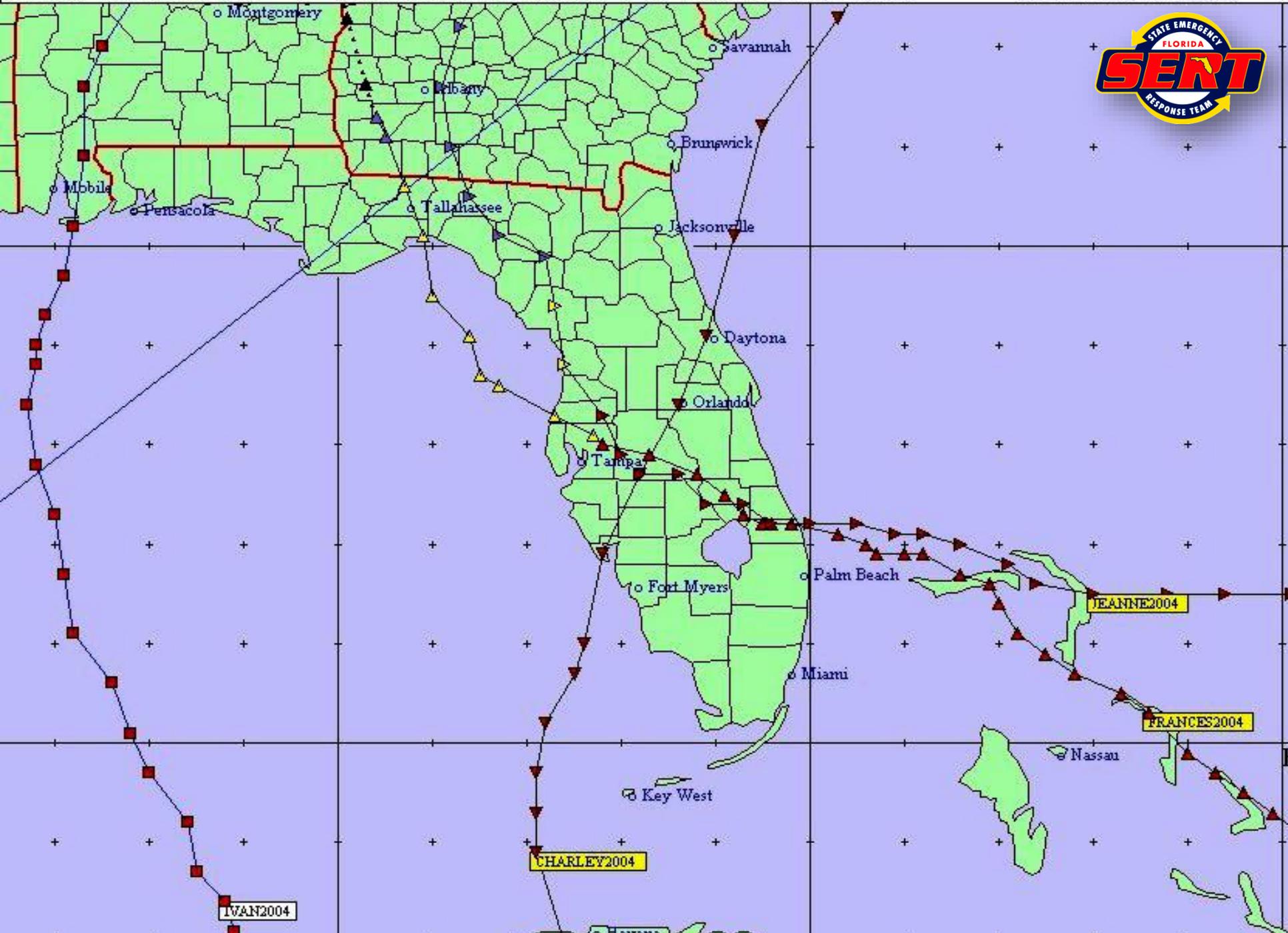


IVAN 74 09/24/04 11E

CHARLEY 26 08/15/04 11E

FRANCE 53 09/06/04 23E

JEANNE 64 09/29/04 11E

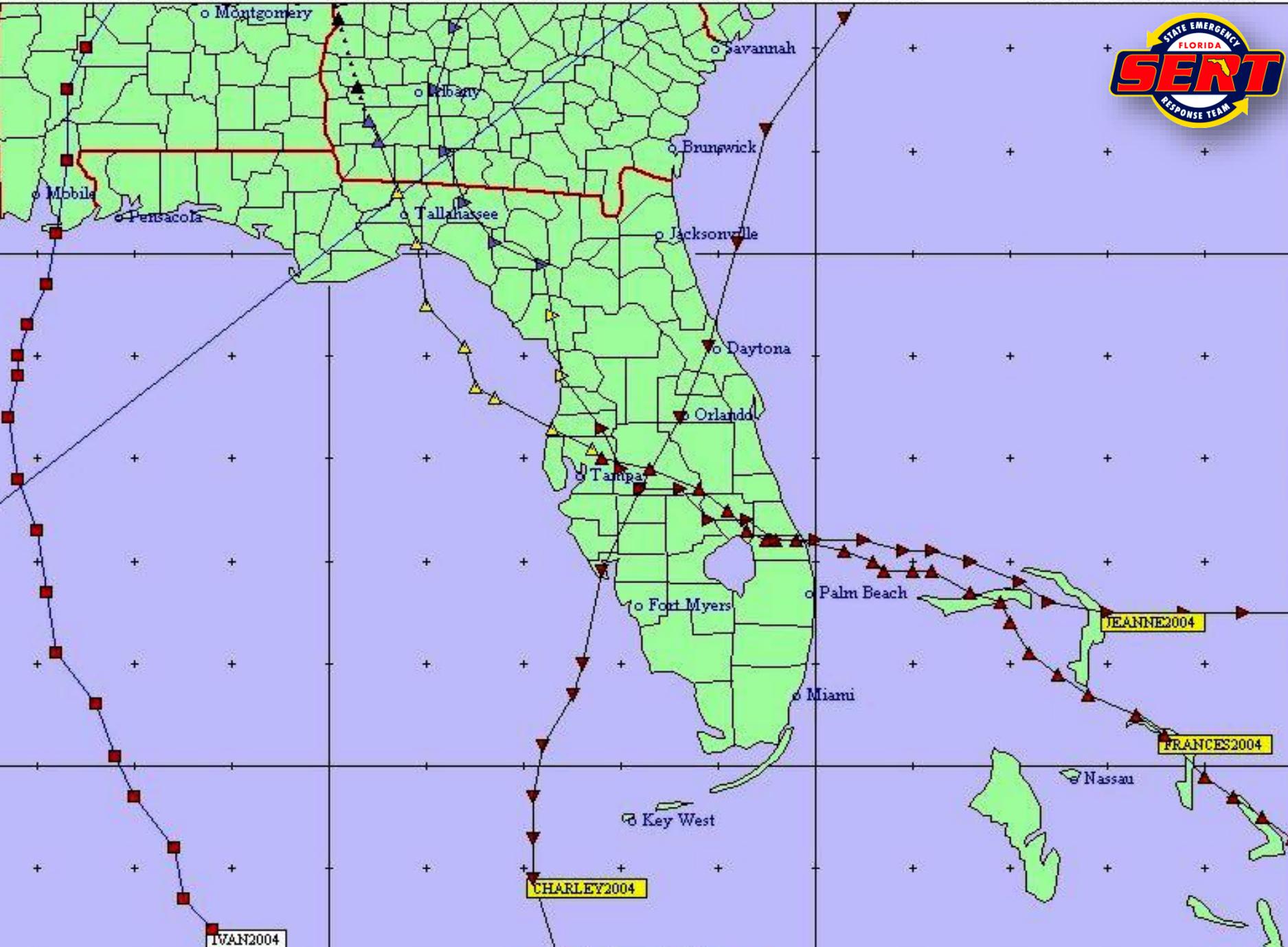


IVAN2004

CHARLEY2004

JEANNE2004

FRANCES2004





Florida Effects

- **9.6 Million People Evacuated**
- **368,000 Persons Sheltered**
- **117 Confirmed Fatalities**
- **8.5 Million People Without Power**
- **3.4 Million People Under “Boil Water” Orders**
- **37+ Million Cubic Yards Of Debris**
- **90+ Days of State EOC Level 1 Activation**





Critical Facilities Destroyed

- 13 Hospitals
- 2 Mental Health Facilities
- 3 Nursing Homes
- 16 Fire Stations
- 5 Law Enforcement Facilities
- 57 Schools
- 3 Non-Public Shelters
- 2 County EOC's
- 1 Town Hall
- **Communications**
 - Telephone Fiber Optic Facilities
 - Cellular Towers
 - Radio Stations



2004 State Logistics Operations

Largest U.S. Civilian Logistics Operation Prior to Katrina

- **9 State Logistics Staging Areas**

- Charlotte County (Regional Airport) 
- Lakeland (Regional Airport) 
- Palm Beach (Fairgrounds) 
- Orlando (Executive Airport)
- Ocala (K-Mart Regional Distribution Center) 
- Tallahassee (Fairgrounds)
- Eglin AFB (Duke Field) 
- Pensacola (Saufley Field) 
- Pensacola Air Operations (Regional Airport)

- **1 Primary State Mobilization Area (Lakeland)**

- Primary State Receiving and Re-Distribution Center
- Primary Air Operations Base

- **6 Base Camp Operations** 

- **56 Cooling Stations**

- **Support to the elections in Charley Impact Counties**



LAKELAND LSA



2004 Direct Public Distribution of Commodities

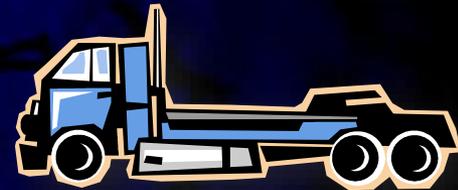
- 4,715 Tractor Trailer Loads of resources directly distributed to the general public
 - 2,048 Trailers of Bottled Water
 - 9.6 Million Gallons
 - 1,786 Trailers of Bagged Ice
 - 78.5 Million Pounds
 - 614 Trailers of M.R.E.'s
 - 14,000,000 Individual Meals
 - 267 Trailers of Tarps
 - 561,000 Units





26,847 Total Shipments By Logistics

- **1,088 Portable Generators Installed**
 - 25 KW – 3.2 GW
- **46 Portable Pumps**
 - 4" - 12" Diesel Self Contained
- **26 Portable HVAC Units Installed**
- **327 Forklifts**
 - Conventional and Extended Reach
- **672 Pallet Jacks**
- **189 Portable Light Towers**
- **848,000 Gallons of Bulk Fuels**
- **Route Deliveries**
 - County Distribution Sites
 - Local Staging Areas
 - Agency Operational Sites





Daily Deliveries From State LSA's

- **USDA Commodities**
- **Cots, Blankets, Sleeping Bags and Pillows**
- **Tents and Portable Sun Shelters**
- **Baby Food, Formula, Bottles and Diapers**
- **Insect Repellant and Sunscreen**
- **Fans, Tables and Chairs**
- **128 Dry Trailers and 128 Refrigerated Trailers**
 - Provided to Field Kitchens and Shelters for Mass Feeding Operations
- **12 Temporary Morgue Refrigerated Trailers**
- **32 Each 6,000 Gallon Potable Water Tankers**
 - Provided to Hospitals
- **Bulk Fuels to support equipment placements**
 - Diesel, MOGAS, AVGAS and LPG





2004 Logistics Air Operations

- National Guard Assets from

- Florida
- Alabama
- Texas
- Tennessee



- DoD Air Support

- Fixed Wing

- 4 Each C-130 Hercules
- 6 Each C-17 Globemasters

- Rotor Wing

- 6 Each CH-47D Chinooks
- 20 Each UH-60 Black Hawks





2004 Logistics Air Operations

- **Air Support Missions**

- Airlift operations were critical in the first few days following each storm in delivering essential supplies to LSA's and counties.

- State Air Support

- Rotor Wings Assets
- Small Passenger Fixed Wing
- C-130 Air Support

- Federal Air Support

- C-17 Air Support
- C-130 Air Support





Sling and Internal Air Loads





Ground Operations

- **State LSA Contract Vendors**

- Pre established terms and agreement
 - Pre established equipment packages
 - Typed by incident and size
 - ❖ Type I
 - ❖ Type II
 - ❖ Type III
 - Generators, Pumps, Light Towers, Forklifts, Pallet Jacks
 - Roll Back Trucks, Vacuum Trucks
 - Portable HVAC Systems for facilities (Air and Chilled Water Systems)
 - Electricians, Mechanics, Support Packages
 - Multi-Modal Transportation Services
 - Tractors, Trailers
 - ❖ Dry and Refrigerated
 - Straight Short Haul Trucks
 - Water Tankers (4,000 and 6,500 gallon)
 - Roll Back Trucks





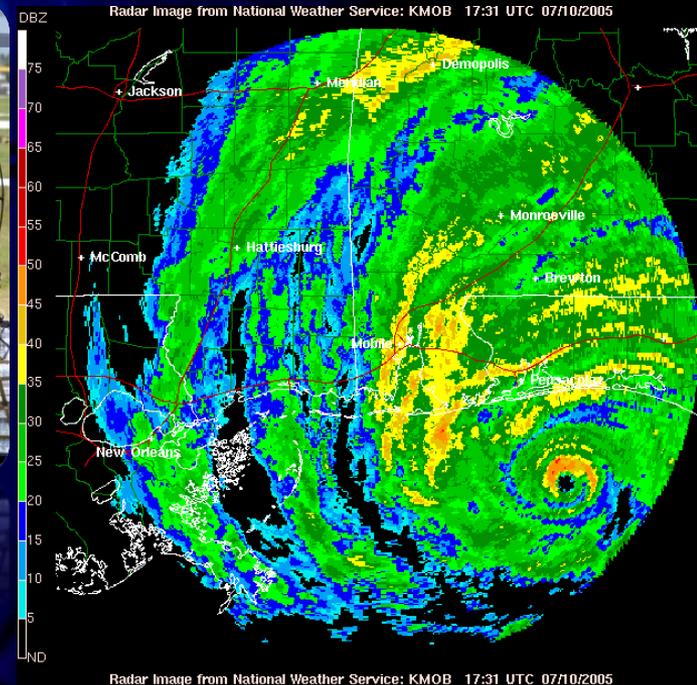
Ground Operations





2005

Unified Logistics Section *HURRICANE DENNIS*





Mobilization Of Resources

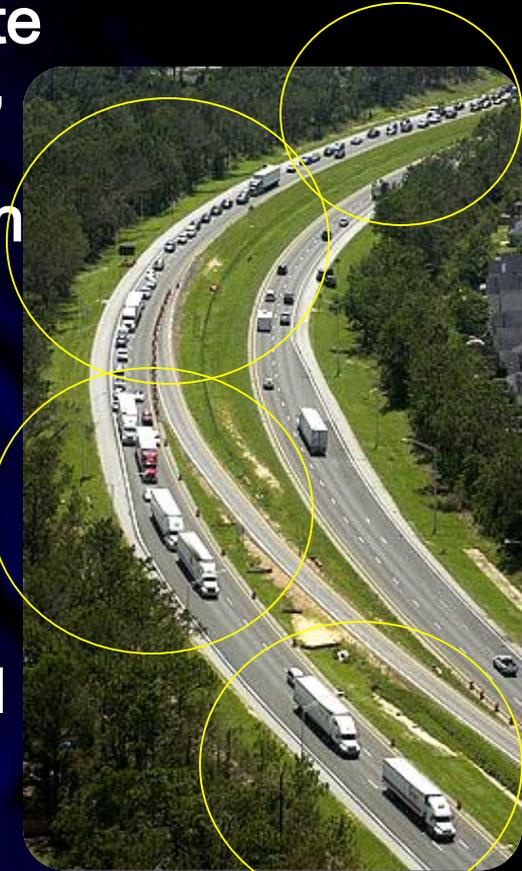
- Resources ordered on Friday, July 8th based on a Category 4 Hurricane Forecast Model
- Water and Ice (ESF-11, DOACS)
 - 350 Trucks of Water from vendor
 - 300 Trucks of Ice from vendor
 - Transferred 21 trucks of Ice from Bartow Warehouse (last year's stock)
- Generators, pumps, light towers, forklifts, pallet jacks, electricians, mechanics, refueling trucks. (FDEM)
 - 130 Generators (25 kW to 750 kW)
 - 98 Portable Light Towers (For POD's – 2 per site)
 - 80 High capacity Pumps
 - 104 Forklifts (Most for POD's)
 - 115 Pallet Jacks (Most for POD's)
- State Logistics Staging Area Transportation Assets
 - 3 refueling trucks
 - 15 Roll-back Trucks for spot delivering equipment
 - 15 Semi Trucks with various trailer for local movement (In addition to water, ice and other trucks delivering supplies)





Mobilization Of Resources

- Established State Mobilization Area at the State Farmers Market in White Springs on Saturday, July 9th
- Activated the Logistics Movement Coordination Center
 - Deployed 195 trucks with FHP escort, in 50 truck convoys, of water, ice, forklift resources at 1:00 AM on Sunday, July 10th to County Points of Distribution.
- County Points of Distribution
 - FL Department Of Military Affairs personnel (20 per site) arrived on site within 12-hours after landfall
 - Material Handling Equipment and resources arrive around 14-hours after landfall
 - Water and Ice were being distributed at most sites at 20-hours after landfall, and at all sites within 28 hours.





Summary of Distribution

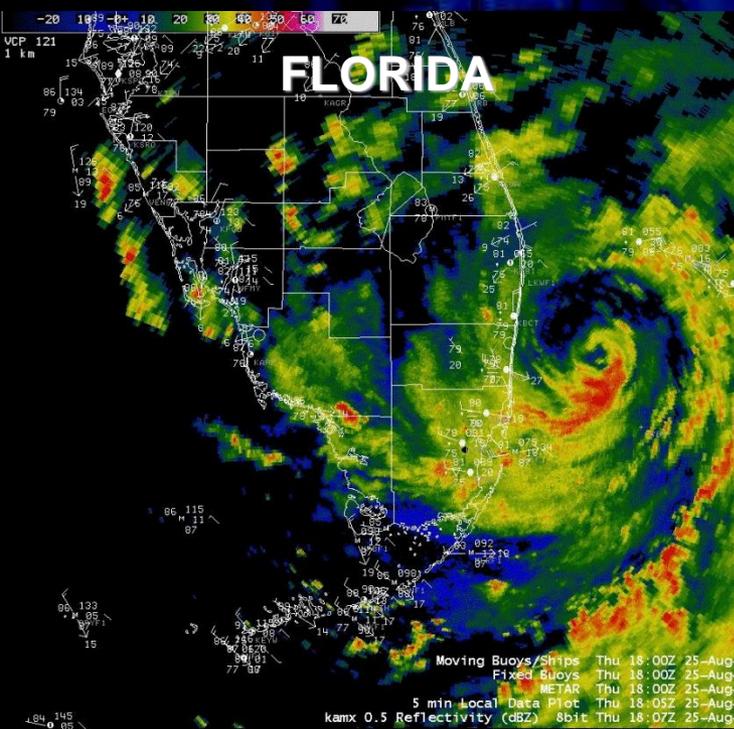
- Water = 165 Trucks or 783,750 Gallons
- ICE = 107 Trucks or 535,000 Bags or 4,280,000 Pounds
- MRE's = 10 trucks or 217,440 meals
- Tarps = 12 trucks or 40,188 tarps
- Rolled Roofing Materials = 5 trucks
- Furring strips = 12 Bundles, and 4 pallets of roofing nails to support Voluntary Agency
- Generators = 30 Installed
 - Back up generators were installed at all Special Needs Shelters requesting assistance
 - Escambia County = 5 Installed
 - Santa Rosa County = 21 Installed
 - Okaloosa County = 2 Installed
 - Calhoun County = 1 Installed
 - Bay County = 1 Installed
- Forklifts and pallet jacks = 98
- 4000 and 6000 watt light towers = 98
- Pumps – 2 High capacity 10” Mud Pumps



2005

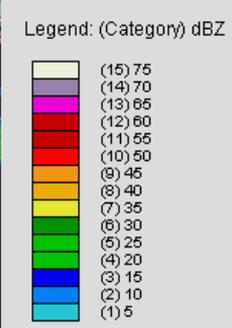
Unified Logistics Section

HURRICANE KATRINA - Florida



BASE REFLECTIVITY
KLIX - NEW ORLEANS, LA
08/29/2005 00:02:28 GMT
LAT: 30/20/13 N
LON: 89/49/30 W
ELEV: 138.0 FT
MODE/VCP: A / 11

ELEV ANGLE: 0.50 °
MAX: 56 dBZ
RANGE 248 NM





Unified Logistics Section

Florida In-State Operations

- **State Mobilization Area at West Palm Beach Fairgrounds**
 - Deployed a Type I LSA Package
 - Logistics Management and Support Team
 - FL DoF
 - FLNG
 - 45 - Generators
 - 35 - 4000 watt light tower sets
 - 98 – Forklifts
 - 120 – Pallet Jacks
 - 12 – Pumps
 - 5 – Field HVAC Units
 - Commodities
 - Water - 100 Trucks
 - Ice – 100 Trucks
 - State Mobile Command Vehicle
 - Logistics Support Units
 - 25 Truck Shuttle Fleet



TASK FORCE FLORIDA



UNIFIED INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM



Unified Logistics Section



Joint Task Force Florida – EMAC to Mississippi

- Established a Unified Logistics Staging Area at Stennis NASA Facility
 - State LSA Management Team
 - Coordinated procurement and movement orders
 - Water = 964 Trucks
 - Ice = 940 Trucks
 - MRE's = 114 Trucks
 - Medical Supplies in coordination with ESF-8
 - Purchased on behalf of MS and managed
 - Commercial Shelf Stable Meals = 210,000 (7 Trucks)
 - Quick Lime = 113 tons (6 Trucks)
 - Bleach (Sodium Hypochlorite) = 6 Trucks
 - Blankets = 24,000 units
 - Administrative supplies for affected counties
 - Essential tools and equipment for affected counties
 - Computer network (computers, printers, stand alone network) lease for Joint Task Force operations center at Stennis



Unified Logistics Section



Joint Task Force Florida – EMAC to Mississippi

- Deployed and managed
 - Type I, 1000+ person Base Camp at Stennis NASA for emergency workers
 - Type III, 500 person Life Support Package (Catering and showers) for USaR Teams
 - Logistics Movement Coordination Center with LEO convoy escorts through ESF-16
 - Deployed a Type I LSA Package
 - Logistics Management and Support Team
 - 97 - Generators
 - 93 - 4000 watt light tower sets
 - 154 – Forklifts
 - 125 – Pallet Jacks
 - 25 – Pumps
 - 5 – Field HVAC Units





Unified Logistics Section

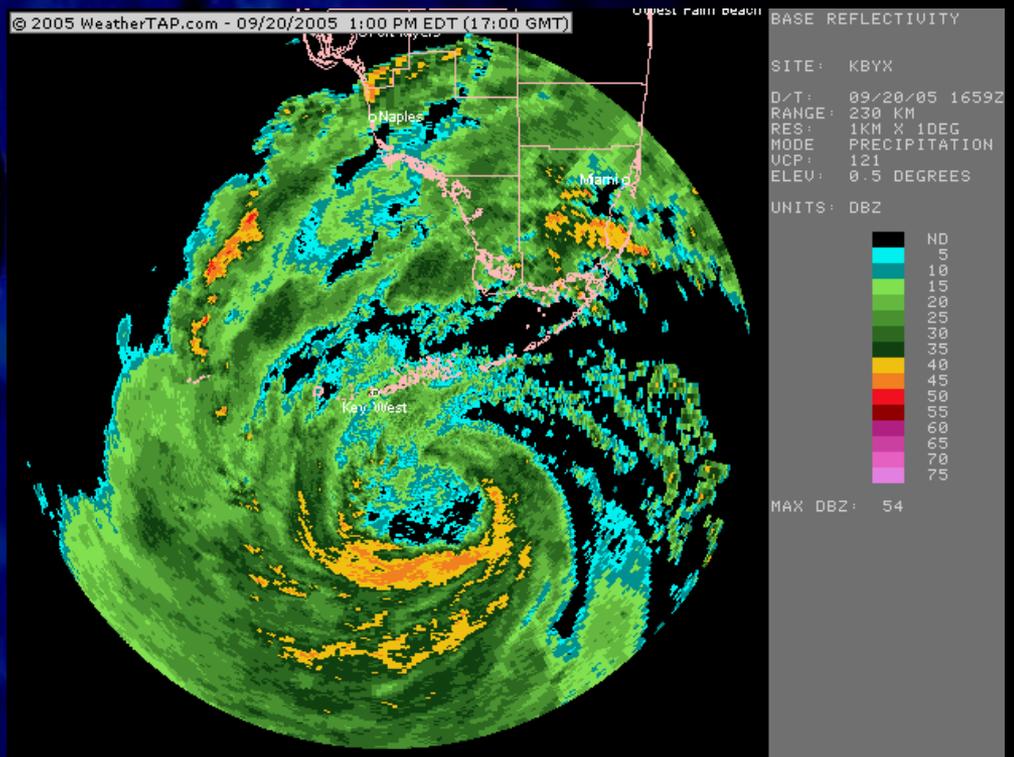
Joint Task Force Florida – EMAC to Mississippi



- **Deployed and managed** continued
 - Vehicles and trailers
 - State Mobile Command Vehicle
 - Logistics Support Units
 - 25 Truck Shuttle Fleet at LSA
 - Communications and data
 - 5 FDEM Owned satellite data systems
 - 6 leased satellite data systems
 - 4 Emergency Deployable, Interoperable Communications Systems (EDICS) to reestablish public safety dispatch in the 6 county area
 - 13 Satellite Radio/Telephone systems



2005 Unified Logistics Section *HURRICANE RITA*





Unified Logistics Section

Florida Operations

- State Mobilization Area at West Palm Beach Fairgrounds
 - Deployed a Type I LSA Package
 - Logistics Management and Support Team
 - FL DoF
 - FLNG
 - 45 - Generators
 - 35 - 4000 watt light tower sets
 - 98 – Forklifts
 - 120 – Pallet Jacks
 - 12 – Pumps
 - 5 – Field HVAC Units
 - Commodities
 - Water - 50 Trucks
 - Ice – 50 Trucks
 - 60,000 Shelf Stable Meals
 - State Mobile Command Vehicle
 - Logistics Support Units
 - 25 Truck Shuttle Fleet





Unified Logistics Section

Florida Operations

Established an extensive Movement Coordination Center Plan – *Although Never Executed*

- **AVIATION AIR BRIDGE**

- Homestead ARB, Marathon Airport and NAS Key West

- 36 Rotor Wing

- 6 CH-47's

- 30 UH-60's

- 6 Fixed Wing

- 4 C5A Starlifters

- 2 C-130's



- **SEA LIFT**

- Port of Miami, Marathon Airport and NAS Key West

- 2 USMC Landing Craft Air Cushion Vessels (LCAC)

- Helicopter Carrier "USS Bataan" LHD-5





Unified Logistics Section

Florida Operations

- **State Logistics Staging Areas at Homestead ARB and Marathon Airport**
 - Never fully activated due to minimal impact on the Keys
 - Did stage resources at Marathon Airport in anticipation of Keys requirements
- **Ground Fleet**
 - Escorted convoys from LSA to Card Sound Road, to Marathon Airport to Key West to support minimal POD operations

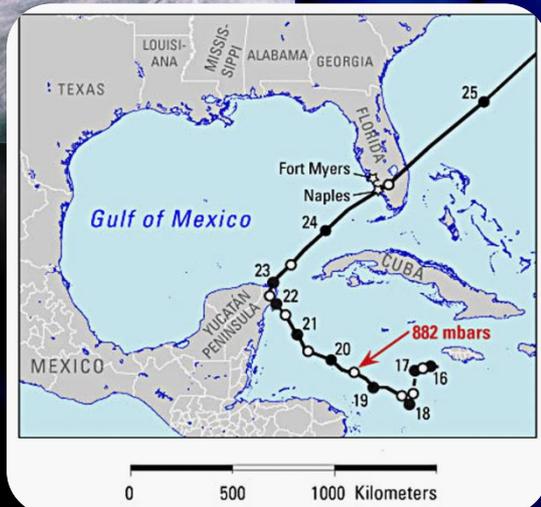
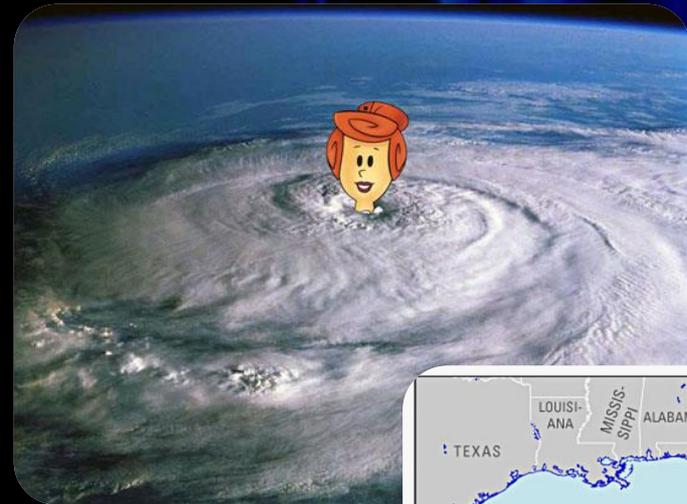




2005

Unified Logistics Section

HURRICANE WILMA



Hurricane Wilma
Category 2 Hurricane
Wind: 100 mph
2:01 PM EDT



Hurricane Wilma



- 96 County Points of Distribution (POD) Across 13 Counties
- Water –
\$1.51* per gallon = \$7,172.00* per truck + Transport (2005 costs)
 - 1,701 Truck Loads = \$12,199,572.00
 - 8,079,750 Gallons
- Food –
 - 556 Truck Loads = \$ 3,367,980.00
 - 11,676 Shelf Stable Meals
- Ice –
\$.20* per pound = \$8,000.00* per truck + Transport
 - 1,398 Truck Loads = \$11,184,000.00
 - 55,920,000 Pounds (27,960 Tons)

* = Prices listed are average and have a wide range based on sub-contractor and point of departure



Hurricane Wilma



- Tarps -
 - 89 Truck Loads = \$7,073,260.00
 - 311,500 Individual Self Help Tarps
- **TOTAL:**
3,744 Trucks of Commodities
- **Commodities Costs:** \$33,824,812.00
- **Shipping Costs:** \$ 5,241,600.00 + detention time
of about \$ 8,690,000.00
- **TOTAL COSTS:** \$47,756,412.00
- **Estimated Population Served:** 4,863,633
- **Total Trucking of Resources:**
 - 5,018 in the first three weeks.



Hurricane Wilma



- **Critical Resources** *(partial listing)*

– Prime Power Generators	118
– Flood Pumps	19
– Fork-lifts	158
– Light Plants	123
– Pallet Jacks	180
– HVAC Unit	3
– Cranes	3
– Fuel Trucks	6
– Personnel	

- Electricians, fork-lift operators, engineers, management staff

- **Costs for first four weeks: \$6,630,433.36**



MODULE 2

Strategic Logistics Planning

Supply Chain Management, Acquisition, Staging and
Distribution of Critical Resources and Commodities
Following an Emergency Event



Strategic Planning Cycle





Logistics Philosophy

- Changing Outcomes

- Focus on the desired outcome we need to achieve
- Develop our strategies and plan our missions to achieve that outcome
- Execute the Plan
- Evaluate the outcome and adjust

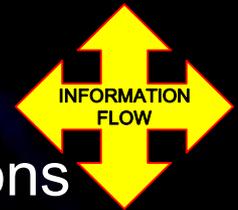
- **Push versus Pull Logistics “It’s How We Work!”**

- It’s better to have too much than too little
- Push resources into the affected areas.
 - Do not wait for requests. Communications are down, responders impacted
- A quick overwhelming response in the initial phase can be better than a methodical response.
 - *Does not release us from planning!*
- If you wait until you have ALL the facts, it becomes harder to change the outcome



Logistics Philosophy

- **Maintain effective communications**
 - Share information vertically (up) and horizontally (across) in your and other organizations
- **Plan ahead to affect change**
 - Anticipate actions, resources and staffing requirements 96+ hours out. Plans must support changing the outcome of a situation.
 - Management must support and approve operational plans
 - “Minimize Minutiae”
- **Maintain accountability at all levels**
 - Resources move around. Track asset movement and activities
- **Local self-sufficiency**
 - Local communities must strive to be self-supporting for at least 72-96 hours
 - Develop local receiving and self-sufficiency plans, vendors and local resources
 - Assets take time to arrive in the beginning of an operation due to the “Pipeline Effect”.





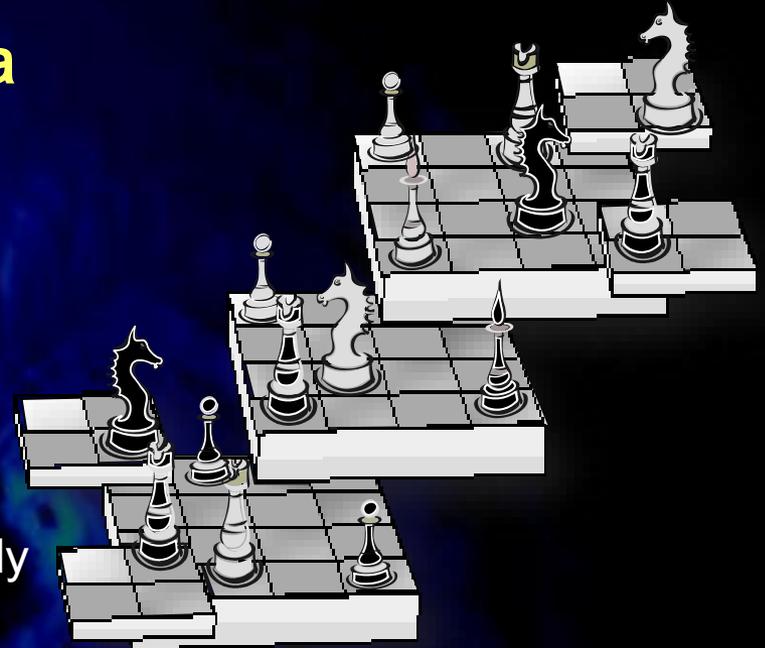
Legal Authorities and Mission

- **Authority and Charge: FS 252.34(4)(c), FS 252.56(5)(b), FS 252.56(8), FS 252.41(1)**
 - *“The Division is authorized to provide, within or without the state, such support from available personnel, equipment, and other resources of state agencies and the political subdivisions of the state as may be necessary to reinforce emergency management agencies in areas stricken by emergency. Such support shall be rendered with due consideration of the plans of the Federal Government.”*
- **House Bill 7121 (2006):** *“Order to provide state managed logistics staging, warehousing capacity and a logistics management system to respond to disasters”*
- Logistics operations in Florida are based on the principal of unified or joint team efforts of all parties; local, state, federal, NGO and business / industry.
 - Preparedness, Planning and Exercising
 - Coordination, Collaboration and Accountability
 - Response Operations
 - Recovery Operations
- The Unified Logistics Section was developed using best practice 60% military and 40% business logistics models.



The Art and Science of Logistics

- Management of Resources is like a 3-Dimensional Chess Match
- Mission Challenges
 - Supply Chain Management
 - Forecast Modeling
 - Pre event contracts
 - Vendor Managed Inventory
 - Developing the “Delta”
 - Working with FEMA and Federal Family
 - Field Operations
 - State Logistics Response Center Operations
 - State Logistics Staging Areas
 - Support Staffing
 - Activation of Contracts
 - Inventory and Resource Management System (IRMS) - 2016 rollout
 - Sustainment & Maintenance of Operations
 - Fuels
 - Maintenance of equipment
 - Sustainment of personnel
 - Federal administrative and contract requirements



Name the 7 categories of
“RESOURCES”

BREAKING POINT

EQUIPMENT

COMMODITIES

PERSONNEL / CREWS

MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT

COMPLEXES and FACILITIES

AIRCRAFT

VEHICLES



Logistics Management Challenges

• Resources Defined

- People
 - Individuals
 - Teams
- Places
 - Complexes
 - Facilities
- Equipment
 - Conventional
 - Mechanized
- Commodities
 - Consumable Supplies
- Vehicles
- Aircraft
- Services
 - Staff Augmentation
 - Development and management of complexes



• Resource Management

- Knowledge of the Supply Chain
 - Supply may not meet demand
 - Transportation
 - Personnel Shortages
 - Fuel Shortages
- Based on the local level of preparedness
 - Must be based on sound planning
 - Factor in “Perceived Needs”
 - Retail stores
 - Level of Preparedness
 - Many will reopen in 24-48 hours
 - Focus on underserved areas
- Lack of local preparedness
 - General Public
 - Counties

Public Expectations

- Real needs
- Perceived needs
- Entitlement mentality
- Previous Disasters
- “Katrina Syndrome”



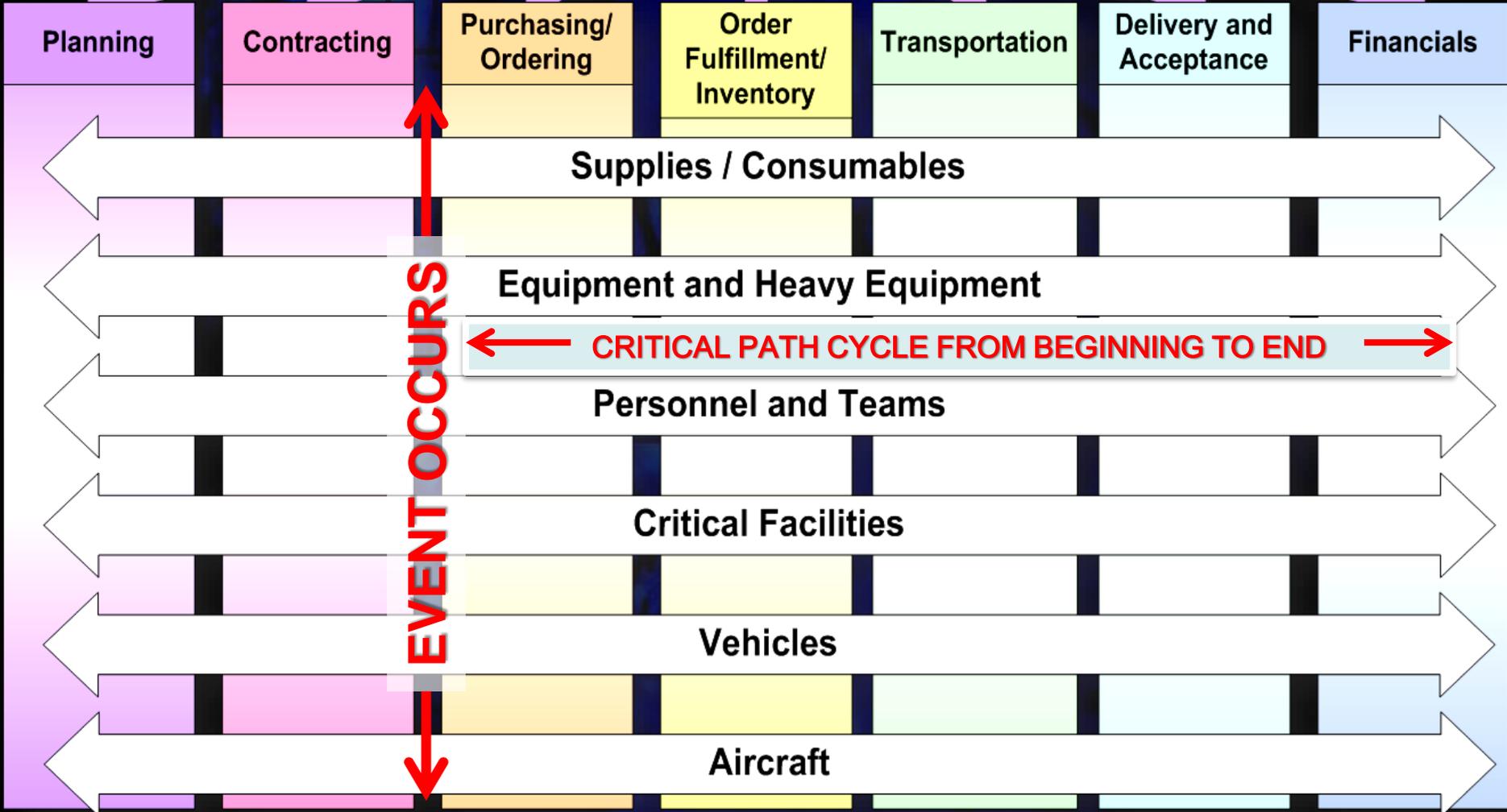
Common Operating Picture

- A common operating picture is established and maintained by the gathering, collating, synthesizing, and disseminating of incident information to all appropriate parties involved in an incident.
- Achieving a common operating picture allows on-scene and off scene personnel (*e.g., those at the Incident Command Post, an Emergency Operations Center, and within a multiagency coordination group*) to have the same information about the incident, including the availability and location of resources, personnel, and the status of requests for assistance.
- Common Operating Picture – A Key Communication and Information Management Tool



Common Operating Picture (COP)

Supply Chain Information Flows





Logistics Planning





The Planning Process

- **Counties and Agencies need to determine their potential resource requirements or support based on:**
 - Hazard Assessments based on their CEMP
 - Ranking from:
 - High to Low Risk, Intensity and Occurrence
 - Use State GAP Analysis or similar tool
 - Previous Events and Operations
 - Agreed upon models
 - Demographic and Economic
 - Recurring and Catastrophic
 - Logistics Capability Assessment Tool (LCAT) or similar tool
 - Routine non-disaster logistics support to the agency
 - Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)
 - Continuity of Government (COG) Plan



Florida Logistics Gap Analysis Modeling

Microsoft Excel - TPFDDL and RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS - CATASTROPHIC general logistics

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help Type a question for help

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C11 =SUM(F11:W11) Reply with Changes... End Review...

STATE OF FLORIDA					FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY											
State Emergency Response Team																
Unified Logistics Section																
CATASTROPHIC EVENT PLANNING																
TOTAL ASSET REQUIREMENTS																
HURRICANE					DO NOT EDIT YELLOW CELLS											
ASSET	UNIT OF MEASURE	TOTAL	STATE & LOCAL	DELTA	ESF-1/3	ESF-2	ESF-4/9	ESF-6	ESF-8	ESF-10	ESF-11	ESF-12	ESF-13	ESF-14	ESF-15	ESF-16
DATA, SERVERS	EACH	0		0												
DATA, SWITCHES	EACH	0		0												
DATA, WAP, 802.11-g, 2.4 GHZ	EACH	0		0												
DOZER, 950F	EACH	0		0												
DOZER, 966F	EACH	0		0												
DOZER, D6R, LGP	EACH	0		0												
DOZER, D8R, LPG	EACH	0		0												
DOZER, D95, LGP	EACH	0		0												
FORK-LIFT, 10,000 POUND	EACH	0		0												
FORK-LIFT, 3500 POUND	EACH	0		0												
FORK-LIFT, 5000 POUND	EACH	0		0												
FORK-LIFT, ALL TERRAIN, EXTENDED REACH	EACH	0		0												
FUEL, AV-GAS	GALLONS	0		0												
FUEL, DIESEL	GALLONS	0		0												
FUEL, GASOLINE	GALLONS	0		0												
FUEL, JP-3	GALLONS	0		0												
FUEL, JP-4	GALLONS	0		0												
FUEL, KEROSENE	GALLONS	0		0												
FUEL, LPG	GALLONS	0		0												
GENERATOR, FIELD, 1Megawatt Power Plant	EACH	0		0												
GENERATOR, FIELD, 125-250 kw	EACH	0		0												
GENERATOR, FIELD, 2-3 Megawatt Powerplant	EACH	0		0												
GENERATOR, FIELD, 300-450 kw	EACH	0		0												
GENERATOR, FIELD, 30-100 kw	EACH	0		0												
GENERATOR, FIELD, 500-750 kw	EACH	0		0												
GENERATOR, FIELD, 800-950 kw	EACH	0		0												
GRABBERS, ARTICULATING	EACH	0		0												
HOSE, COMPRESSOR	EACH	0		0												
HOSE, PUMP, HARD SUCTION, 10"	EACH	0		0												
HOSE, PUMP, HARD SUCTION, 12"	EACH	0		0												

Ready CAPS NUM



The Planning Process

- **Developing Your Delta**  **or Resource Shortfalls**
 - GAP Analysis Tool
 - Select the event classification
 - Weather
 - Intensity
 - Technological
 - Domestic Security
 - Determine your total resource requirements
 - Determine all local resources available
 - Organic
 - Contracts
 - The difference between the two, is your **Delta**
 - The **Delta** drives the resource requests to the SEOC.
 - [FLORIDA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GAP MATRIX BY RISK 2013 \(2016\).xls](#)



How Do We Acquire What We Need?

- **Actions – Working toward self sufficiency**
 - Once your **Delta** has been determined, municipalities and counties need to develop local contracts, and agreements to obtain the necessary resources.
 - Counties need to expand beyond pre-event debris contracts to cover commodities, MHE, vehicles, generators, pumps, maintenance service, management and staffing services.
- **Develop a procedure for emergency purchasing if one does not already exist (P-Cards, PO's)**
- **Define who will make up your purchasing team.**
 - It take more than one person!



How Do We Acquire What We Need?

- **Review all current emergency contracts**
 - Make sure both you and the contractor understand the terms and conditions
 - Capability
 - Capacity
 - Cost centers
 - Assets alone or turn-key
- **Determine your shortfalls in resources and vendors that will be able to provide them**
- **Let ITB, RFP or ITN contingency contracts for equipment and services.**
 - Avoid paying any sort of retainer fees
- **Revisit all agreements and contracts annually for required adjustments.**
 - Maintain good vendors relationships



How Do We Acquire What We Need?

