Mississippi Department of Transportation

RESPONDING TO NATURAL DISASTERS – Lessons Learned

NRITS CONFERENCE & GRITS ANNUAL MEETING September 16-19, 2012

Bob Chapman Emergency Services Director



Since 1990 Mississippi has had 32 major Disaster **Declarations involving** severe storms, hurricanes, flooding, winter storms, tornadoes, drought and/or combinations of these.



LESSONS LEARNED:

Must be Self-sustaining for <u>72</u> hours:

- Communications
- Fuel
- Water & Food
- Manpower



MDOT Mission Statement:

Provide a safe intermodal transportation network that is planned, designed, constructed and maintained in an effective, cost efficient, and environmentally sensitive manner.



Emergency Mission Statement:

Prepare for, Respond to, and Recover from any loss of personnel, resources or facilities due to an emergency solely within MDOT, or as part of a community, regional or national emergency.



Failing to Prepare is Preparing to Fail.





Comprehensive Emergency Transportation Response Plan









Betsy (cat 3) 1965

Camille (cat 5) 1969

Frederic (cat 3) 1979

Elena (cat 3) 1985

Georges (cat 2) 1998

Ivan (cat 3) 2004

Dennis (cat 3) 2005

KATRINA (cat 3) 2005

Gustav (cat 2) 2008

Isaac (cat 1) 2012



2012 Follow us on Cottles. Details inside.

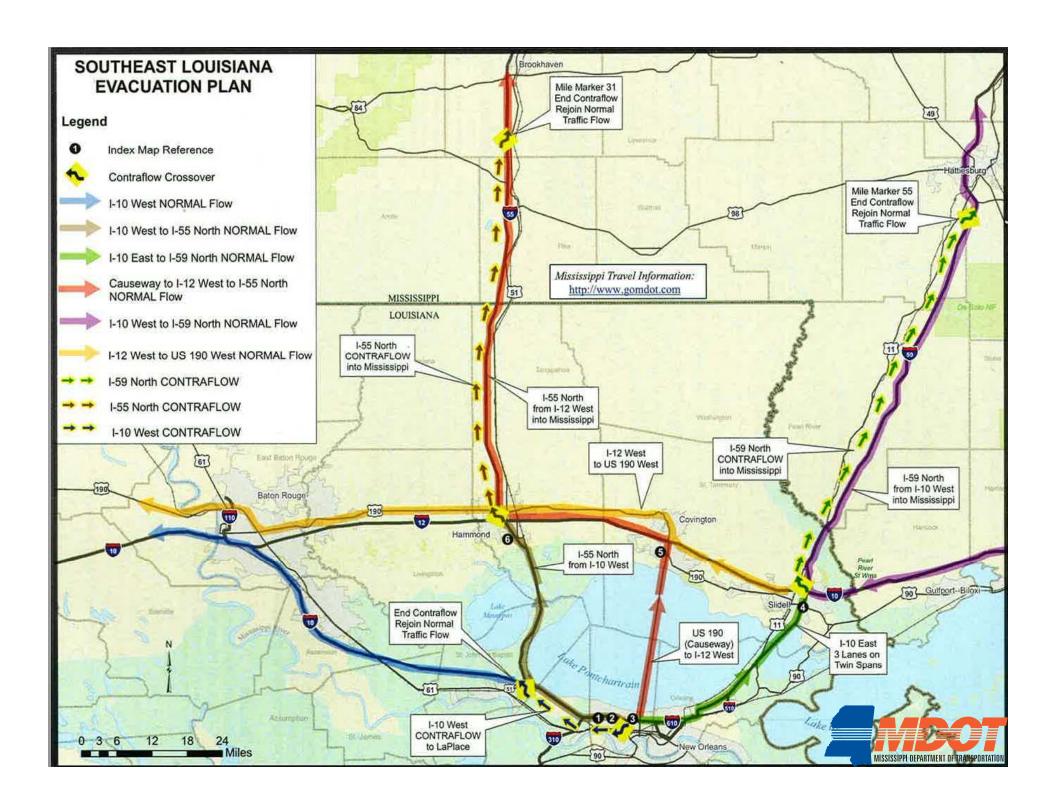
MDOT Hurricane Evacuation Guide





CONTRAFLOW

- Implemented <u>only</u> on request from Louisiana for evacuation assistance
- Involves MDOT District's 6 & 7, 21 miles of I-59 & 31 miles of I-55, respectfully
- Expected duration 24 hours
- Notification from Louisiana between
 72 & 60 hours prior to landfall
- Implement around 48 hours (for Katrina it was closer to 36 hours)



