2007 Disaster Preparedness
SEADOG Meeting - Houston
Florida Airports
Our Unique Role in Times of Disaster

Immediate Ability to Facilitate SAR, Logistical, and Emergency Operations.

Fastest, Most Expeditious Method of Receiving Assistance and Aid from the Outside

Community Expectations for Normalcy

Ability to Bring Family and Professional Support (Regardless of Size – GA)

Self-Sufficiency During Times of Extraordinary Community Need
PROBABILITIES FOR AT LEAST ONE MAJOR (CATEGORY 3-4-5) HURRICANE LANDFALL ON EACH OF THE FOLLOWING COASTAL AREAS

Entire U.S. coastline - 64% (average for last century is 52%)
U.S. East Coast Including Peninsula Florida - 40% (average for last century is 31%)
Gulf Coast from the Florida Panhandle westward to Brownsville - 40% (average for last century is 30%)

* moderate El Niño event which developed unexpectedly during the late summer of 2006

* Source: Colorado State University Department of Atmospheric Science

Recent Tornado Outbreak in Central Florida
Background

- Establishment of an ad hoc task force originally comprised of Facilities and GA Committees in Jan 2005 by then FAC President Ed Cooley.

- Met with Florida Department of Emergency Management officials in February 2005 and established recognition of airport mutual aid efforts through ESF-1 including communication methods and mission number protocols.

- University of Central Florida and Florida Atlantic University developed a resource listing website similar to AEP development in September 2005 to aid in the deployment and overall coordination of volunteers.

- Southeastern Airport Disaster Operations Group (SEADOG) formed shortly after Hurricane Ivan response to Pensacola in 2004.

- 2005 Hurricane season fully tested SEADOG deployment and logistical coordination. Two main recipients – MSY and GPT – were divided and lead coordination accomplished by SAV and IAH.
  - Staging points outside of disaster area.
  - Caravan rally, routing, and force protection concerns.
  - Reimbursement procedures, mission numbers, FEMA vs. MEMA.
  - The efficiency of knowing resources verses unsolicited offers.

- Cooperation between SEADOG and FAC initiatives.
Working Mutual Aid System within Airport Industry is Essential During Long Term Disasters

Method to Overcome Competition for Resources Dedicated to Community-Wide Recovery

Knowledgeable Resources from the Corporate Community

Consulting and Engineering Specific to Airports Eager to Help
Participation in FAC/SEADOG conference calls prior to landfall (communication)

Internal Plan
- Essential Employees / Family
- Recall Methods
- As Built & Technical Data

Coordination with local EM
- Build airport and storm specific plan

Damage Assessment
Instruction to EM that Airport Mutual Aid is Required

No Assistance Needed
- Able to Provide Aid
- Proximity for Staging

No Assistance Needed
- Specific Detail
- Attainable Goals

Segregate emergency mission from day-to-day operations
FAC / SEADOG Behind The Scene Coordination

Resource List of Closest Needed Assets or Personnel

Confirmation with Volunteer Group(s) – Setting an ETD

Establishing a Staging Area Outside Disaster Zone

Confirming Details with State of Florida DEM
  • Mission Number
  • Route – Roadblock Permission

GA Airports – Private Hangar Ownership (Wilma)

Multiple Requests for Assistance
What to Include with Volunteer Group

- Self-Sufficiency: Productivity Without Any Resources
  - Fuel for Entirety of Mission
  - Shelter
  - Food, Water, Personal Necessities
- Appropriate Skill or Technical Expertise to Match Need
- Immunized / Healthy Personnel
- Force Protection
- Materials and Expendables
- Cash
- Personal Items
- Documentation of costs – The provider should invoice the recipient for services. Recipient airport seeks reimbursement from FEMA.
Financial Considerations in Recovery

100% of costs incurred within the first 72 hours are FEMA reimbursable

Typically 75% of costs before and after the 72 hour window are FEMA reimbursable

IVAN = 90% FEMA + 10% FDOT

State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan for two years
Critical to bridge expense between insurance settlements

Consider retaining a third party insurance inspector before event occurs
Participate In Resource Listing Website and Understand Your Organization’s SMAA Inclusion

- Log onto member section of FAC website at www.floridaairports.org
- Click on “Bulletin Board” section on left hand column.
- Click top category “Emergency Response Survey”.

(Logo of Florida Airports Council)
Mutual Aid Resource Listing

Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement

Efficient and Timely Coordination
Improvements for 2007 Hurricane Season

• More efficient mutual aid readiness by recognition and better understanding from state and federal emergency management officials. Airports are different than other community areas – quickest way to realize recovery.

• TSA contingency planning – use of NSF during evacuation, addressing long-term housing for airport personnel.

• Better local infrastructure.

• Specific training for airport personnel in what to expect:
  – Engineering estimates for grant amounts
  – Having an insurance consultant in place beforehand
  – Vendor Prearrangements / Contracts

• Building on successful military / national guard cooperation.

• Airport industry embracing preparedness / mutual aid concept.

• Direct coordination and representation at DEM and FEMA.
Better Mobile Infrastructure for 2007

• Communication problems continue to plague disaster victims and responding relief workers alike.

• 20 million phone calls could not be performed and 1,000 cell towers were incapacitated during Hurricane Katrina.

• Need for quick response of self-sustaining communications platform within the first 24 hours dedicated for the exclusive use of airport operator.

• FDOT / Harris donation of former SATS project trailer.

• Reconditioned to include new roof, new HVAC, generator, equipment racks, antenna arrays, workstations, ample space.

• $5,000 for Satellite Communication System awarded by FDOT and approved by FAC in July 2006.
First tangible apparatus designated for airport community-wide use. No time restrictions or deployment limitation.

- Multiple phone lines (hardwired and portable) with dedicated number
- Fax communication
- Internet and email at 464bps
- Secured WiFi capabilities within 500 yards
- Data streaming at 128 kbps for video, audio, or file transfer
- VHF / UHF air to ground communications
- Weather reporting station

- Seed money included in FDOT grant – FAC Budget providing for telephone / data usage costs. Reimbursement by end user to replenish usage account.
- Fee waived for activation and maintenance – no additional expense if not deployed.
- SEC-AAAЕ donated $3,000 towards two laptops & misc. equipment.
- Roof mounted television camera to broadcast live footage of disaster scene to secure website.
- Continued interest in sponsoring / supplying equipment. Belfort Instrument Company donation of new AWOS.
- Deploys with En Route Team.
- Working Concept.
Systems Checks / Modifications
Complete by June 1
Deployable with 12 Hour Notice
Expect the Unexpected