- Any remaining shortfalls then become the list of resources the county will need to request from the State in an emergency.
 - Equipment
 - Personnel / Teams
 - Commodities
 - Services
- The county should then share these with the State in advance as potential Pre-Scripted Mission Requests
- State agencies need to understand the missions that they may receive based on various scenarios



Adjusting Resources

- **Post event actions are adjusted once further intelligence has been obtained**
 - Actual resource requirements
 - Burn Rates (how much of an item is actually being consumed) based on actual distribution through put
- **Par levels are then set for each resource to insure that critical resource levels do not fall below 1½ days of inventory**
- **Resource ordering is then based on these projections**
 - Adjustments necessary in known Supply Chains
 - Power restoration estimates
 - Commercial business reopening's
 - Degree of damage and residential occupancy
 - Social Services becoming available
 - Financial assistance
 - Resource Support
 - Long term recovery plan



Resource Management



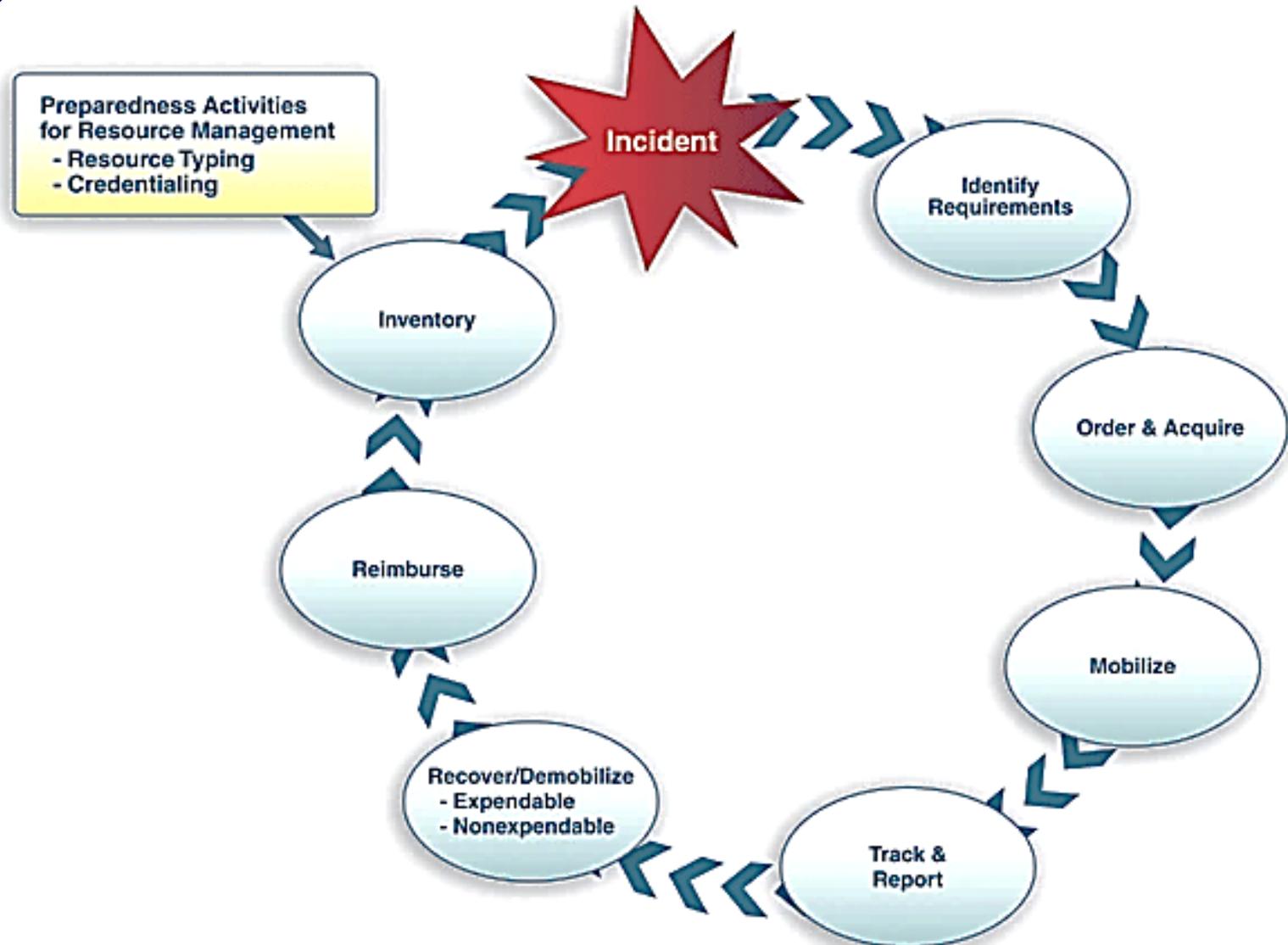
**RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT**
DEFINE YOUR NEEDS



Resources

- Resources are:
 - People
 - Individuals
 - Teams / Crews
 - Places
 - Mobilization Areas / Staging Areas
 - Warehouses
 - Things
 - Generators, Pumps, Trucks, Tankers
 - Food, Water, Ice
 - Services
 - Transportation
 - Repair Services
 - Base Camp Services
 - Catering Services
 - Maintenance. Electrical and Engineering Services

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CYCLE





RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- Emergency management and incident response activities require carefully managed resources (personnel, teams, facilities, equipment, and/or supplies) to meet incident needs.
- Utilization of standardized resource management concepts such as NIMS and NEMA typing, inventorying, organizing, and tracking will facilitate the dispatch, deployment, and recovery of resources before, during, and after an incident.
- Resource management **MUST** be flexible and scalable in order to support any incident and be adaptable to changes.
- Efficient and effective deployment of resources requires that resource management concepts and principles be used in all phases of emergency management and incident response.



CRITICAL PATH METHOD, SUPPLY CHAINS

and

Time Phased, Force and Deployment Data List

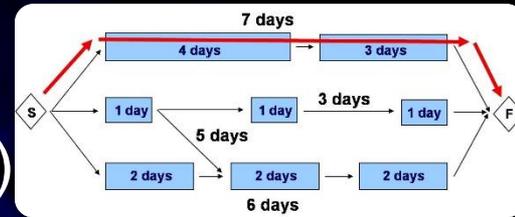
Development

(TPFDDL)



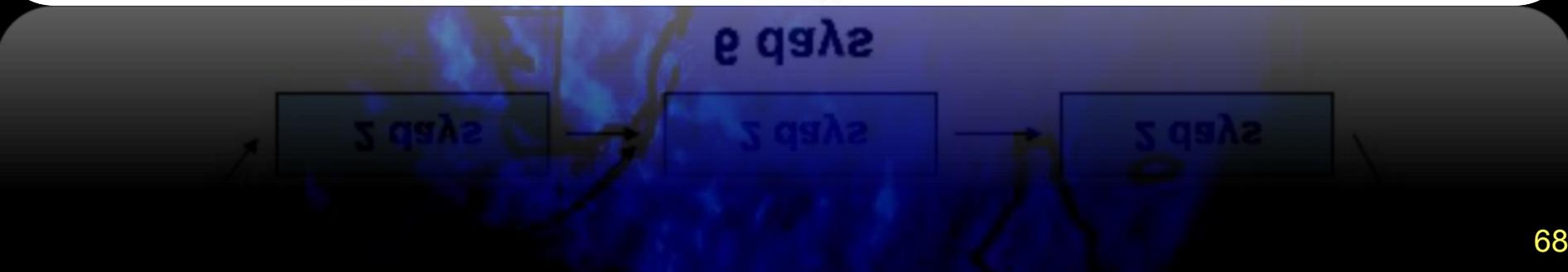
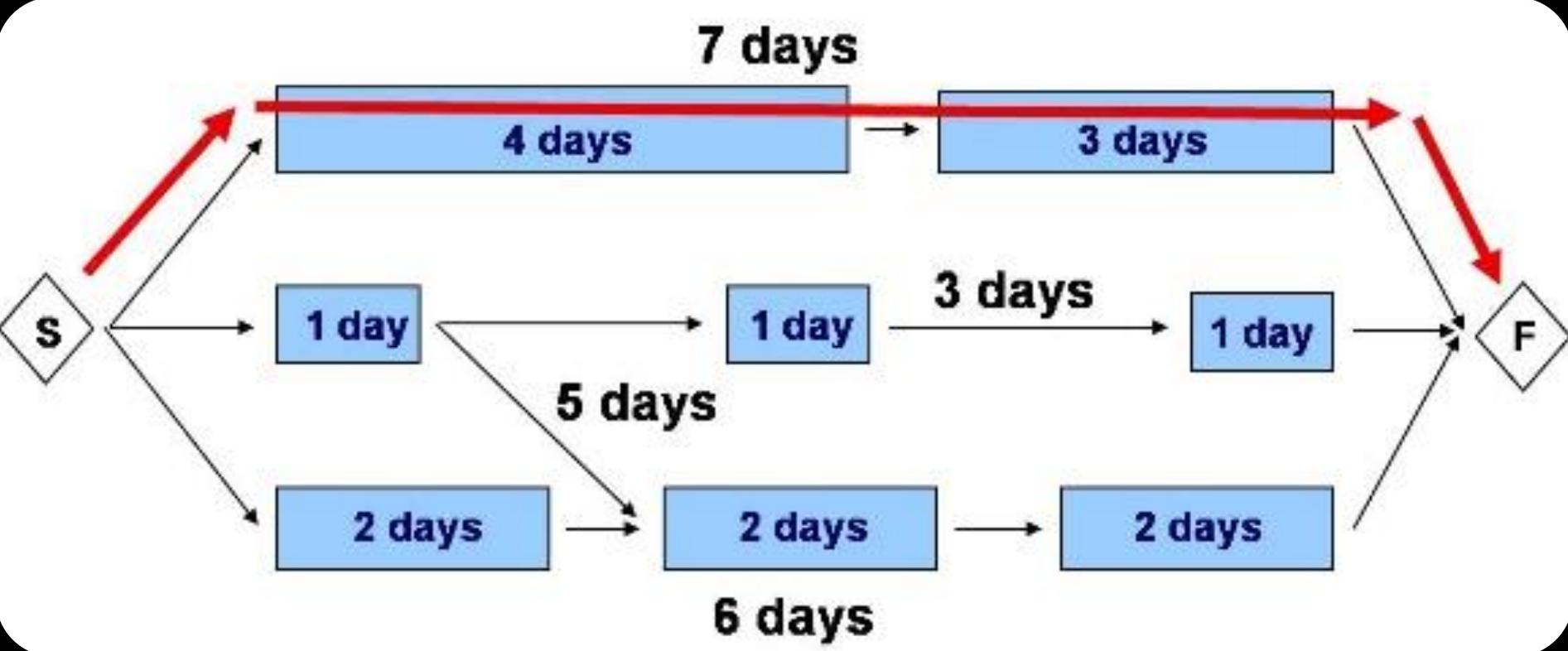
CRITICAL PATH METHOD

- The technique for using the CPM is to develop a model of the project that includes the following:
 - A list of all activities required to complete the project (also known as Work breakdown structure)
 - The time (duration) that each activity will take to completion, and
 - The dependencies between the activities.
- Using these values, CPM calculates the longest path of planned activities to the end of the project, and the earliest and latest that each activity can start and finish without making the project longer.
- This process determines which activities are "critical" (*i.e., on the longest path*) and which have "total float" (*i.e., can be delayed without making the project longer*).

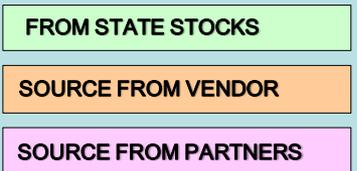
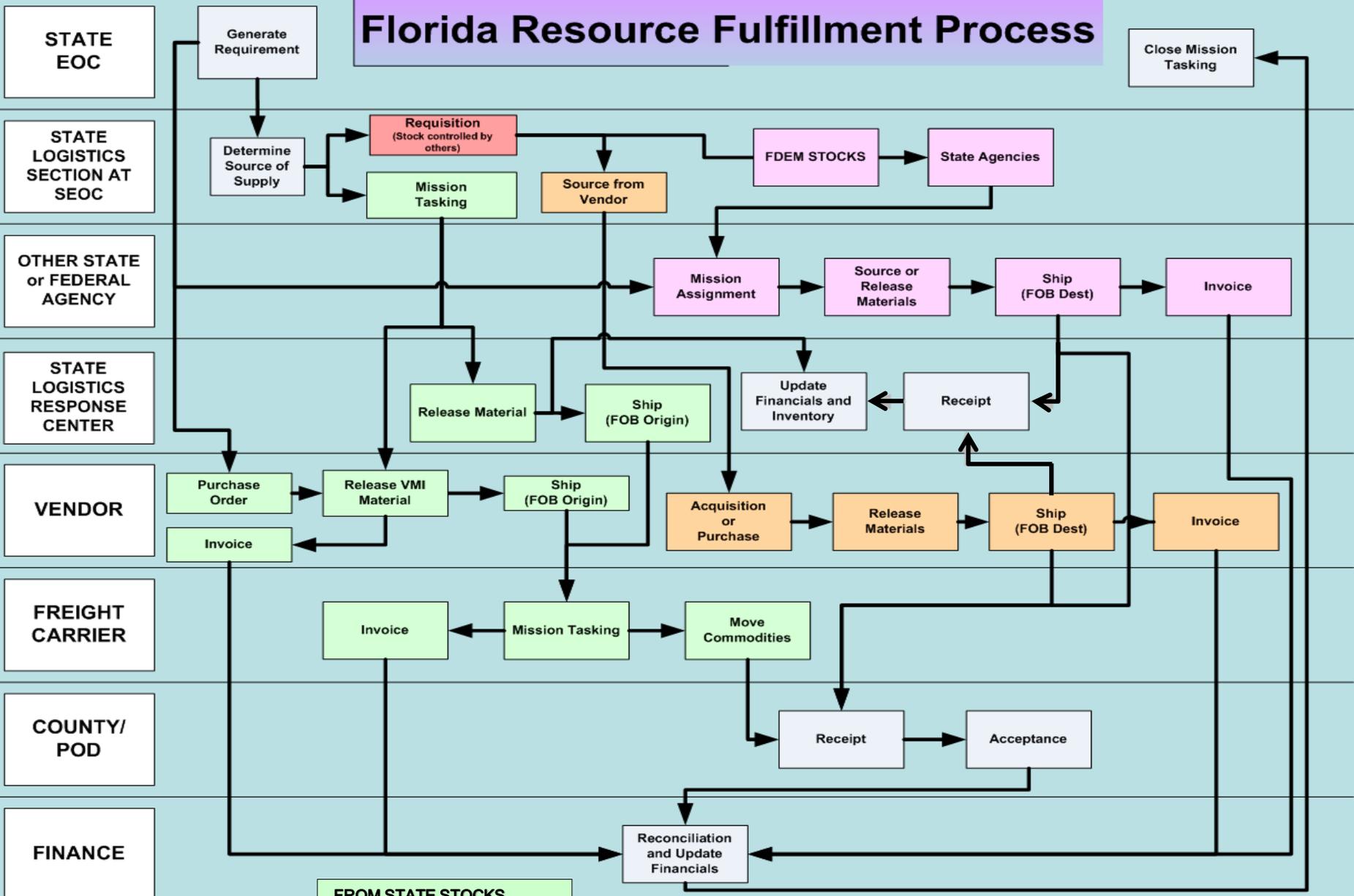




CRITICAL PATH MODEL



Florida Resource Fulfillment Process





CRITICAL PATH PURCHASE and DISTRIBUTE BOTTLED WATER (Example)

- **3-Day Process** *(Primarily due to load and drive time)*
 - Secure Vendor and place order - 500 TRAILERS
 - Vendor: - BROKERAGE
 - Vendor secures bottlers / distributors (2-30+)
 - Bottler / Distributor
 - Bottler must secure bottles (materials)
 - Dependent upon bottle manufacturer
 - ❖ Bottle manufacturer dependent upon raw materials and transportation
 - Bottler secures product support (filters / UV)
 - Source on-site or off-site
 - Bottler bottles product (time)
 - Dependent upon personnel and machinery operating and maintenance
 - Bottler packages and palletizes product (time and materials)
 - Dependent upon personnel and having packaging materials on-hand
 - ❖ Dependent upon supply chain for materials





CRITICAL PATH PURCHASE and DISTRIBUTE BOTTLED WATER (Example)

- Vendor or Distributor Secures Trucking
 - Trucker secures vehicle and trailer (materials)
 - Dependent upon available personnel, assets and maintenance
 - Trucker secures fuels (materials)
 - Dependent upon fuel sources and supply
 - Trucker drives to distributor (time)
 - Dependent upon available fuels enroute
 - Dependent upon road conditions
 - Restricted by “Hours” rules or having “Team Drivers”
 - Trucker arrives at bottler
 - Bottler loads product onto trucks
 - Dependent upon MHE, personnel and maintenance (time and materials)





CRITICAL PATH PURCHASE and DISTRIBUTE BOTTLED WATER (Example)

- Trucker secures manifest
- Trucker drives to destination
 - Dependent upon available fuels reroute
 - Dependent upon road conditions
 - Restricted by “Hours” rules or having “Team Drivers”
- Driver Check-In with recipient
 - Dependent upon driver finding location correctly
- Recipient unloads product
 - Dependent upon having personnel and MHE
- Recipient distributes product
 - Dependent upon having personnel and MHE





Time Phased Force and Deployment Data List TPFDDL

- Understanding the inter-dependencies of a supply chain –
- A Time Phased Force and Deployment Data List is a planning tool used to determine how and who will be responsible for setting in motion critical actions
- TPFDDL's should project all pre-event actions, and post event activities and resources through the first 4-7 days.
- Working backwards, determine the start time deadlines for each action, and who is responsible.
- Also determine “triggers” for each action; meaning what **MUST** occur **PRIOR** to beginning **THIS** action.

Florida Time Phased Force Deployment Data List (TPFDDL)



Microsoft Excel - TPFDDL and RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS - CATASTROPHIC general logistics																										
Type a question for help																										
Arial 10 B I U \$ % 75%																										
V15																										
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V					
STATE OF FLORIDA																			Date Revised:	11/06/07						
State Emergency Response Team																			By:	Log Breakout						
Unified Logistics Section																										
Time Phased, Force and Deployment Data Listing (TPFDDL)																										
CATASTROPHIC EVENT PLANNING																			FUNCTION:							
HURRICANE Ono							FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY							NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE - FS 119.07												
PLANNING APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING EVENTS																										
DISASTERS					TERRORISM						INITIATION TIME		ACTION or RESOURCE		NIMS TYPING		PRIMARY ESF		ASSET		ACTION		TRIGGER		DTG	
H	T	F	W	P	C	R	T	C	B	R	N	E	- / + HRS	REQUIRED	NATIONAL or FLORIDA	SUPPORT AGENCY	CLASS	ID	POINT	COMPLETED						
													E- Minus 124	Fully staffed Unified Logistics Section												
X													E- Minus 120	Water - contacting vendors												
X													E- Minus 120	Ice - contacting vendors												
X													E- Minus 120	Food - contacting vendors												
X													E- Minus 120	Request EMAC A-Team												
X													E- Minus 96	Shelter for Responders												
X													E- Minus 96	Transportation for Evac Pre-Storm												
													E- Minus 96	Transportation for Evac Post-Storm												
X													E- Minus 96	POD Operations (personnel & Equipment) & Locations												
X													E- Minus 96	Fork Lifts & Pallet Jacks for Red Cross Field Kitchens												
X													E- Minus 96	Comfort Stations												
X													E- Minus 96	Communications Equipment & Supplies												
X													E- Minus 96	Pre-position EDICS Trailers												
X													E- Minus 96	Requesting Loadout of VMI												
X													E- Minus 96	Designate LSAs/Lock in MOUs												
X													E- Minus 96	Designate Mobilization Areas/Lock in MOUs												
X													E- Minus 96	Designate LSA IMTs												
X													E- Minus 72	Ice & Water enroute to Staging Areas												
X													E- Minus 72	POD & LSA personnel preparing for deployment												
X																										
X																										
X																										
X																										
X																										



Date Revised:	
By:	G Van Treese, ESF 11

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PLANNING APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING EVENTS

DISASTERS										TERRORISM					INITIATION TIME - / + HRS	ACTION or RESOURCE	NIMS TYPING	PRIMARY ESF SUPPORT AGENCY	ASSET CLASS	ACTION ID	TRIGGER POINT	DTG COMPLETED						
H	T	F	W	P	C	R	T	C	B	R	N	E																
X	X																				-80	Alert ESF 11 team members - Stand-by		ESF 11	State	DACS	Activation	
X																					-72	Activate core Team members to EOC		ESF 11	State	DACS	Activation	
X	X																				-72	Request food inventories from warehouses		ESF 11	1; State, vendor	DACS	Activation	
X	X																				-72	Determine population affected/quantities needed (water & ice; commodities)		ESF 5; ESF 11	1; state,	FDEM, DACS	Activation	
X																					-72	Identify pre-mobe area for delivery of water and ice		Logistics Section; DOF	State	FDEM, DACS	Activation	
X	X																				-72	Contact vendors; determine availability of water and ice; ETAs for truckloads needed		ESF 11	1; vendors	DACS	Activation	
X																					-48	GO/No Go on FPOs for water and ice.		ESF 11	1	DACS	Anticipated point of landfall	
X																					-48	Prepare Field POs		ESF 11	1	DACS		
X	X																				-36	Place orders-water and ice for delivery to designated pre-mobe location; establish # trucks expected per day		ESF 11	1; vendors	DACS	Anticipated point of landfall	
X	X																				-36	Input food inventories into disaster inventory spreadsheet		BFD staff; ESF 11	1	DACS	Activation	
X	X																				-36	Determine anticipated food needs; if sufficient quantities of commodities in state warehouses		BFD staff; ESF 11	1; state	DACS	Activation	
X	X																				-24	Contact other (local) vendors; determine local availability of water and ice; maximum quantities available per day		ESF 11	1; vendors	DACS		
X																					-24	Alert ESF 11 LSA team members - Stand-by; information on possible LSA location(s), if known		Logistics Section; ESF 11		DACS		
X																					-24	Check/ready all LSA equipment, supplies, etc.		ESF 11		DACS		
X	X																				-24	Notify SFSAs-Authorize release of USDA commodities to disaster organizations for mass/congregate feeding		ESF 11; BFD staff	1	DACS	Evacuation; shelters opening	
X	X																				-24	Notify USDA SERO - releasing commodities		ESF 11; BFD staff	1	DACS	Evacuation; shelters opening	
X																					-12	Identify anticipated needs for baby formula/food		ESF 11; DOH/WIC staff	1	DACS		
X																					-12	Contact baby food & formula vendors; determine prices, etc.		ESF 11	1; vendors	DACS		
X																					-12	Determine availability of water tenders; contact dairies in FL as well as vendors		ESF 11; DOF	1; state; vendors	DACS		



MODULE 3

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT



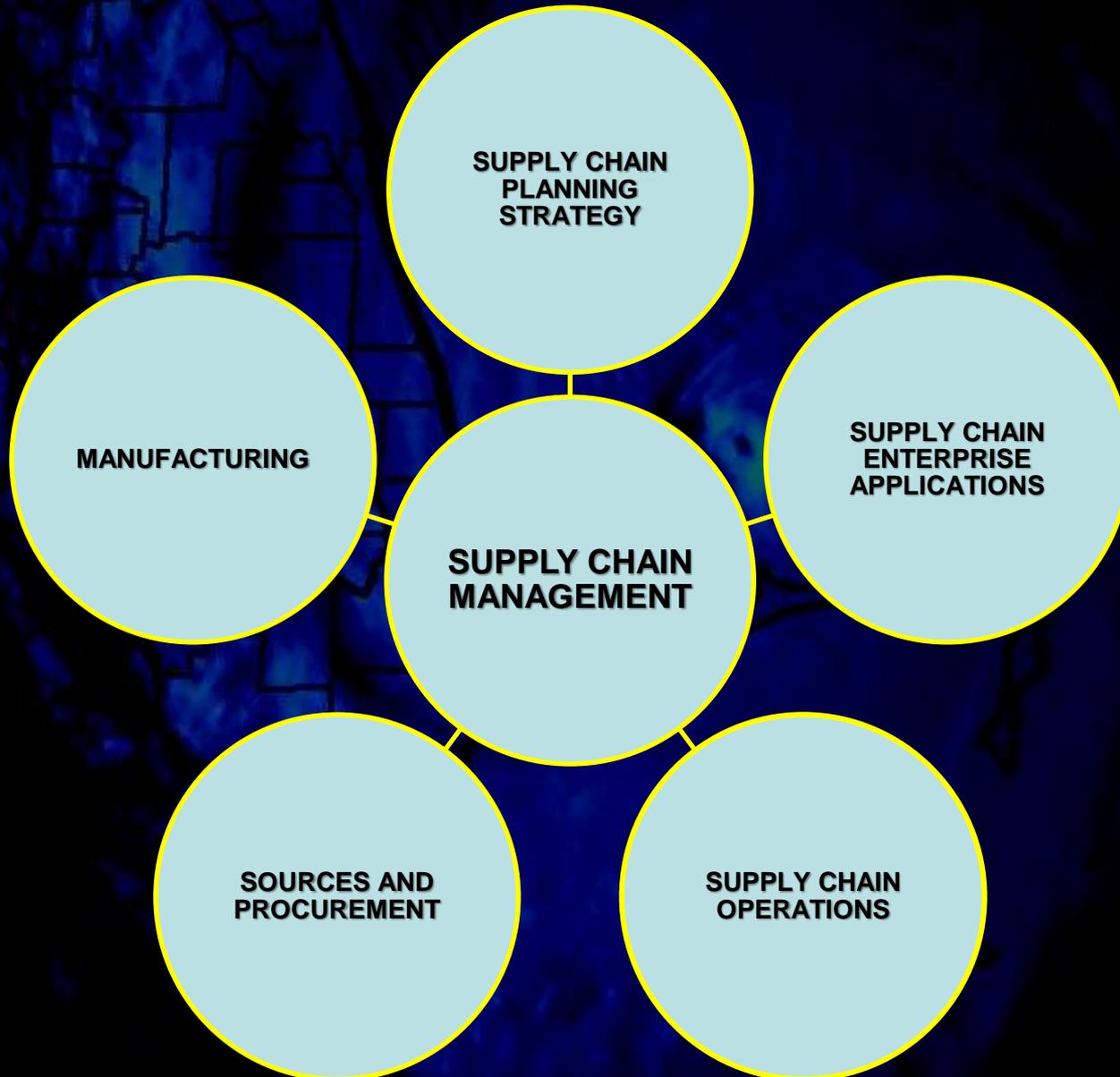


What is Supply Chain Management?

- Supply chain management (SCM) is the oversight of materials, information, and finances as they move in a process from supplier, to manufacturer, to wholesaler, to retailer, to consumer.
- Supply chain management involves coordinating and integrating these flows both within and among companies.
- Supply chain management flows can be divided into three main flows:
 - The product flow
 - The information flow
 - The finances flow



What is Supply Chain Management?





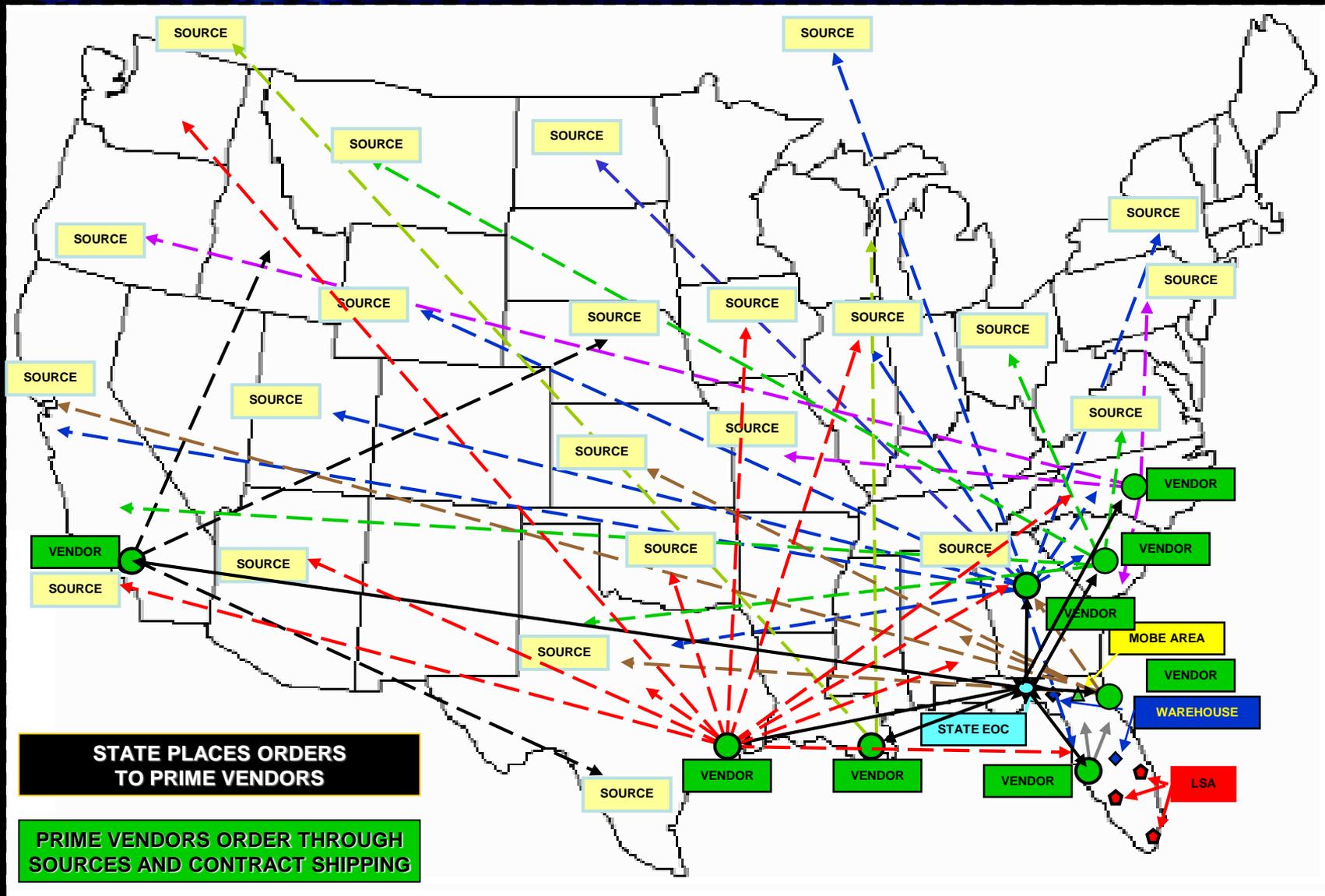
Supply Chain Management Challenges

- Supply chain management in a disaster must address the following challenges:
- **Distribution Network Configuration:**
 - Have an understanding of the number, locations and network of suppliers, production facilities, distribution centers, warehouses, cross-docks and other customers.
 - Distribution chain from:
 - Federal to State
 - State to county
 - County to Municipality
 - Direct to public¹



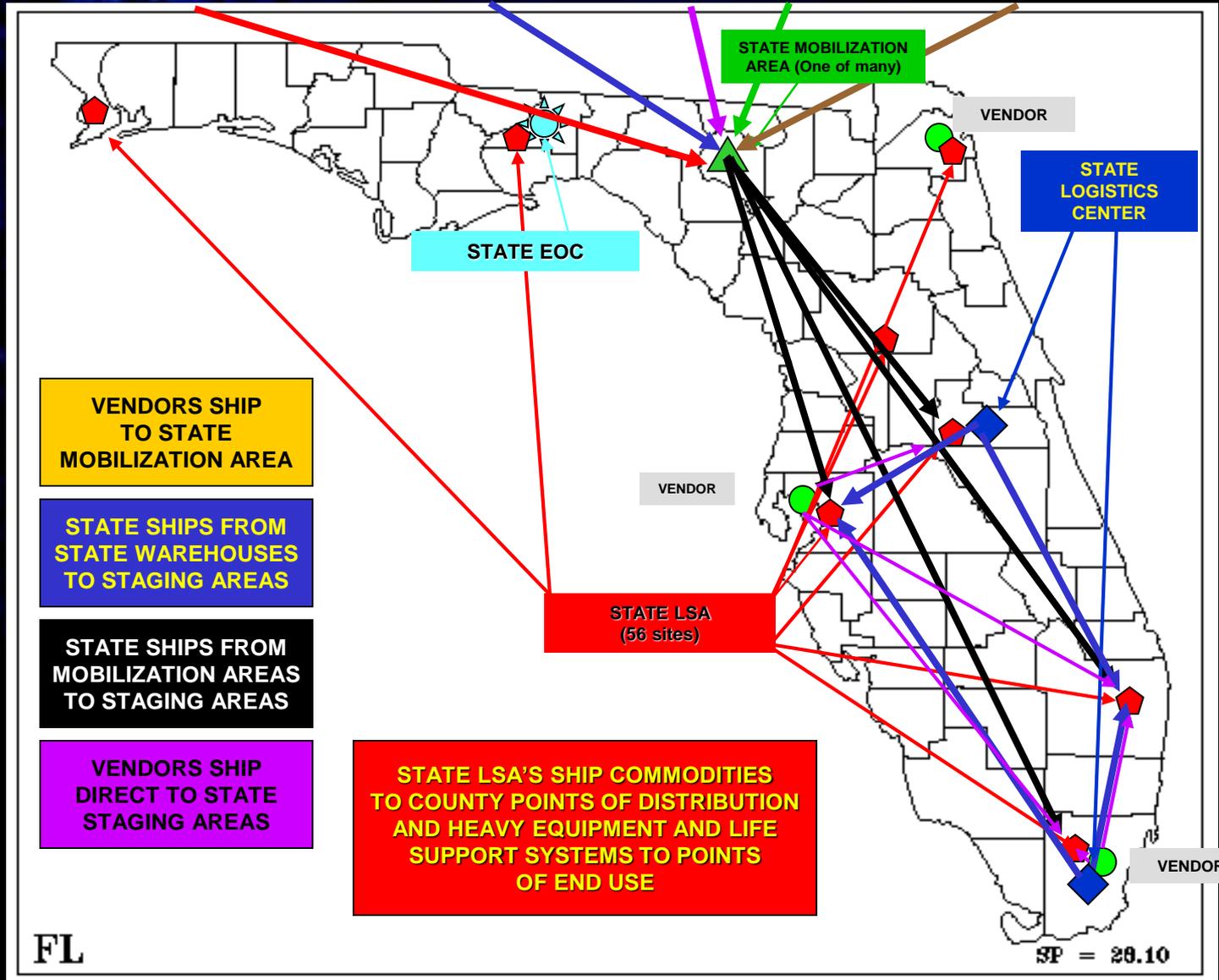


DISASTER SUPPLY CHAIN FLOW





DISASTER SUPPLY CHAIN FLOW





Supply Chain Management Challenges

- **Distribution Strategy:**
 - Centralized, decentralized or shared
 - Delivery structure
 - Direct shipments
 - Pool point closed loop shipping (Staging Areas)
 - Internal or “Shuttle Fleet”
 - Cross docking when necessary
 - 3PL transfer to State leased shuttle fleet
 - Secondary shipping
 - State LSA / SLRC to County Staging Area (CSA)



STATE / FEDERAL PROCESS

STATE (DOACS and DEM) FEDERAL (DLA) – NAS JAX

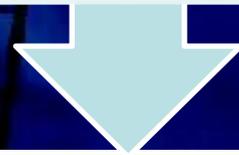
VENDORS and BROKERS



MOVEMENT COORDINATION CENTER (SLRC)

STATE LSA'S

COUNTY STAGING AREAS



COUNTY

POINTS OF DISTRIBUTION

SHELTERS AND OTHER



Supply Chain Management Challenges

- Mode of transportation

- Motor carrier

- Including truckload

- LTL
 - Parcel
 - Contract
 - 3PL

- Air Lift

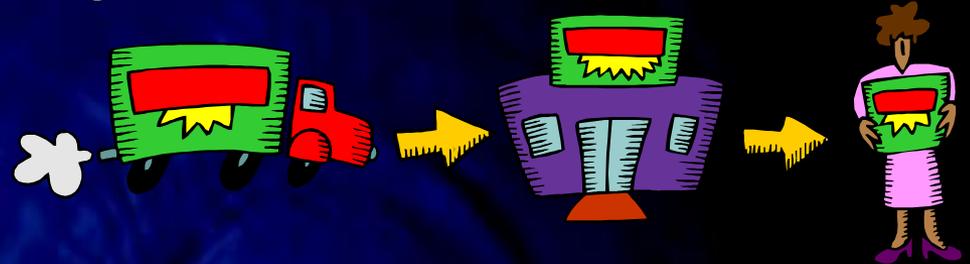
- Sea Lift

- Intermodal, including ocean freight; airfreight)

- Rail

- Replenishment strategy (e.g., pull, push or hybrid)

- Transportation control (e.g., owner-operated, private carrier, common carrier, contract carrier, or 3PL).





Supply Chain Management Challenges

- **Information:**

- Integration of and other processes through the supply chain to share valuable information, including demand signals, forecasts, inventory, transportation, and potential collaboration etc.

- **Inventory Management:**

- Quantity and location of inventory including raw materials, work-in-process and finished goods.

- **Supply chain disruptions**

- At any point in the supply chain there can be disruptions
- Raw product, packaging, labor issues, fuel, new regulations





Warehouse Management System

- A warehouse management system, or a WMS, is a key part of the supply chain that primarily aims to control the movement and storage of materials within a warehouse and process the associated transactions, including shipping, receiving, put away and picking.
 - The systems also direct and optimize stock put away based on real-time information about the status of bin utilization.
- The objective of a warehouse management system is to provide a set of computerized procedures to handle the:
- Manage the procurement of resources
- Receipt of stock and returns into a warehouse facility
- Manage the storage of resources through a bar-coding process
- Model and manage the logical representation of the physical storage facilities (e.g. racking etc.)



Warehouse Management System

- Manage the stock within the facility and enable a seamless link to order processing
- Management in order to pick, pack and ship product out of the facility.
- Warehouse management systems can be stand-alone systems, or modules of an enterprise system or supply chain execution suite.
- The primary purpose of a WMS is to control the movement and storage of materials within a warehouse – you might even describe it as the legs at the end-of-the line which automates the store, traffic and shipping management.
- In its simplest form, the WMS can data track products during the production process and act as an interpreter and message buffer between existing ERP and WMS systems.



INVENTORY and RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (IRMS)

- A statewide resource / supply chain management system that accounts for all disaster related resources in final stages of rollout.
 - Runs behind the scenes, managed by Logistics personnel
 - Personnel, Assets and Locations
 - Procurement and Mission Tasking
 - Shipping from point of origin to final point of use
 - Total Asset Visibility
 - Satellite Tracking of all methods of transportation
 - Movement Coordination Center multi-modal transportation management
 - Geo-Coded for mapping locations and tracking of resources
 - Automated warehouse operations and field locations
 - Wireless Bar Code System





INVENTORY and RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (IRMS)

- Receiving, cross-docking and reallocation of resources
- Multi-modal transportation management system
- Tracks maintenance schedules for equipment
- Recovery and rehab of assets
- Fully compliant with FEMA Cost Centers and Codes
- NIMS compliant with all federal as well as other standards
- Can interface with other commercial and federal government system in use and will adapt to all future systems
 - Will interface with Web EOC in the future
- Bar-code systems at the SLRC, plus three tactical field systems for State Logistics Staging Areas
- Counties receive shipment locally on a remote system.





SLRC Movement Coordination Center Transportation Management



FDEM at SLRC/EOC

- Order mission relief supplies from vendors
- Track and trace all loads



Field Staff at LSA's & POD's

- Track and trace all inbound loads
- View full details of inbound loads

Email/Fax/Phone

FDEM

Vendors

Staff

Drivers



Vendor Pickup Locations

- Create new loads via the Shipment Origination Process
- Print freight documentation for loads
- Track and trace vendor loads



Vendor Trucks

- Provide updates on load status and location
- View/Print documentation



So now let's look at an example FEMA Supply Chain Process



County Resource Exercise

30 minutes

- **Working in your same groups, and fictitious county:**
 - Determine your potential resource requirements for a Category 3 Hurricane.
 - Mission prioritize each resource deployment using a Time Phased Force and Deployment Data List (TPFDDL)
 - Agree on how many of these resources you have available
 - Determine your **Deltas** in each resource category
- **Develop a Resource Management Plan for your county**
 - Develop a strategy for how you will reduce or eliminate the **Delta** for your county
 - Determine how these resources will be deployed to the areas requiring them, and who will be responsible
- **Select a reporter and present your findings**

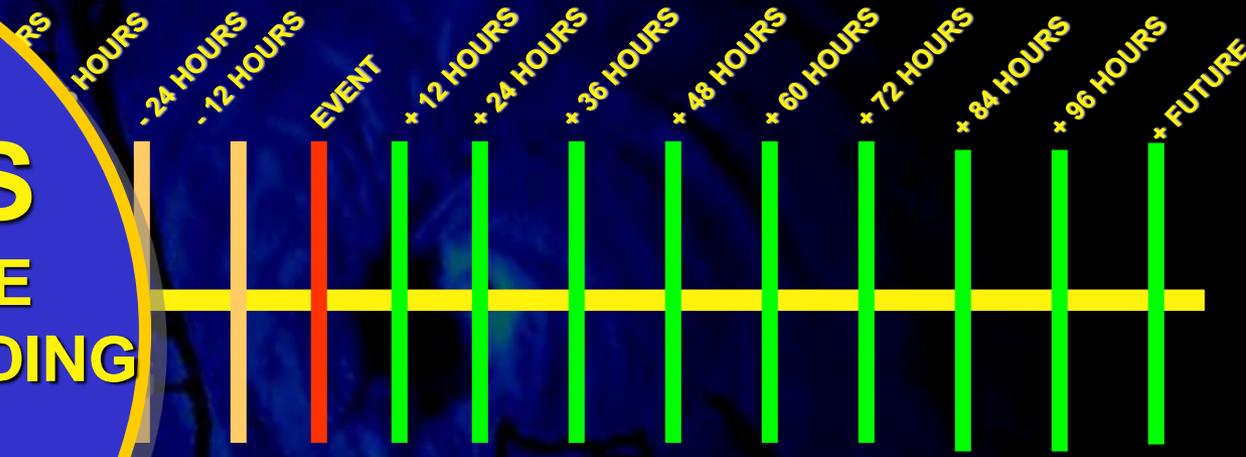




Logistics Process Timeline



- 96 HOURS
NOTIFY ALL PRIME
VENDORS OF IMPENDING
EVENT UNDER A
“WARNING ORDER”



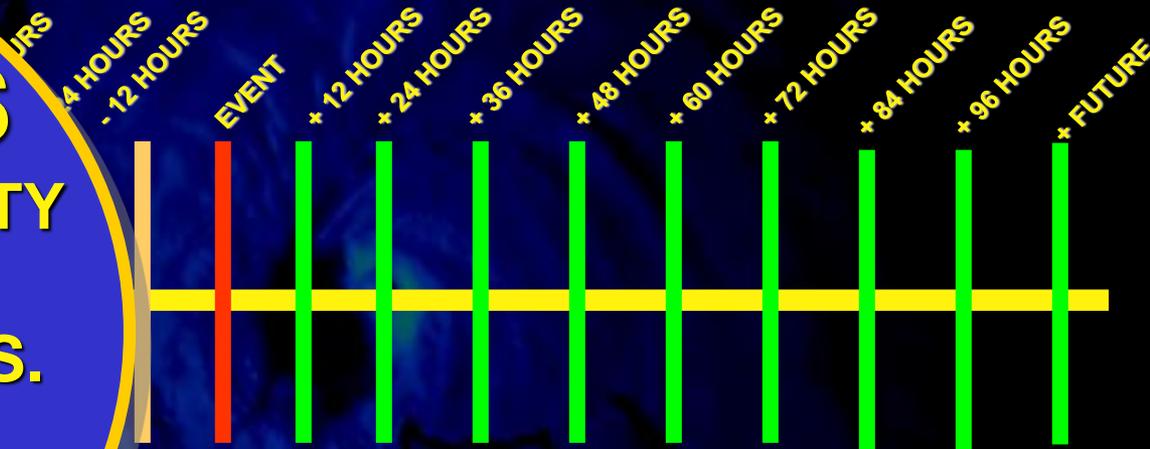


Logistics Process Timeline



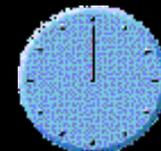
- 80 HOURS
FINALIZE COMMODITY
AND EQUIPMENT
FORECAST MODELS.