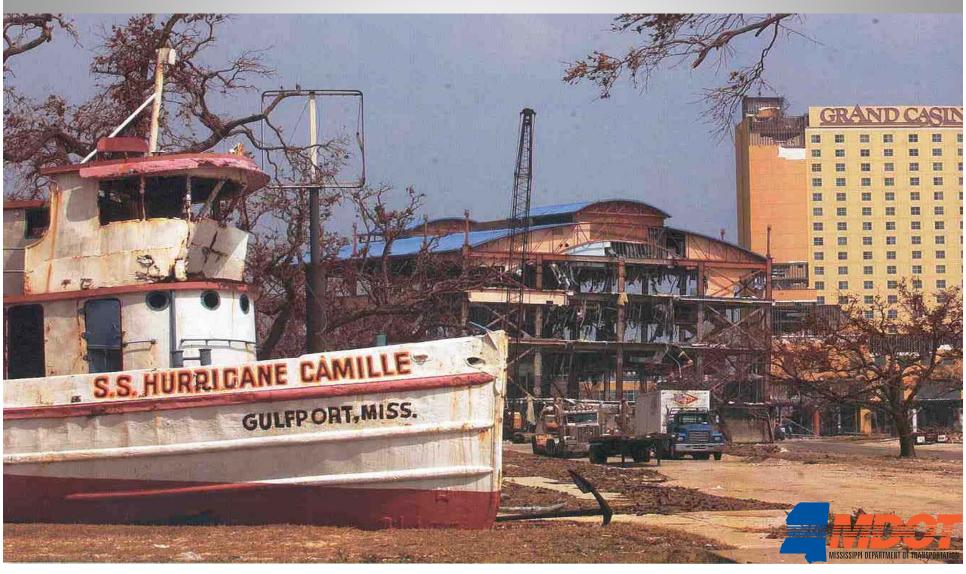


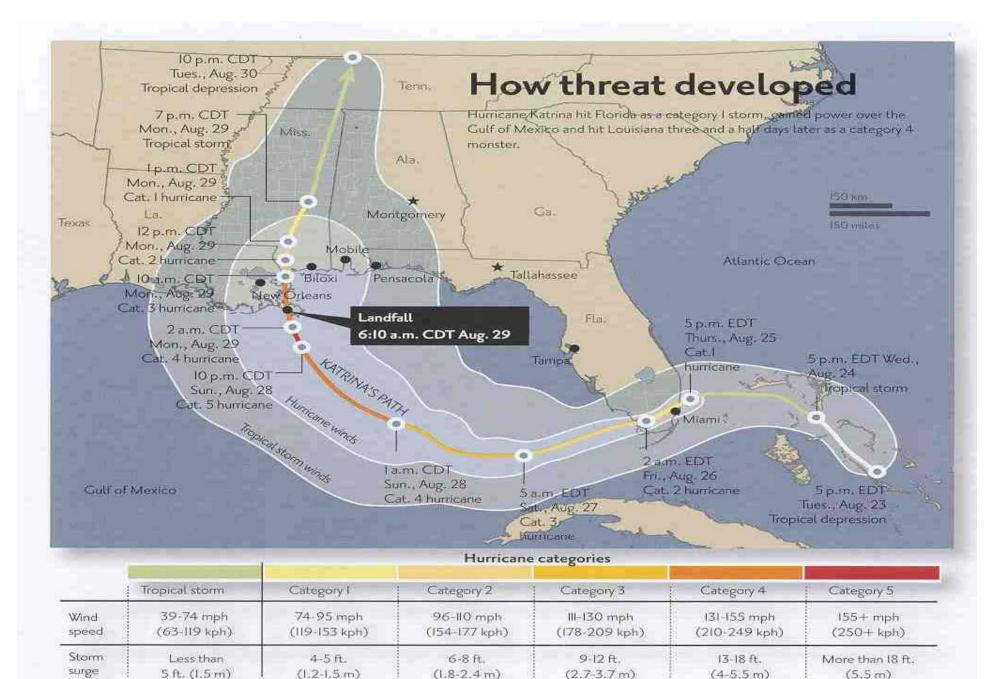


Gustav Contraflow I-59



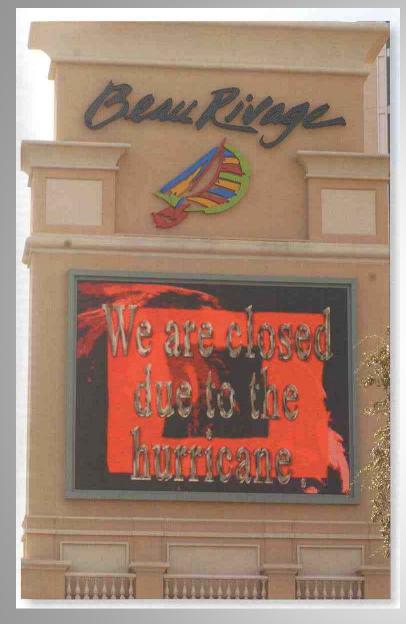
CAMILLE in 1969 was then the storm of the century. KATRINA in 2005 is now the storm all future storms will be measured against.





