

Moving Public Transportation Into the Future

Emergency Preparedness



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Kelly Shawn RLS & Associates



Disasters

Disasters come in many forms. Are you ready?



Insurance Information Institute



Natural Disasters





Man Made Disasters

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		MALA









2020 Disasters

Reported to the CDC since January 21, 2020





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





- 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)



What a difference planning and preparation can make...



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- 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







- 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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