STRUCTURE
ORDERS





Logistics Process Timeline



- 72 HOURS
DEADLINE TO PLACE
ORDERS WITH
VENDORS
And INITIAL POD
LOCATIONS
IDENTIFIED

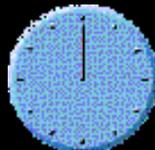


- 300 TRUCKS WATER
- 300 TRUCKS ICE
- 100 TRUCKS FOOD
- 50 TRUCKS TARPS
- 20 TRUCKS USDA COMMODITIES
- 20 TRUCKS BABY FOOD
- 10 TRUCKS DIAPERS
- 150 PORTA-POTTIES
- 100 DUMPSTERS

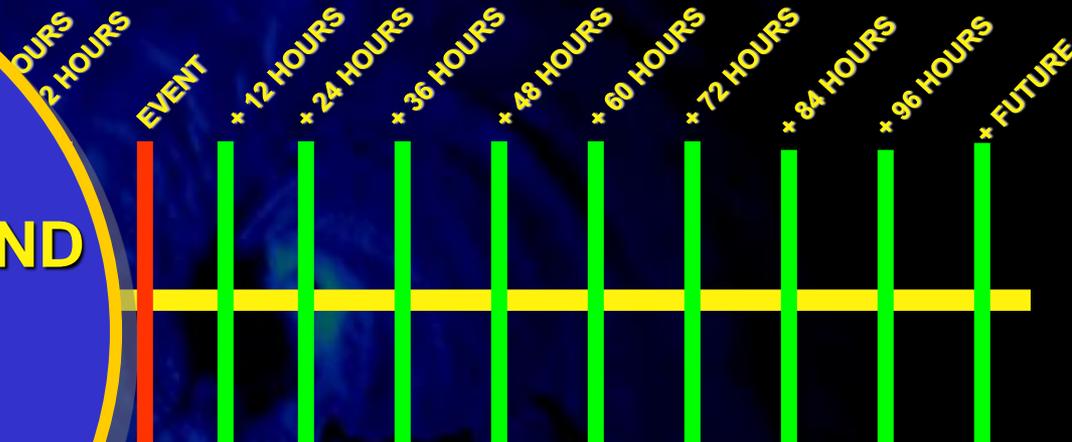
- 68 PRIME POWER GENERATORS
- 12 FLOOD PUMPS
- 63 WAREHOUSE FORKLIFTS
- 20 ALL-TERRAIN FORKLIFTS
- 63 FIELD LIGHT TOWERS
- 2 CRANES
- 5 HVAC SYSTEMS
- 12 FUEL TRUCKS



Logistics Process Timeline



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



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

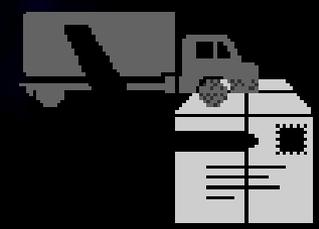
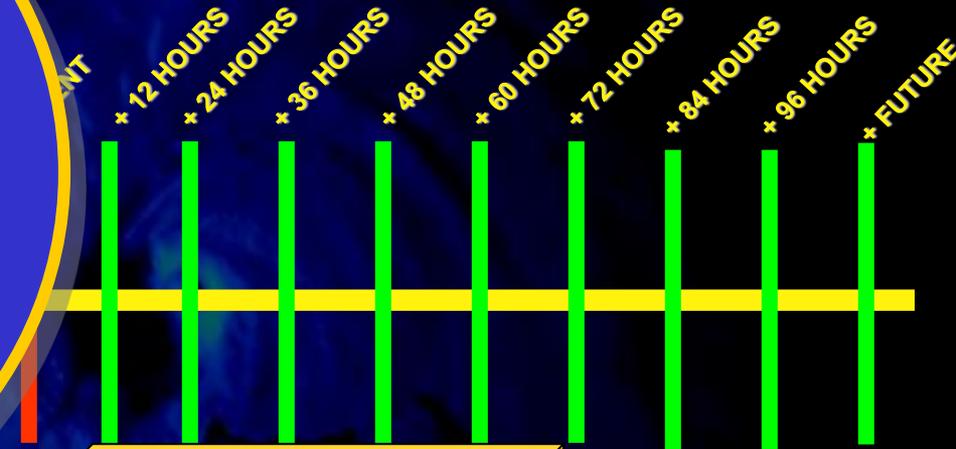


Logistics Process Timeline



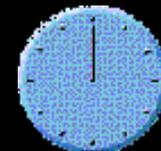
- 48 HOURS
ACTIVATION AND STAFFING OF STATE MOBILIZATION AREA

STATE MOVEMENT COORDINATION CENTER ACTIVATED



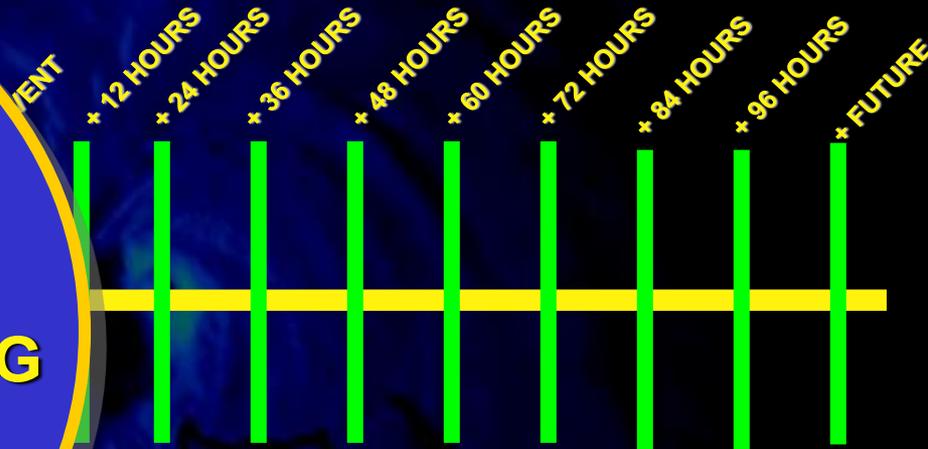


Logistics Process Timeline



- 96 HOURS

- 36 HOURS
ACTIVATION,
STAFFING AND
RESOURCE UPLOADING
OF STATE
WAREHOUSE
COMMODITIES



WAREHOUSE UPLOADS FOR HURRICANE WILMA

- 224 TRUCKS WATER
- 200 TRUCKS ICE
- 18 TRUCKS FOOD

- STATE RELEASE OF USDA COMMODITIES TO VOLUNTARY AGENCIES



Logistics Process Timeline





Logistics Process Timeline



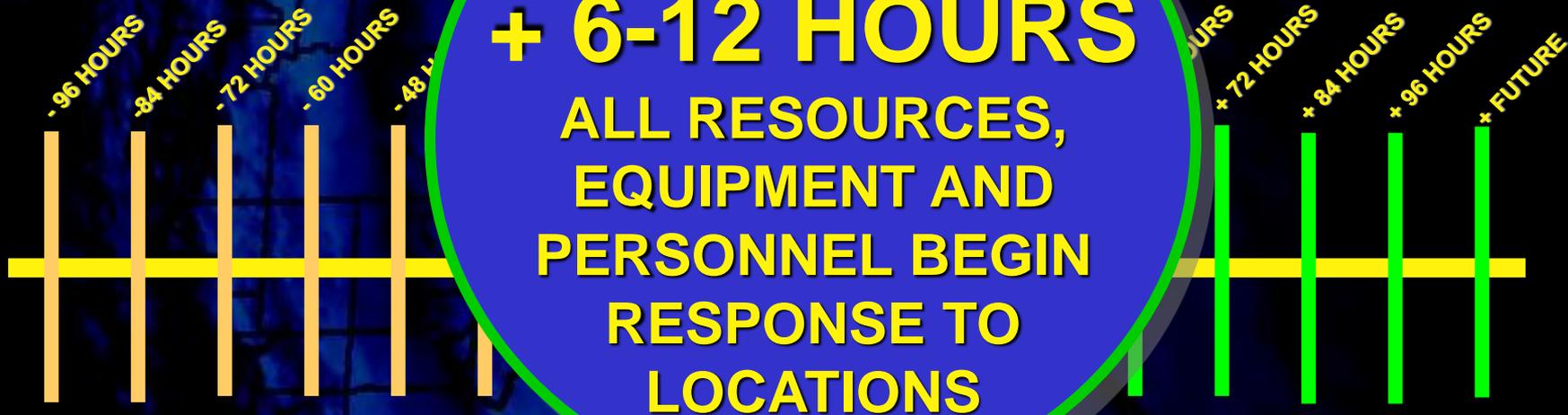


Logistics Process Timeline





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



and
**COUNTY POINTS
OF DISTRIBUTION
OPEN FOR
DISTRIBUTION
OF WATER**



Logistics Process Timeline



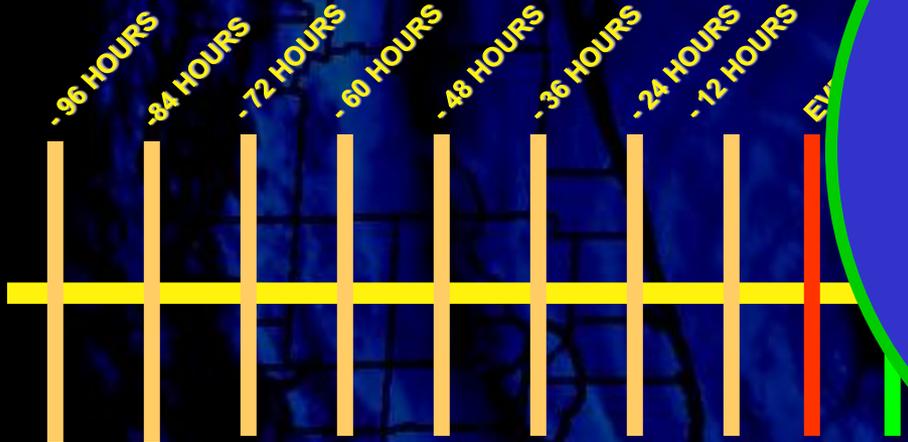


Logistics Process Timeline





Logistics Process Timeline



+ 60 HOURS
STATE LSA LIFE
SUPPORT PACKAGE
IN PLACE

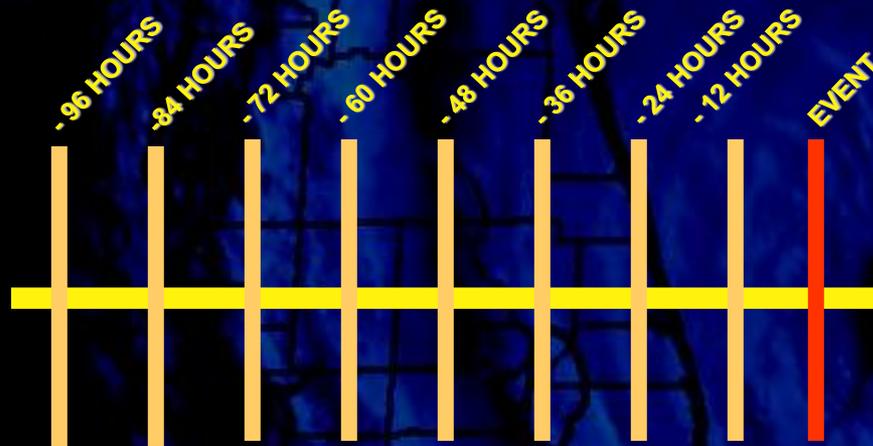
FEDERAL RESOURCES
ARRIVE IF EVENT
IS DECLARED

PRIME POWER
TEAMS INSTALLING
GENERATORS
AND PUMPS





Logistics Process Timeline

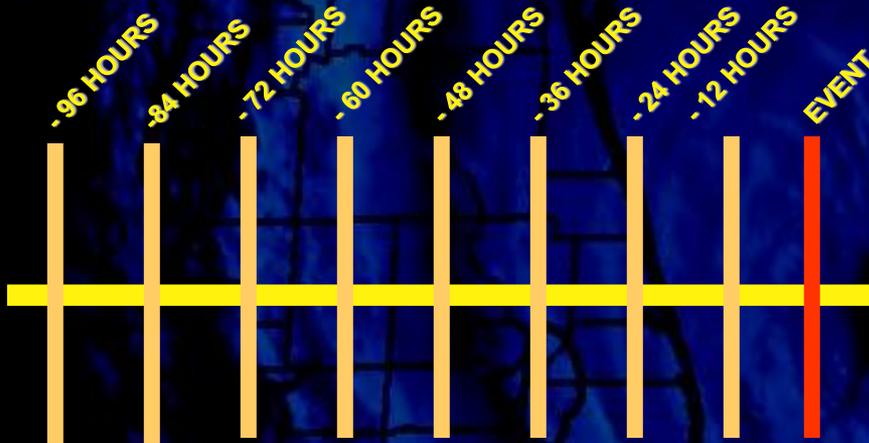


+ 72 HOURS
COUNTY PODS FULLY OPERATIONAL TO INCLUDE ICE AND FOOD
FEDERAL RESOURCES ARRIVE IF EVENT IS DECLARED

JRS
UTURE



Logistics Process Timeline



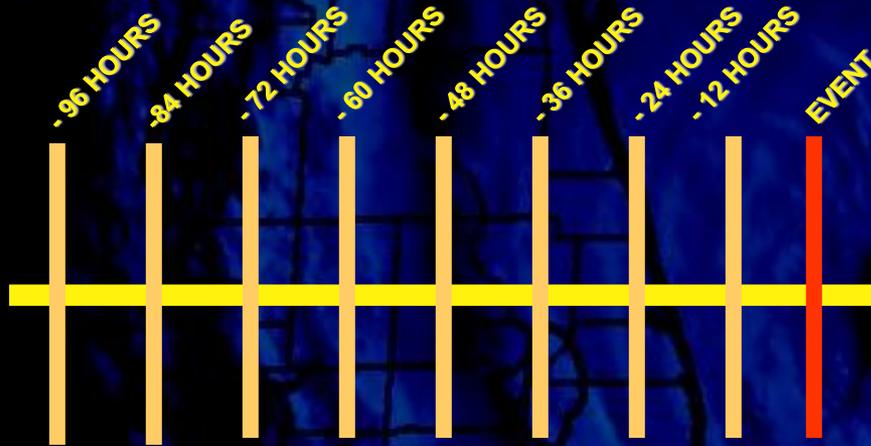
+ 84 HOURS
FEDERAL RESOURCES
INCORPORATED INTO
FILLING MISSIONS

COUNTY POD
LOCATIONS
ADJUSTED

SECOND RUN OF
COMMODITY
FORECAST
MODEL



Logistics Process Timeline



**96 HOURS +
SUSTAIN AND MAINTAIN
OPERATIONS**

**ADJUST RESOURCES
TO MEET MISSION
REQUIREMENTS**

**BASE CAMPS OPEN
FOR FIRST
RESPONDERS**



MODULE 4

NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

RESOURCE TYPING



RESOURCE TYPING

- Resource typing is categorizing, by capability, the resources requested, deployed, and used in incidents.
- Measurable standards identifying resource capabilities and performance levels serve as the basis for categories.
- Resource users at all levels use these standards to identify and inventory resources.
- Resource kinds may be divided into subcategories to define more precisely the capabilities needed to meet specific requirements.



Resource Typing

- To ensure that responders get the right personnel and equipment, ICS resources are categorized by:
 - **Kind:** Describe what the resource is (e.g., medic, firefighter, Planning Section Chief, helicopter, ambulance, combustible gas indicator, bulldozer).
 - **Type:** Describe the size, capability, and staffing qualifications of a specific kind of resource.



Tier I and Tier II Resources

- **Tier I** represents resources that are included in the national resource typing definitions.
- **Tier II** includes all typed resources defined by the States, tribal and local jurisdictions, NGOs, and others that are not predefined in the Tier I definitions.

Urban Search and Rescue
Tier I Resource



Local Red Cross Chapter
Tier II Resource





Tier I Typing

- **Tier I resource criteria:**
 - Have been developed by the National Preparedness Directorate (NPD) and its partners.
 - May serve as a useful guide for States when developing their Tier II resource typing definitions.





Tier II Typing

- **Inventorying Tier II resources:**

- Is done at the State, local, and tribal level.
- Makes resource sharing under mutual aid agreements, assistance agreements, the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), and other agreements more efficient.





Resource Typing Steps

Resource



Category (Discipline)



Type



Kind



RESOURCE TYPING

- **Tier 1 Resource Typing Definition Examples:**
 - Animal Health Emergency
 - Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
 - Fire and Hazardous Materials
 - Incident Management (IM))
 - Law Enforcement
 - Mass Care
 - Medical and Public Health
 - Public Works (PW)
 - Search and Rescue (SAR)
 - Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce (TERT) Deployment



Florida Logistics

- Florida uses NIMS Typing but also includes other typing to include:
- NIMS (National Incident Management System)
- NERR (National Emergency Response Resources developed during Hurricane Katrina)
- NEMA (National Emergency Management Association)
 - 99 National adopted resource types – 13 of which were developed by Florida Logistics
- EMAC (Emergency Management Assistance Compact)
 - Florida recognizes and uses EMAC “Mission Ready Packages”
- Custom Florida Typing
 - Resource not appearing on any other list and developed exclusively for Florida

POINT OF DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT TEAM

DESCRIPTION	A Point of Distribution (POD) Management Team provides management for PODs used to distribute critical commodities and supplies to the general public during and after an emergency incident. This team coordinates the management and flow of life sustaining and/or life beneficial commodities and supplies directly to disaster victims during the response phase of an operation. The team works closely with the Relief Supplies Distribution Team in order to regulate the flow of supplies and notify the public of locations and hours of operation.		
RESOURCE CATEGORY	Mass Care Services	RESOURCE KIND	Team
OVERALL FUNCTION	<p>This team provides overall management of an individual POD. The team takes necessary steps to ensure the POD operation is efficient, safe and secure for the POD staff as well as the general public.</p> <p>Type 1 supports over 20 PODs Type 2 supports 10-20 PODs Type 3 supports less than 10 PODs</p>	COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hazard-specific Specialists may need to be ordered based on the incident Logistics for deploying this team (e.g., security, lodging, transportation, meals, etc.) are to be discussed prior to deployment of this resource Teams can work up to 12 hours per shift, are self-sustained for 72 hours, and deployable for up to 14 days

RESOURCE TYPES			TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	NO TYPE 4
COMPONENT	METRIC/ MEASURE	CAPABILITY				
TOTAL PERSONNEL			5	4	3	Not Applicable
Personnel	Per team	Management and Oversight	Same as Type 2 NOTES: Not Specified	1 Type 1 POD Manager	1 Type 2 POD Manager	Not Applicable
Personnel	Persons per team	Support	Same AS Type 2 PLUS: 1 Mobile Distribution Team Leader NOTES: Not Specified	Same as Type 3 PLUS 1 POD Specialist	1 POD Support Team Leader 1 POD Loading Team Leader	Not Applicable
Equipment	Per team	Communications and Direct Service Support	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 3	Cell phones Laptops Global Positioning System (GPS) Fork Lift Pallet Jacks Light Towers	Not Applicable
			NOTES: See USACE Guide to POD for a complete list of supplies needed to operate a POD			

COMMENTS

- Distribution strategies may utilize fixed or pedestrian or any combination.



CPG Logistics Planning Checklist

- This DRAFT document , patterned after the Florida Logistics Plan, describes the basic considerations for the development of a logistics plan and, in particular, identifies the specific requirements for operating LSAs and PODs in the designated jurisdiction. The jurisdiction may be State, Territorial, Tribal, or Local.
 - Introduction and Overview
 - The Resource Management Lifecycle
 - The Logistics Planning Process
 - The Logistics Plan Format
 - Logistics Staging Areas
 - County Points of Distribution
 - References
 - Authorities
 - Checklists
 - Logistics Capability Assessment Tool (LCAT)



Logistics Planning and Preparedness Guide

A Guide for State, Territorial, Tribal and Local Governments
Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201

July 2010



FEMA

PRE-DECISIONAL DRAFT
Not For Release to Third Parties



FLORIDA RESOURCE TYPING

- **The State has also Typed resources based on assets NOT typed under the NIMS System**
 - Heavy Equipment Packages
 - USaR Support Packages
 - County Points Of Distribution (POD / CPOD)
 - LSA Support Packages
 - SLRC Support Package
 - Mobilization Area Support Package
 - Joint Reception, Staging and Onward Integration (JRSOI) Support Package
 - Shelter Support Packages
 - Mobile Kitchen Support Packages
 - Site Prep Packages
 - Facility Conversion Support Package (Client Emergency Shelters)
 - Cooling Station Support Packages
 - Warming Station Support Package
 - Mobile DRC/ ESC Support Packages
 - SANPACs



Florida Typed Resources

TYPE I	FIRST RESPONSE LSA PACKAGE
87 EACH 3000 FEET 46 EACH 20 EACH 28 EACH 168 FEET 120 EACH 30 EACH 40 EACH 160 EACH 4 EACH 12 EACH 158 EACH	GENERATORS – VARIOUS SIZES GENERATOR CABLE TRANSFORMERS VARIABLE MESSAGE BOARDS PUMPS – VARIOUS SIZES HARD AND SOFT DISCHARGE HOSE FORKLIFTS – VARIOUS TYPES PALLET JACKS LIGHT TOWERS, MOBILE SELF-CONTAINED ROLL BACK TRUCKS FUEL TRUCKS HVAC UNITS – VARIOUS SIZES STAFF AUGMENTSTION (EQUIPMENT OPERATORS, MAANAGERS, CLERKS)
TYPE II	FIRST RESPONSE LSA PACKAGE
	SAME AS ABOVE BUT LESS QUANTITY
TYPE III	INITIAL RESPONSE LSA PACKAGE
	SAME AS ABOVE BUT LESS QUANTITY



Florida Typed Resources

TYPE I	USaR HEAVY LIFT SUPPORT PACKAGE
4 EACH 300 FEET 1 EACH 6 EACH 6 EACH 6 EACH 2 EACH 1 EACH 2 EACH 2 EACH 2 EACH 2 EACH 1 EACH 4 EACH 4 EACH 2 EACH 4 EACH 6 EACH	GENERATORS – VARIOUS SIZES GENERATOR CABLE FUEL TRUCKS, 6000 GALLON JACK HAMMERS, AIR CUTTER JAWS, AIR COMPRESSORS, MOBILE, 250 CFM, 150 PSI CRANE, 50-TON CRANE, LATTICE BOOM, 550-TON CRANE, BOOM, ARTICULATING WITH CLAMPS TELEHANDLER ARTICULATING D-4 CAT DOZER D-8 CAT DOZER 2400 POUND SKID STEER 2.5 CU YD LOADER FORKLIFT, SHOOTING BOOM, ALL TERRAIN TENTS, 40' X 40' WITH SIDE WALLS CONCRETE SAWS
TYPE II	USaR HEAVY LIFT SUPPORT PACKAGE
	SAME AS ABOVE BUT LESS QUANTITY
TYPE III	USaR HEAVY LIFT SUPPORT PACKAGE
	SAME AS ABOVE BUT LESS QUANTITY



Florida Typed Resources

FL TYPE I	STATE LOGISTICS RESPONSE CENTER (SLRC) SUPPORT PACKAGE
	1 each, all terrain extended reach forklifts, 15 each 5000 pound warehouse forklifts, 10 3500 pound warehouse forklifts, 2 each 26" 24' scissor lifts, 5 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 5 each 10'X10' pop-up tents, 100 each folding chairs, 30 each folding tables, 10 each 52" warehouse fans, DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
FL TYPE I	STATE MOBILIZATION AREA SUPPORT PACKAGE
20-30 acre site	2 Each, all terrain extended reach forklifts, 1 each 35-ton mobile crane, 1 EACH 4500 GALLON DIESEL FUEL TRUCK W/OPERATOR, 12 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 10 each 10'X10' pop-up tents, 2 each 20'X20' pole tents with side curtains and floors, 20 Ton Portable HVAC for Tents, 150 each folding chairs, 30 each folding tables, 4 each 52" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 40 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.



Florida Typed Resources

NEMA TYPE I	LSA SUPPORT PACKAGE (State LSA) (AVIATION SUPPORT)
	4 each, all terrain extended reach forklifts, 6 each 5000 pound warehouse forklifts, 8 each manual pallet jacks, 4 each dock plates, 4 sets Pallet Grabbers w/Chain, 2 each loading ramp, 10 each 4000 watt light towers - self contained, 10 each 10'X10' pop-up tents, 150 each folding chairs, 60 each folding tables, 4 each 52" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 40 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
FL TYPE I - A	LSA SUPPORT PACKAGE (State LSA) (SNS SUPPORT - AVIATION)
	1 EACH K-LOADER, 4 each, all terrain extended reach forklifts, 6 each 5000 pound warehouse forklifts, 8 each manual pallet jacks, 4 each dock plates, 2 each loading ramp, 10 each 4000 watt light towers - self contained, 10 each 10'X10' pop-up tents, 150 each folding chairs, 60 each folding tables, 4 each 52" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 40 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
NEMA TYPE II	LSA SUPPORT PACKAGE (State LSA) (NO AIRPORT)
	2 each, all terrain extended reach forklifts, 2 each 5000 pound warehouse forklifts, 8 each manual pallet jacks, 4 each dock plates, 4 sets Pallet Grabbers w/Chain, 2 each loading ramp, 10 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 10 each 10'X10' pop-up tents, 150 each folding chairs, 60 each folding tables, 4 each 52" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 40 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
FL TYPE II - A	LSA SUPPORT PACKAGE (State LSA) GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT MISSION STAGING AREA (5 Acre Footprint Support)
	4 each, all terrain extended reach forklifts, 1 each 25,000-35,000 Lb. Forklift, 1 each 35-ton mobile crane, 2 each 5000 pound warehouse forklifts, 1 EACH 4500 GALLON DIESEL FUEL TRUCK W/OPERATOR, 8 each manual pallet jacks, 4 each dock plates, 4 sets Pallet Grabbers w/Chain, 2 each loading ramps, 12 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 10 each 10'X10' pop-up tents, 150 each folding chairs, 60 each folding tables, 4 each 52" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 40 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
NEMA TYPE III	LSA SUPPORT PACKAGE (County CSA)
	1 each, all terrain extended reach forklifts, 2 each 5000 pound warehouse forklifts, 6 each manual pallet jacks, 2 each dock plates, 4 each 4000 watt light towers - self contained, 1 each loading ramp, 6 each 10'X10' pop-up tents, 100 each folding chairs, 40 each folding tables, 4 each 52" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 40 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.



Florida Typed Resources

NEMA TYPE I	POD SUPPORT PACKAGE (Commodity Distribution, NOT MEDICAL)
	2 each, all terrain extended reach forklifts, 4 each manual pallet jacks, 4 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 6 each 10'X10' pop-up tents, 60 each folding chairs, 20 each folding tables, 4 each 24" warehouse fans, 20 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 20 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
NEMA TYPE II	POD SUPPORT PACKAGE (Commodity Distribution, NOT MEDICAL)
	1 each, all terrain extended reach forklifts, 4 each manual pallet jacks, 3 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 4 each 10'X10' pop-up tents, 40 each folding chairs, 12 each folding tables, 4 each 24" warehouse fans, 10 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 10 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
NEMA TYPE III	POD SUPPORT PACKAGE (Commodity Distribution, NOT MEDICAL)
	1 each, all terrain extended reach forklifts, 2 each manual pallet jacks, 2 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 2 each 10'X10' pop-up tents, 20 each folding chairs, 8 each folding tables, 2 each 24" warehouse fans, 8 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 8 each 3-way splitters, 10 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.



Florida Typed Resources

FL TYPE I	COOLING / COMFORT STATION
	<p>1 each all-terrain extended reach forklift, 1 each manual pallet jack, 2 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 1 each 80 kW diesel generator, 2 each 40'X40' pole tents with side curtains and floors, 2 each 20 Ton Portable HVAC for Tents, 8 strings tent lighting, 150 each folding chairs, 40 each folding tables, 4 each 24" warehouse fans, 20 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 20 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.</p>
FL TYPE II	COOLING / COMFORT STATION
	<p>1 each all-terrain extended reach forklift, 1 each manual pallet jack, 2 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 1 each 80 kW diesel generator, 2 each 20'X20' pole tents with side curtains and floors, 1 each 20 Ton Portable HVAC for Tents, 4 strings tent lighting, 100 each folding chairs, 30 each folding tables, 4 each 24" warehouse fans, 20 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 20 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.</p>



Florida Typed Resources

FL TYPE I	MOBILE DRC SUPPORT PACKAGE (Field Facility)
	2 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 1 each 80 kW diesel generator, 1 each 40'X40' pole tents with floors - 1 40'X40' tent system with floors and side curtains, 1 each 20 Ton Portable HVAC for Tents, 8 strings tent lighting, 150 each folding chairs, 60 each 6' folding tables, 4 each 36" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 40 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
NIMS TYPE II	MOBILE DRC SUPPORT PACKAGE (Field Facility)
	2 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 1 each 80 kW diesel generator, 1 each 20'X20' pole tents one with and floors - 1 20'X20' with side curtains and floors, 1 each 20 Ton Portable HVAC for Tents, 8 strings tent lighting, 100 each folding chairs, 40 each 6' folding tables, 4 each 36" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 40 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
NIMS TYPE III	MOBILE DRC SUPPORT PACKAGE (Field Facility)
	2 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 1 each 60 kW diesel generator, 1 each 20'X20' pole tents one with side curtains and floors, 1 each 20 Ton Portable HVAC for Tents, 4 strings tent lighting, 100 each folding chairs, 40 each 6' folding tables, 4 each 36" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 40 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
FL TYPE IV	MOBILE DRC SUPPORT PACKAGE (Fixed Facility)
	1 each 4000 watt light tower - self-contained, 150 each folding chairs, 60 each 6' folding tables, 4 each 24" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 40 each 3-way splitters, 10 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.



Florida Typed Resources

FL TYPE I	SHELTER SUPPORT PACKAGE (General Public)
	1 each manual pallet jack, 2 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 4 each 52" warehouse fans, 20 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 20 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
FL TYPE I-A	SHELTER SUPPORT PACKAGE (Special MEDICAL Needs)
	1 each manual pallet jack, 2 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 2 each 20 Ton Portable HVAC with ducting for building, 8 each 52" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 20 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. <u>NOTE: GENERATOR MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED BUT WOULD NEED TO BE SIZED TO TH FACILITY.</u> DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.



Florida Typed Resources

FL TYPE I	MOBILE / FIXED KITCHEN SUPPORT PACKAGE (W/TENT PACKAGE)
	1 each all-terrain extended reach forklifts, 1 each manual pallet jack, 4 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 1 each 80 kW diesel generator, 2 each 40'X40' pole tents with side curtains and floors, 2 each 20 Ton Portable HVAC for Tents, 8 strings tent lighting, 150 each folding chairs, 60 each folding tables, 4 each 52" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 40 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
NIMS TYPE II	MOBILE / FIXED KITCHEN SUPPORT PACKAGE (NO TENTS)
	1 each all-terrain extended reach forklifts, 1 each manual pallet jack, 2 each 4000 watt light towers - self-contained, 1 each 80 kW diesel generator, 4 each 52" warehouse fans. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.



Florida Typed Resources

FL TYPE I	SANPAC (Sanitation Package) 3600 PERSONS PER DAY
	20 each porta potties, 4 each ADA potties, 8 each hand wash stations, 2 each 30 Cu Yd. roll-off dumpster. All with TWICE DAILY supplies and service. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
FL TYPE II	SANPAC (Sanitation Package) 1800 PERSONS PER DAY
	10 each porta potties, 2 each ADA potties, 4 each hand wash stations, 1 each 30 Cu Yd. roll-off dumpster. All with DAILY supplies and service. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
FL TYPE III	SANPAC (Sanitation Package) 1000 PERSONS PER DAY
	6 each porta potties, 1 each ADA potties, 3 each hand wash stations, 2 each 3 Cu Yd. dumpster. All with DAILY supplies and service. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
FL TYPE IV	SANPAC (Sanitation Package) 500-750 PERSONS PER DAY
	4 each porta potties, 1 each ADA potties, 2 each hand wash stations, 1 each 3 Cu Yd. dumpster. All with DAILY supplies and service. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.



Florida Typed Resources

FL TYPE I	SITE PREPARATION PACKAGE (Team to prepare a site to accept equipment, staging area, Base Camp, Shelter System, MDRC etc.)
50-Acre Site	Package to prepare a 50-acre site. Debris clearance, debris haul away, grading and leveling area, packing/compressing with water and roller. Must include personnel and equipment to accomplish work in 72-hours. (PLANNING Assumption: 1 Acre = 4,840 Square Yards. Volume of 90% light vegetation & 10% C&D debris per acre at 1' high = 4,840 CY/AC X 50 Acres = 242,000 CY)
FL TYPE II	SITE PREPARATION PACKAGE (Team to prepare a site to accept equipment, staging area, Base Camp, Shelter System, MDRC etc.)
25-Acre Site	Package to prepare a 25-acre site. Debris clearance, debris haul away, grading and leveling area, packing/compressing with water and roller. Must include personnel and equipment to accomplish work in 60-hours.(PLANNING Assumption: 1 Acre = 4,840 Square Yards. Volume of 90% light vegetation & 10% C&D debris per acre at 1' high = 4,840 CY/AC X 50 Acres = 121,000 CY)
FL TYPE III	SITE PREPARATION PACKAGE (Team to prepare a site to accept equipment, staging area, Base Camp, Shelter System, MDRC etc.)
10-Acre Site	Package to prepare a 10-acre site. Debris clearance, debris haul away, grading and leveling area, packing/compressing with water and roller. Must include personnel and equipment to accomplish work in 48-hours.(PLANNING Assumption: 1 Acre = 4,840 Square Yards. Volume of 90% light vegetation & 10% C&D debris per acre at 1' high = 4,840 CY/AC X 50 Acres = 48,400 CY)
FL TYPE IV	SITE PREPARATION PACKAGE (Team to prepare a site to accept equipment, staging area, Base Camp, Shelter System, MDRC etc.)
5-Acre Site	Package to prepare a 5-acre site. Debris clearance, debris haul away, grading and leveling area, packing/compressing with water and roller. Must include personnel and equipment to accomplish work in 24-hours.(PLANNING Assumption: 1 Acre = 4,840 Square Yards. Volume of 90% light vegetation & 10% C&D debris per acre at 1' high = 4,840 CY/AC X 50 Acres = 24,200 CY)



Florida Typed Resources

NIMS TYPE I	WARMING CENTER (Cold Weather Event) 100-150 persons
	3 @ 60'x100' Tents with Sides and floors, 1@ 150kW High Temperature Heater and Duct Work, 1 @ Generator, Cables, Spider Boxes and 12 each tent Light Strings, 6 each 4000 watt Light Towers, 150 each folding chairs, 60 each folding tables, 4 each 52" warehouse fans, 40 each 100' 12/3 extension cords, 40 each 3-way splitters, 20 each 55 gallon plastic trash cans with lids. This does not include Cots. DAILY REFUELING SERVICES FOR EQUIPMENT. ALL SYSTEMS DELIVERED, INSTALLED AND DEMOBILIZED.
	FACILITY RETROFIT "BIG BOX" TEAMS
Site Specific	Specific teams to be created to facilitate the conversion of a fixed facility such as a warehouse, to individual family living units/apartments for disaster survivors or emergency workers. Each facility would be reviewed and bid separately based upon square footage and construction requirements. Will include construction of temporary walls, pre-hung doors, drop ceilings, lighting fixtures & electrical work, temp HVAC system with ducting, and some plumbing.



Logistics Section Chief (Type 3)

STATE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT TEAMS

- **Description: Logistics Section Chief (LSC) (Type 3)**
Minimum requisite criteria on existing protocols and standards for an LSC (Type 3) to participate in the Florida All-Hazards Incident Management Team.
 - Responsible for providing facilities, services, and material support for the incident, including all essential services and support functions needed for the incident management team to conduct effective operations.
- **Requisite Criteria**
 - Minimum requisite criteria on existing protocols and standards for an LSC (Type 3) to participate in the Florida All-Hazards Incident Management Team must be met.



Logistics Section Chief (Type 3)

STATE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT TEAMS

- **Experience**

- Significant, ongoing experience related to facilities, services, purchasing, and material support, as well as experience in emergency management.
- Completion of Position Task Books (PTBs) that validate and verify demonstrated ability to perform required skills in exercises and/or actual incidents



POD MODELING

2016 FLORIDA POD MODELING
WITH COMPARISONS.xls

COUNTY POINT OF DISTRIBUTION MODEL



HUMAN RESOURCES and COMMODITIES

Enter # of people without power >>>>>>	0
Enter percentage of people requiring resources >>>	0%
Projected # of people requiring commodities:	0

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

HUMAN RESOURCES and LOGISTICS SUPPORT

Number of TYPE III Distribution Points Required

TYPE III - DISTRIBUTION POINT
Serves 5,000 persons per day
140 vehicles per hour

Notes: 1. All fuel vehicles, 40 lbs through and 100 lbs water to be loaded into the 6' trucks. Maximum weight 2 on each axle, 2 or 3 bags of fuel per vehicle and 4 BPP's.
2. Supply trucks for fuel, water, BPP's, and Tents are to be off loaded promptly and returned for re supply.

Figure 7

0.0	Sites			
TYPE III DISTRIBUTION POINT				
Manpower	Day	Night	Equipment	Each
LOCAL STAFFING REQUIREMENT			2-Way Radios	0
Team Leader	0	-	Forklifts, 4000 #	0
Forklift Operator	0	0	Pallet Jacks	0
Laborers	0	0	Traffic Cones	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	0	Light Sets, 4000 Watt	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	Toilets, or Porta Potties	0
Community Relations	0	0	Tents (20x40)	0
GRAND TOTAL	0	0	Dumpsters, 30 Cu Yd.	0

OPTION 2: ALTERNATE USE OF TYPE II SITES

HUMAN RESOURCES and LOGISTICS SUPPORT

Reduce by HALF for TYPE II SITES

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

Notes: 1. All fuel vehicles, 40 lbs through and 100 lbs water to be loaded into the 6' trucks. Maximum weight 2 on each axle, 2 or 3 bags of fuel per vehicle and 4 BPP's.
2. Supply trucks for fuel, water, BPP's, and Tents are to be off loaded promptly and returned for re supply.

Figure 8

0.0	Sites			
TYPE II DISTRIBUTION POINT				
Manpower	Day	Night	Equipment	Each
LOCAL STAFFING REQUIREMENT			2-Way Radios	0
Team Leader	0	-	Forklifts, 4000 #	0
Forklift Operator	0	0	Pallet Jacks	0
Laborers	0	0	Traffic Cones	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	0	Light Sets, 4000 Watt	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	Toilets, or Porta Potties	0
Community Relations	0	0	Tents (20x40)	0
GRAND TOTAL	0	0	Dumpsters, 30 Cu Yd.	0

1 Type II POD = 2 Type III PODS

OPTION 3: ALTERNATE USE OF TYPE I SITES

HUMAN RESOURCES and LOGISTICS SUPPORT

Reduce by FOUR for TYPE I SITES

TYPE I - DISTRIBUTION POINT
Serves 20,000 persons per day
560 vehicles per hour

Notes: 1. All fuel vehicles, 40 lbs through and 100 lbs water to be loaded into the 6' trucks. Maximum weight 2 on each axle, 2 or 3 bags of fuel per vehicle and 4 BPP's.
2. Supply trucks for fuel, water, BPP's, and Tents are to be off loaded promptly and returned for re supply.

Figure 9

0.0	Sites			
TYPE I DISTRIBUTION POINT				
Manpower	Day	Night	Equipment	Each
LOCAL STAFFING REQUIREMENT			2-Way Radios	0
Team Leader	0	-	Forklifts, 4000 # and Extended Reach	0
Forklift Operator	0	0	Pallet Jacks	0
Laborers	0	0	Traffic Cones	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	0	Light Sets, 4000 Watt	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	Toilets, or Porta Potties	0
Community Relations	0	0	Tents (20x40)	0
GRAND TOTAL	0	0	Dumpsters, 30 Cu Yd.	0

1 Type I POD = 4 Type III PODS

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 PALLET 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

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

								TARPS	
								TRUCKS	EACH
								0	0
Number of truck loads required per day for 24 days	EVENT DAY	WATER			ICE			MREs	
		TRUCKS	LITERS	GALLONS	TRUCKS	BAGS	POUNDS	TRUCKS	MEALS
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROJECTED 72 Hour Planning Total >	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROJECTED Next 72-Hour Planning Order >	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROJECTED 80% Power back on-line >	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROJECTED 80% Power back on-line >	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Projected Loads		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		TRUCKS	LITERS	GALLONS	TRUCKS	BAGS	POUNDS	TRUCKS	MEALS
		WATER = 4,760 GALLONS PER TRUCK			ICE = 5,000 # BAGS PER TRUCK			MRE = 21,744 PER TRUCK	



MODULE 5

“Requesting Assistance”

Help Me
Rhonda®



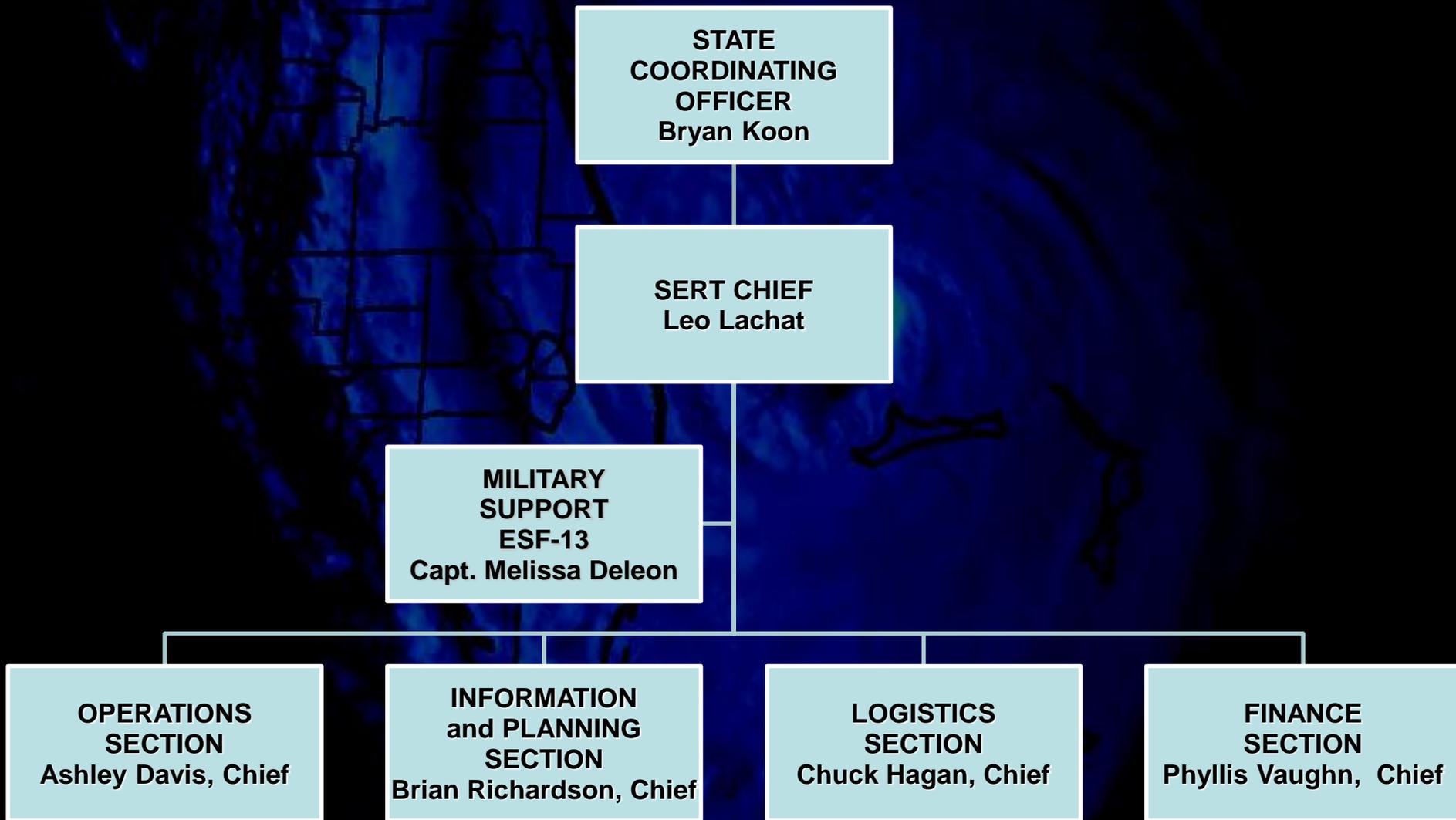
Organizational Structure

State EOC





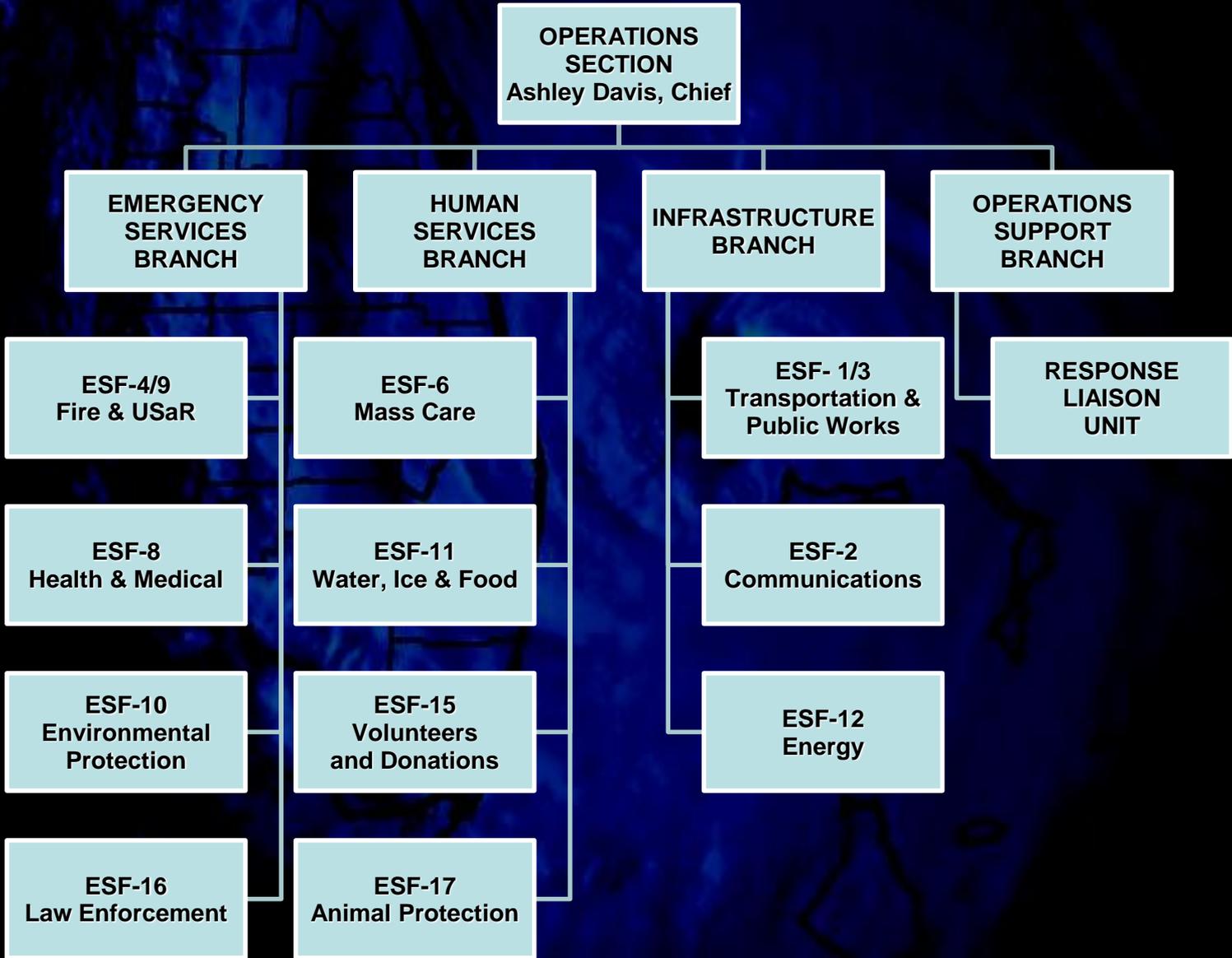
Organizational Structure State Emergency Response Team