Source: National Hurricane Center - Graphic: Halen Lee McComis, Lee Hultang, Pal

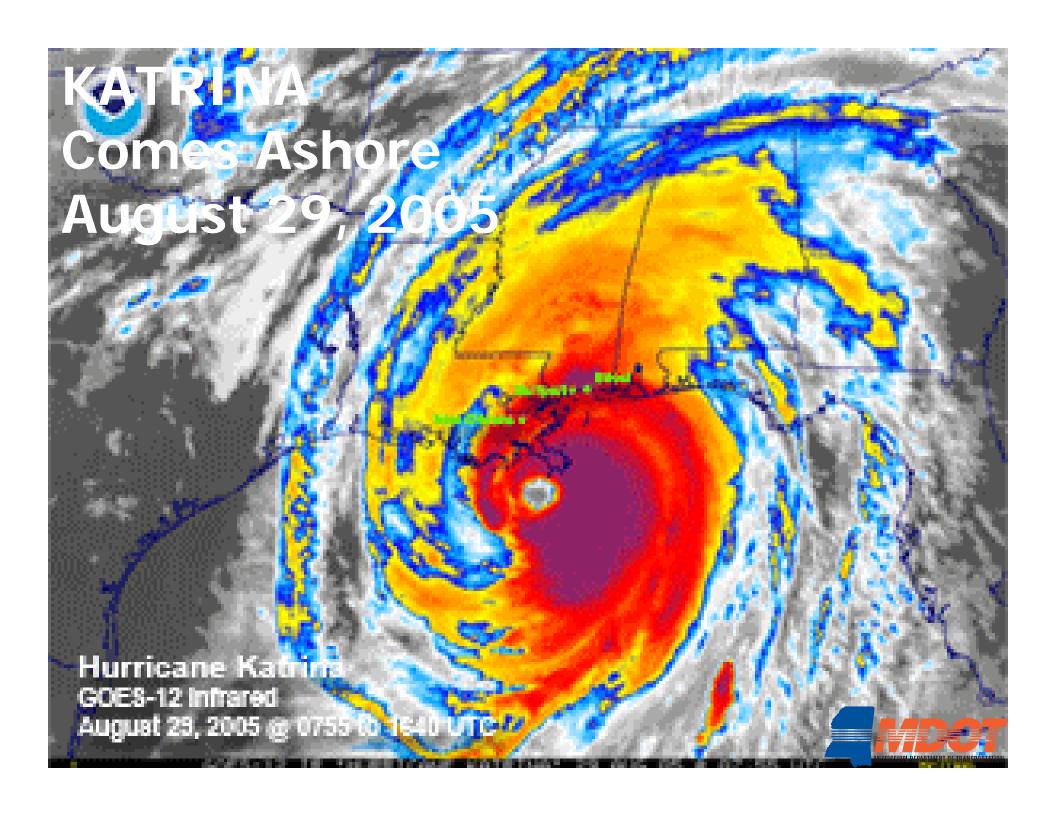




