Disasters come in many forms. Are you ready?

Insurance Information Institute
Natural Disasters
Man Made Disasters
2020 Disasters

Reported to the CDC since January 21, 2020

**USA**

7,359,952

**TOTAL CASES**

+49,327 New Cases

CDC | Updated: Oct 4 2020
12:17PM

**USA**

208,821

**TOTAL DEATHS**

+703 New Deaths

CDC | Updated: Oct 4 2020
12:17PM

**USA**

300,995

**Cases in Last 7 Days**

CDC | Updated: Oct 4 2020
12:17PM

**Cases in Last 7 Days by State/Territory**

**Minnesota**

Total Cases: 103,826
Cases in Last 7 days: 8,167
Cases/100K: 1,850
Deaths/100K: 38
Phases of Emergency Management
Prevention

Using Safety Management Systems (SMS)

- Monitor – reviews, inspections, performance measures
- Identify – hazards, defects, poor performance, trends
- Investigate – cause/effect, circumstances, factors, level of hazard
- Mitigate – action taken
- Follow-up – effectiveness of action taken, different action required
- Anticipated FTA Rule for transit
Preparation

- Transit should be involved with Local/Regional Emergency Planning Committees
- Transit should conduct a Threat and Vulnerability Assessment (TVA)
- Transit should participate in local drills
- Transit should train for events and certify in National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS)
- Transit should develop policies and procedures for securing assets, employees and passengers
- Know shelter locations and amenities (pets, oxygen friendly, accessible)
Preparation

What a difference planning and preparation can make...
Preparation

♦ Develop MOU’s with local government, assisted living facilities, hospitals, human service organizations
♦ Identify transit dependent population before event
♦ Develop threat level – coordinated
♦ Identify key roles of staff, call down lists, text blasts, notification system/method (pre-staged accommodations)
♦ Develop contingency communications plan
♦ Keep all plans, policies and procedures up to date
Preparation

♦ Know expenses FEMA will reimburse – if tied to levels of State of Emergency, modified service levels, capital
♦ Cross train first responders including National Guard
♦ Identify sustainable fueling source and location(s) and maintenance capacity
♦ Know what regulations may be waived during a declared event
♦ Ensure all staff know their role and expectations
♦ Key roles should have National Incident Management and Incident Command System training
Response

♦ Determine level of response based on changing and anticipated situation
♦ Enact sustainability operations plan or COOP
♦ Documentation must be kept
♦ Take orders from Incident Command Post (ICP) and Emergency Operations Center (EOP)
♦ Monitor assets including capital and personnel – know limitation of both
Response

- Depending on event, allow family members to ride
- Make note of exact times of response level increases – different levels trigger different responses.
- Ensure support mechanism is in place and functioning as planned – support staff, fueling options, maintenance capacity, communications
Recovery

- Transportation for displaced
- Implement return to normal services when/where possible
- Develop new services (above and beyond regular services)
- Assess impacts of events on transit – operational and financial record keeping
- Hand-off some responsibilities to other agencies/companies
Mitigation

♦ Document lessons learned – after action reports
♦ Submit information to FEMA and/or DOT
♦ Critique response by transit
♦ Evaluate procedures, capacity, personnel, management, equipment
♦ Identify coordination gaps, data gaps, information gaps and communication gaps
Questions?

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