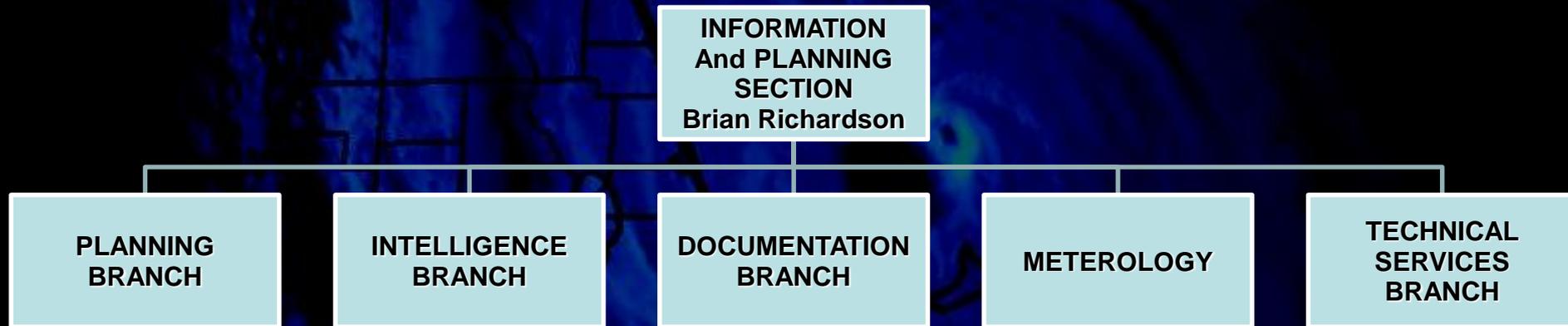
SERT Organizational Structure

Operations Section





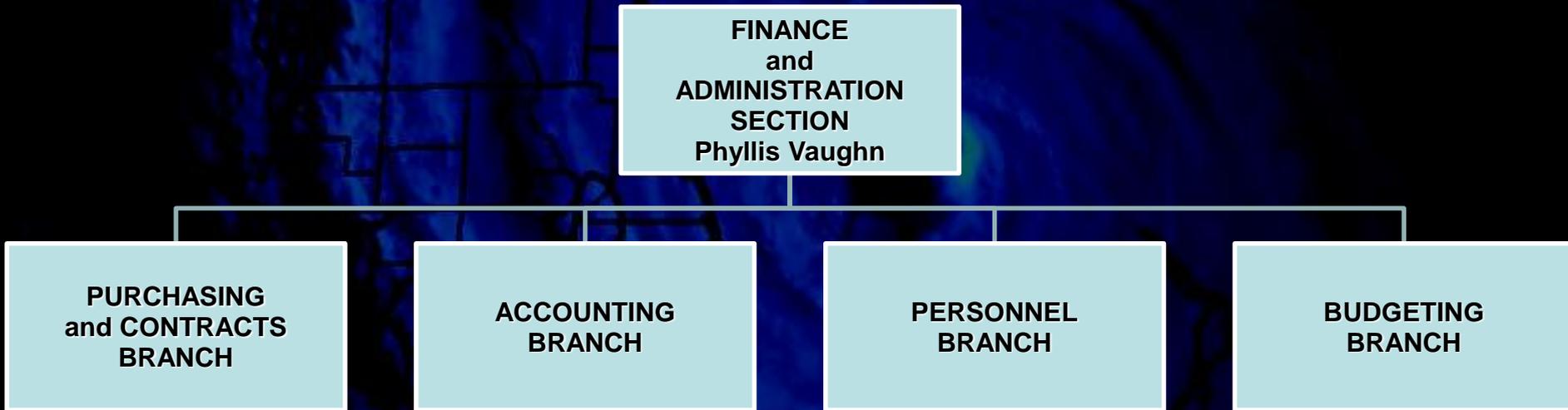
SERT Organizational Structure Information & Planning Section





SERT Organizational Structure

Finance & Administration Section

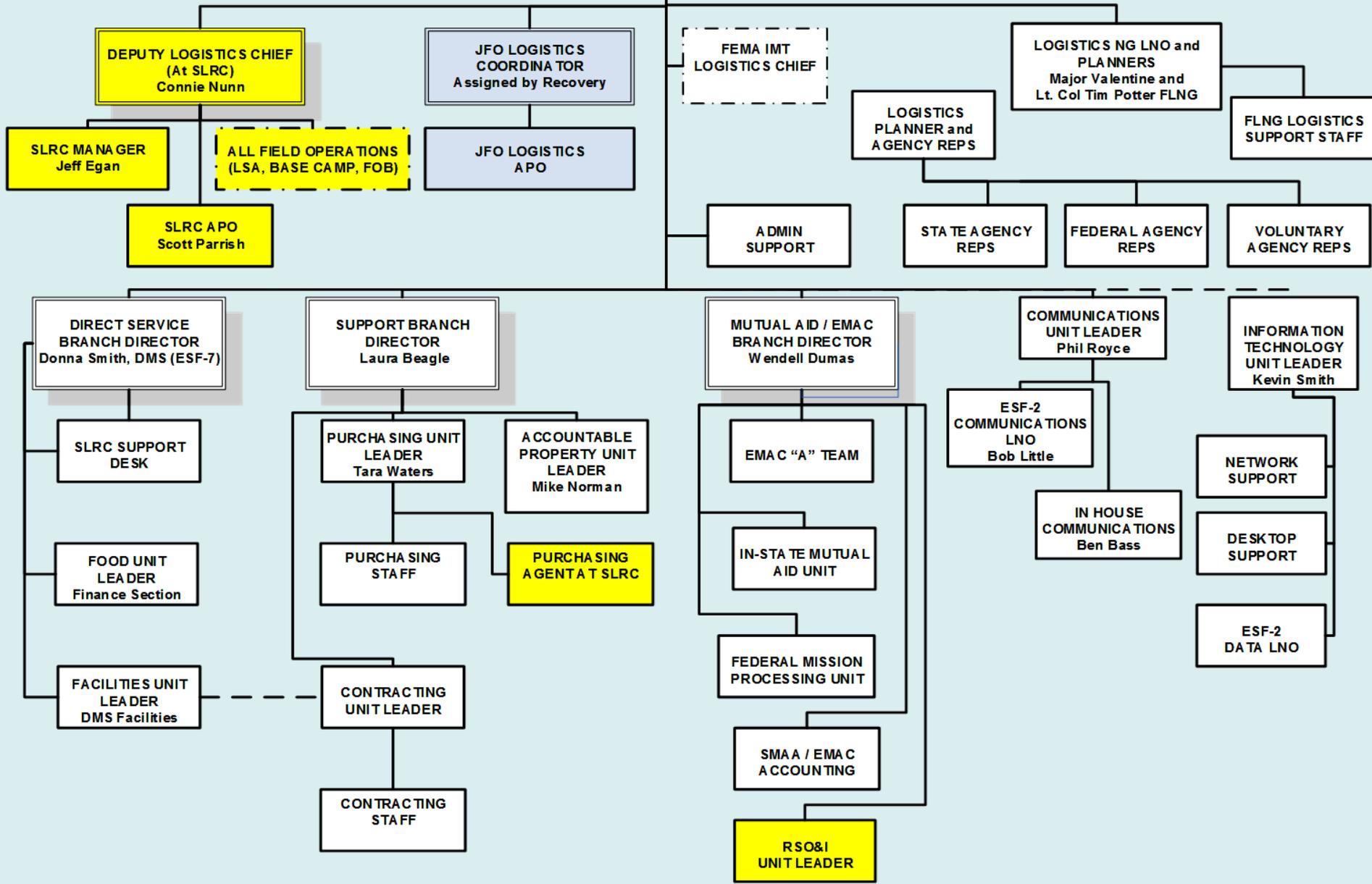




State of Florida
 Division of Emergency Management
 UNIFIED LOGISTICS SECTION
 STATE EOC ORGANIZATION

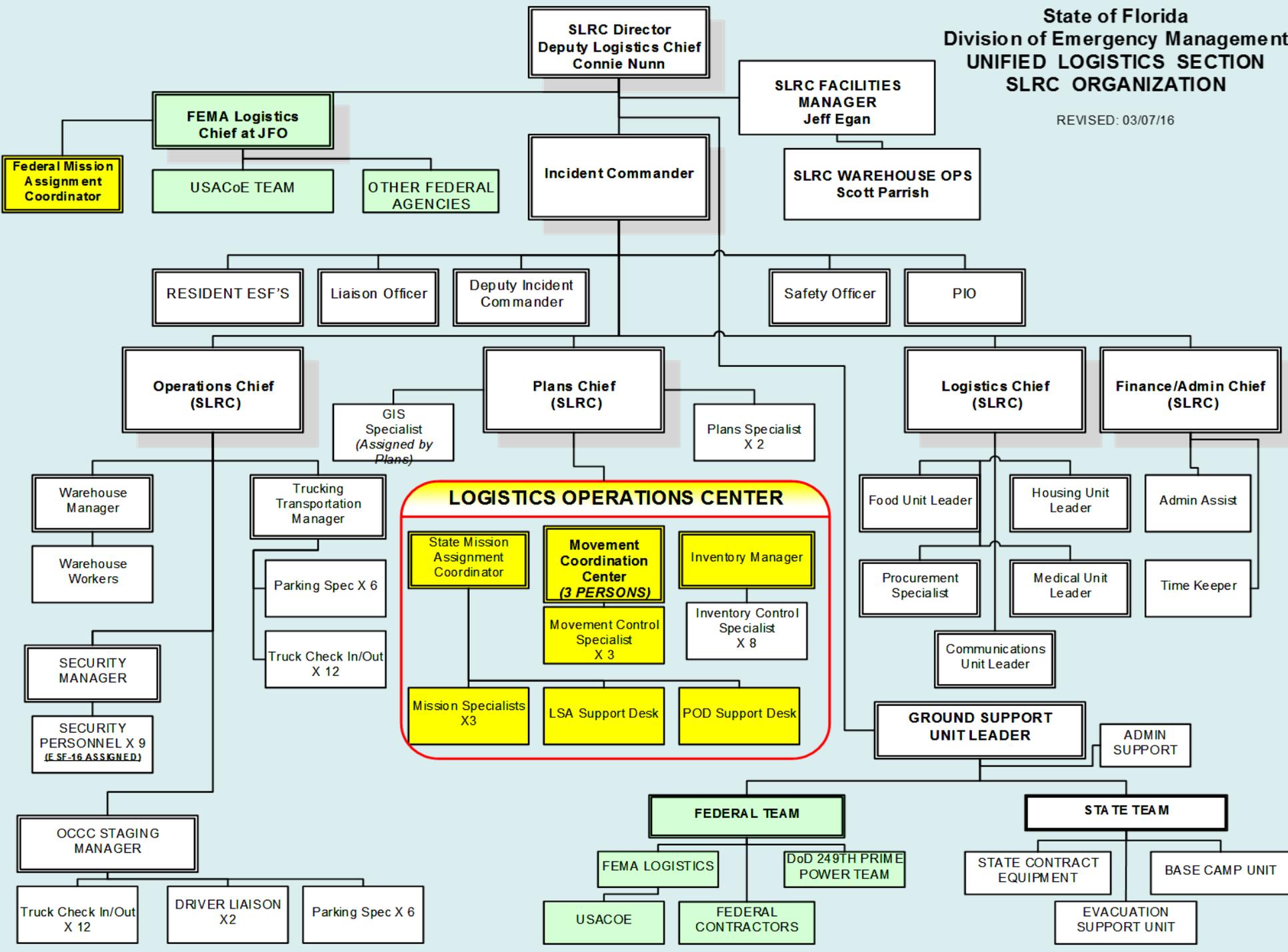
REVISED: 04-25-2016

STATE UNIFIED LOGISTICS CHIEF
 Chuck Hagan



State of Florida
 Division of Emergency Management
UNIFIED LOGISTICS SECTION
SLRC ORGANIZATION

REVISED: 03/07/16





Unified Logistics Section

- Purpose:
 - Collectively work to address critical logistics issues and actions that require multi-agency efforts and response.
- Member Agencies:
 - State of Florida
 - Division of Emergency Management
 - National Guard
 - Florida Forest Service
 - Department of Agriculture
 - Department of Health
 - Commission on Community Service
 - Department of Business and Professional Regulation
 - Voluntary Agencies
 - American Red Cross
 - Salvation Army
 - Federal Agencies
 - Federal Emergency Management Agency
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 - U.S. Department of Transportation



THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



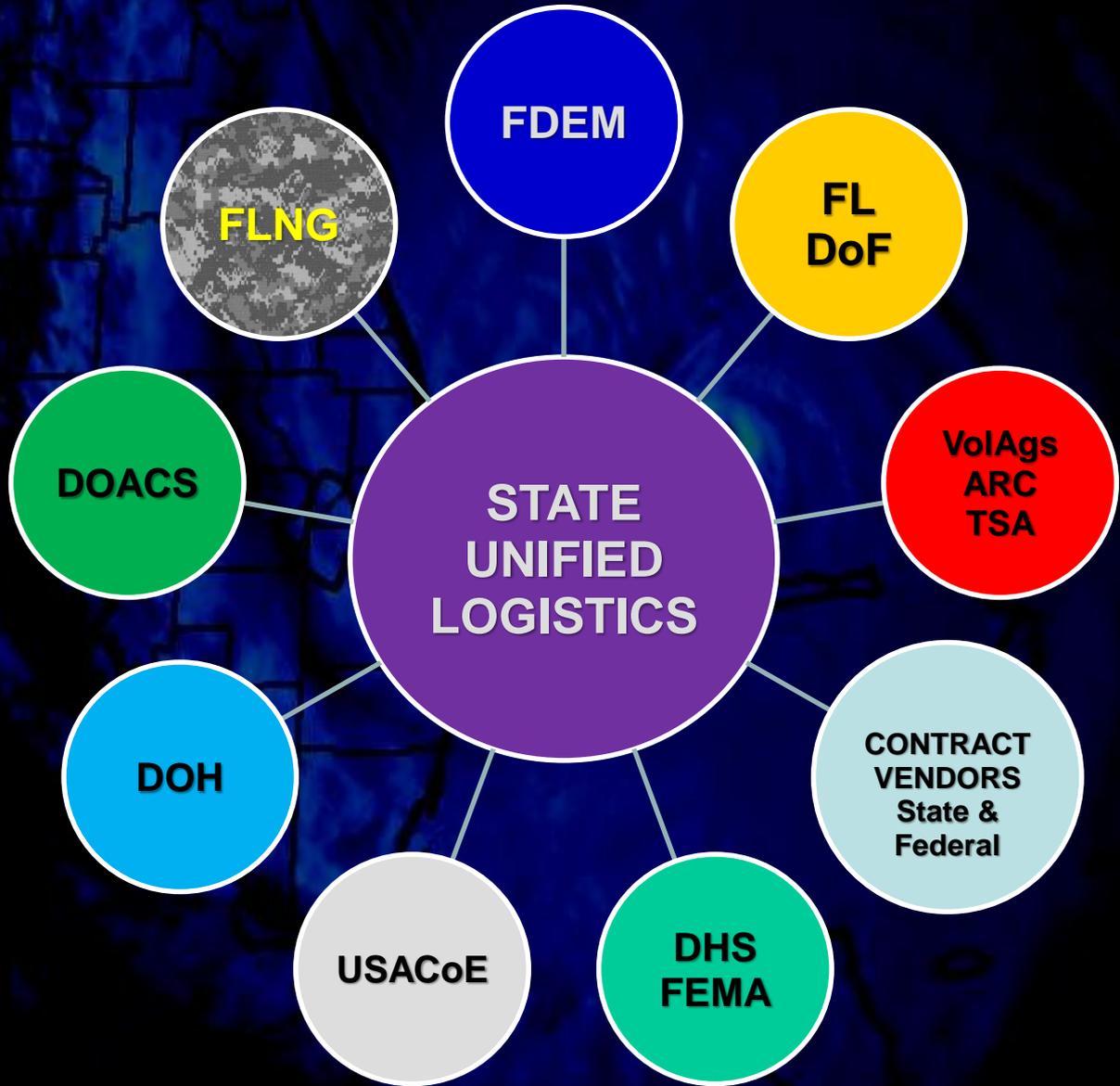
US Army Corps of Engineers





Organizational Structure

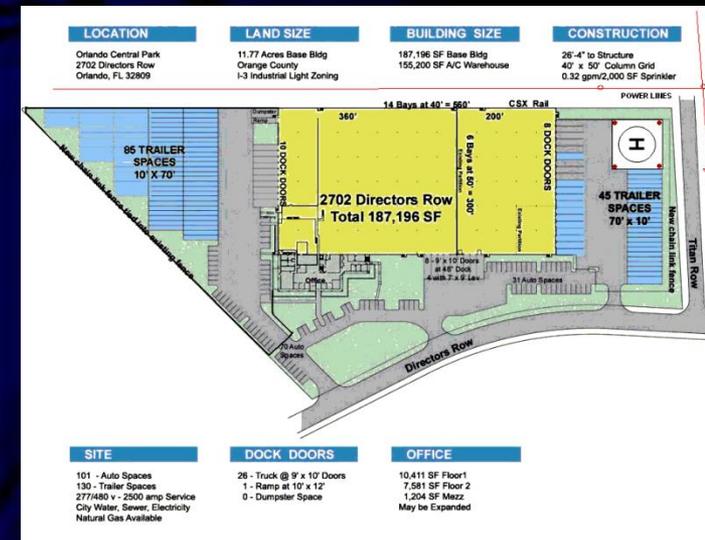
Unified Logistics Section Command Group





State Logistics Systems

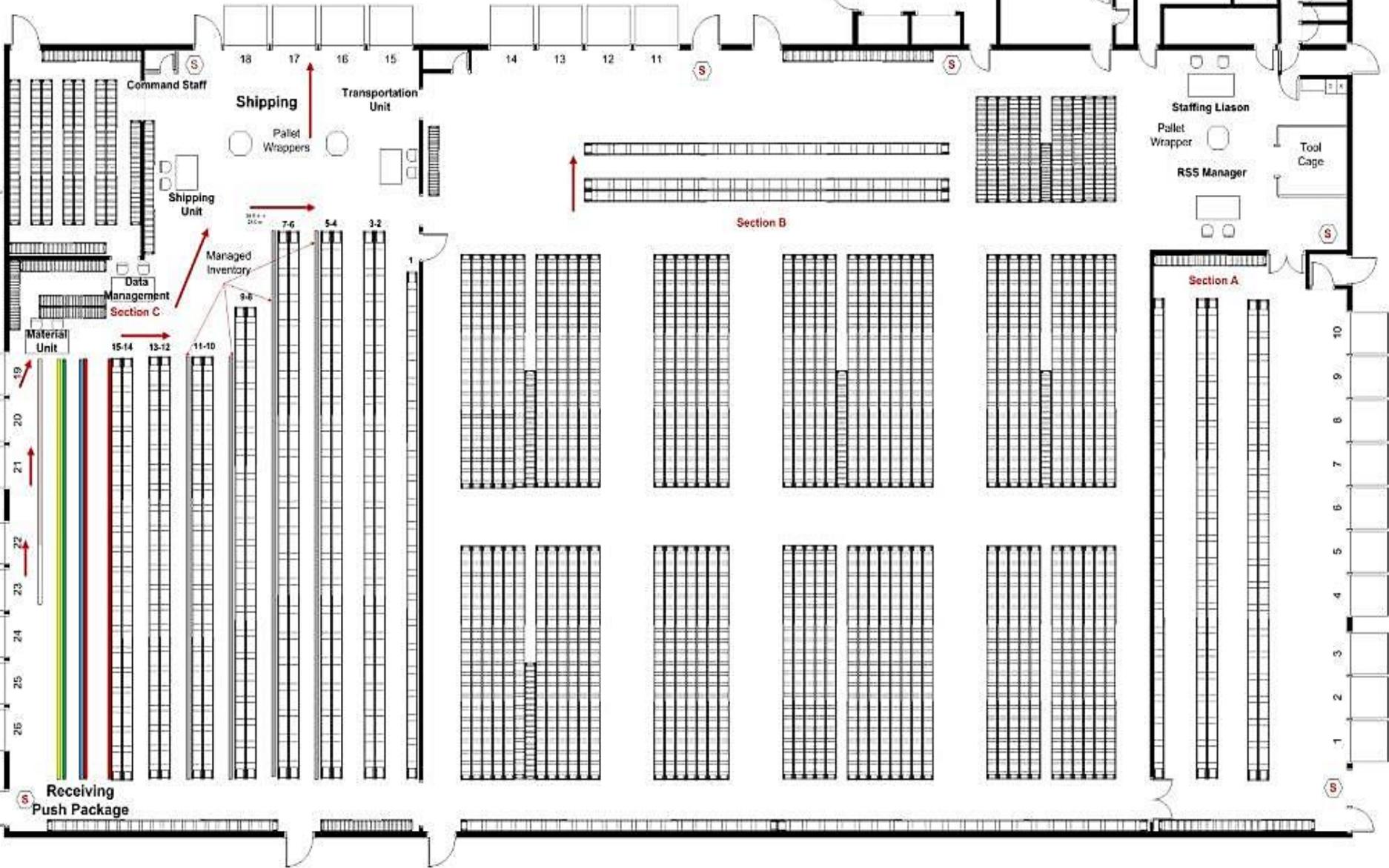
- State Logistics Response Center (SLRC) Facility was established on February 1, 2007 in Orlando, FL by the Division
 - Activated and used by the State and FEMA on February 3rd for the “Groundhog Day Tornadoes”
- It is the only state level facility of its type in the United States.
 - It has been acclaimed by FEMA and other states as a “national model” for other states to follow.
 - Critical location to support statewide operations
 - 16 possible locations were inspected prior to selecting the Orlando site
 - 12 acres of land
 - High security facility with secure perimeters
 - Helicopter Landing Zone
 - Parking for 130 loaded semi truck/trailer combinations
 - 187,196 square feet of climate controlled cross-dock warehouse facility
 - 19,196 square feet of logistics and command level operations center offices, operational areas, conference rooms and support areas
 - Affords the State with “First Strike Response” capabilities in supplying critical life saving commodities to the public as well as the center for managing those resources.





Florida State Logistics Response Center

STATE OF FLORIDA - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT STATE LOGISTICS RESPONSE CENTER WAREHOUSE FLOORPLAN





State Logistics Response Center Resource Management Center

- **19,196 square foot, two-story office complex**
 - Logistics Operations and Management Center
 - Movement Control Center (*multi-modal transportation center*)
 - Incident Management Team operational area
 - Tactical Equipment Management operational area
 - Incident planning areas with two video teleconference systems
 - Four training areas
 - Logistics Laboratory providing advance Logistics Training for state and county personnel
 - Logistics Management
 - Inventory and accountability
 - Multi-modal transportation
 - Heavy Equipment Operation (certified training)
 - Billeting and showers for 20+ persons
 - Dining facility for 80 persons





State Logistics Response Center Resource Management Center

- **Offices for:**

- Division of Emergency Management
 - Full time employee
- FL Department of Agriculture
- FL Department of Health
 - One full time warehouse employee
 - Two IT Employees
- FL Department of Management Services
- FL National Guard
- FL Division of Forestry
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
 - Part time employee
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- Center For Disease Control
- State contractors

- **Information Management Center**
- **Driver Support Area**
- **Emergency Medical Clinic**
- **Information Technology Office**





State Logistics Response Center

Warehousing Operations

- **197,850 Square Foot, Climate Controlled Warehouse Complex**
 - Four separate warehouse areas set-up for cross-dock operations
 - 27 loading docks
 - 860 square foot Class 1 Secure Vault
 - Repair and maintenance shop
 - Full material handling equipment
 - Approved for food commodities and pharmaceuticals



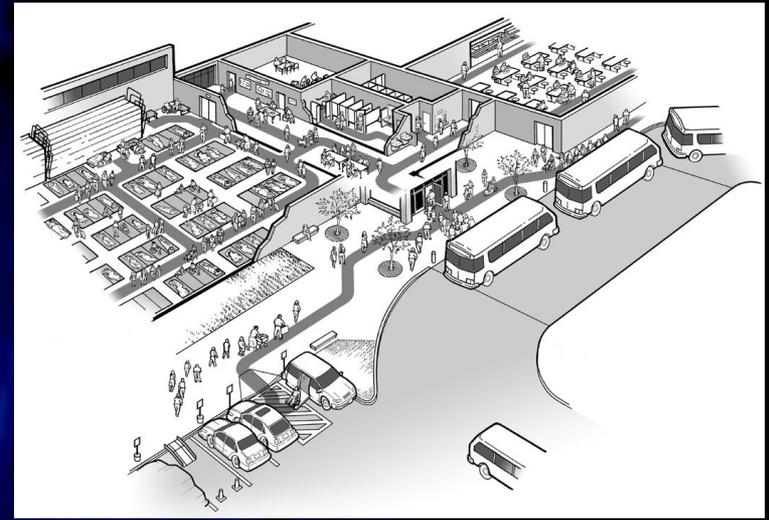


State Logistics Response Center Warehousing Operations

- **Present commodities**

- 200 truck loads of bottled water = 1,455,000 Gallons
- Shelf stable meals will be arriving in July
- 29 Functional Needs Shelter Supply Caches
- 19 truck loads of tarps = 45,047 tarps
- 3 truck loads roll plastic = 1,896 rolls
- 2 pallets insect repellent
- 1 Disaster Mortuary Team Package
- 5,080 cots
- 5,080 bedding kits
- 350,000 hygiene kits
- 2 Disaster Medical Health Screening system packages
- Emergency Deployable, Tactical Communications System (EDICS)
- Emergency Deployable, Wide Area Remote Data System (EDWARDS)
- 2 Tactical satellite voice/data systems
- 4,800 feet of commercial generator cable
- 12 tactical generators





FLORIDA UNIFIED LOGISTICS CACHE SYSTEM

FUNCTIONAL NEEDS SHELTER SUPPORT



Logistics Cache System

STATE OF FLORIDA
DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
STATE LOGISTICS RESPONSE CENTER

2702

SECURITY NOTICE
ALL VISITORS
MUST SIGN IN
AT THE SECURITY CHECKPOINT

WARNING!
NO TRESPASSING
GOVERNMENT FACILITY

**PRE STAGED
MISSION SPECIFIC
RESOURCE PACKAGES**





Mobile Climate Controlled Trailers



**PRE-STAGING
COUNTIES**

**DUVAL
WAKULLA
COLLIER
BAY (Planning)**



State Logistics Response Center



**25 CACHES PRE-STAGED
TO LOAD**

Function	Equipment	Quantity Per Cache	Unit	Unit Cost Estimate	Extended Cost Per Cache	NUMBER OF CACHES	TOTAL TO BE ORDERED	TOTAL PURCHASE PRICE
ADA	Accessible Cots, ADA Compliant, Aluminum Folding Cots 31"Wx80"Lx19"H, Capacity 450 lbs, Weight 28lbs, Reinforced nylon fitting safety strap, adjustable head rest (5 positions), and foam mattress with water proof covering	30	Each	0.00	0.00	14	420	0.00
ADA	Accessible Cots, Medical Cot (Mattress, IV Pole, Side Rails, Trendelenburg positioning) 18"H x 35"W x 81"L , Weight: 32 lbs., Weight Capacity: 400 lbs.	5	Each	89.00	445.00	14	70	6,230.00
ADA	American Red Cross, Shelter Message Boards	8	Each	0.00	0.00	14	112	0.00
ADA	Bedding Kits (Blanket, Sheets, Pillow Cases in Nylon Mesh Laundry Bag)	50	Each	18.53	926.50	14	700	12,971.00
ADA	Canes, quad (4 ea-small base)	8	Each	19.95	159.60	14	112	2,234.40
ADA	Canes, quad (2ea-large base)	8	Each	21.50	172.00	14	112	2,408.00
ADA	Canes, quad (2ea-bariatric)	8	Each	30.00	240.00	14	112	3,360.00
ADA	Cot Mattress Cover, Elastic Edge, Waterproof	70	Each	1.10	77.00	14	980	1,078.00
ADA	Crutches, adult, adjustable	3	Each	15.50	46.50	14	42	651.00
ADA	Crutches, pediatric, adjustable	3	Each	15.50	46.50	14	42	651.00
ADA	Dry Erase Board, 12" X 18" with markers	3	Each	4.49	13.47	14	42	188.58
ADA	Flashlights, 2 "D" Cell	8	Each	3.73	29.84	14	112	417.76
ADA	Patient Lift w/2 mesh slings (450 lb cap) (Hoyer lift)	1	Each	795.00	795.00	14	14	11,130.00
ADA	Pillows, Hypoallergenic	60	Each	3.25	195.00	14	840	2,730.00
ADA	Shower / Commode Chair w/back rest 400 lb capacity	2	Each	82.00	164.00	14	28	2,296.00
ADA	Sign Language Board	3	Each	18.96	56.88	14	42	796.32
ADA	TTYs Text Telephone	1	Each	454.95	454.95	14	14	6,369.30
ADA	Walker, dual release w/wheels	2	Each	35.00	70.00	14	28	980.00
ADA	Walker, dual release w/wheels, oversized, 400 pound rating	2	Each	106.00	212.00	14	28	2,968.00
ADA	Walker, Standard w/out wheels)	2	Each	30.00	60.00	14	28	840.00

Function	Equipment	Quantity Per Cache	Unit	Unit Cost Estimate	Extended Cost Per Cache	NUMBER OF CACHES	TOTAL TO BE ORDERED	TOTAL PURCHASE PRICE
ADA	Wheelchair transfer boards	2	Each	72.00	144.00	14	28	2,016.00
ADA	Wheelchairs, adult, extra large (to 450 lb capacity; swing away/removable footrests)	1	Each	295.00	295.00	14	14	4,130.00
ADA	Wheelchairs, adult, swing away/removable, elevating footrests,	3	Each	170.00	510.00	14	42	7,140.00
ADA	Wheelchairs, pediatric (swing away/removable footrests)	2	Each	560.00	1,120.00	14	28	15,680.00
HYGENE	Comfort Kit, ARC Standard (non-logo) ADULT UNISEX 30/Case	300	Each	2.20	660.00	14	4200	9,240.00
HYGENE	Comfort Kit, ARC Standard (non-logo) CHILD UNISEX 30/Case	100	Each	2.00	200.00	14	1400	2,800.00
HYGENE	Pre-Moistened Body Wash Towels (8/pack)	1200	Each	0.99	1,188.00	14	16800	16,632.00
HYGENE	Sanitary Napkins, Pack of 12	5	CS	45.20	226.00	14	70	3,164.00
HYGENE	Towels, 24 in x 50 in, by the Dozen, Disposable	25	DZ	5.28	132.00	14	350	1,848.00
INFANT	Baby Bath Tub	8	Each	56.00	448.00	14	112	6,272.00
INFANT	BIO-BASED PLASTIC FLATWARE - SPOON, 100 Piece, Indiv Wrapped	12	Package	4.50	54.00	14	168	756.00
INFANT	Bottles, Infant, Disposable with nipples, 4 Oz. Each	20	Each	18.50	370.00	14	280	5,180.00
INFANT	Bottles, Infant, Disposable with nipples, 8 Oz. Each	20	Each	18.50	370.00	14	280	5,180.00
INFANT	Infant Diaper Wipes, Tub	40	Tub	2.45	98.00	14	560	1,372.00
INFANT	Infant Diapers, Large (4) 192/PCS	2	CS	53.00	106.00	14	28	1,484.00
INFANT	Infant Diapers, Medium (3) 200/CS	2	CS	53.00	106.00	14	28	1,484.00
INFANT	Infant Diapers, Small (2) 272/CS	2	CS	53.00	106.00	14	28	1,484.00
INFANT	Infant Diapers, X-Large (5) 176/CS	2	CS	53.00	106.00	14	28	1,484.00
INFANT	Infant Diapers, X-Large (6) 156/CS	3	CS	53.00	159.00	14	42	2,226.00
INFANT	Newborn Diapers (1) 252/Pkg	2	CS	44.00	88.00	14	28	1,232.00
INFANT	Pad, Changing Table Liner, 500/Pkg	2	CS	14.25	28.50	14	28	399.00
INFANT	Toddler Pull Ups, 2/3 T Boys, 120/CS	3	CS	53.00	159.00	14	42	2,226.00
INFANT	Toddler Pull Ups, 2/3 T Girls, 120/CS	3	CS	53.00	159.00	14	42	2,226.00

Function	Equipment	Quantity Per Cache	Unit	Unit Cost Estimate	Extended Cost Per Cache	NUMBER OF CACHES	TOTAL TO BE ORDERED	TOTAL PURCHASE PRICE
POWER	Generator, Gasoline, 17,500 Watt, 9.6 hour run time	1	EACH	2875.00	2875.00	14	14	40,250.00
POWER	CORD, EXTENSION	8	EACH	93.56	748.48	14	112	10,487.72
POWER	Extension Cord, 3-Outlet, 15A, 12/3Ga, 2Ft	6	EACH	57.56	345.36	14	84	4,835.04
POWER	Fuel Cans, Gasoline, Spill Proof, 5 Gallon, CARB Compliant	6	EACH	48.33	289.98	14	84	4,059.72
POWER	Extension Cord, 3 Ft , NEMA Plug L5-30P, Triple NEMA Connector 5-15R,	2	EACH	16.92	33.84	14	28	473.76
POWER	Cable Lock Interchangeable, Length: 6 Ft (for securing generator outside to pole)	1	EACH	42.53	42.53	14	14	595.42
HVAC	Portable Air Conditioner, BtuH 13,200, Voltage @ 60 Hz, 115 Volts AC, Speeds 2	1	EACH	3390.00	3390.00	14	14	47,460.00
HVAC	Condenser Plenum Kit	1	EACH	481.50	481.50	14	14	6,741.00
HVAC	Flange/Clamp, 12 Inches Cold Air, For Portable Air Conditioner	2	EACH	99.05	198.10	14	28	2,773.40
HVAC	Collapsible Duct, 12 in, Use with A/C Units Accordion-Style Warm Air Duct	2	EACH	157.95	315.90	14	28	4,422.60
HVAC	24 x 24 Ceiling Tile with 12 In Dia Hole	1	EACH	87.80	87.80	14	14	1,229.20
HVAC	Fans, Floor, 36"	4	EACH	432.00	1728.00	14	56	24,192.00
HVAC	Industrial Dehumidifier, 193 Pint, LGR	1	EACH	1620.00	1620.00	14	14	22,680.00
	POWER AND HVAC SUPPORT SUB-TOTAL:				\$12,156.49			\$170,190.86
	TOTAL CACHE:				\$29,962.16			\$431,020.24
LOGISTICS	Collapsible Gaylord containers for caches	12	EACH	185.00	2220.00	14	168	31,020.24
							TOTAL:	\$462,100.24



CONSUMABLE VS. ACCOUNTABLE ASSETS

- Consumable assets may be used by the shelter
 - Water
 - Meals
 - Medical Supplies
 - Bedding Kits
 - Hygiene Kits
 - Personal care Kits
 - Cleaning Supplies
 - Baby Supplies
 - Senior Care Supplies



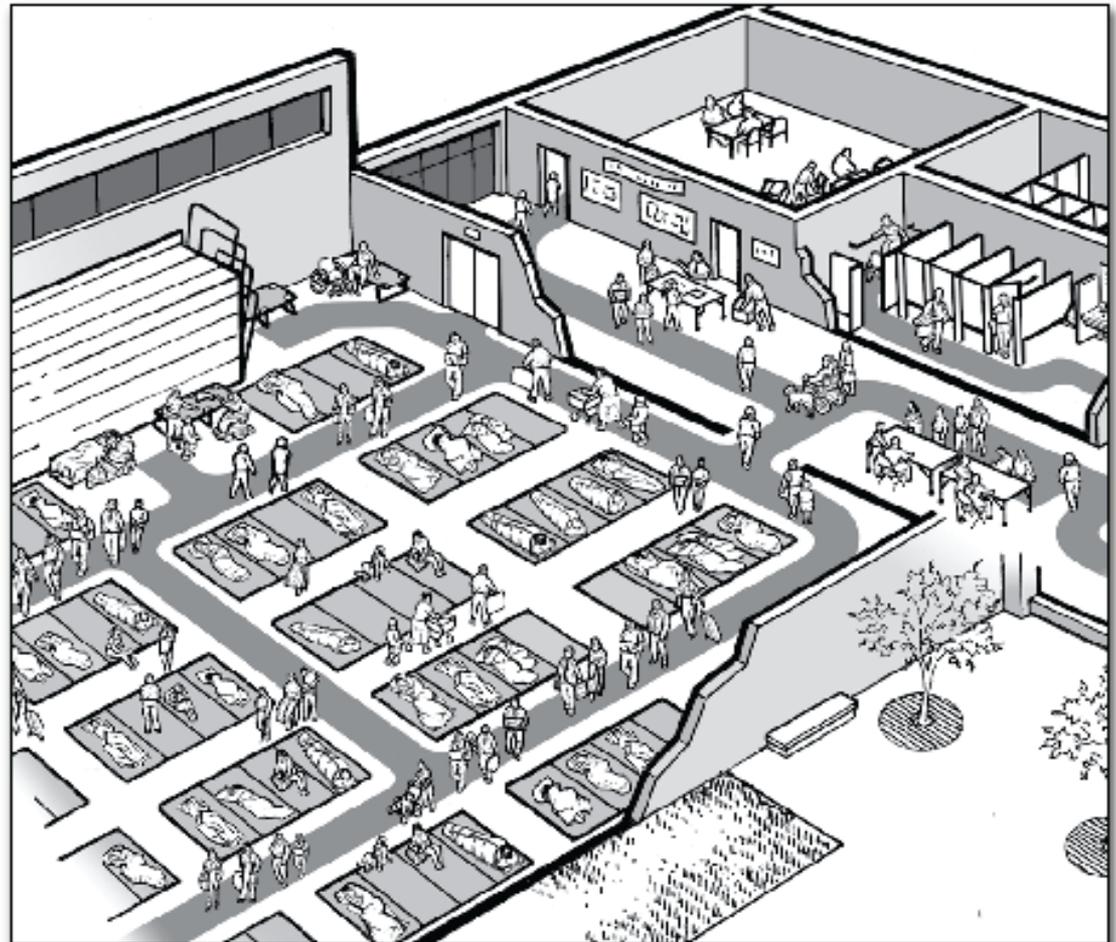
CONSUMABLE VS. ACCOUNTABLE ASSETS

- **Accountable Assets MUST be returned**
 - Cots (*Disposable Mattress slip covers must be used*)
 - Generator
 - Fuel Cans
 - HVAC System
 - Fans
 - Dehumidifier
 - All Durable Medical Goods and Equipment
- * All assets are clearly tagged with bar-coded property stickers

Living at the Emergency Shelter

G. Sleeping Areas

Each accessible sleeping area needs to be on an accessible route connecting it to other activity areas in the shelter, including toilet rooms and bathing areas. An accessible route with adequate circulation and maneuvering space provides access in the sleeping areas for people who use wheelchairs or scooters and this route serves each accessible bed or cot.



Interior of one section of a shelter's sleeping area. The shaded pathway indicates the accessible route, which provides access to accessible beds, cots, and other activity areas in the space plus the toilet rooms and other activity areas in the shelter.



Retail Sector Partnerships



THE VOICE OF FLORIDA RETAILING



Emergency Preparedness Network

<http://www.frf.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Home&TEMPLATE=/CM/ContentDisplay.cfm&CONTENTID=2099>





Unified Logistics Section Partnerships

- **State Unified Logistics Section and ESF-18**
- **Florida Retail Federation assigns a representative to the State EOC.**
 - Represents the entire FRF membership
 - Is the primary POC for inquiries from FRF Members
 - Participates in Daily State Logistics Section and ESF-18 Conference Calls
- **Florida Retail Federation Members may participate on the daily State Logistics Section and ESF-18 Conference Calls**
- **Also working with the Florida Restaurant and Lodging Association on the same program, as well as recruiting professional chefs to assist in emergency mass feeding operations.**



Unified Logistics Section Partnerships

- **County Emergency Management**
 - Develop relationships with regional and local store managers
 - Develop agreements that both will work together to meet community emergency needs
 - Stores should strive to reopen as soon as possible, typically within 24-hours post event, even under emergency power
 - Make essential commodities available to the community (may not be free)
- **County works with the State Unified Logistics Section to establish County Points Of Distribution [PODs] in outlying areas not serviced by major retailers affording commodities**
- **Partnership provides a true coverage of services throughout the affected counties.**



Unified Logistics Section Partnerships

- **Conference Calls**

- State passes on latest information on the event to corporate representatives
 - Assists with providing storm forecast models such as SLOSH to project where storm surge may affect communities and stores
- Retail partners update State as effects to their stores post event.
 - Provides updates information on store reopening and status
 - Retailers often post this information to their web site
 - State will link to these web sites from the State www.FloridaDisaster.org web site
 - Identifies areas of critical concern that affects their operations
 - Access
 - Fuel



Requesting State Resource Assistance

Planning



Mission – First 72-Hours





Our Customers

1. Disaster Clients

- County Public Bulk Distribution Centers
 - Water, Ice and MRE's
 - Forklifts & pallet Jacks
- Public Shelters (General and Special Needs)
 - Cots, Blankets, Pillows, USDA Commodities, Water, Ice
- Field Kitchens
 - Water, Ice, USDA Commodities, MRE's,
 - Generators, Light Towers, 48' Dry Trailers, 48' refrigerated trailers, forklifts & pallet jacks
 - Bulk Fuels (Diesel and LPG)
- Comfort and Cooling Stations
 - Tents, Fans, Tables/Chairs, Ice, Water, Mosquito Repellant, Sunscreen



2. Emergency Responders

- County Staging Areas
 - All types of assets and resources
 - Bulk Fuels
- Base Camps
 - Full Contract Encampments, Bulk Water, Waste Water Contracts, Bedding, Generators, Light Towers
 - Bulk Fuels
- County EOC's
 - Assets as requested





Disaster Response

- Cost Effective
 - Mistake Free
 - Fast
- *Pick One!*



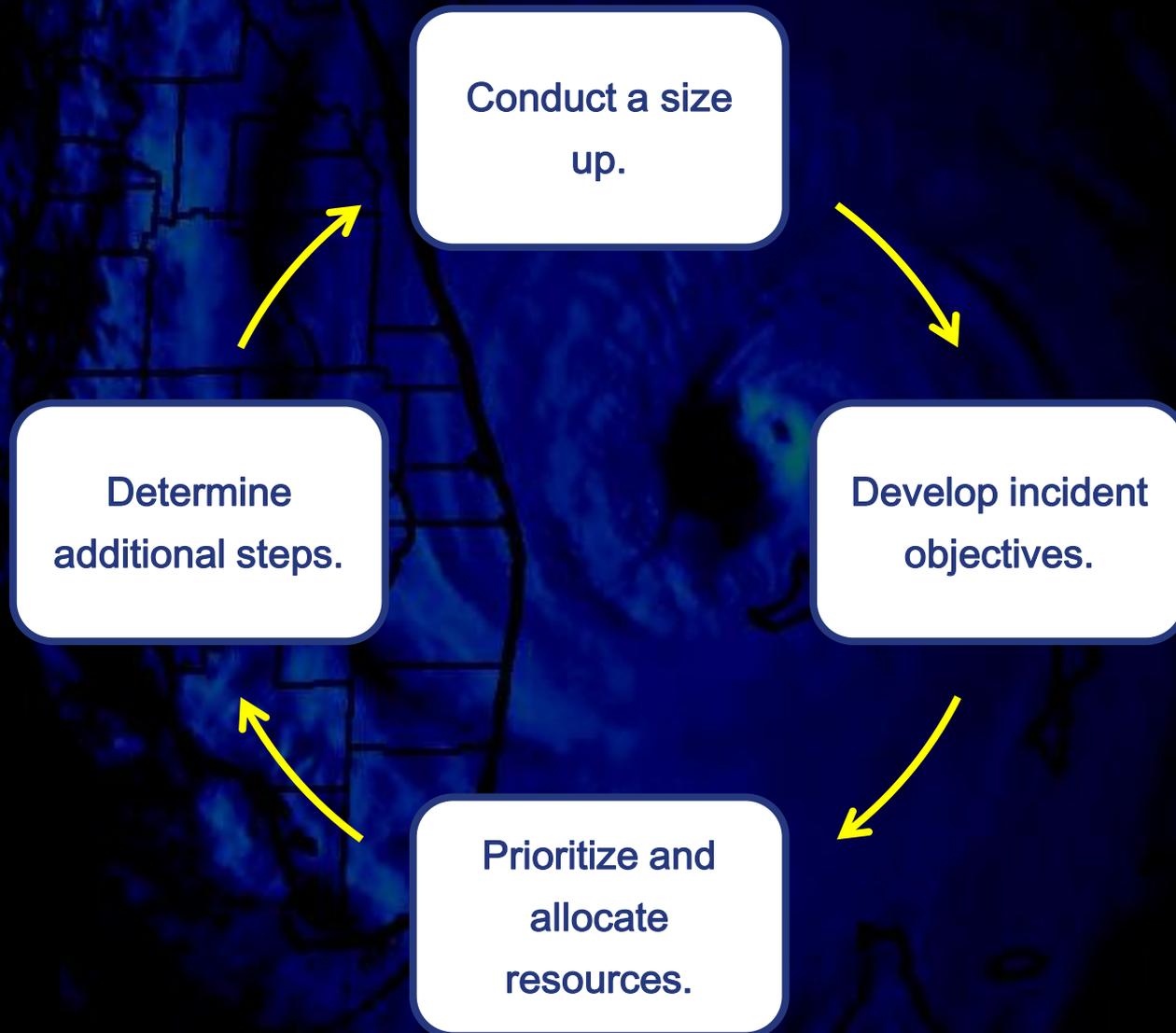


Challenges!



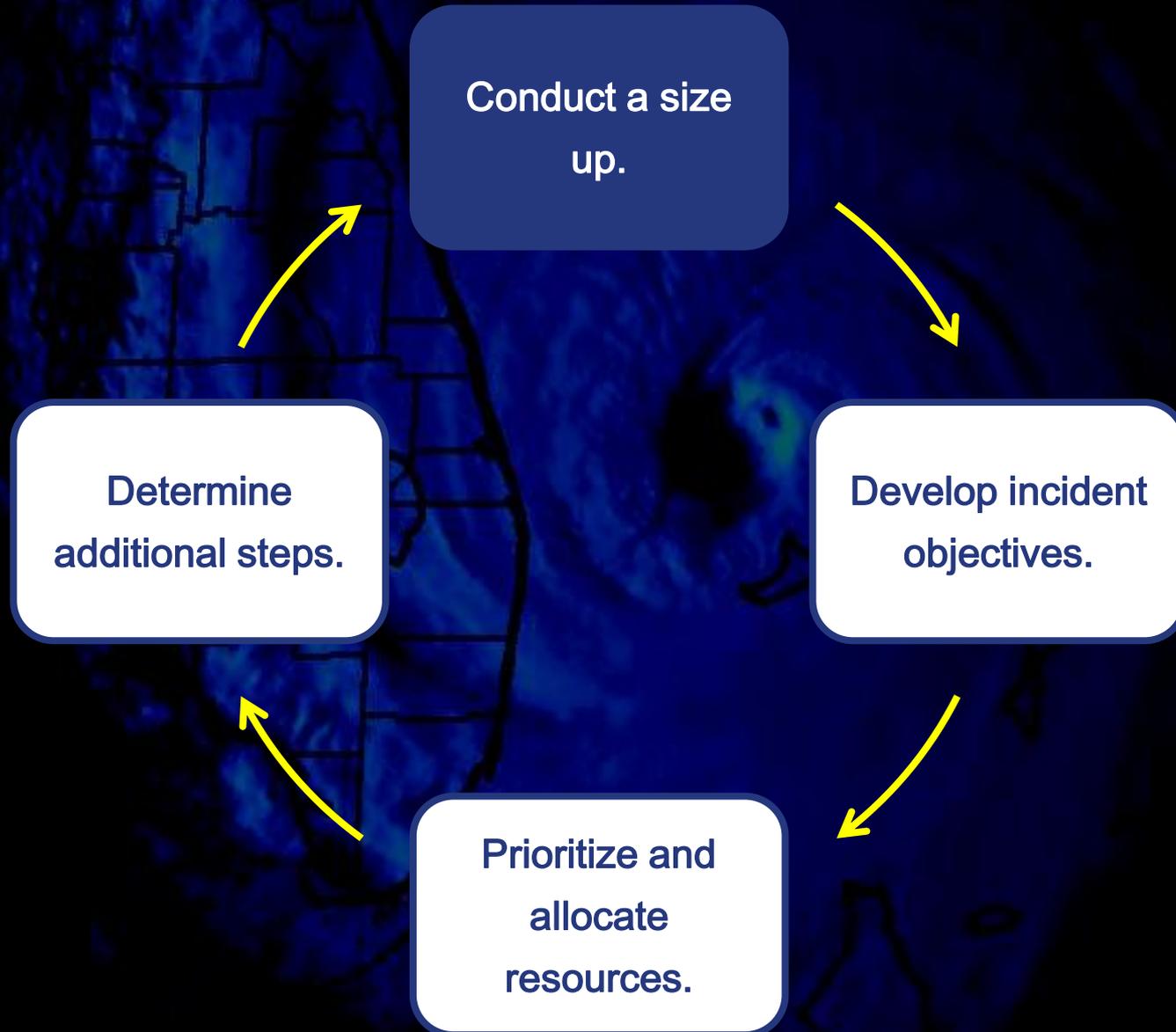


Coordinating Resource Needs



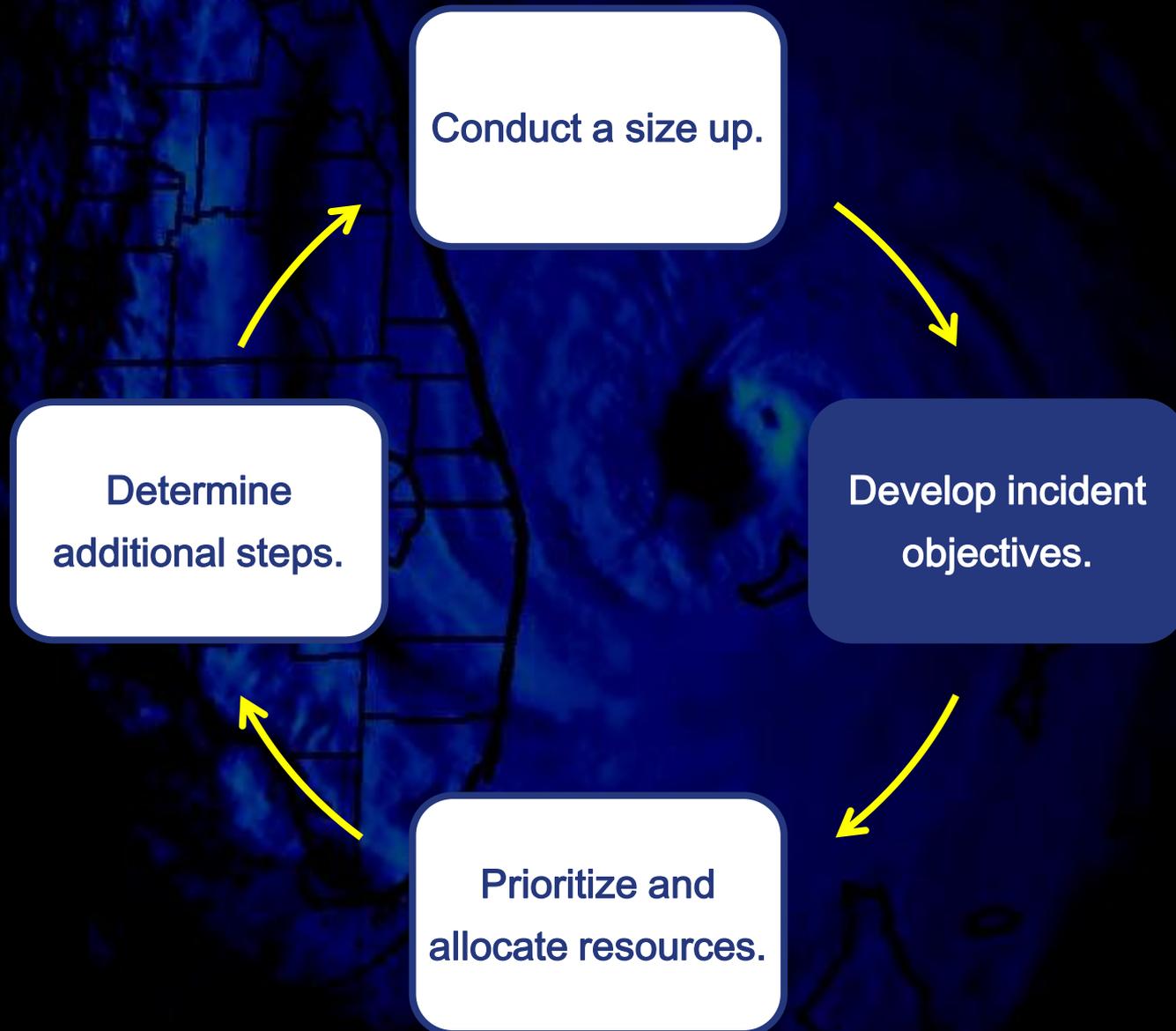


Assessing the Situation



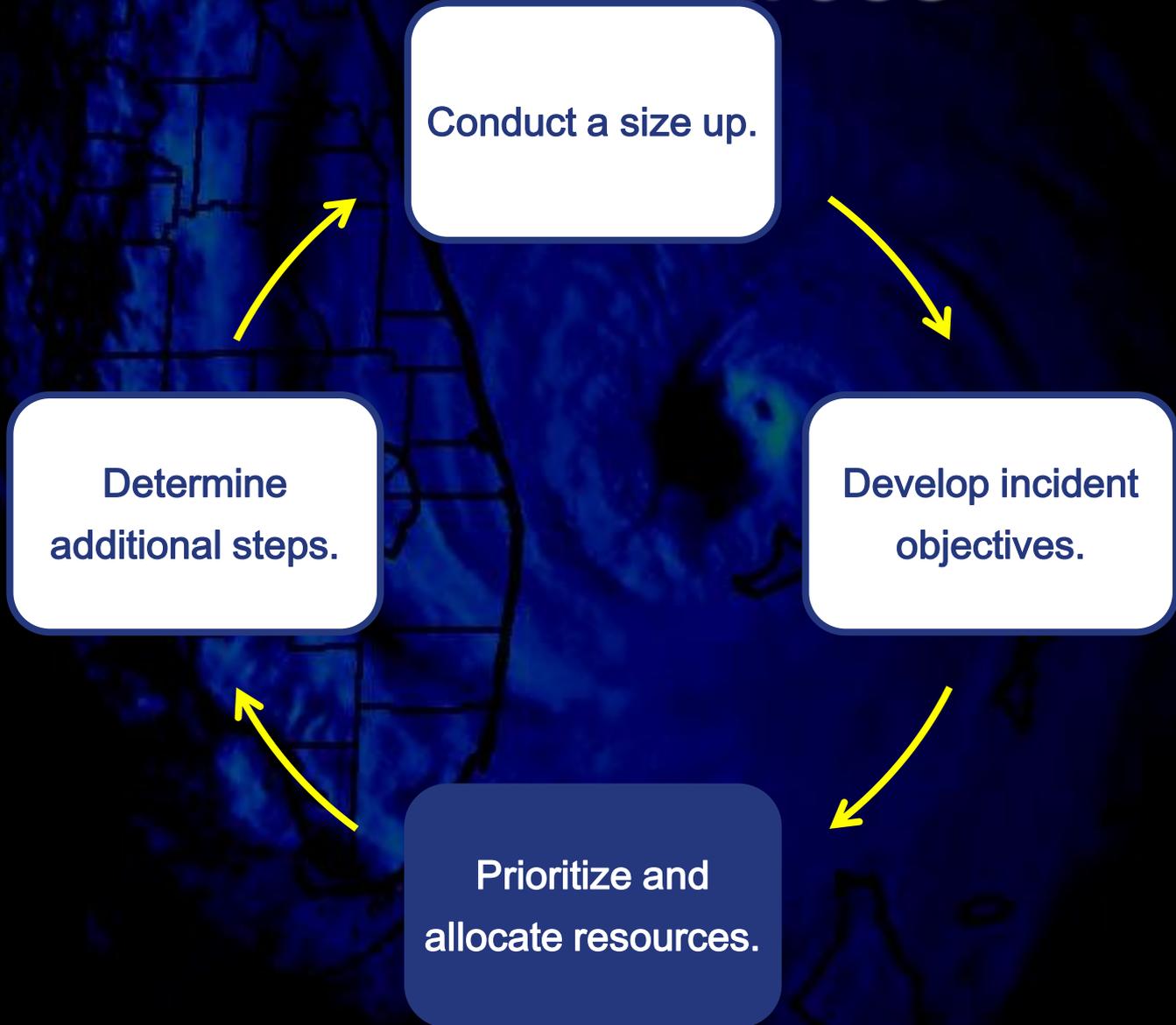


Developing Incident Objectives





Prioritizing and Allocating Resources



Conduct a size up.

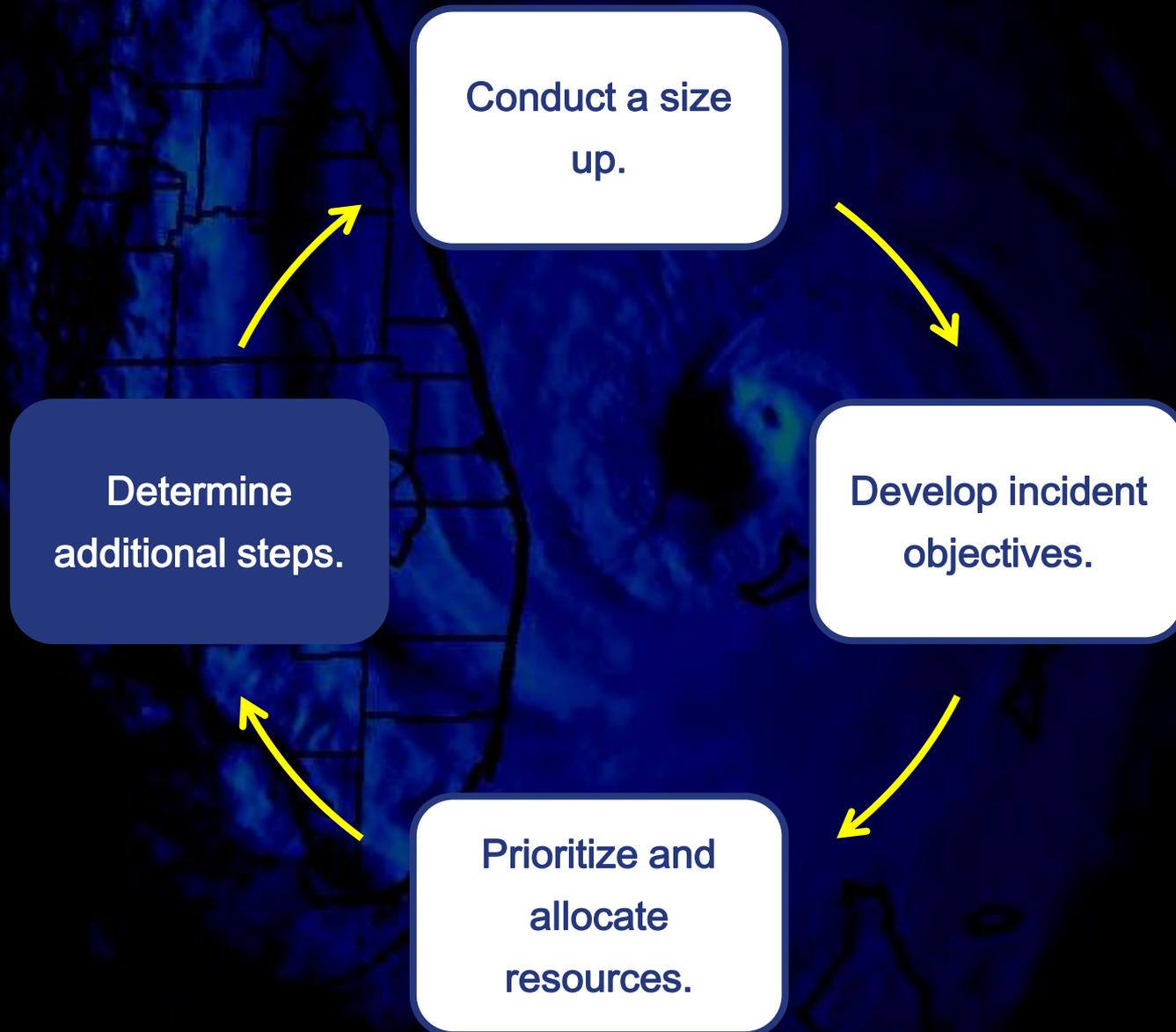
Develop incident objectives.

Prioritize and allocate resources.

Determine additional steps.



Determining Additional Steps





The Disaster Response Pyramid

Federal

**FEWEST
RESOURCES**

**State Emergency
Response Team**

**STATE, SMAA and EMAC
RESOURCES**

**Local Government /
First Responders**

**FIRST RESPONSE
RESOURCES**

**Non-Government Organizations
(Red Cross, Salvation Army, VOADs)**

**NATIONAL
RESOURCES**

Families / Businesses

**GREATEST
RESOURCES**



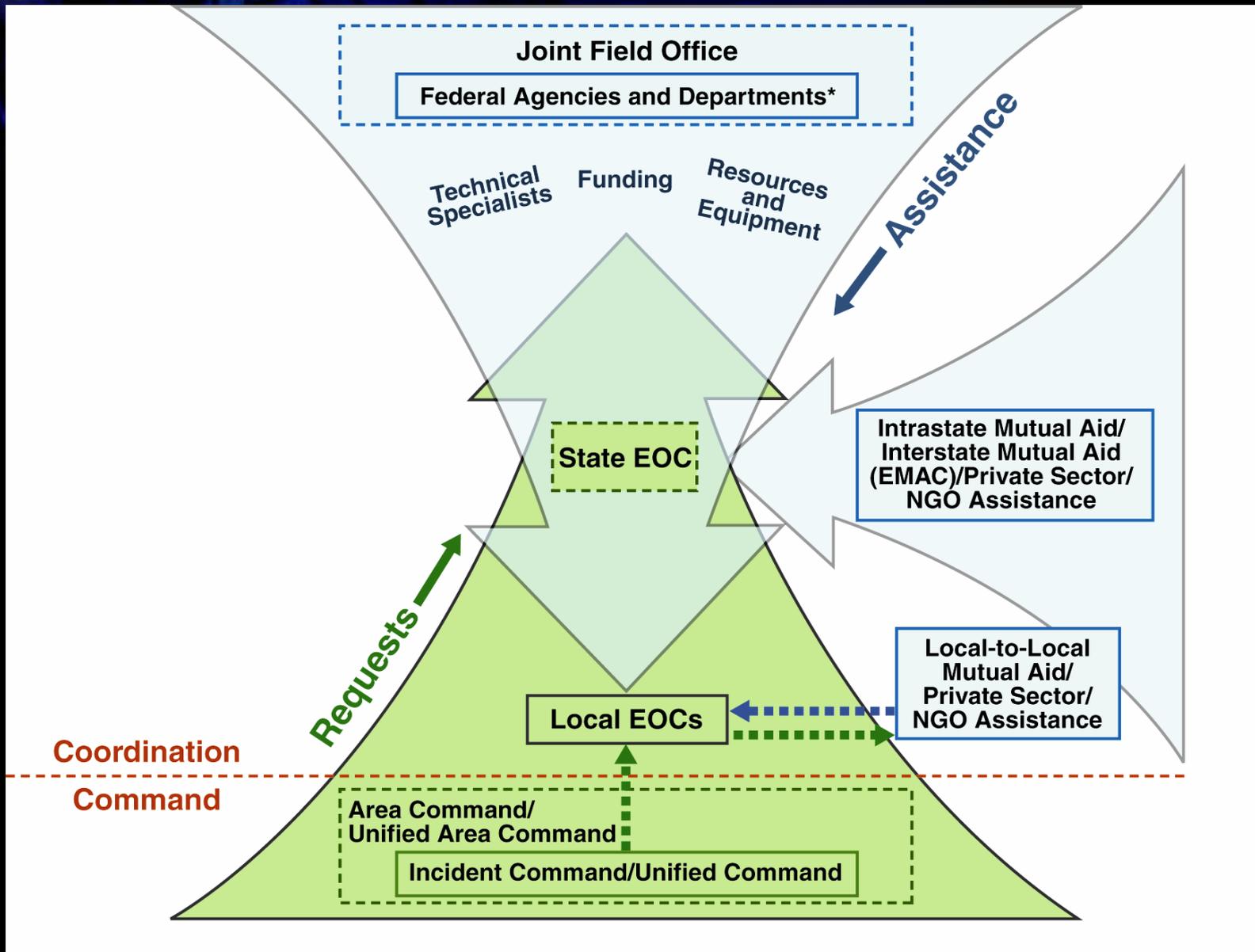
Mobilizing Resources (1 of 2)

- During complex incidents:
 - More agencies and levels of government become involved.
 - More incidents require assistance.
 - Supply lines and response times get longer.
 - More resources mobilize.

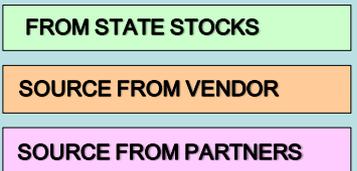
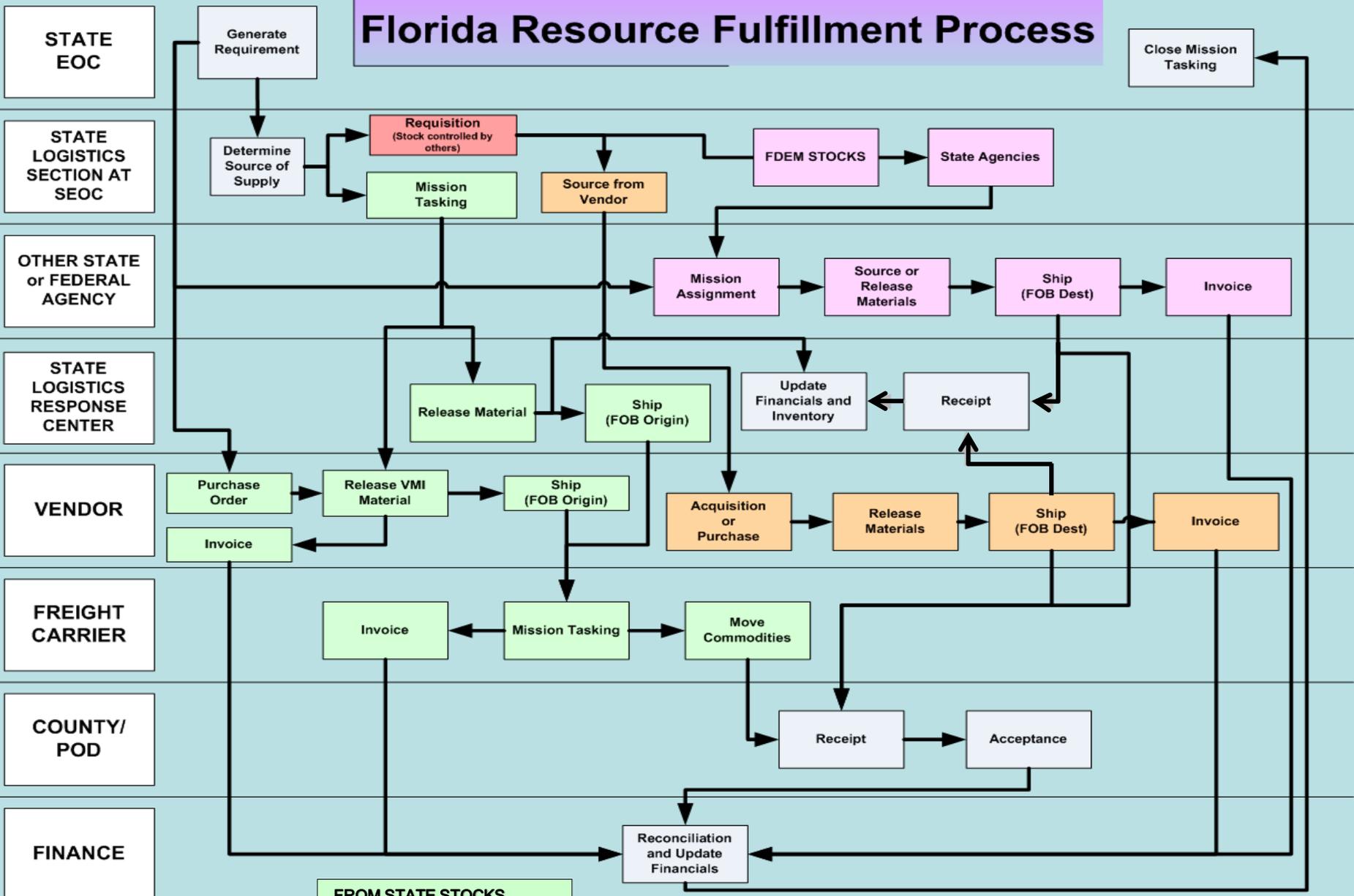




Mobilizing Resources (2 of 2)



Florida Resource Fulfillment Process





Critical Indicators of Response

Indicator	Red	Yellow	Green
Indicators are applied County Wide	Greatest Impact – requires significant outside resources to manage	Impact requiring emergency plans to be implemented. May require some out of county resources, but majority of response requirements managed with in county resources	Normal Operations or within the County's Capability to manage under day to day operations



Critical Indicators of Response

Indicator	Red	Yellow	Green
	Closed	Open, Partial Menu	Open, Full Menu

WAFFLE HOUSE LOGISTICS!

Per year

- 495,264,367 Waffles
- 957,041,599 Cups of Coffee
- 1,173,838,328 Hash Brown Orders
- 370,545,935 Sausage Patties
- 786,449,152 Bacon Strips
- 14,899,594 Slices of Ham
- 1,527,602,959.24 Eggs
- 22,217,455 Slices of Pie
- 123,587,123 T-bone Steaks
- 115,220,427 Hamburger Quarters
- 479,312,699 Glasses of Coke
- 1,108,574,633 Order of Grits
- 72,567,509 Cheese n' Eggs
- 204,164,660 Omelets



Critical Indicators of Response

Indicator	Red	Yellow	Green
County EOC Status	Full Activation	Partial Activation	Monitoring
Local State of Emergency	Declared	Limited	None
Evacuation	Mandatory	Voluntary	None
Shelters	Open /Occupied Public Schools	Open / Standby or Occupied other than Schools	Closed
Schools	Closed	District Open, some Schools Closed	Open



Critical Indicators of Response

Indicator	Red	Yellow	Green
Electrical Power	Less than 90%	Between 90% and 98%	Greater than 98% restored
Water	No Water / low Pressure	System Restored/Boil Water Order in Effect	System Restore/Boil Water Orders Lifted
Communication	Emergency Communications Failed or limited	Emergency Communications Up, Commercial Failed or Limited including Cellular Service	Normal Operations
Debris	Emergency Debris Clearance	Emergency Debris Removal	Debris Management Plan Implemented
Major Highways	Closed	Limited / Contra Flow	Open



State LSA Logistics Agencies

- **Florida Division of Emergency Management**
 - LSA Management Team at Sites
- **Florida National Guard**
 - LSA Management Teams, Warehousing, Ground Operations, Air Operations, and Security
 - Florida Division of Forestry
 - Incident Management Teams
- **Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services**
 - USDA Commodities (Water and Ice first week of Charley)
- **Florida Department of Health**
 - Medical Resources and Material Handling
- **Federal Emergency Management Agency**
 - Coordination of Federal Assets
- **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**
 - Generator Support
 - Ice and Water Contract Support after week two
- **U.S. Department of Agriculture**
 - U.S. Forest Service Incident Management Teams





State Contract Vendors

Located at State LSA's and State EOC

- **Interstate Transport, LLC**
 - Multi-Modal Transportation Manager for SLRC MCC
- **Landstar Express America**
 - Multi-Modal Transportation (Truck, Air, Rail & Marine)
- **Garner Environmental Services**
 - Generators, Pumps, MHE, Light Towers
 - State Generator and Pump Installations
 - Electricians, Service Technicians, Logisticians
- **Lipsey Water Corporation**
 - Bottled Water Contract
 - Surface Trucking Transportation
- **IAP Worldwide Services**
 - Ice Contract
 - Federal Generator Installation
- **OK Cascade**
 - Base Camp Operations
- **Deployed Resources**
 - Base Camp Operations
- **Unlimited Resources Inc.**
 - Shower Support
 - Numerous Additional Vendors in Support Roles and Sub-Contractors
- **Kirby Tents**
 - Portable air conditioned tents / cooling stations





FEMA

Federal Logistics Operations

- **3 Federal Incident Support Bases In Florida (ISB)**
 - Jacksonville (NAS JAX)
 - Primary Site
 - Miami (Homestead ARB)
 - Eglin AFB
 - MCS Albany (South GA)
- **Federal Logistics Response Centers**
 - Atlanta – 380,000 Sq. Ft. FLRC
- **FEMA Region IV Logistics Section**
- **FEMA HQ Logistics Section**





FEDERAL LOGISTICS RESPONSE CENTER - ATLANTA

FEMA hosted visitors at the opening of its new Atlanta Distribution Center to highlight how the facility will help better serve disaster survivors.

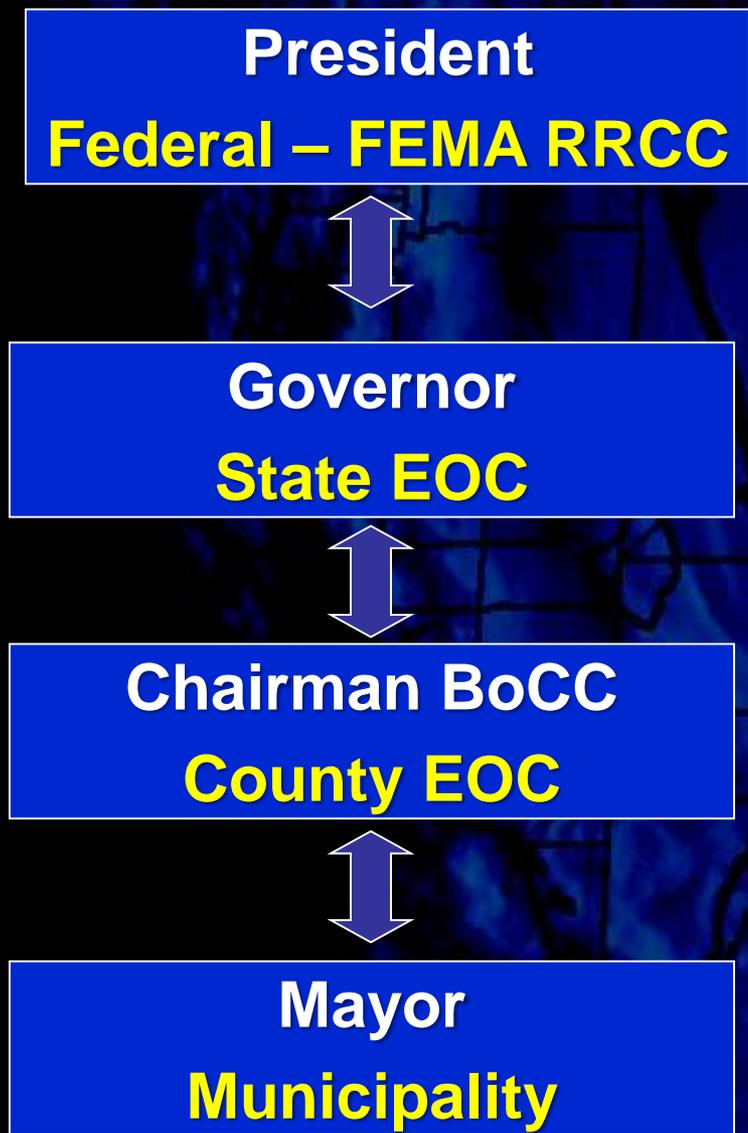


Requesting State Resource Assistance

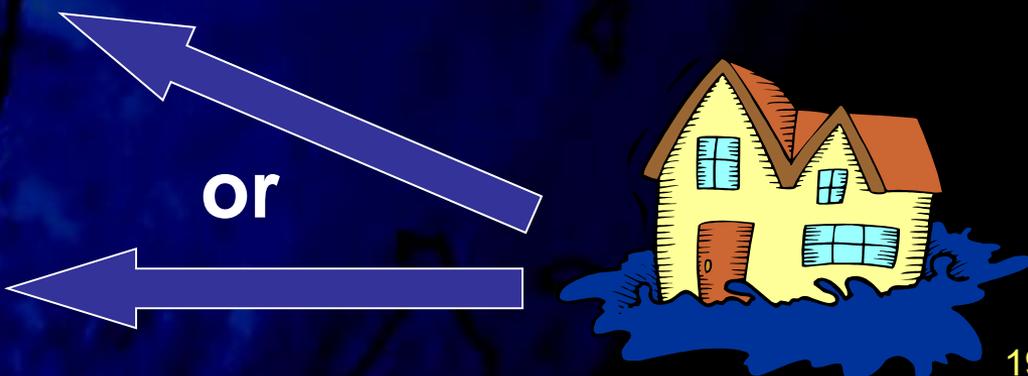
Requesting



Requesting Assistance



Under the Stafford Act and F.S. Chapter 252, only the Elected Leadership has the authority to Declare Emergencies. Only the Governor may request assistance from the President.

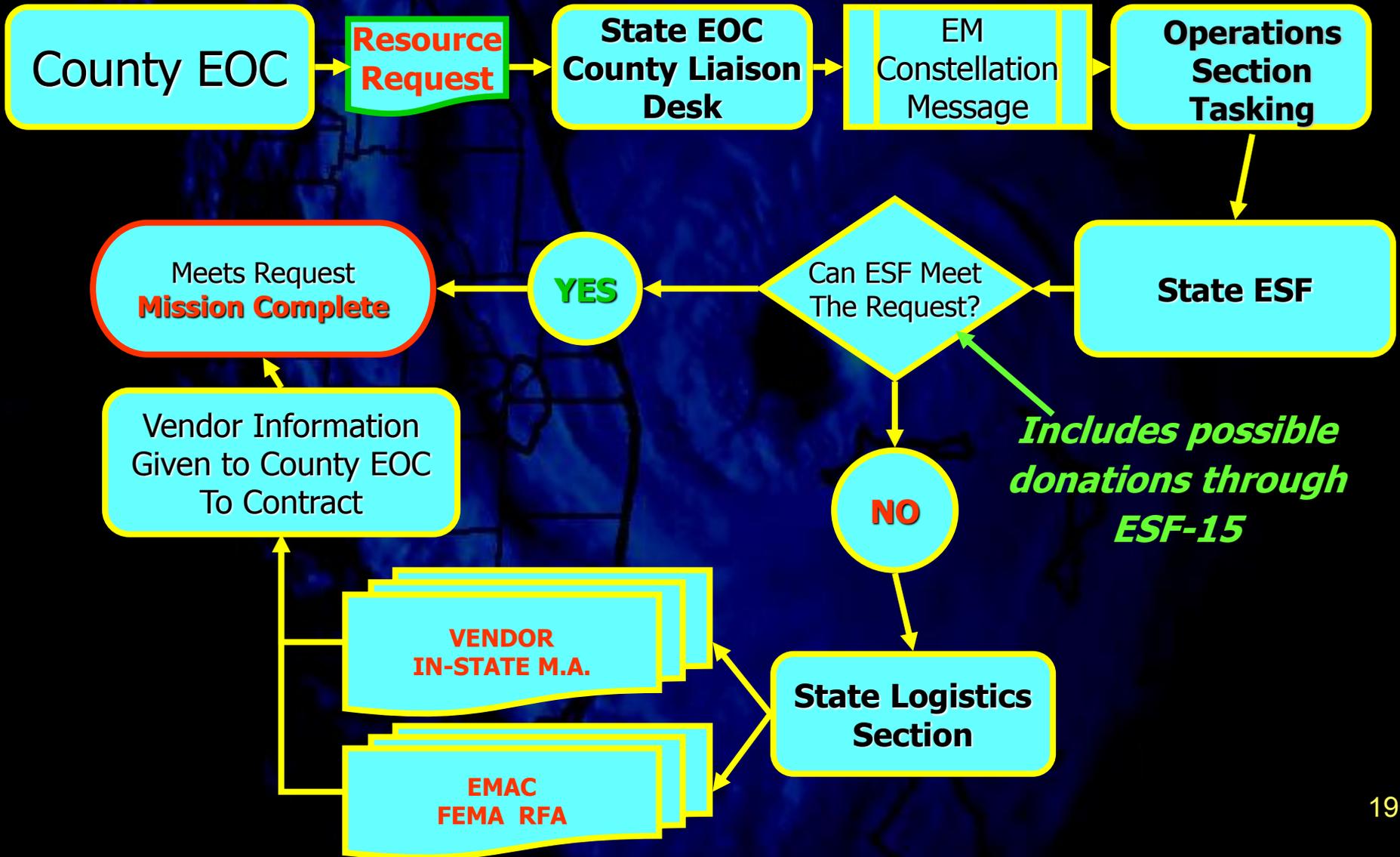


Incident



Resource Request Flow

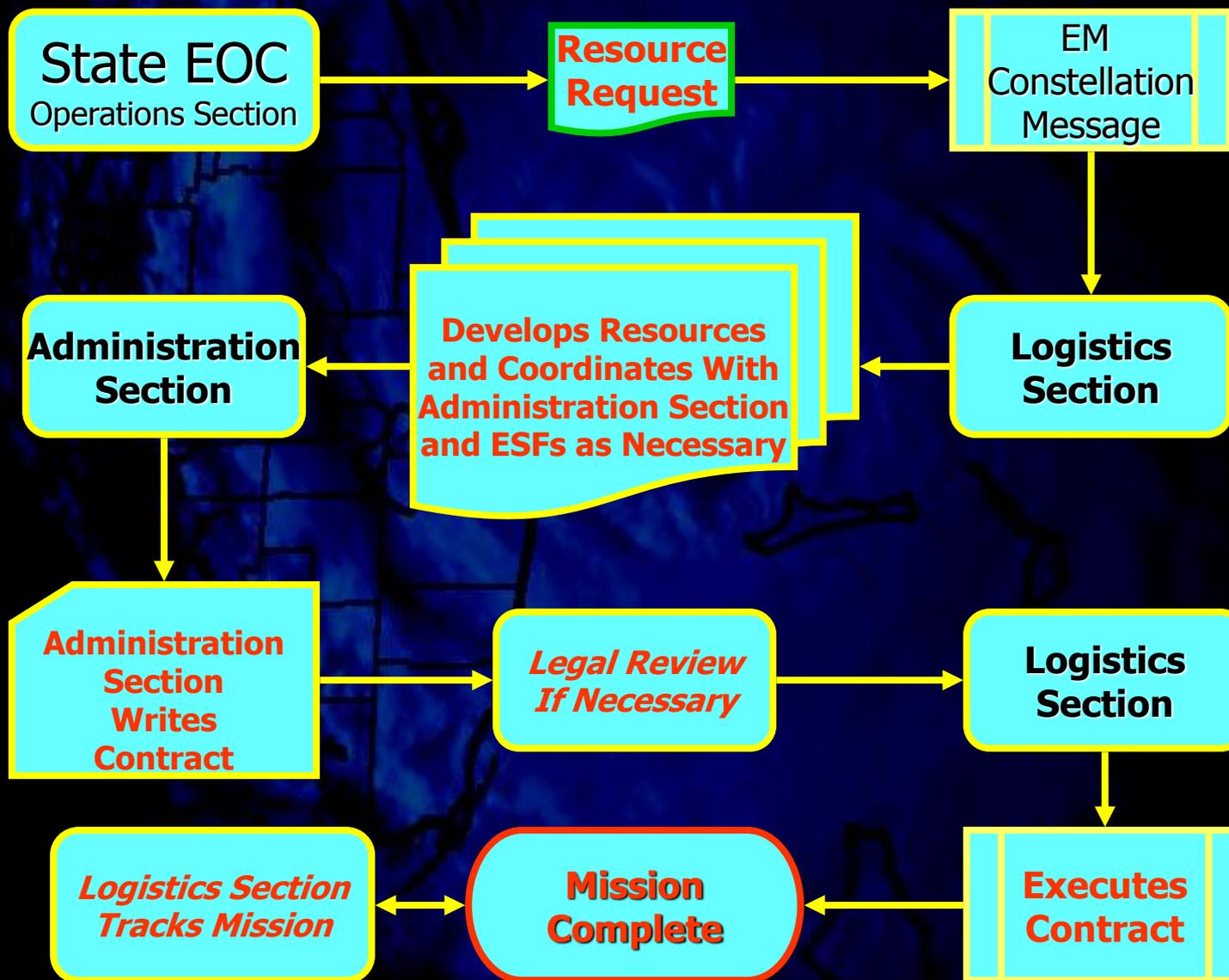
From County





Resource Request Flow

State Contracts in SEOC





Requesting Assistance

- **For all disaster events, Resource Requests should be put in via the Internet electronically**
 - The following software will be used
 - EM Constellation
 - State Emergency Resource Management Network (SERMN) is now integrated with EM Constellation
 - WEB EOC now has connectivity to EM Constellation
- **Resource requests must be singular in nature**
 - Do not combine dissimilar requests on one message, or mix Sit-Rep information with a Resource Request
 - Personnel, trucks and water
 - Mixed resource requests require the SEOC to re-enter the entire mission into separate messages, thus delaying the processing of the mission



Requesting Assistance

- **Requests must be complete**
 - POC Name and phone
 - Delivery site name and address
 - Detail specifics on the request
 - Quantity
 - Size
 - One time order or recurring for XX number of days
 - Indicate if MHE is available at the delivery site
- **Place orders to cover at least 1½ to 2 days (24-hour) Operational Period**
- **Each operation will establish Operational Periods, with time cut-offs for orders. Orders placed beyond the cut –off time are subject to shipment the following day.**



Requesting Assistance

- **Some commodities require 3-4 days lead time due to source and distance**
 - Counties will be notified that they must forecast their requirements 4 days in advance for these resources.
- **Note that there are no backorders!**
 - If an ESF, or LSA cannot fill the order completely, the balance will be canceled and not backordered
 - Back orders are impossible to manage in disaster events
 - You must place another order the next day for the next operational period
- **Recipients will be required to sign for every resource and delivery.**
 - Recipients will be held accountable for all non-expendable property



Organizational Exercise

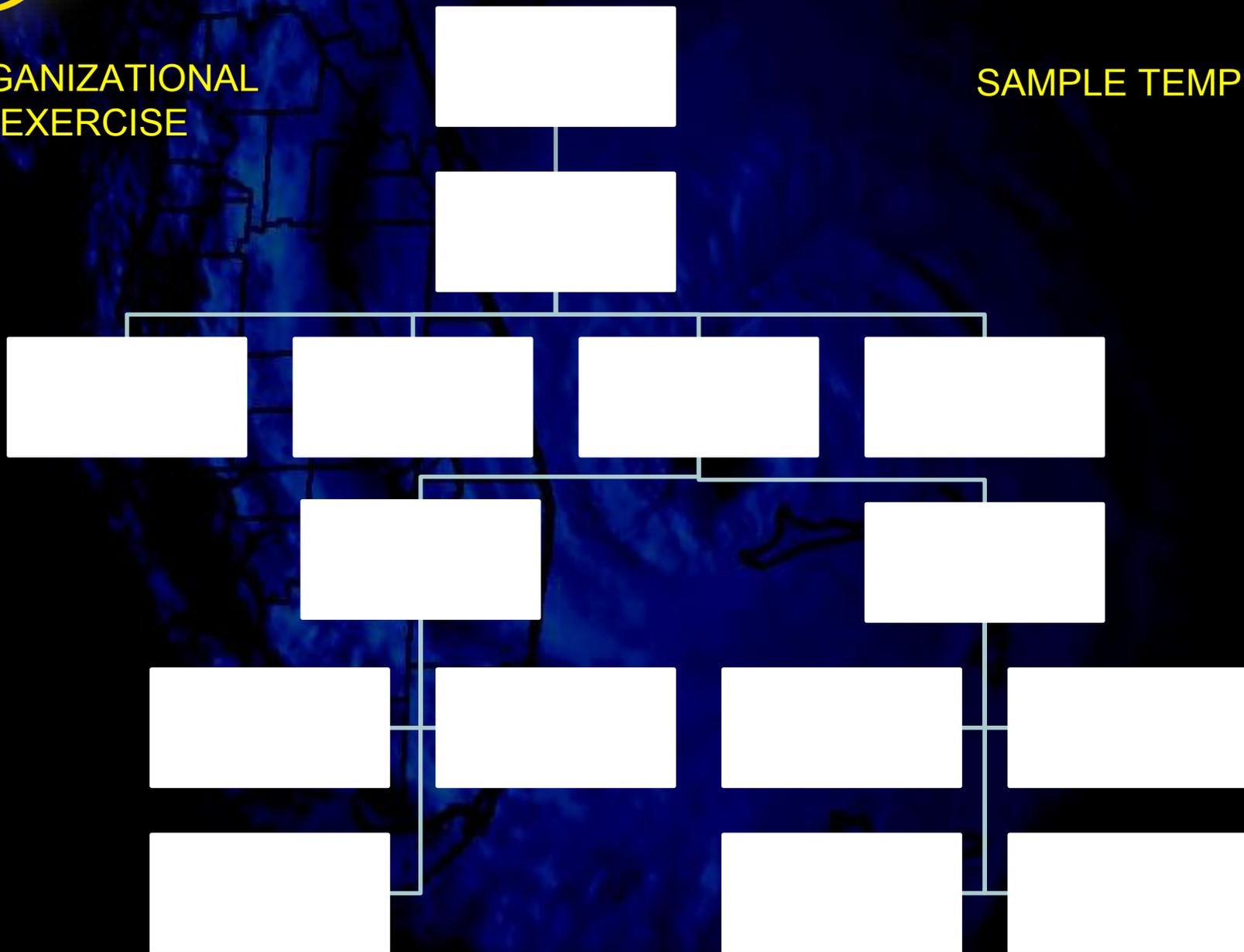
30 minutes

- Individually, develop a Logistics Section Table of Organization for your fictitious county / municipality / organization
- Utilize all potential agencies in your county as appropriate
- Apply the ICS principal:
 - Although a person may not be assigned to a function, the responsibilities of that function still exist, and fall back on the next higher person in the chain.
- Share your organization with the person next to you and compare.



ORGANIZATIONAL EXERCISE

SAMPLE TEMPLATE





DAY 2

**WELCOME BACK TO
“LOGISTICS
OPERATIONS and
MANAGEMENT”
TRAINING**

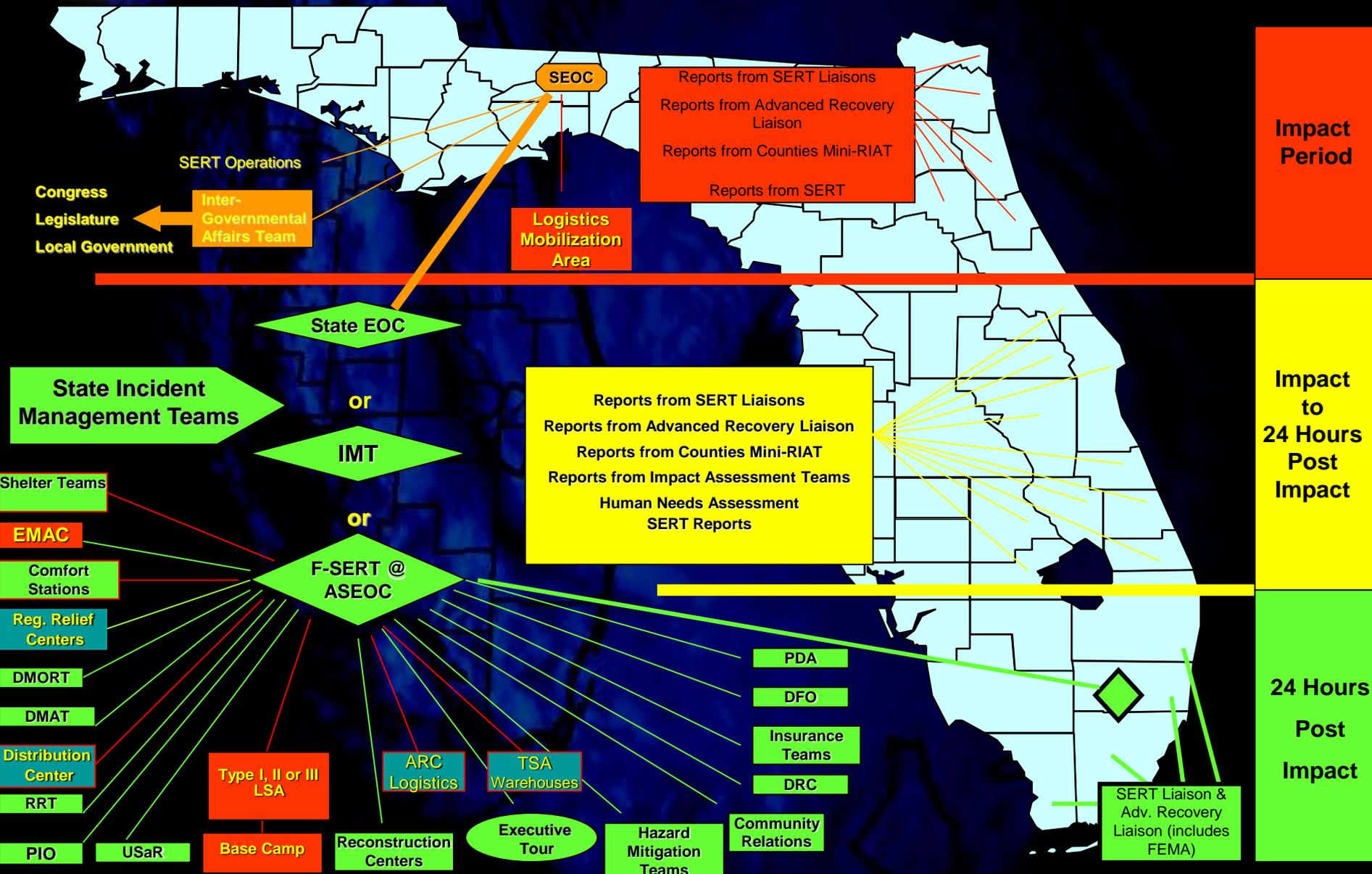


MODULE 6

Logistics Field Facilities



Disaster Response and Recovery Field Sites and Teams





Field Sites – State MobArea

- **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)



Field Sites

Logistics Staging Areas

- **State Logistics Staging Area**
 - Field sites that manage resources
 - A managed site to receive structured resources from various sources.
 - Typically activated for a longer period of time in response to an event in close proximity to the event site, yet still out of harms way.
 - Resources can immediately deploy directly from the LSA to the requestor or site.
 - Multiple LoSA's may be needed for an event depending upon the “span of control” the site can support.
 - In MAJOR events, the impact area will be divided up into DIVISIONS each having an LSA with its each AOR.



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

- 25,000 + square feet
- 4each 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
 - 10,000 + 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

- 25,000 + square feet
- 4 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 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**

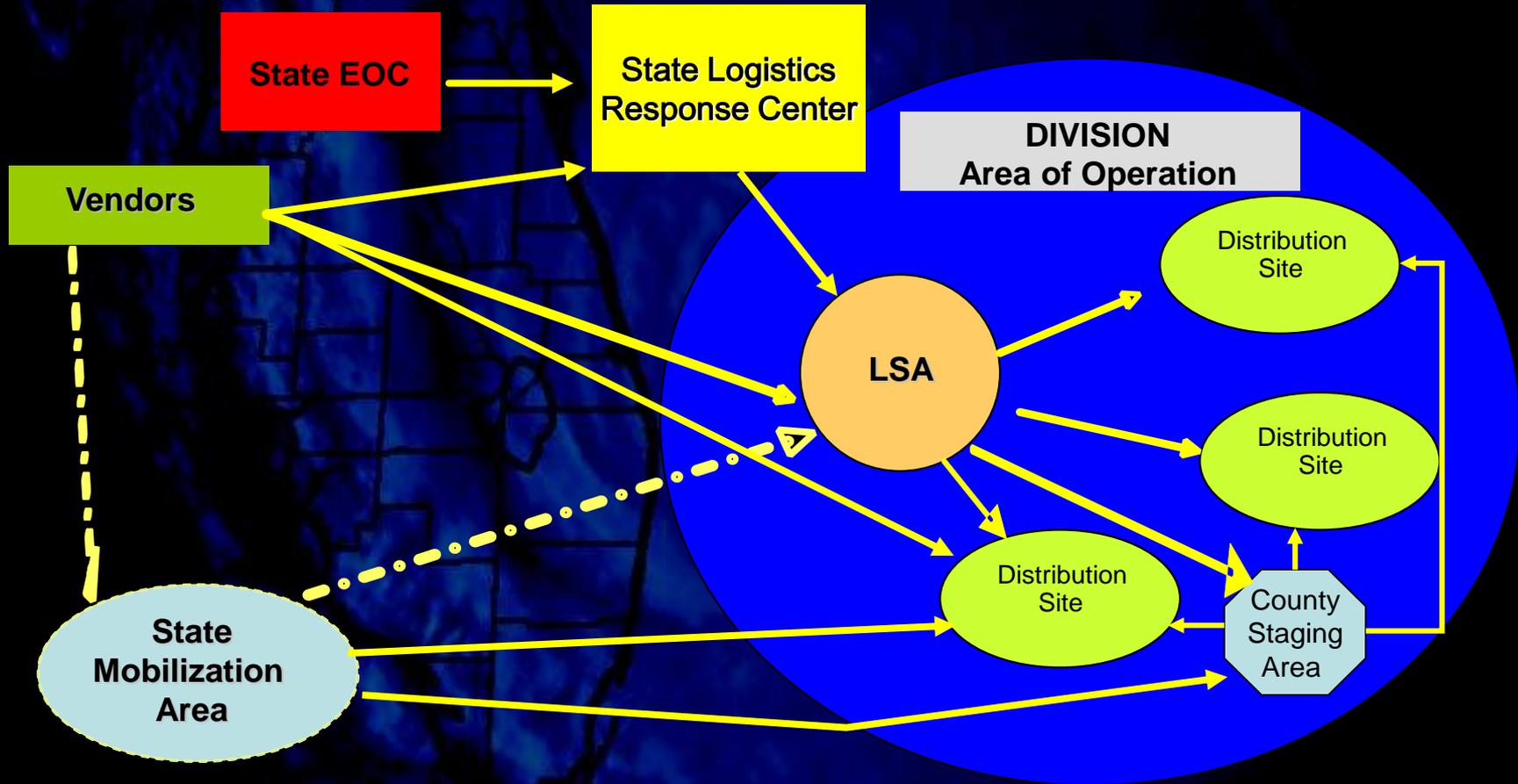


MODULE 7

State Logistics Staging Area Operations



Areas of Operations (AO's) will be established by the SERT





Purpose

- The purpose for establishing an LSA is to forward deploy critical resources in support of local governments, agencies and communities responding to and recovering from a disaster.





Purpose

- This includes staging various commodities, equipment and supplies needed to support disaster survivors.
- The LSA is also used to support and stage disaster relief personnel and equipment.





FDEM Responsibility

- Determining the requirement for and the location of a State LSA
- Overall management of the LSA as the “Agency Administrator”
- The contracting for, and physical establishment of the site (MOA or Lease)
- Requesting additional site resources to support the site (Mission Tasking)
 - Telephone and data connections through ESF-2
 - SANPACS with service through ESF-8
 - Multi-modal transportation under agency contract
 - Security support through ESF-16



FDEM Responsibility

- Recruiting and task organizing the internal operations of the LSA
- Activation of the other state agencies who operate from an LSA.
- Ordering key assets in support of the operation
 - Generator, pumps, air conditioning units, light towers
 - Material Handling Equipment
 - Contractual services
 - Cleaning
 - Catering
 - Life Support Services
 - Ice, water and food through ESF-11





Logistics SOG

- The SERT will be responsible for obtaining resource needs assessment for the impacted areas.
- The Logistics Chief in concert with the SERT Chief will prioritize the acquisition and distribution policy of resources for the LSA.
- All resource requests from counties will be made through the State EOC or Forward Incident Management Team, Logistics Section.
 - Any exception to this will be an operational decision and announced to affected counties



LSA SOG

- When the LSA is declared operational, resource delivery to the LSA will begin immediately.
- The LSA will be managed under the basic concepts of the ICS for management.
- The LSA will maintain a hand and barcode count of current inventory of all LSA resources. Cross check against the IRMS System and insure that this information is provided to the SEOC.





State LSA Management Teams



- **Florida Division of Emergency Management**
 - Overall Management of LSA Sites
 - Primary Logistics Lead
 - Primary Finance Lead



- **Florida Forest Service**
 - Incident Management Teams, and support personnel to conduct LSA operations

- **Florida National Guard**
 - Incident Management Teams, and support personnel to conduct LSA operations



- Warehousing
 - Air Operations
 - Security augmentation to law enforcement

- **Commercial Contractors**
 - We augment staffing positions as required with commercial contractors “Staff Augmentation”



Incident Commander

- Establish operational policy
- LSA direction and control
- Establish shift schedules
- Information and reporting requirements
- Briefing procedures and cycles
- Establish the site layout
- Establish and maintain list of resource requirements for the LSA
- Responsible for LSA material accountability



Agency Administrator

- FDEM Employee
- Coordinate with the SEOC Logistics Section and county EOC's to identify resource requirements, incoming equipment and supplies, current inventories, mission status, and operational and logistical problems or requirements.
- Evaluating mission requirements with the Incident Commander for continued LSA operations.
- Assist the Incident Commander with the demobilization of the LSA
- Coordinate with DEM on resource and equipment support requirements, Coordinate with state and federal agency support when operating as part of the LSA.



Support Staff and Agencies

Agencies that will be mission tasked to deploy management personnel or agency liaisons to an LSA

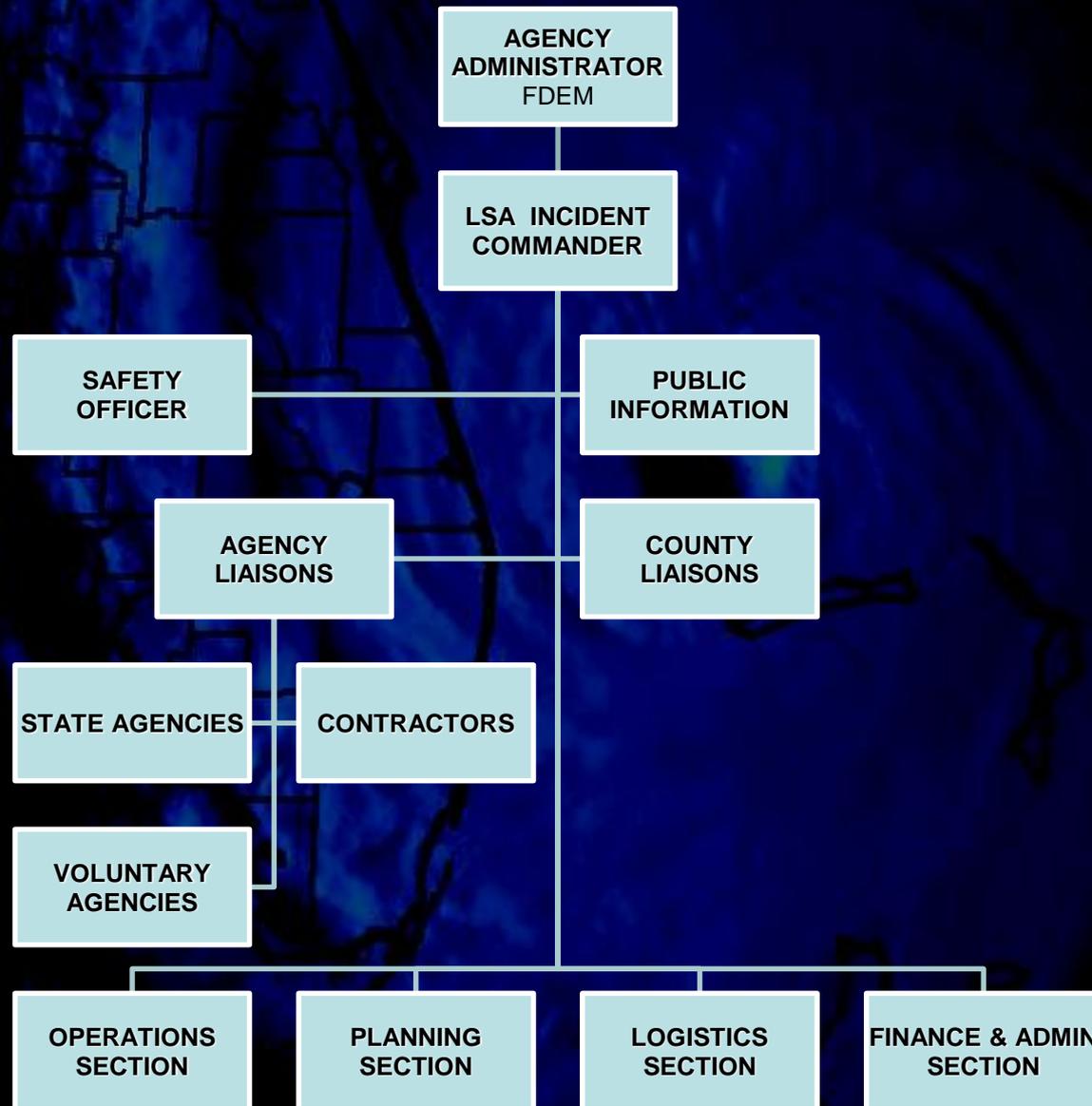
- **ESF-2 Communications and Data Support**
- **ESF-6 Mass Care Support**
 - American Red Cross
 - The Salvation Army
- **ESF-8 SANPAC Management**
- **ESF-11 Water and Ice Management**
- **ESF-11 USDA Commodities Management**
- **ESF-13 Military Support**
 - LSA Operations
 - High Water Vehicle Support
 - Aviation Support
- **ESF-14 Public Information**
- **ESF-16 Law Enforcement Support**
- **ESF-17 Animal Support**
 - Animal commodities
 - Livestock support will be directed through the County Extension Offices
- **ESF-18 Business, Industry and Economic Stabilization**
 - Works with the Logistics Section in Response and Recovery Bureau for long term recovery



Organizational Structure State Logistics Staging Areas (LSA)



Organizational Structure State LSA Unified Command



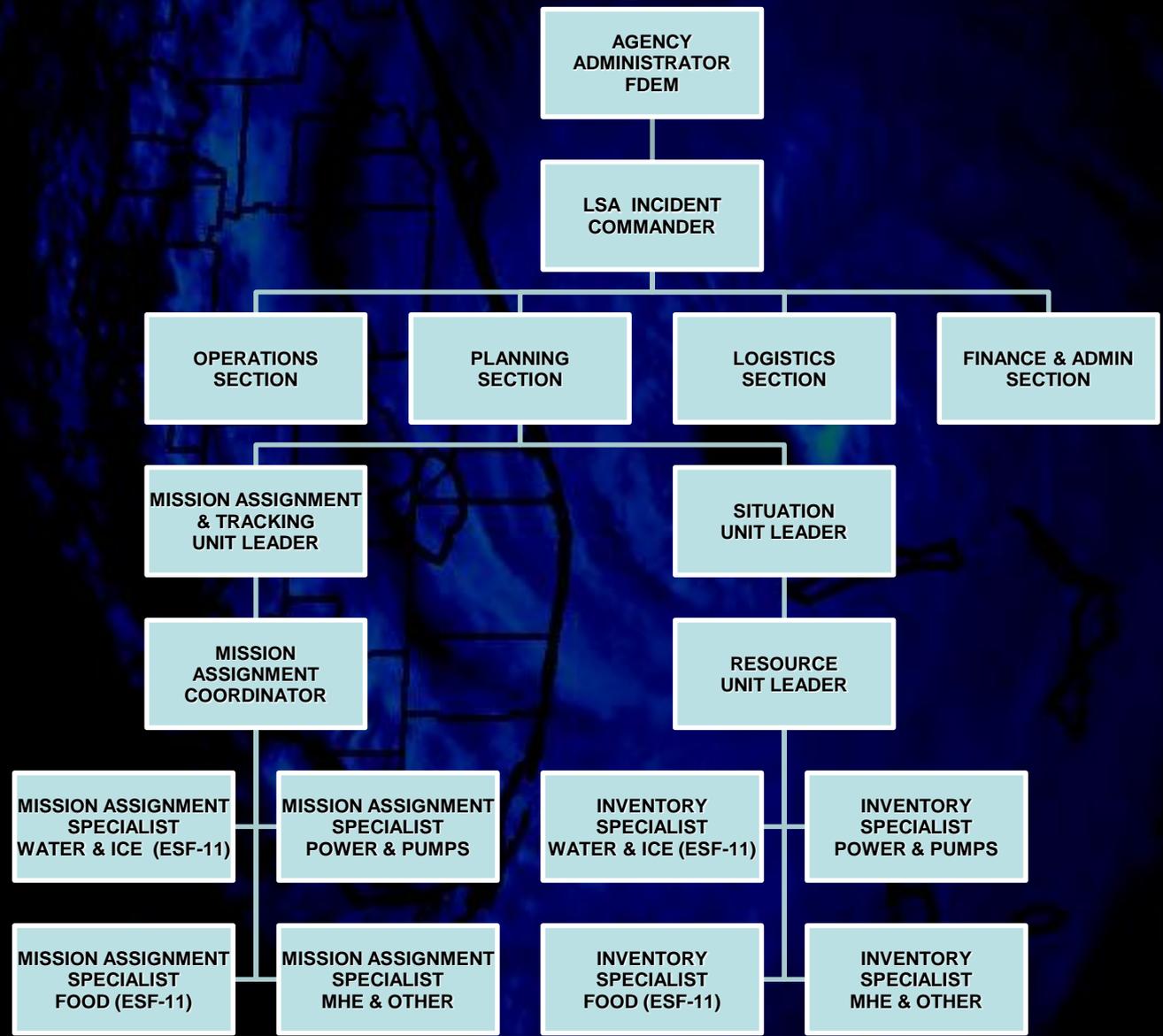


State LSA Organization Operations Section





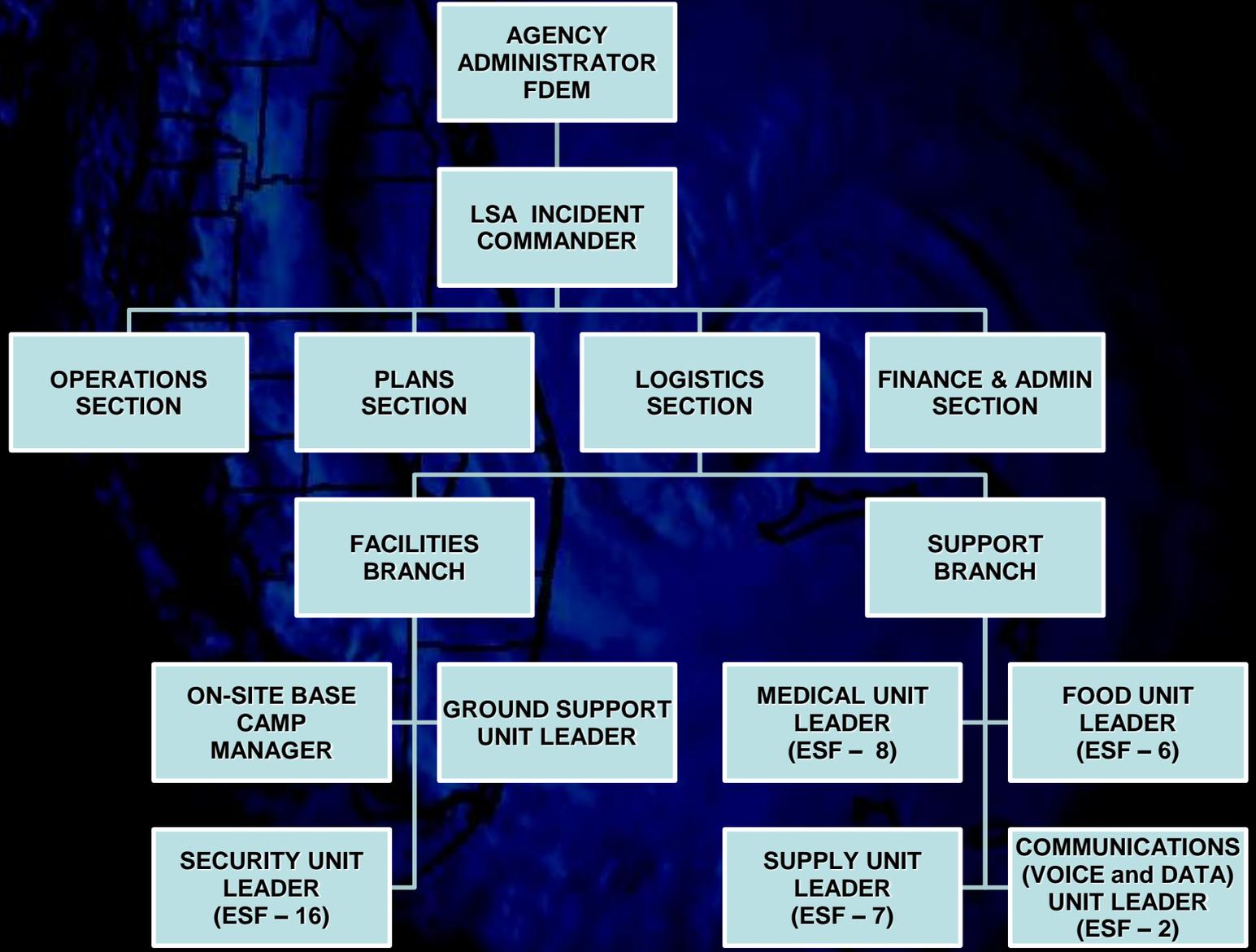
State LSA Organization Planning Section





State LSA Organization

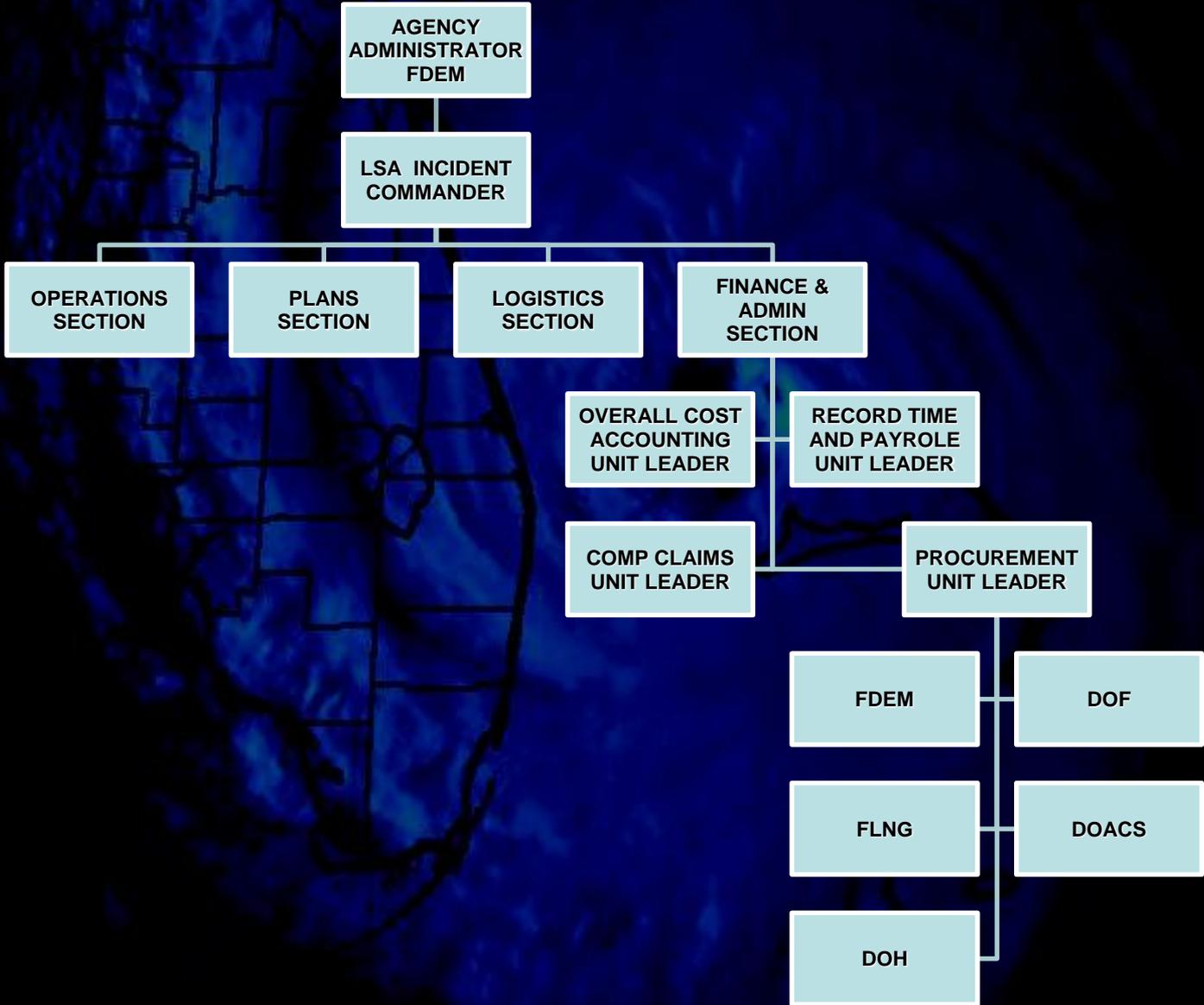
Logistics Section





State LSA Organization

Finance & Administration Section





MODULE 8

County Staging Area Considerations



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.
- Commodities will flow through a State LSA in order to better manage final distribution flow
- 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, will coordinate with their local State LSA or the SLRC Support Desk to assist in resource management.



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 48-72 hours
- **All resource requests for logistics support assets will be made through the State EOC, Logistics Section. Support will be provided and coordinated by the SLRC.**



CSA Capabilities

- **Capabilities:**
 - **Supports multiple distribution points.**
 - **Close to State and local distribution sites**
(expedites service to victims needs).
 - **Limited commodity handling.**
 - **Immediately adjust to changes in requirements (Flexibility).**
 - **Expedites response times to needs.**
 - **Partners with State representatives providing support to victims.**



Staging Area Major Tasks

Major Tasks

- Select and confirm the site location for a County Staging Area (CSA)
- Assemble a team.
- Establish communications plans.
- Layout a site.
- Establish essential services.
- Receive and issue commodities.
- Inventory management and resource tracking systems.
- Develop a Demobilization Plan.



Staging Area Considerations

- Material handling equipment (MHE)
- Loading docks or ramps
- Warehouse space if required [\[1\]](#)
- Hardstand staging (truck parking)
- Large Area Lighting
- Signage (Highway and local)
- Security to include fencing in some cases
- 24-hour Staffing
- Communications (voice and data)
- Resource tracking and accountability
- Transportation resources

[\[1\]](#) *A typical 48' semi trailers requires 760 square feet of download warehouse space when offloaded.*



CSA Site Requirements

Minimum Site Requirements:

- 250,000 sq. ft. (5 AC) outside storage/parking.
- 3 – 5,000 Sq. Ft. for office, conference and planning space.
- 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



Site Selection and Organization Is Critical!





Plan Your Space





Site Selection

Topics to discuss with landlord:

- Confirm GEO boundaries
- Explore overflow options
- Available Assets and On-Site Resources
- Determine restrictions
- Expectations of landlord
- Exit / entry points and parking areas (one-way traffic!)
- Lights / Lighting
- Phone lines
- Road access (Infrastructure)
- Responsibility for repairs
- Pictures
- MOA or Lease
 - Free Use = MOA
 - Paid / Rental Use. = Lease



Objectives

- List requirements for:
 - check-in/check out points
 - traffic flow
 - parking areas by commodity/equip
 - emergency power
- Factors in selecting location of driver information center.
- Develop staging area rules/restrictions for driver check-in.
- Layout site by commodity and traffic flow.



Laying Out a Site by Commodity and Traffic Flow





Visualize Your Area When Conducting Your Initial Walk Through

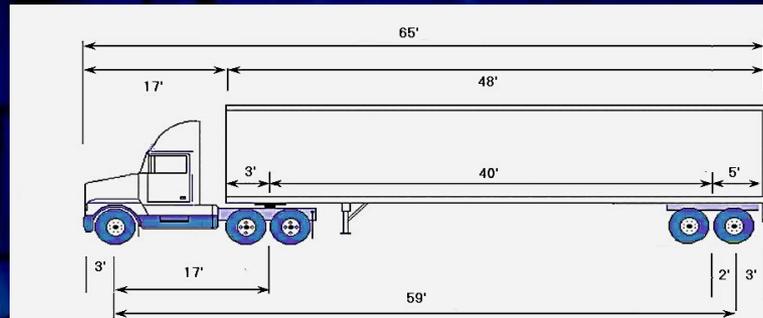




Space Requirements

WAREHOUSE SPACE (CSA Only):

- One Emptied Semi Trailer, single pallet layer, requires a 12' X 60' Floor Space Allocation (720 Square Feet)



OFFICE SPACE ALLOCATION:

- 80 square feet per office worker
- Typical Staff of 30 Office Staff = 2,400 Square Feet
- Office Equipment Space = 500 Square Feet



Special Considerations for the Strategic National Pharmaceutical Stockpile



10,000 Square Feet of separate and secure climate controlled warehouse required





MODULE 9

Functions and Responsibilities In A Logistics Staging Area State or County



Counties Must Staff The CSA

Staging Area Logistics Team:

- **Manager (Trained/Experienced)**
- **Transportation Specialists**
- **Accountable Property Officer (APO)**
- **Material Handlers (MHE)**
- **Inventory Management Specialists**
- **Ground Support Team**
- **Safety Officer**
- **Mission Specialists**
- **Planning Specialist/Reports**
- **Ordering Specialist**



Pre-deployment conference call

- In processing a team
- Develop mission briefing
- Prepare safety briefing
- Map recon
- Movement plan briefing
- Inventory equipment
- Preventive maintenance checklists
- Identify types of equip/vehicle available
- Identify additional asset requirements





Pre-deployment Conference Call Checklist

- Conference call set-up
- Status report
- Site identification
- Personnel: Staging area management team
- Personnel: Supplemental support
- Communication channels
- Financial
- Distribution process
- Movements
- Evaluation team





Team Briefing

- Distribute list of team by positions
- Collect info on each team member
- Situation (i.e. status of hurricane)
- Safe haven
- Commodities
- Site layout
- Command and Control (C2)
- Site owner
- Egress points
- Meetings and conference calls
- Hours of operation
- Incident Action Plan
- Reporting and times



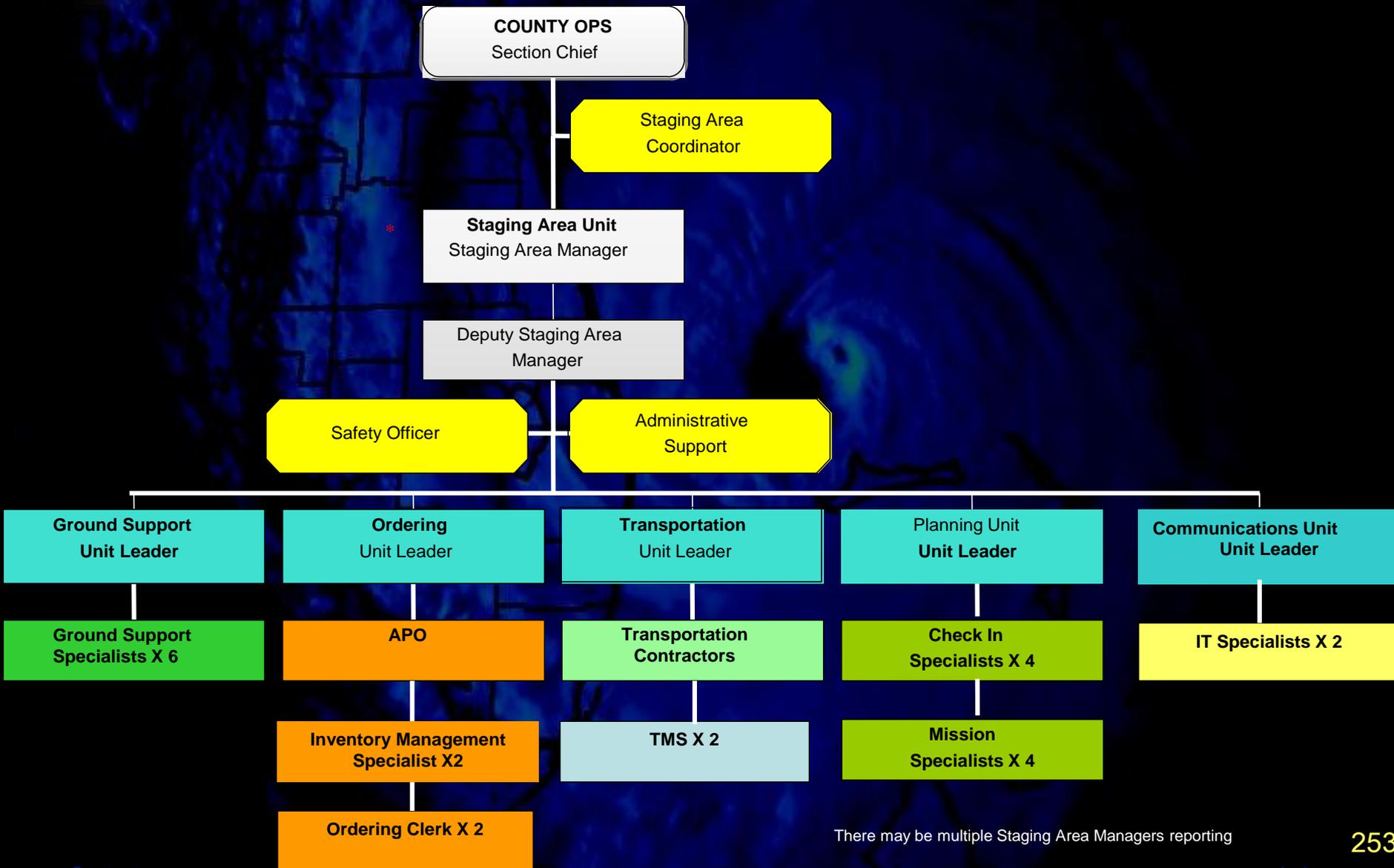


Staging Area Team Deployment

- Execute movement plan
- Teams will assemble and deploy to the designated Staging Area location together
- Teams may operate from a building or mobile unit initially.
- A Logistics “fly away” kit will be deployed, which will consist of equipment/supply trailer & vehicle



BASIC COUNTY STAGING AREA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



There may be multiple Staging Area Managers reporting



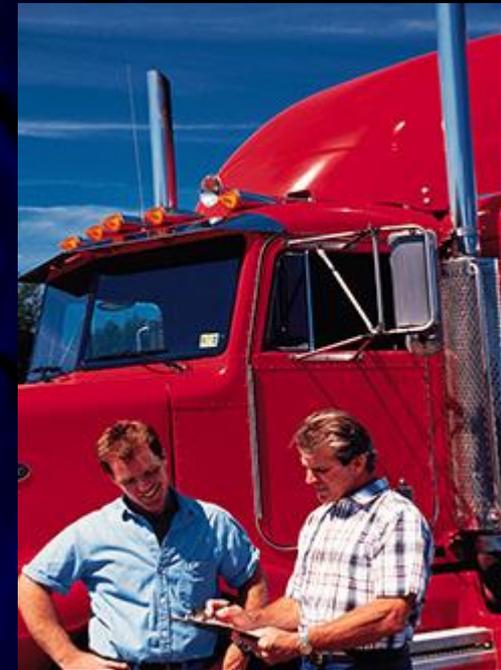
Staging Area Manager

- Manages resources at staging area
- Dispatches resources as directed by County Operations Section Chief through Logistics Staging Area Manager.
- Establishes staffing levels to support operational requirements.
- Maintains reporting requirements established by Ops Section Chief.
- Maintains open communications with assigned State Logistics Staging Area Manager



Driver Check-In and Check-Out

- IRMS System – Bar Code (2016)
 - Use manual BOL until IRMS is released
- Date of delivery or shipment
- Time of delivery or shipment
- Drivers Name (Last & First)
- Drivers Cell Phone Number
- Trailer Number
- Truck Number
- Commodity delivered/shipped
- EM Constellation Mission # of shipments





Requirements for Check-in / Check-out points

- Approach
- Road Network Infrastructure
- Road surface
- Proximity to entrance point
- **ONE WAY TRAFFIC ONLY!**
- Situational factors
- Thru-put
- No gate
- Turn Around Area

Driver Check-In



Driver Check-Out





Ground Support Team

- Responsible for safe and orderly storage of assets and commodities.
- Provide space/storage for specialized items (perishables, controlled materials).
- Establish centralized receiving process at facilities.
- Conduct cross loading operations.



Ground Support Team

- ID Transportation requirements.
- Manages physical environment, e.g. receiving, temp storage, distribution, provides controls and procedures.
- Prepare, coordinate, and monitor retrograde transport of commodities and teams.



Ground Support Team

- Maintains equipment.
- Operates equipment.
- Ensures operators are trained and certified.
- Responsible for Driver Support Area
 - Driver Information and Rest Area
 - Food Services
 - Restroom
 - Showers



Space Requirements

HARD STAND AREA:

- One Tractor and Trailer requires a 12' X 100' Space Allocation (1,200 Square Feet)
- One Trailer Only requires a 12' X 60' Space Allocation (720 Square Feet)
- One Tractor Only requires a 12' X 40' Space Allocation (480 Square Feet)
- One Generator Trailer Pack (200 – 750 kW) requires a 10' X 20' Space Allocation (200 Square Feet)
- Check-In Area should accommodate at least 8 trucks at a time (9,600 Square Feet)
- Check-Out Area should accommodate at least 8 trucks at a time (9,600 Square Feet)
- **1 Acre = 42,000 Square Feet**



Transportation and Ground Operations

- Responsible for the management of all transportation asset movement, parking areas and coordinating with Driver Liaisons.





Driver Information and Rest Center

- Convenient to contain drivers
- Close to driver facilities
- Situational considerations



Information Provided to Drivers

- Movement inside staging area
- Shuttle services
- Emergency contacts
- Life support facilities



Services for CSA Staff and Drivers

- **Food Services**
 - Contract Catering
- **Restrooms**
 - Porta-Potties or Restroom Trailers
 - Serviced Daily
- **Showers**
 - For Drivers remaining overnight
 - Serviced Daily
- **Rehab Area**
 - Covered and cooled (AC or Fans)
 - Beverages
- **Medical Area**
 - Can be part of Rehab Area
 - Must provide privacy area
- **Waste Management**
 - Dumpsters
 - Serviced Daily





Fueling Services

- Fuel Services are primarily provided to fill equipment being deployed to the field
 - Generators
 - Pumps
 - Light Tower Trailers
 - Dozers
 - Cranes
- In catastrophic events, and with proper approval, limited fuels may be provided to truck drivers if there are no local truck stops available.
- Fuels include:
 - Diesel
 - MOGAS (Unleaded)
 - Propane
 - JP3 & JP4 AVGAS (Air Ops Only)





Logistics Air Operations

- Responsible for the management of landing zones, aircraft movement, ramp management, loading and unloading, sling load teams, ground movement around aircraft.





Ordering Unit

- Provides general financial guidance to the Staging Area Manager and staff.
- Plans for and assures the proper acquisition process is in place.
- Prepares and provides financial tracking reports.
- Identifies potential financial management concerns.
- Tracks all credit card and purchase order purchases.





Ordering Unit

- Secure funding for equipment and other essentials for operation.
- Determine funding needs for feeding/billeting.
- Establish local vendor contract for services.
- Purchase supplies.
- Plans and initiates fiscal closeout procedures for Staging Area.



Ordering Unit

- In-processing of personnel.
- Establishing building maintenance and custodial arrangements.
- Identifies and manages billeting/lodging requirements in coordination with County EOC



Accountability

- **Counties will be responsible for the accountability of all assets sent by the State to a County either directly or through a County Staging Area.**
- **The County will maintain a current inventory of all LSA resources and insure that this information is provided to the SEOC prior to each State Logistics IAP Meeting, in order to coordinate resource support.**
- **Role of the APO and Inventory Specialists**



Accountable Property Officer (APO)

- Ensures all accountable property received is properly marked and inventoried
- Prepares accountable property reports
- Establishes internal controls
- Issues equipment, e.g. cell phones, computers, etc.
- Establishes tracking mechanisms for recoverable accountable property.
- Conducts “wall to wall” inventory at closeout of Staging Area
- Recovers and properly disposes of property during demobilization phase



Accountable Property

- Generators, Flood Pumps, Cranes, Vehicles, Forklifts, Ramps, Light Towers, Communications Equipment are accountable property
- Ice, Water, Tarps, Sand Bags, Cots, Blankets, Shelf Stable Meals and MRE's are expendable supplies and are not accountable property



Accountable Property State to County

- Leased assets made by the State on behalf of a county **may** be financially transferred from the State to the County upon delivery and issuance of a County Purchase Order to the vendor to cover the lease period.
 - E.g. If a county requests 50 generators, they will be billed for 50 generators.
- Counties will be held accountable for all physical property assigned during the operation.
- Counties will be billed the purchase / replacement price of tangible property for Leased Property not returned to the vendor of record or back to the State.
 - Leased equipment IS reimbursable
 - Purchased equipment is NOT reimbursable



Transportation Unit

- Plans for and executes all support activities of both ground and air trans.
- Conducts fueling operations.
- Coordinates traffic flow at site.
- Manages fleet vehicles.
- Provides layout and traffic control of Staging Area.
- Coordinate with State LSA on shuttle drivers.
 - State LSA's Work Through the State Movement Coordination Center at the State EOC





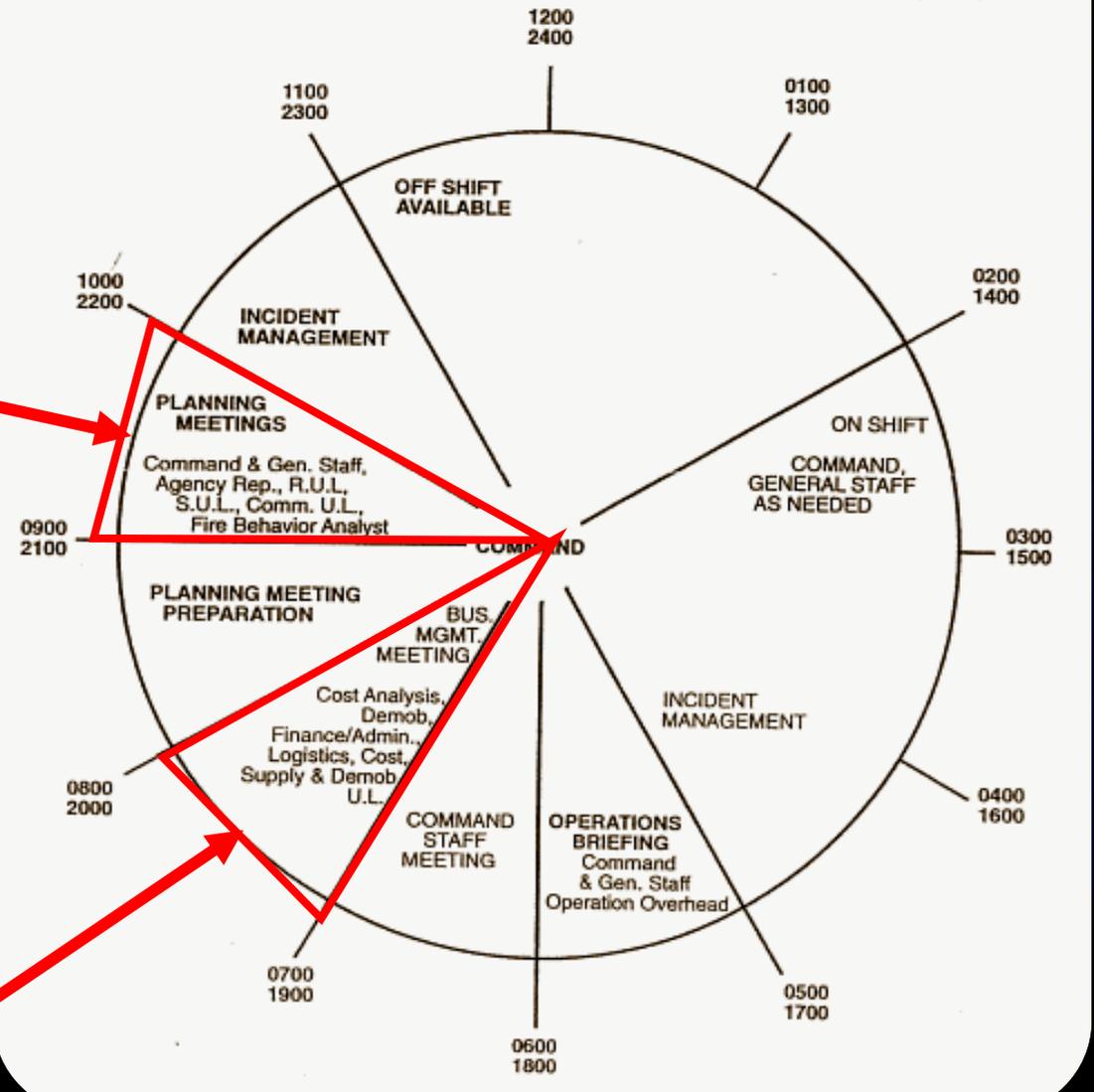
Planning Unit

- Provides receiving & distribution services for the CSA.
- Develops an operational checklist for pre and post activities.
- Provides distribution assistance in some cases
- Develops Staging Area IAP in support of the County EOC ESF-5 IAP.
- Develops and publishes shipping schedule (movement coordination).
- Also publishes safety, security, operational, plans to keep staff informed.
- Prepares demobilization plan/ transition plan.
- Conducts planning meetings for staff.



Logistics Planning Cycle

Command and General Staff Planning Cycle Guide



- Commodity Forecast for next 24-hours
- Staffing Requirements
- Forward reports to County EOC

- IAP
- Shipping Report
- Receiving Report
- Inventory
- Accountable Property Report
- Forward Reports to County EOC



Planning Unit Reporting

- Coordinates and implements standard reporting procedures to include formats, timeframes, and methods.
- Insures that common units of measurement are consistent with the State LSA and reporting requirements
- Prepares management reports.
- Central point of collection for reports.



Reports

Twice Each Day:

- Receiving - Check-in gate log
- Shipping - Check-out Logs
- Inventory Report
- Accountable Property Report



Coordination with Federal, State, and County Operations Centers

- **County CSA reports to County EOC – Logistics Section**

- Resources Received by trailer number and resource
- Resource Shipped to PODs
- Commodity Burn Rates
- Reorder Quantities
- Staffing Requirements
- Twice Daily Inventories
- Accountable Property Records



- **County EOC reports to State Logistics Response Center**

- Using the IRMS If Possible (Once deployed)
 - Resources Received by trailer number and resource
 - Resources Shipped to PODs
 - Reports Burn Rates
 - Reorder Quantities
 - Twice Daily Inventories
 - Accountable Property Records

- **State Requests Support from FEMA As Required**

- Coordinates Logistics under the State Unified Logistics Section structure



Communications Unit

- Provides the planning, delivery, and installation of telephone, computer and related communications equipment.
- Request telephone service
 - Landline / VoIP
 - Cellular
 - Satellite
- Provides network support.



Staging Area Safety

- Assign a Safety Officer to the site
- Conduct safety inspection with the Staging Area manager
- Mark off unsafe areas
- Establish and post a safety plan for the site
- Issue safety vests to all persons working around vehicles and loading docks
- Issue gloves and hardhats to persons loading or unloading equipment or supplies
- Ensure that forklift operators are trained and certified for the rated forklift they will be operating
 - Driving test given by Safety Officer before use
- Conduct daily safety brief at each of the twice daily IAP meetings



LOGISTICS
SUPPORT





Safety, Security and Lighting

- Cones and traffic flow
- Area Lights
- Truck Parking and Safety
- POV and Agency Vehicle Parking and Safety
- Perimeter Barriers
- Site Security
- Command Post location

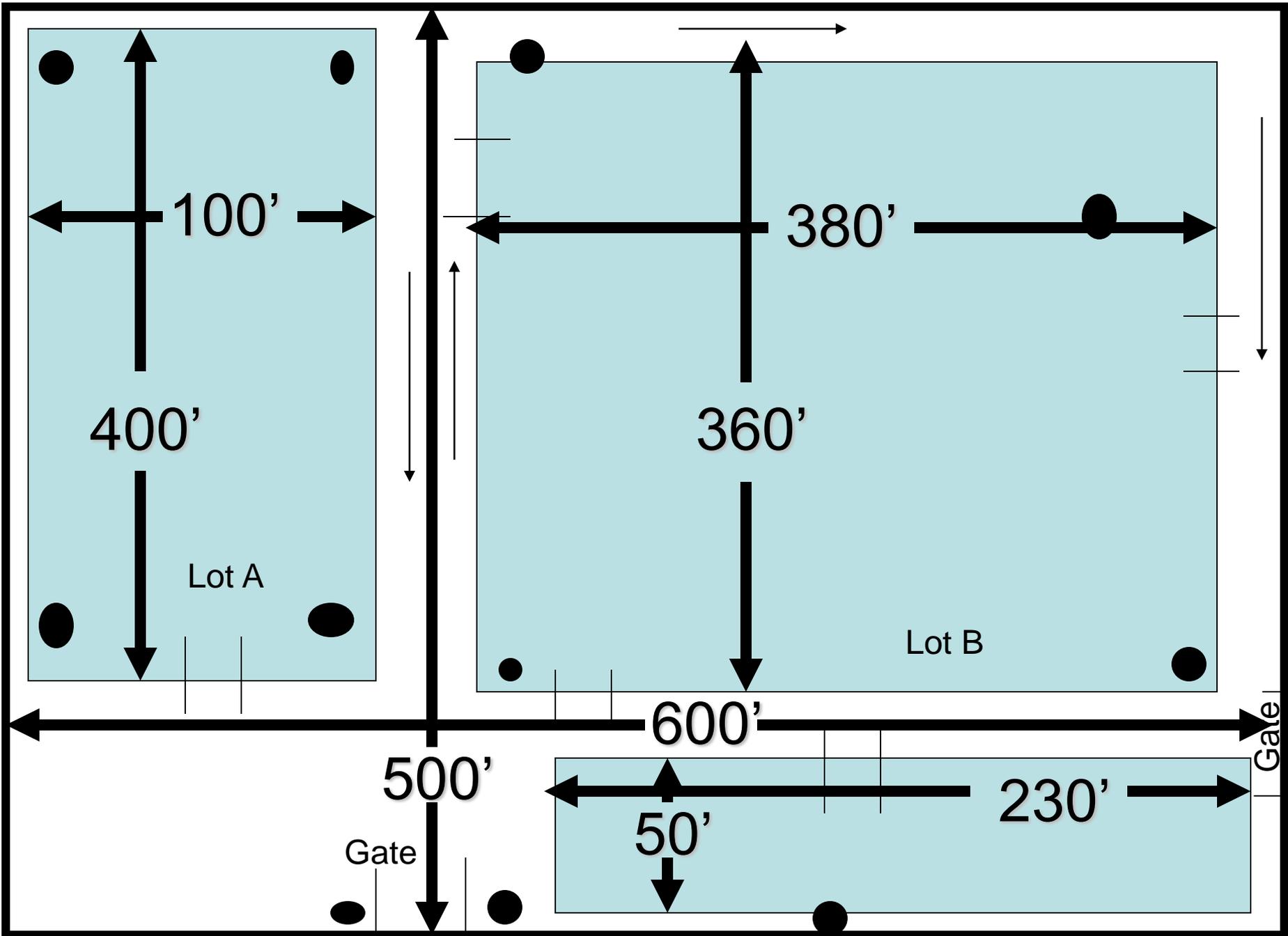


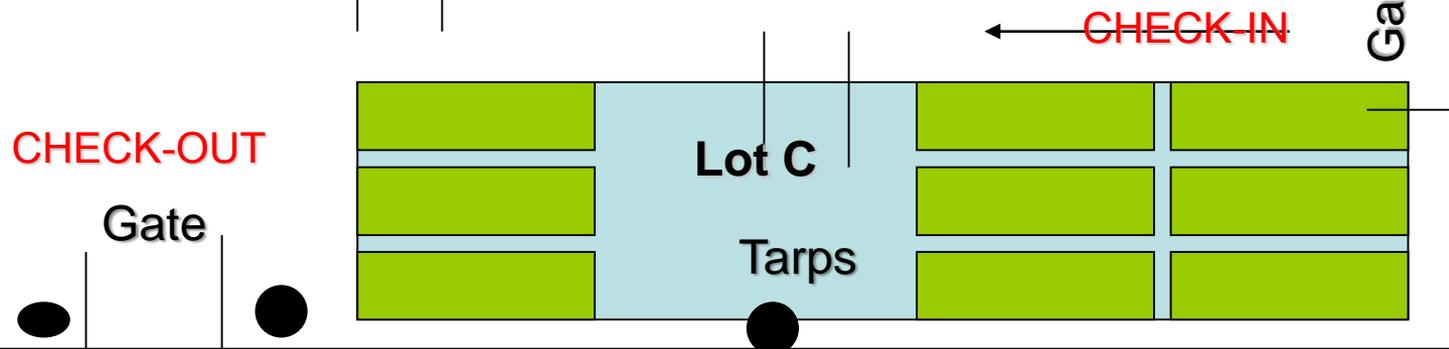
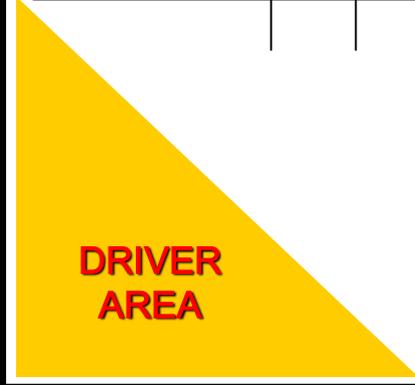
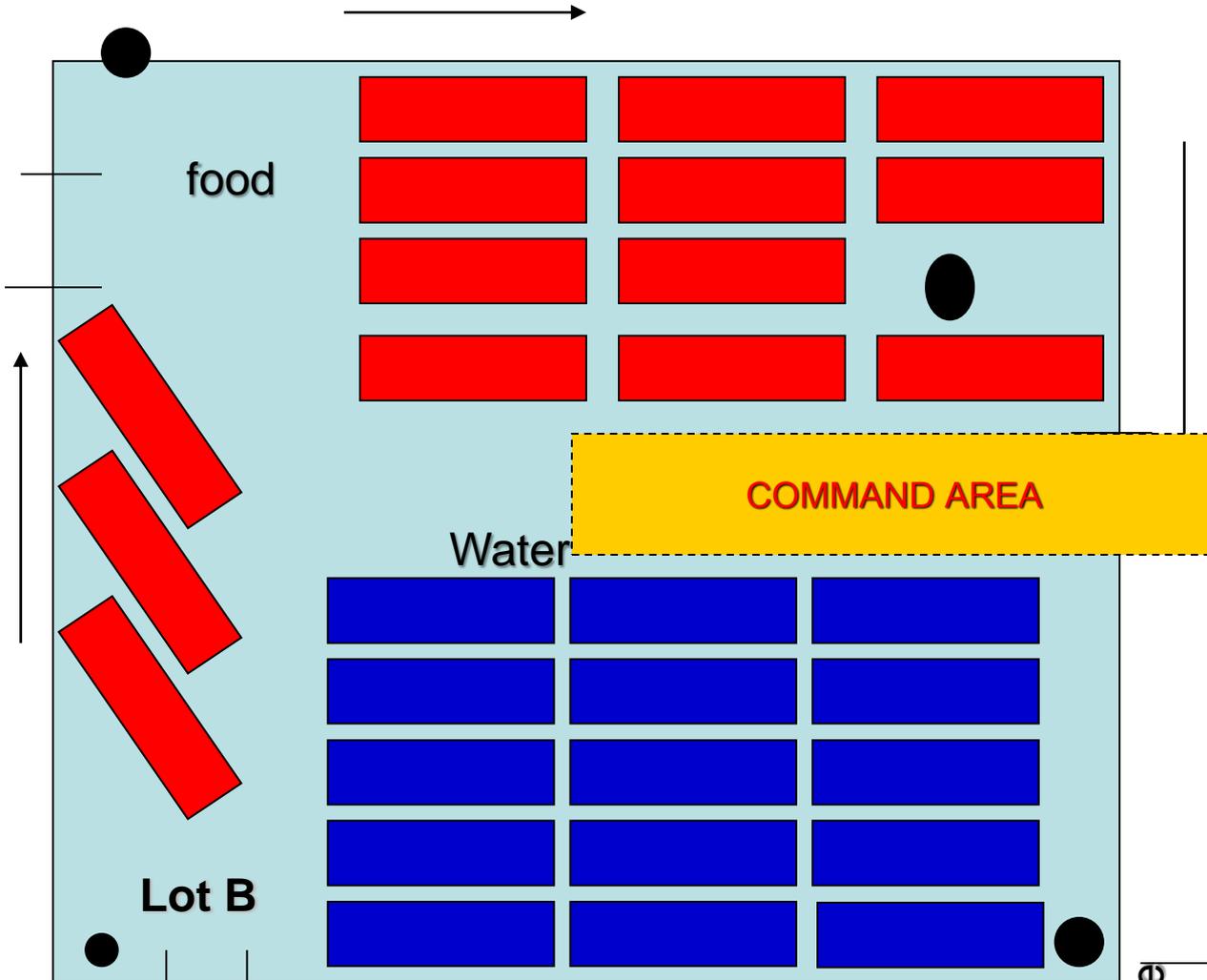
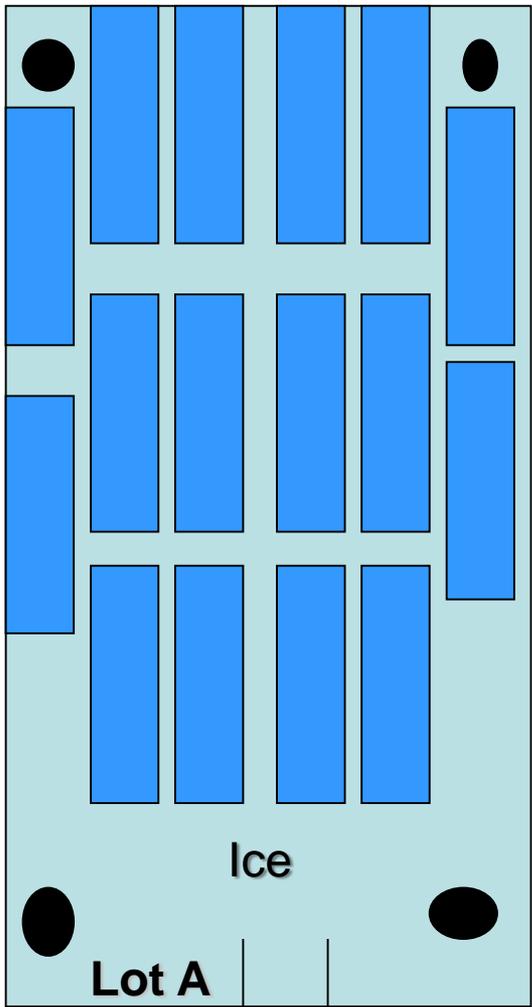
Site Layout Exercise

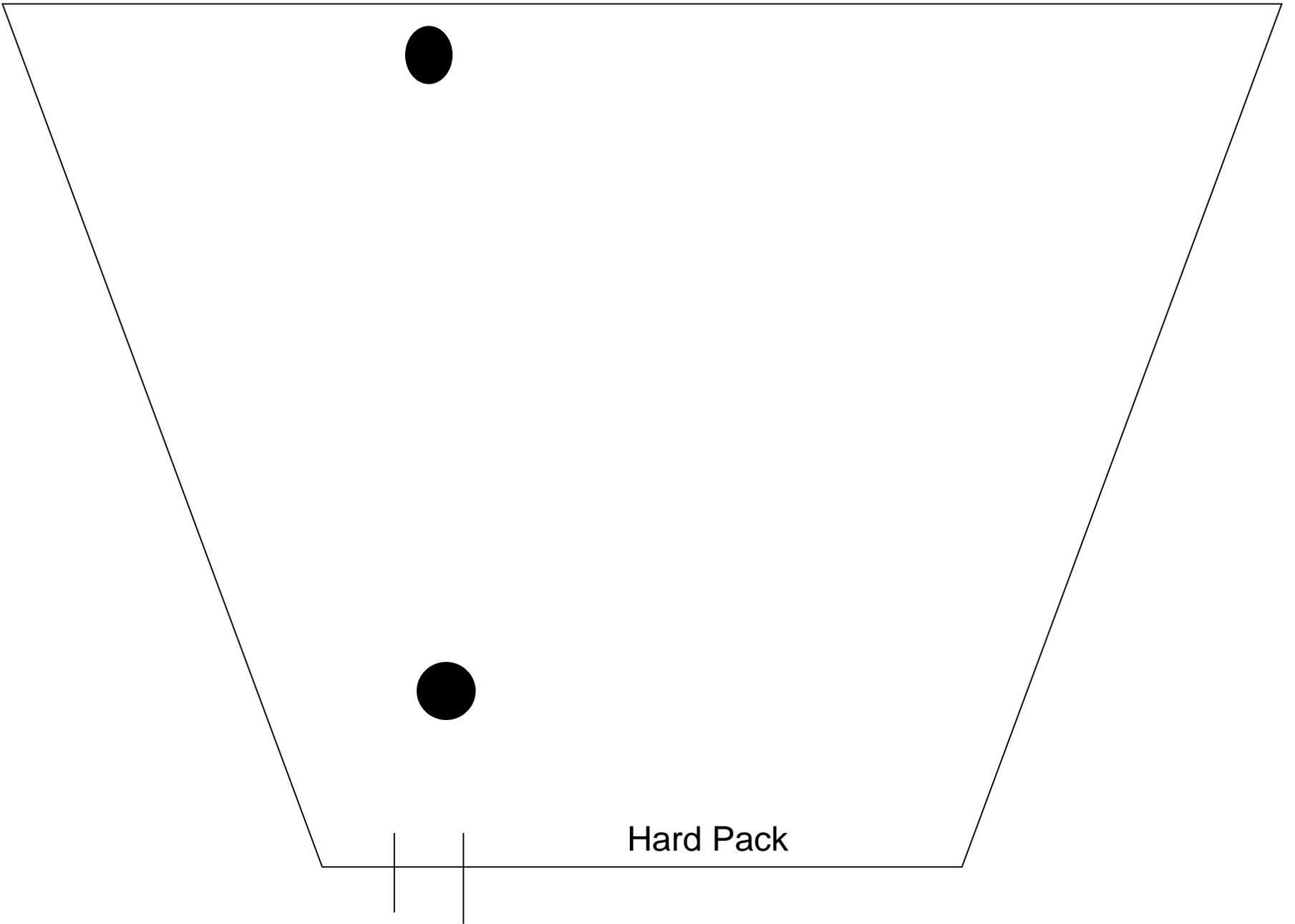
20 Minutes

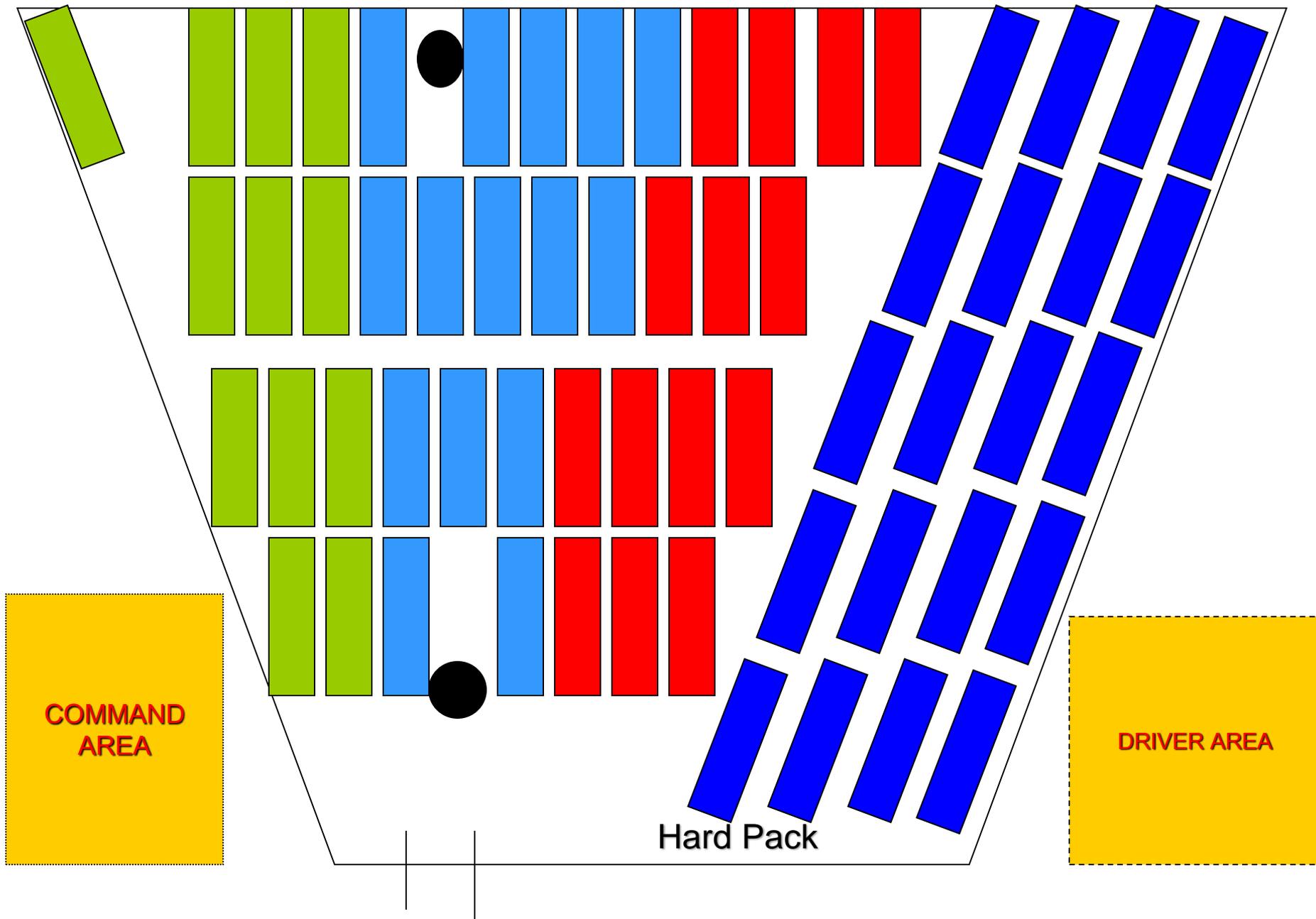
- Refer to the three full site layout sheets
 - Each are separate CSA sites
- In your groups, determine the best allocation for trucks, driver support and command area for the spaces available.
- Remember a tractor-trailer combination requires 12' X 100' of area
- Trailer only requires 12' X 60' of area
- Determine how many trucks you can place in each staging area and where they would go
- Each site is approximately 300,000 Square Feet or 7+ acres
- 20 Minutes

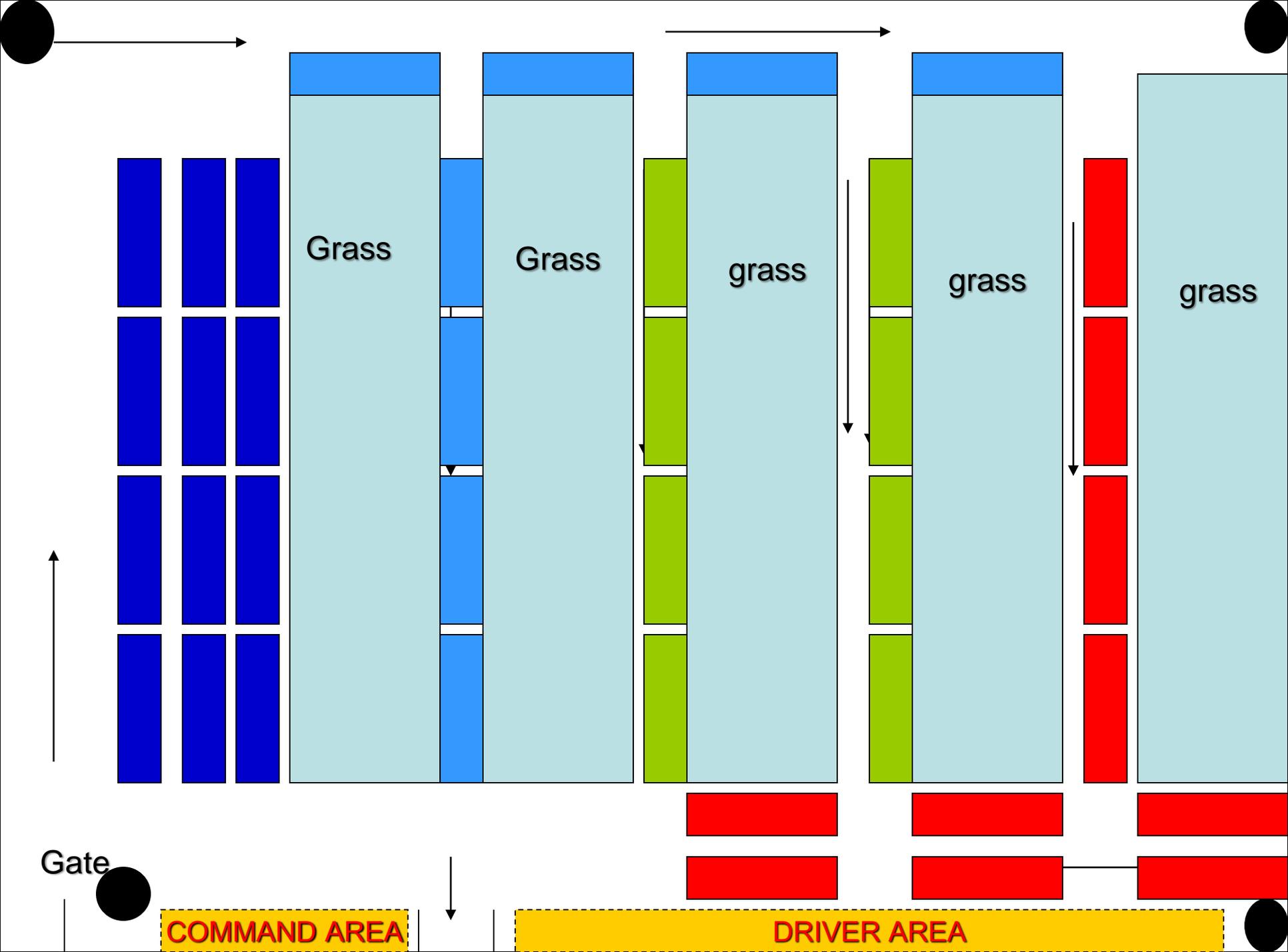














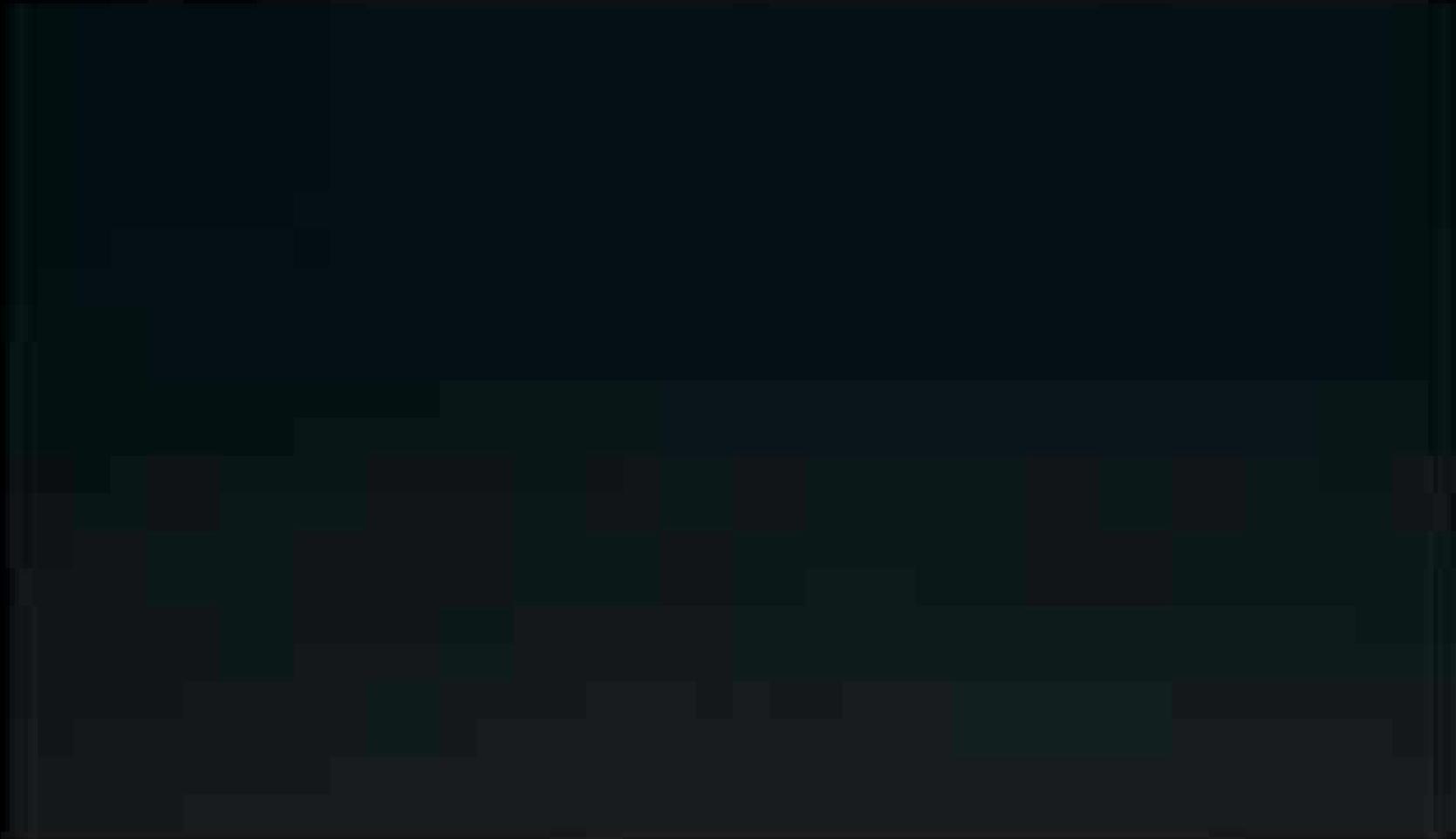
MODULE 10

County Points Of Distribution (POD)



FEMA POD VIDEO

Based on the State of Florida Training





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 and tarps within the first 24-96 hours after an event.
- Sites are to be included in the County CEMP, with copies forwarded to FDEM.
 - These sites will be incorporated into the 2011 Statewide Hurricane Exercise.



County Points Of Distribution (POD)

- **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 daily service, 65 distribution points 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.**²⁹⁸



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

What is wrong with this picture?

TYPE III POD





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.



Opening PODs

- 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) Initial allocation
 - 1 Case of 16.9 oz. bottles = 3 gallons
 - 18,000 liters or 4,780 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:** *Only distributed in AREAS of verified emergency needs*
 - 8# (1bag) 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:** *Only distributed in AREAS of verified emergency needs*
 - 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)

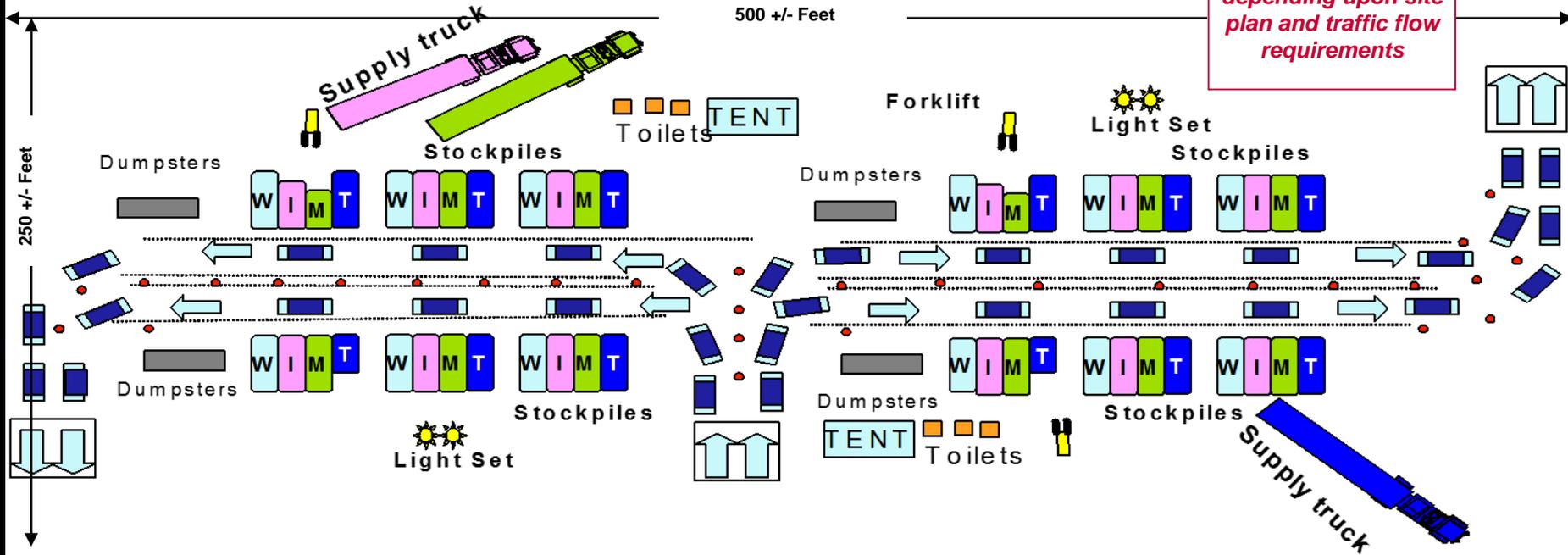




Type I County Point Of Distribution (POD)

TYPE I - DISTRIBUTION POINT

Serves 20,000 persons per day
560 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.

Maximum Loads per Day – Type I

Water	4
Ice	4
MRE	2
Tarp	2

Figure 3



Type I County Point Of Distribution (POD)

Type I Distribution Point Resources Required

Type I Distribution Point						
Manpower				Equipment		
Type		Day	Night	Type	Number	
Local Responsibility	Manager		1	0	Forklifts	3
	Team Leader		2	1	Pallet Jacks	3
	Forklift Operator		2	3	Power Light Sets	2
	Labor		57	4	Toilets	6
	Loading Point	36			Tents	2
	Back-up Loading PT	18			Dumpsters	4
	Pallet Jacks Labor	3			Traffic Cones	30
	Totals		70	9	Two-way radios	4
Others	Law Enforcement		4	1		
	Community Rel.		4	0		
Grand Total		78	10			

Figure 4

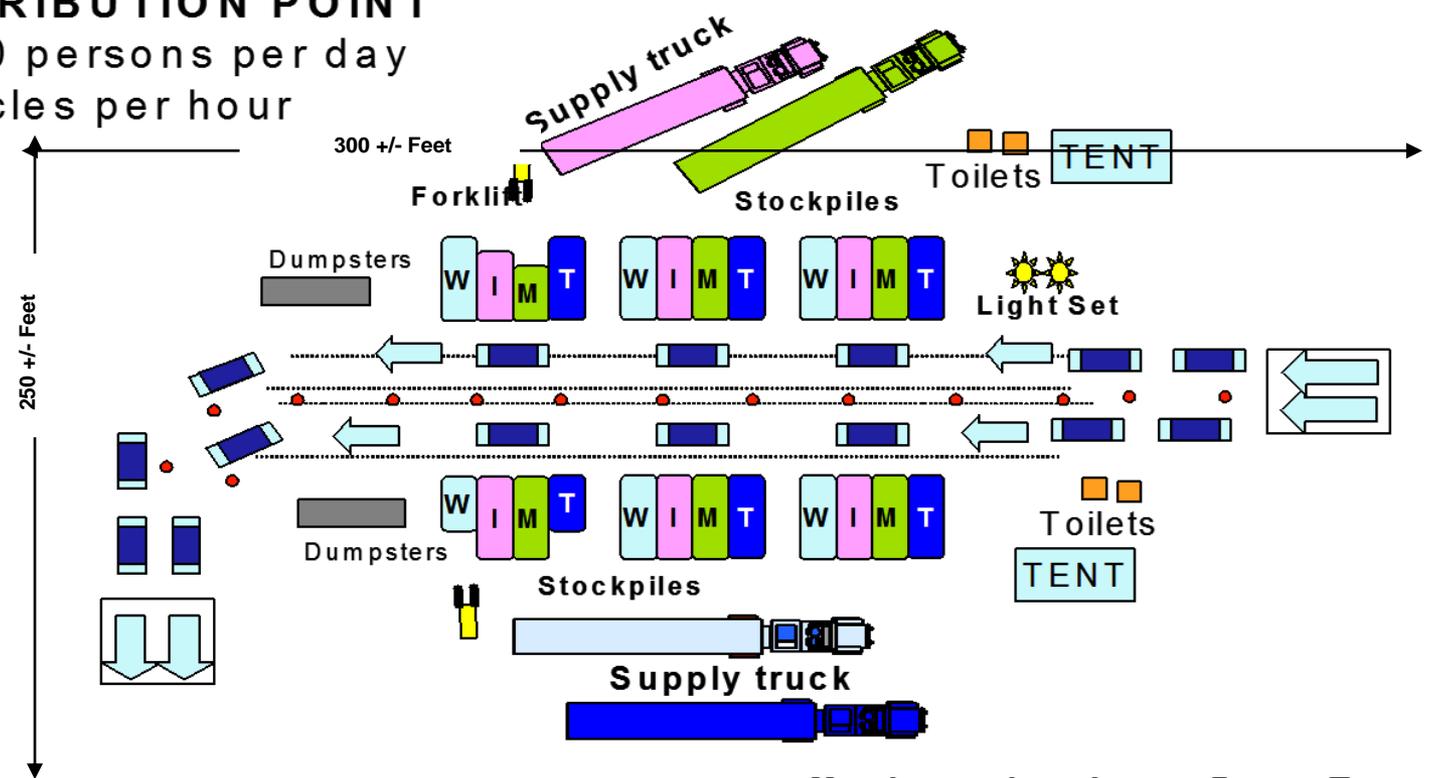


Type II County Point Of Distribution (POD)

TYPE II - DISTRIBUTION POINT

Serves 10,000 persons per day
280 vehicles per hour

75,000 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 II

Water	2
Ice	2
MRE	1
Tarp	1

Figure 5



Type II County Point Of Distribution (POD)

Type II Distribution Point Resources Required

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



Figure 6

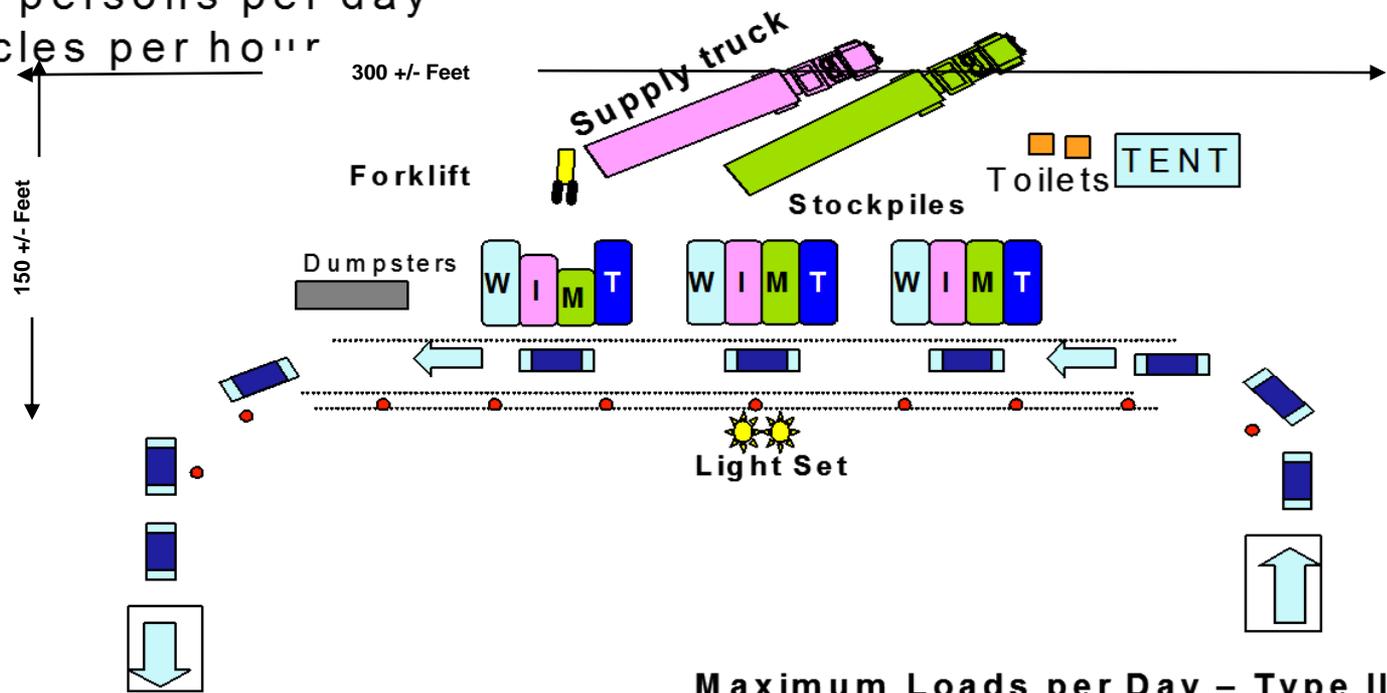


Type III County Point Of Distribution (POD)

TYPE III - DISTRIBUTION POINT

Serves 5,000 persons per day
140 vehicles per hour

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 County Point Of Distribution (POD)

Type III Distribution Point Resources Required

Type III Distribution Point						
Manpower				Equipment		
Type		Day	Night	Type	Number	
Local Responsibility	Forklift Operator		1	1	Forklifts	1
	Labor		15	2	Pallet Jacks	1
	Loading PT	9			Power Light Sets	1
	Back-up Loading PT	5			Toilets	2
	Pallet Jacks Labor	1			Tents	1
	Totals		16	3	Dumpsters	1
Others	Law Enforcement		2	1	Traffic Cones	10
	Community Rel.		1	0	Two-way radios	0
Grand Total		19	4			

Figure 8

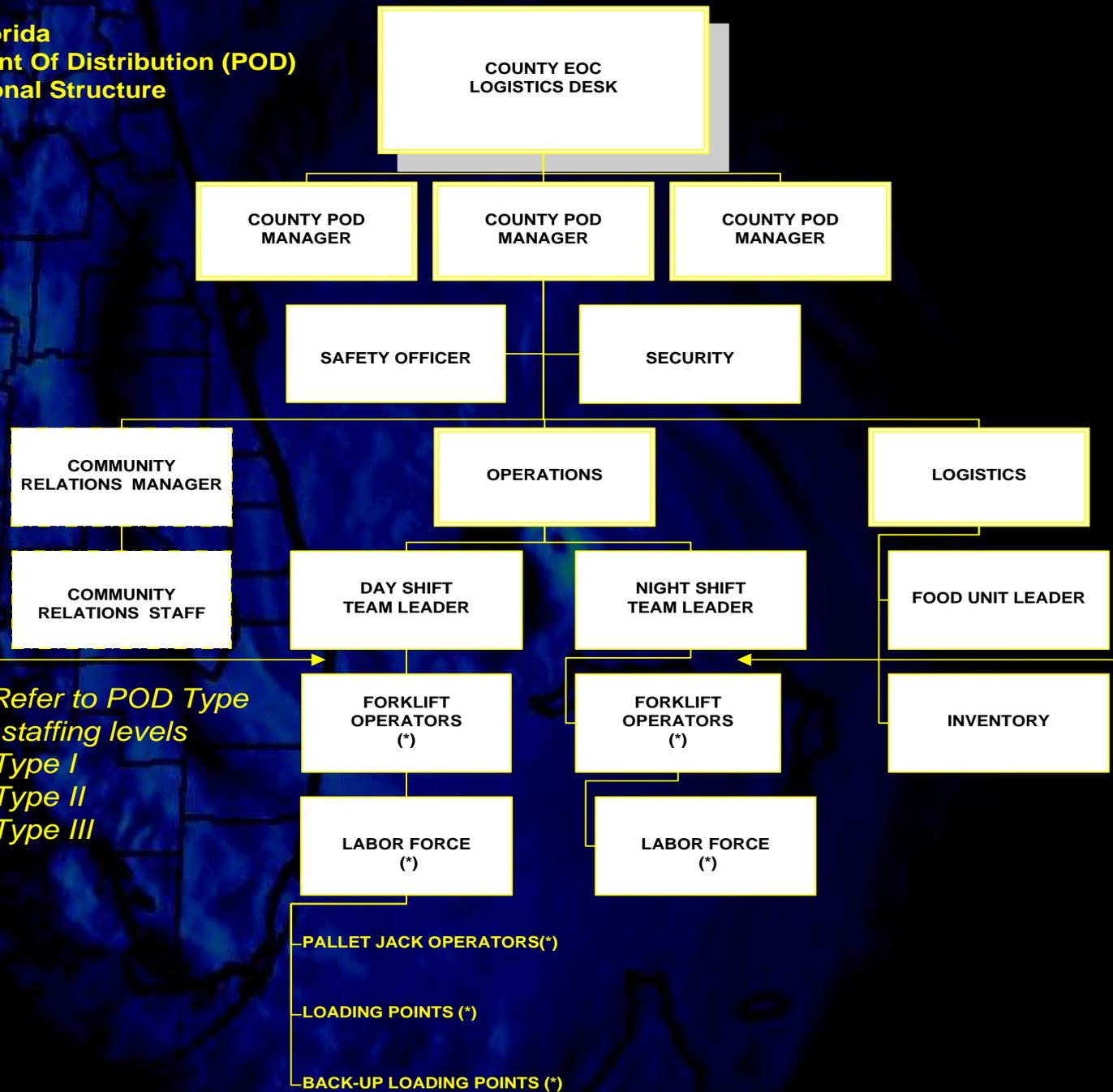


Hours of Operation

- **POD's operate 24 hours per day**
 - Public Distribution runs only during daylight hours for security and safety reasons. *(Retail)*
 - All restocking and in-bound trucks deliver at night *(Wholesale)*
- **Daytime deliveries will only be made in emergency situations, because this will stop all distribution operations while trucks arrive and are off-loaded.**



State of Florida County Point Of Distribution (POD) Organizational Structure





Distribution of Commodities

- 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.



Mobile Distribution From the CSA

- 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.



Burn Rates

- On average, the follow are the calculated distribution model for each commodity.
 - 1 truck of water (4,780 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*
 - *Vehicles represent 3.17 persons per household according to U.S. Census data.

COUNTY POINT OF DISTRIBUTION MODEL

HUMAN RESOURCES and COMMODITIES



Enter # of people without power >>>>>>	0
Enter percentage of people requiring resources >>>	0%
Projected # of people requiring commodities:	0

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

HUMAN RESOURCES and LOGISTICS SUPPORT				
Number of TYPE III Distribution Points Required	0.0 Sites			
TYPE III DISTRIBUTION POINT				
Manpower	Day	Night	Equipment	Each
LOCAL STAFFING REQUIREMENT				
Team Leader	0	-	2-Way Radios	0
Forklift Operator	0	0	Forklifts, 4000 #	0
Laborers	0	0	Pallet Jacks	0
	0	0	Traffic Cones	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	0	Light Sets, 4000 Watt	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	Tollets, or Porta Potties	0
Community Relations	0	0	Tents (20x40)	0
GRAND TOTAL	0	0	Dumpsters, 30 Cu Yd.	0

OPTION 2: ALTERNATE USE OF TYPE II SITES

HUMAN RESOURCES and LOGISTICS SUPPORT				
Reduce by HALF for TYPE II SITES	0.0 Sites			
TYPE II DISTRIBUTION POINT				
Manpower	Day	Night	Equipment	Each
LOCAL STAFFING REQUIREMENT				
Team Leader	0	-	2-Way Radios	0
Forklift Operator	0	0	Forklifts, 4000 #	0
Laborers	0	0	Pallet Jacks	0
	0	0	Traffic Cones	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	0	Light Sets, 4000 Watt	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	Tollets, or Porta Potties	0
Community Relations	0	0	Tents (20x40)	0
GRAND TOTAL	0	0	Dumpsters, 30 Cu Yd.	0

1 Type II POD = 2 Type III PODs

OPTION 3: ALTERNATE USE OF TYPE I SITES

HUMAN RESOURCES and LOGISTICS SUPPORT				
Reduce by FOUR for TYPE I SITES	0.0 Sites			
TYPE I DISTRIBUTION POINT				
Manpower	Day	Night	Equipment	Each
LOCAL STAFFING REQUIREMENT				
Team Leader	0	-	2-Way Radios	0
Forklift Operator	0	0	Forklifts, 4000 # and Extended Reach	0
Laborers	0	0	Pallet Jacks	0
	0	0	Traffic Cones	0
SUB-TOTAL	0	0	Light Sets, 4000 Watt	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	Tollets, or Porta Potties	0
Community Relations	0	0	Tents (20x40)	0
GRAND TOTAL	0	0	Dumpsters, 30 Cu Yd.	0

1 Type I POD = 4 Type III PODs

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 PALLET 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

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

								TARPS	
								TRUCKS	EACH
								0	0
Number of truck loads required per day for 24 days	EVENT DAY	WATER			ICE			MREs	
		TRUCKS	LITERS	GALLONS	TRUCKS	BAGS	POUNDS	TRUCKS	MEALS
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROJECTED 72 Hour Planning Total >	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROJECTED Next 72-Hour Planning Order >	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROJECTED 80% Power back on-line >	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROJECTED 80% Power back on-line >	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Projected Loads		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		TRUCKS	LITERS	GALLONS	TRUCKS	BAGS	POUNDS	TRUCKS	MEALS
		WATER= 4,760 GALLONS PER TRUCK			ICE = 6,000 # BAGS PER TRUCK			MRE= 21,744 PER TRUCK	



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.

[2015 FLORIDA POD MODELING WITH COMPARISONS - Shortcut.Ink](#)



MODULE 11

Emergency Worker Base Camp Operations

EMERGENCY RESPONDER BASE CAMPS





2004 Base Camps

- **Base Camps**

- 6 Base Camps Were Established

- Charlotte County 350 PAX
- Lakeland 250 PAX
- Palm Beach 350 PAX
- Ocala 350 PAX
- Eglin AFB 150 PAX
- Pensacola 1200 PAX

- Billeting

- Food Services

- Showers and Restrooms

- Off-Hours Areas

- **Garner Environmental Services**

- **North American Catastrophe Inc.**

- General Marine Leasing

- **Mobile Sleeper Company**

- **Unlimited Resources Inc.**



CONEX
Buildings
Buildings
Buildings
Buildings & Tents
CONEX & Trailers





2005 Base Camps

- **Dennis**
 - 500 Person Camp at Eglin AFB, Duke Field
- **Katrina – FL**
 - 500 Person LSA Life Support Camp
- **Katrina – MS**
 - 1,500 Person Base Camp at Stennis (NASA)
 - 500 Person USaR Life Support Camp (Harrison County)
- **Dennis**
 - 500 Person LSA Life Support Camp (Palm Beach)
 - 250 Person LSA Life Support Camp (Homestead ARB)



Base Camp in Katrina





Base Camp Purpose

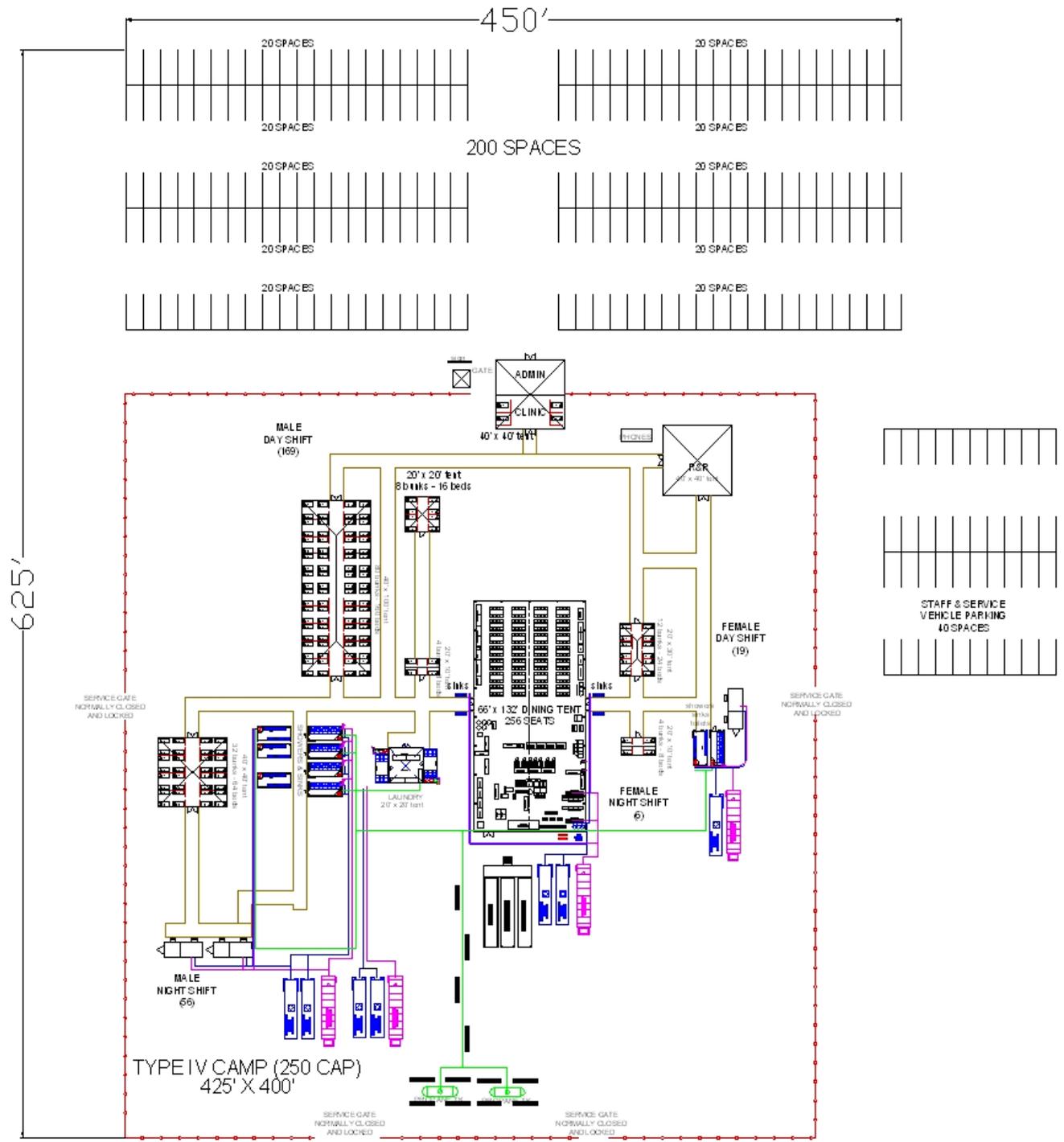
- A managed site to support emergency personnel and teams working in the disaster area or at the LSA.
- Activated when either there are insufficient hotel and food service facilities available OR when such use would displace disaster victims from such facilities and services.
- Typically activated for a period of 30 days or longer in response to an event in close proximity to the event site, yet still out of harms way.



NIMS Type Camps

- Type I = 1000 Persons
- Type II = 750 Persons
- Type III = 500 Persons
- Type IV = 250 Persons
- Type V = 150 Persons - Mobile
- Type VI = RV's and Travel Trailers

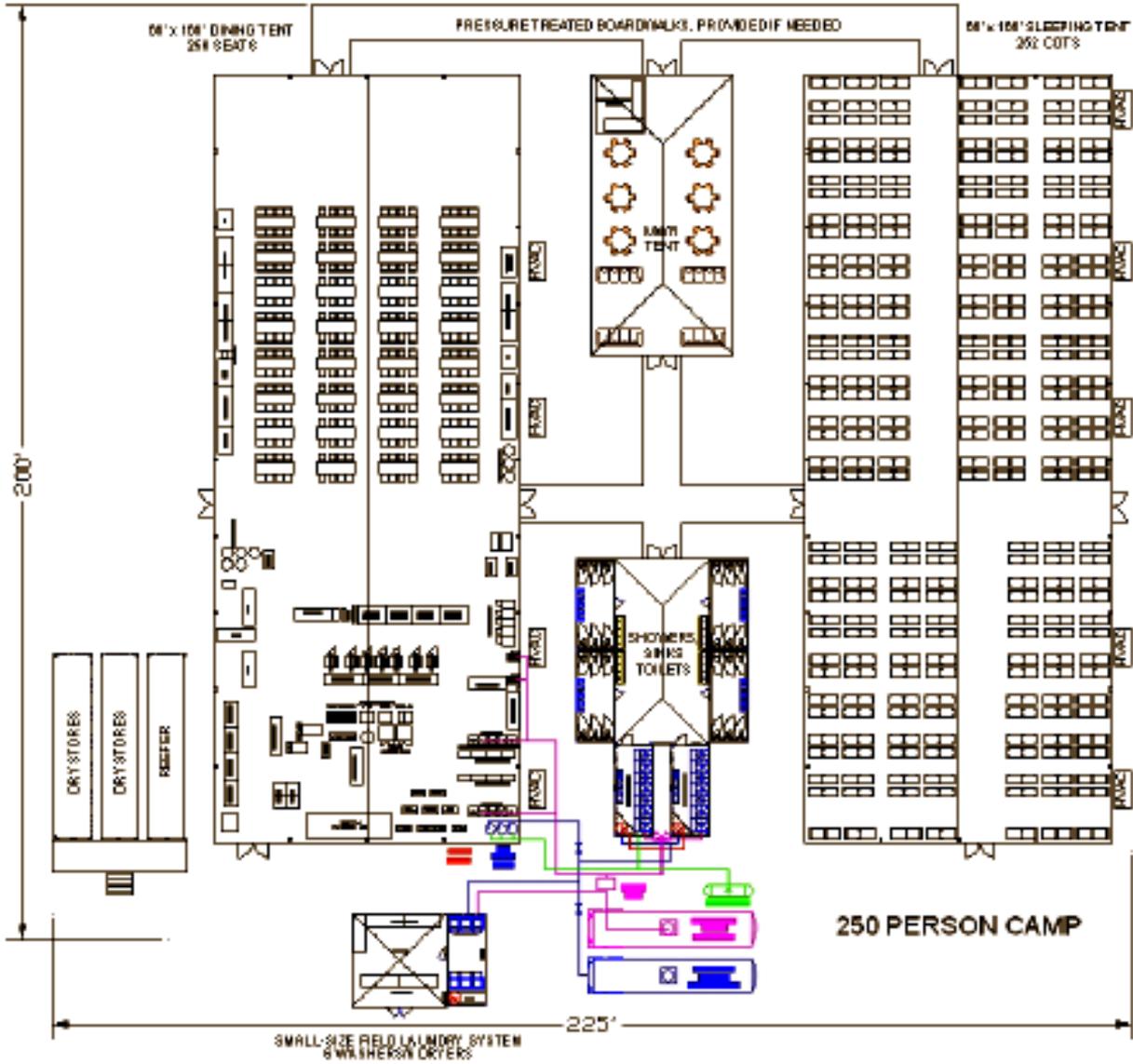
Type IV Base Camp





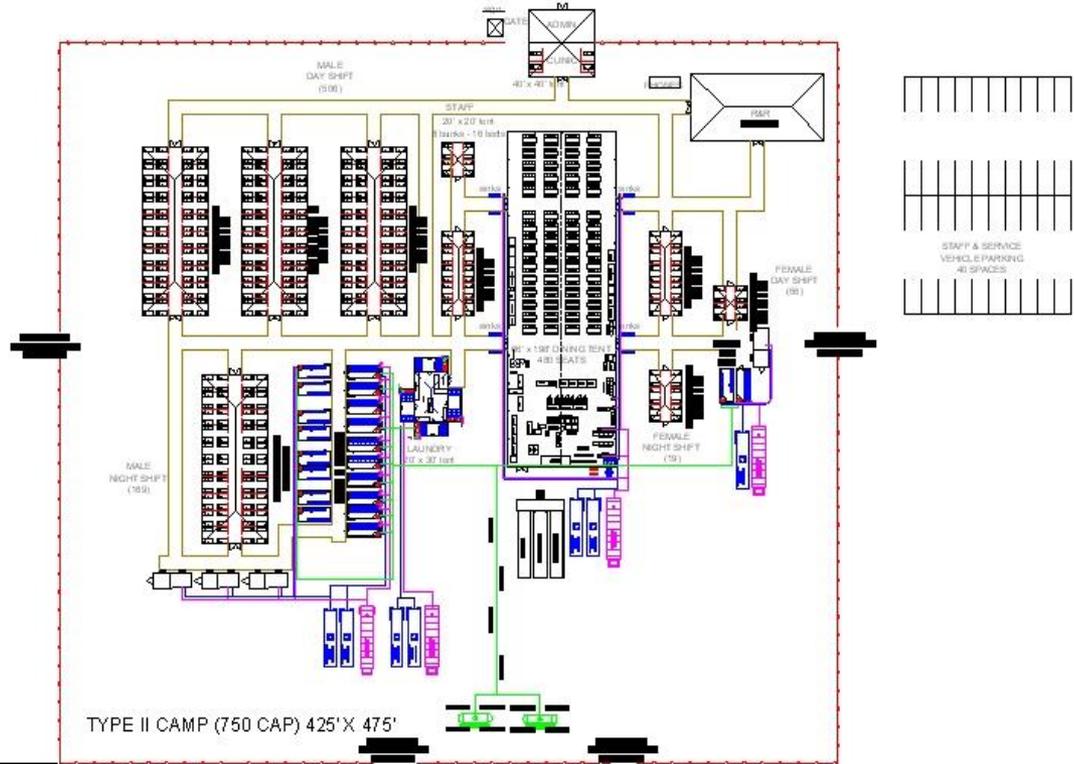
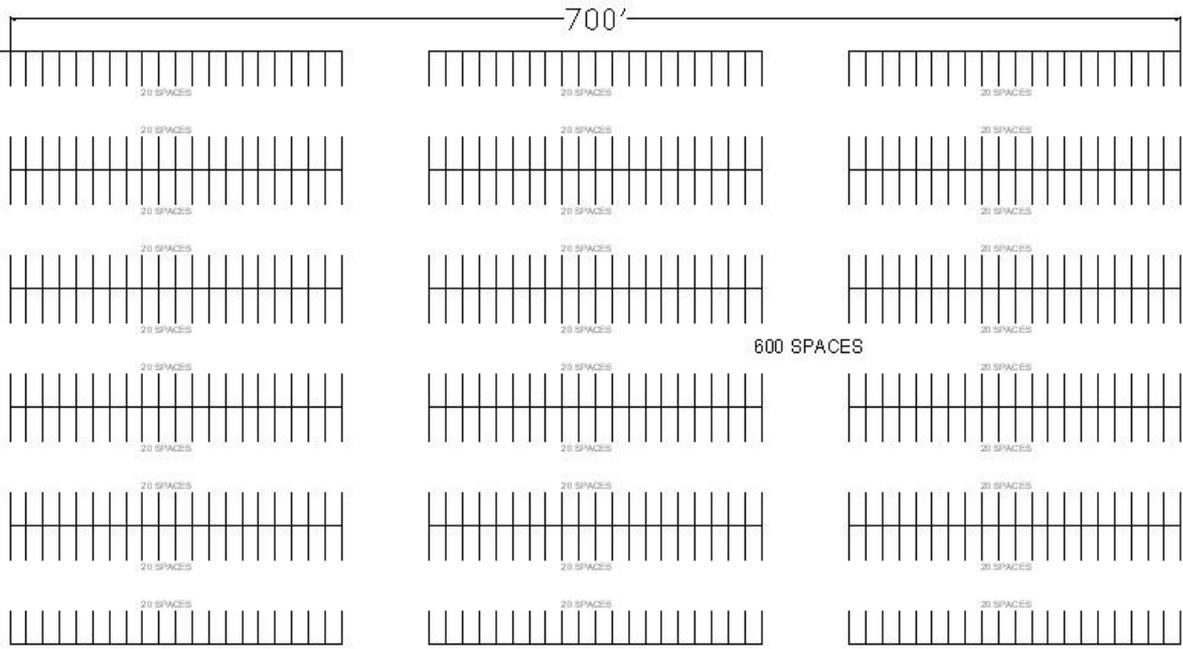
Type IV Base Camp

250 Persons Camp General Layout



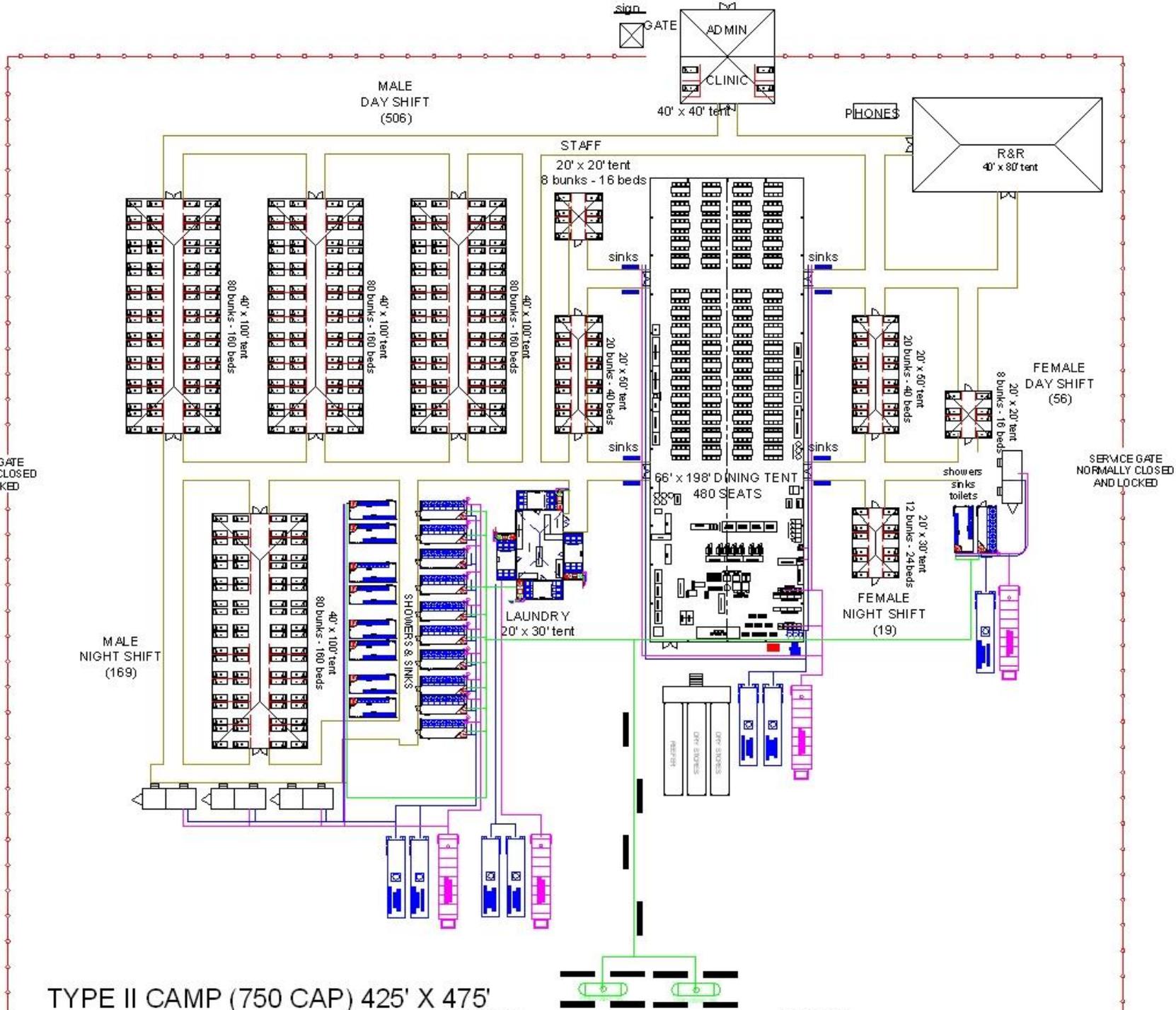
Type II Base Camp

825'



Type II Base Camp

SERVICE GATE
NORMALLY CLOSED
AND LOCKED

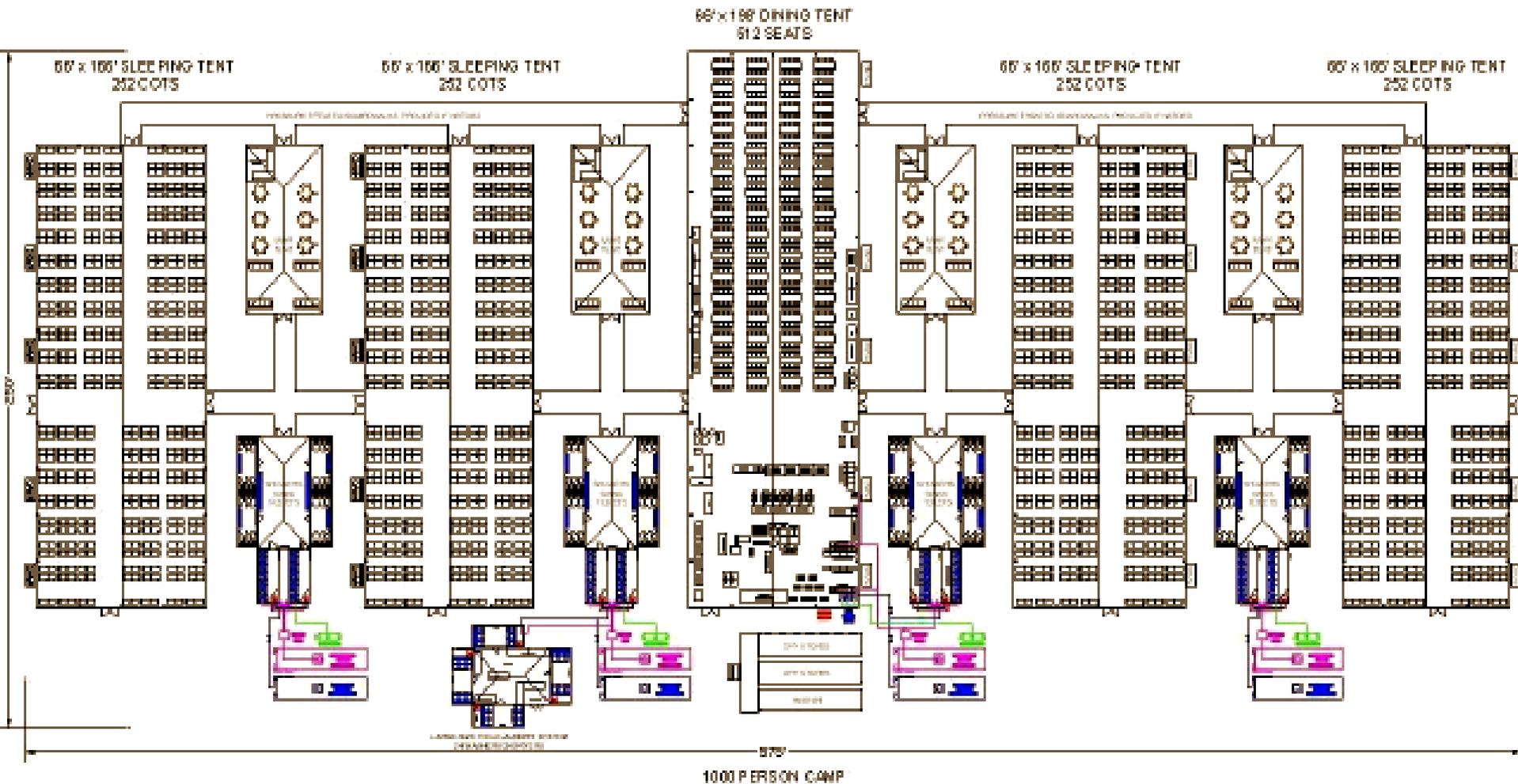


SERVICE GATE
NORMALLY CLOSED
AND LOCKED

TYPE II CAMP (750 CAP) 425' X 475'



Type I Base Camp





Building Base Camps

- **Site Selection and Preparation**

- Utilization of Existing Facilities

- Alternative Sites

- Flat open space

- Level Ground

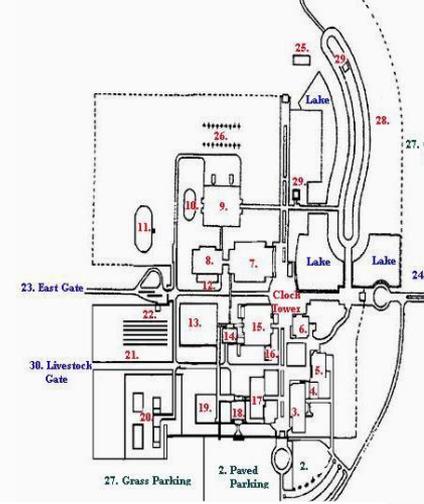
- Water Runoff

- Gravel Top Coat

- Surface or Trench Infrastructure

- Perimeter and Site Security

- Parking and Traffic Management





Building Base Camps

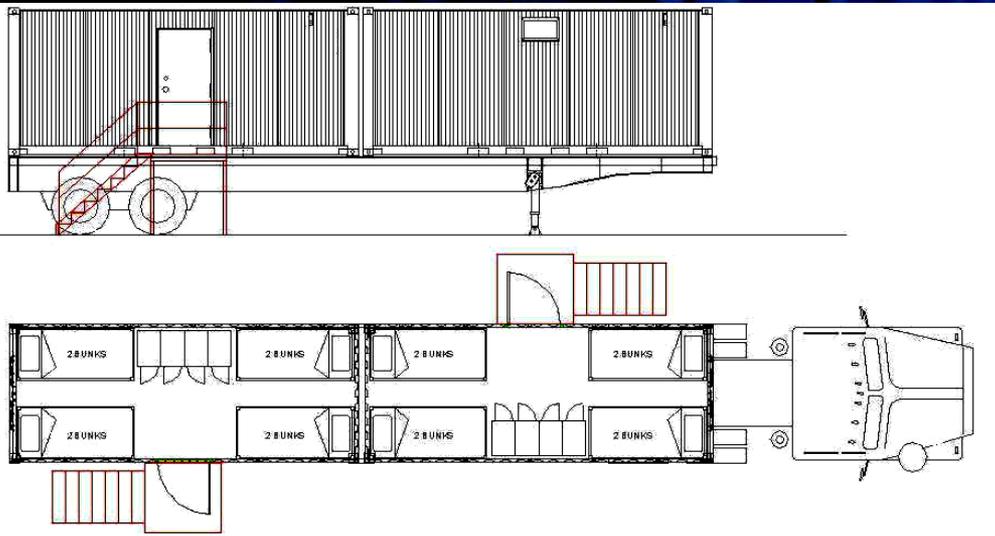




Base Camp Billeting

- **Structures**

- Existing Buildings
- CONEX Container Bunk Houses
- Long Span Structures
- **Custom Semi Trailer Bunk Houses**





Base Camp Billeting

**CONEX
CONTAINERS**



**LONG SPAN
STRUCTURES**











Base Camp Messing

- **Food Services**

- Trailer Mounted Field Kitchens
- Stand Alone Kitchen Components
- Off-Site Catering Served On-Site
- Tented Dining Halls













Coca-Cola
CLASSIC

Cold Juice
Beverages

BUNN

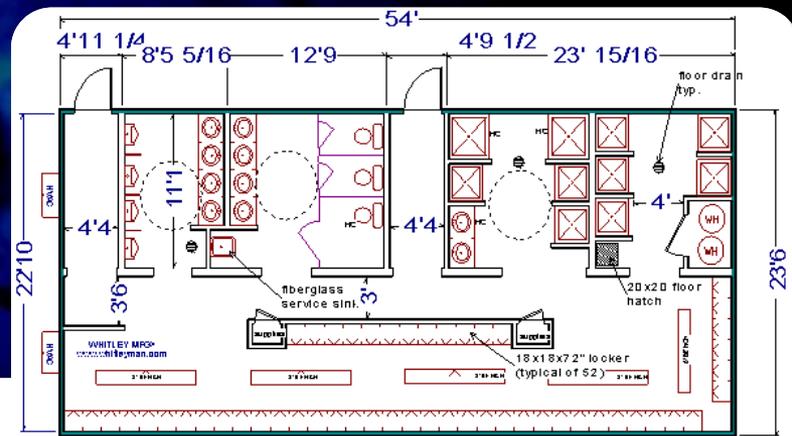
ERNER



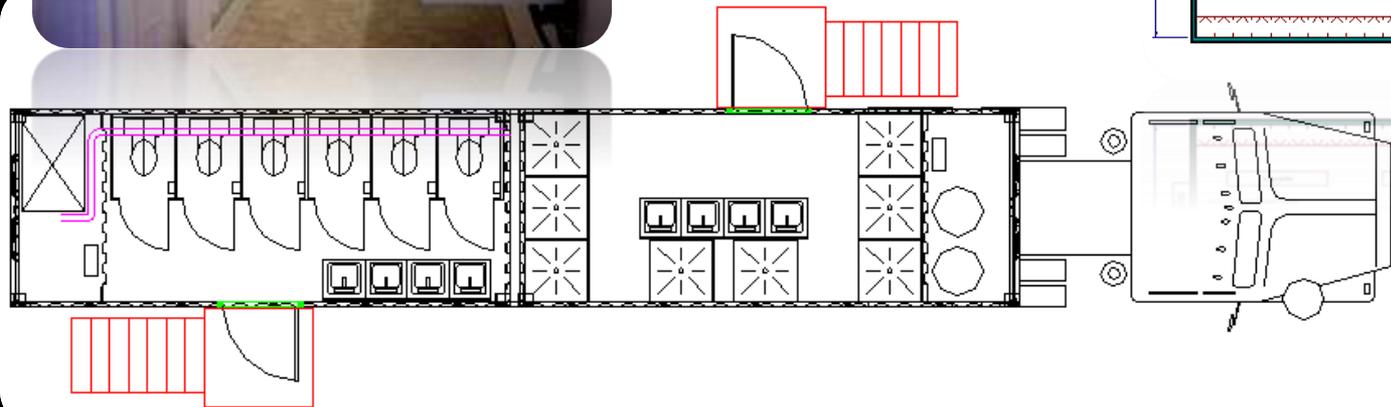
Base Camp Personal Hygiene

- Restrooms and Showers

- Air-Conditioned Trailer Mounted Systems versus Porta-Potties for long term operations



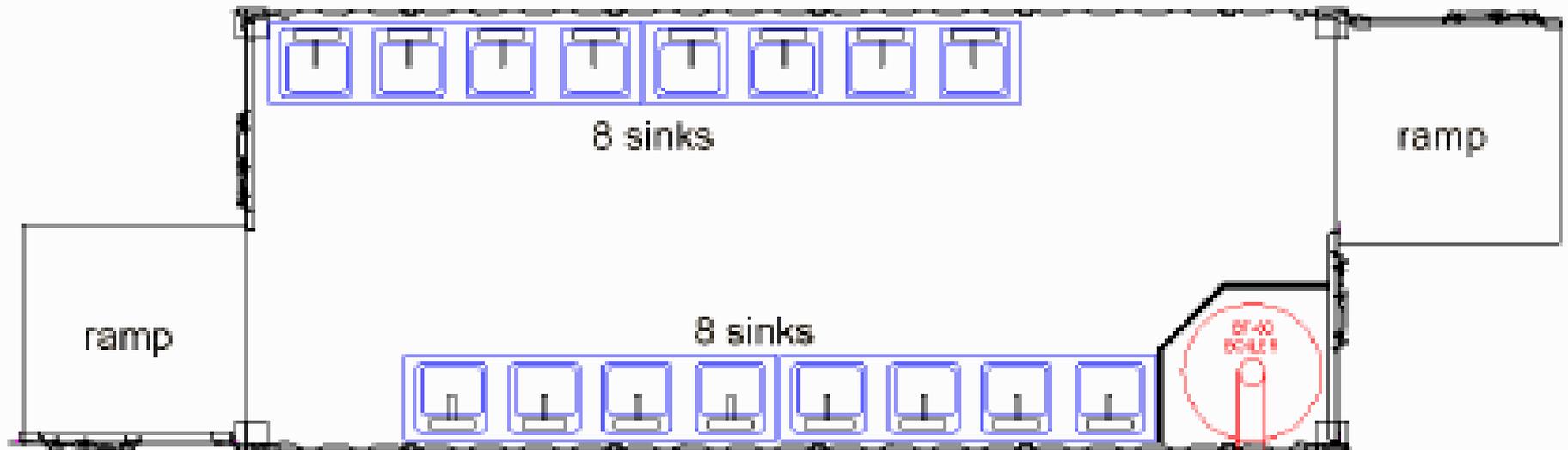
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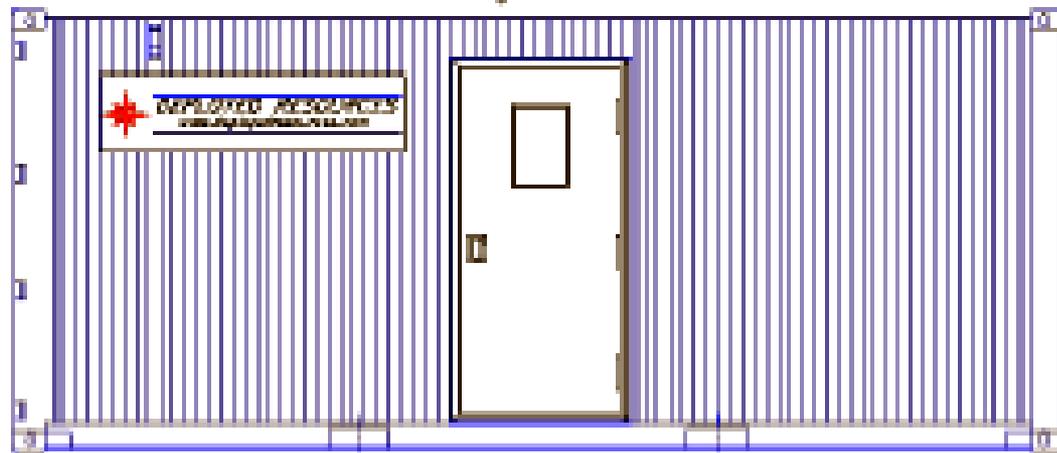
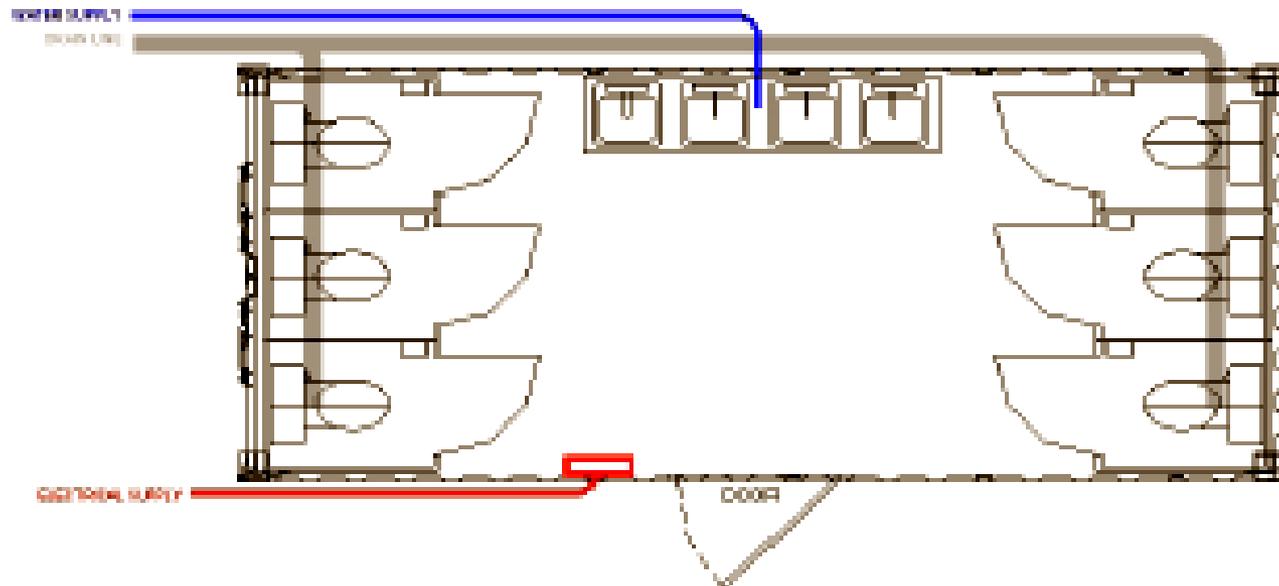
DR 216 Mobile Shave Unit



16 SINK SHAVE CONTAINER

20 ISO CONTAINER
HOT & COLD WATER
MIRRORS
LIGHTS
(OPTIONAL) SCREEN DOORS

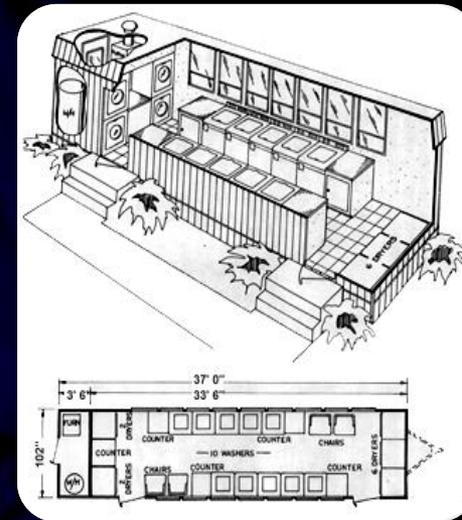
DR 206 Mobile Toilet Unit





Base Camp Ancillary Services

- **Life Safety**
 - Safety Officer
 - Fire
 - Security
 - Medical / Clinic
- **Laundry (Fluff 'n Fold)**
- **Supply Warehouse**
- **Barber Shop**
- **After-Hours Area**
 - TV
 - Cards
 - Recreation
- **Postal Services**
- **Newspaper Delivery**
- **Sundries Store**





RADALL

544D-10

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K9208

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Building Base Camps

- **Infrastructure Support**

- Potable Water
- Waste Management
 - Grey Water
 - Black Water
 - Solid Waste
- Ground Power
- Communications
- Fuels

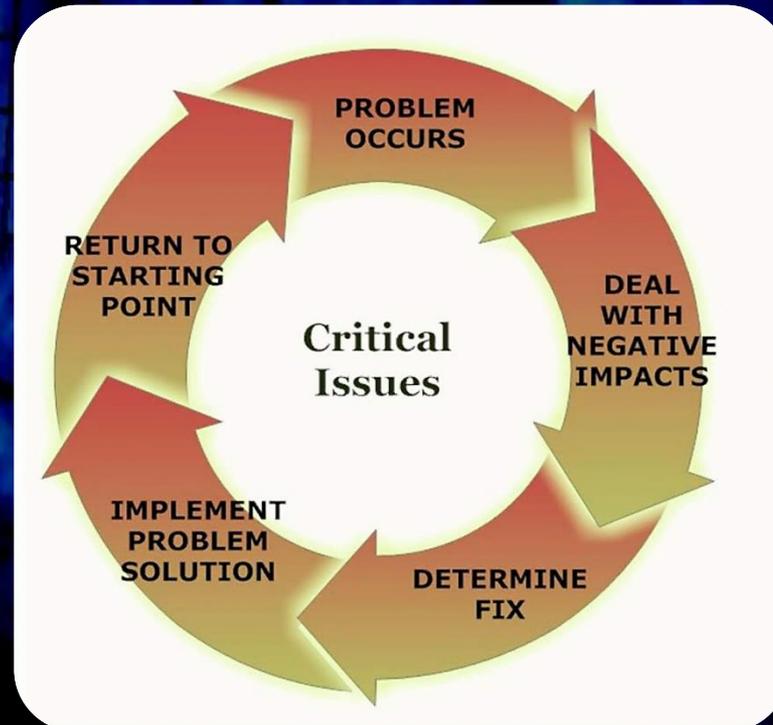








RECAP CRITICAL CONCERNS





Critical Concerns

- **Timing - Resources and Commodities**

- Resources must be ordered at least 72-hours PRIOR to landfall in a hurricane
- Resources come from all across the United States and Canada.

- **Transportation**

- Nationally, ground transportation is in very short supply, and takes 72+ hours once ordered to come up to required levels

- **Personnel**

- Personnel from various state and voluntary agencies must be pulled together to support field operations
 - FDEM, DoF, FLNG, DoH, DOACS, FDLE, DoT, DBPR, DEP,
 - ARC, TSA
 - FEMA, USACoE, FDoT, DoD



Critical Concerns

- **Pre-Staging**
 - State Mobilization Areas 24-36 hours prior to landfall
 - Requires at least 72-hours
- **State Logistics Staging Areas are opened post landfall**
 - Requires at least 24-hours to establish once resources and personnel are ordered and activated
- **Infrastructure support must be brought in to support operations**
 - Satellite voice and data communications
 - Mobile Offices and automation equipment
 - Warehousing and material handling equipment
 - Personnel and life support systems
 - Air and Sealift as required to support operations



Critical Concerns

- **County Points of Distribution**
 - Counties must pre-identify all potential sites
 - Type I through III
 - Sites will be confirmed post event for viability of use
 - FLNG must be mission tasked at least 72-hours prior to POD activation
 - Heavy equipment, communications, support resources and the commodities to be distributed, must be coordinated in about 12-hours, with PODs open in 24-hours for at least water distribution
 - Counties must assume management of sites after 72-hours
- **Finally . . . pre-disaster preparedness is a shared responsibility**
 - Citizens
 - Community
 - Municipal Government
 - County Government
 - State Government
 - Federal Government

LOGISTICS

JEOPARDY!

FLORIDA

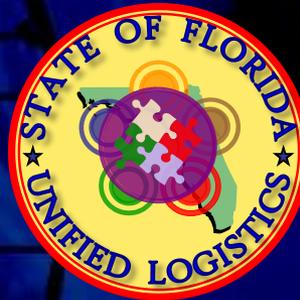


First Accredited State In The Nation



State of Florida Emergency Response Team

State of Florida Unified Logistics Section County Logistics Training Course



"ONE TEAM... ONE FIGHT"

COURSE INSTRUCTORS

Chuck Hagan, Chief
State Unified Logistics Section
Florida Division of Emergency Management

Connie Nunn, Deputy Logistics Chief
State Unified Logistics Section
Florida Division of Emergency Management