Time To Leave















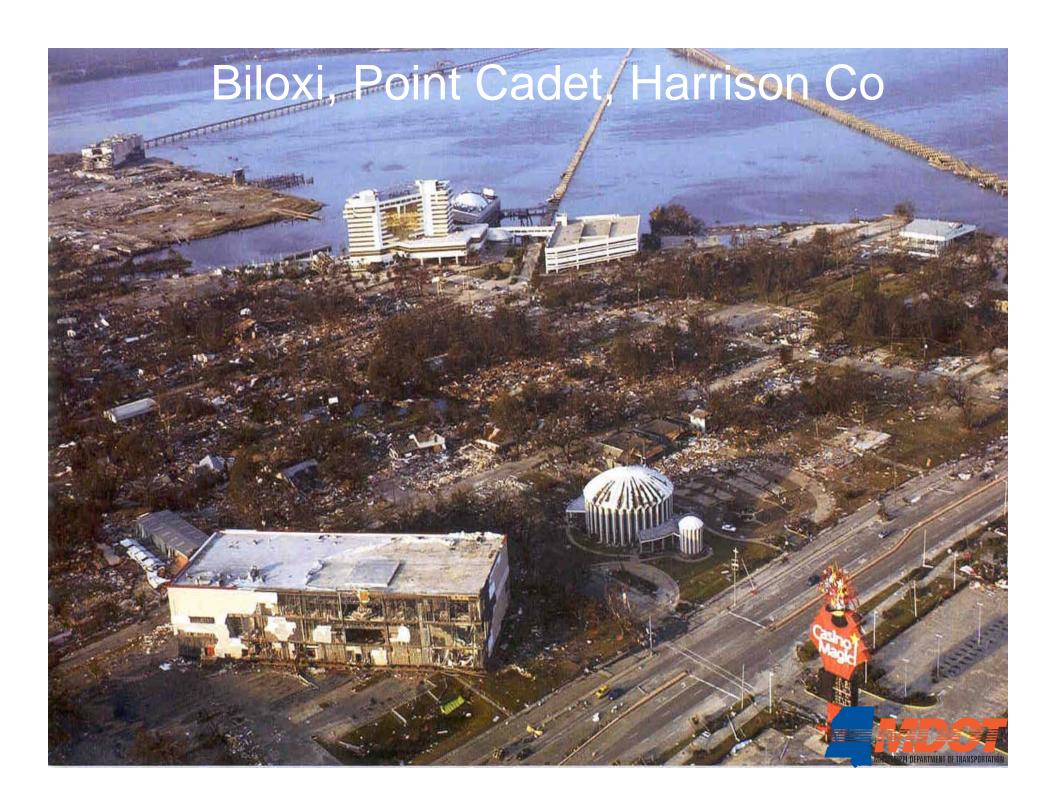


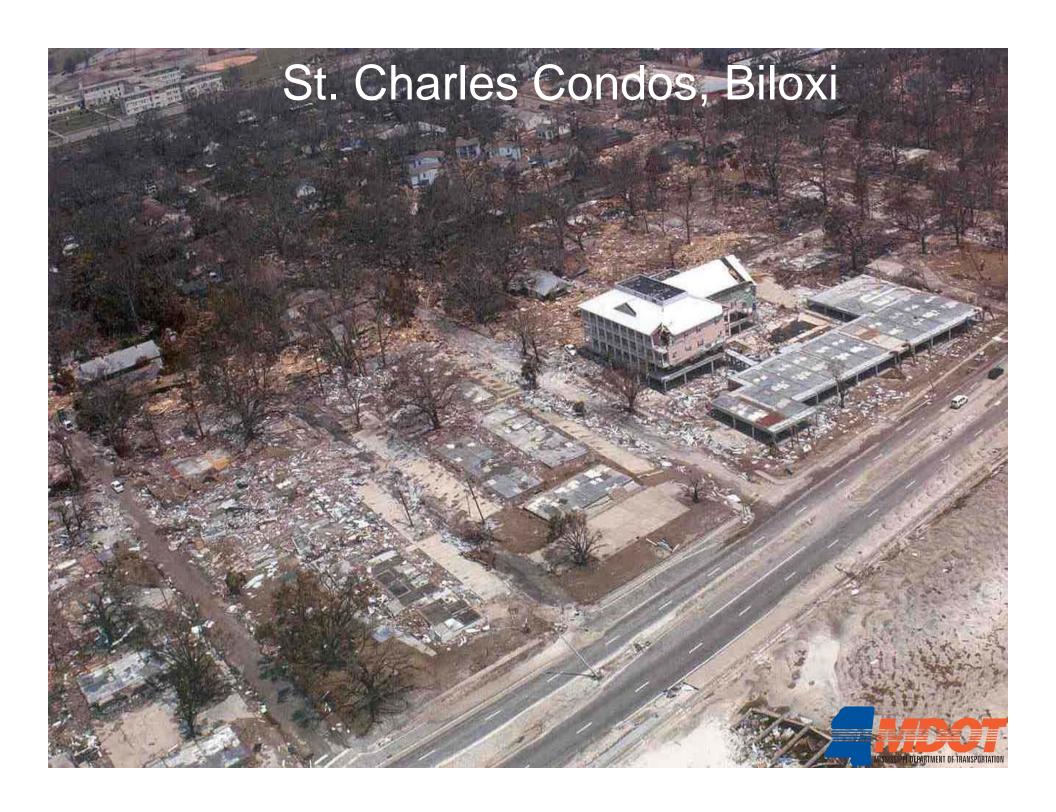




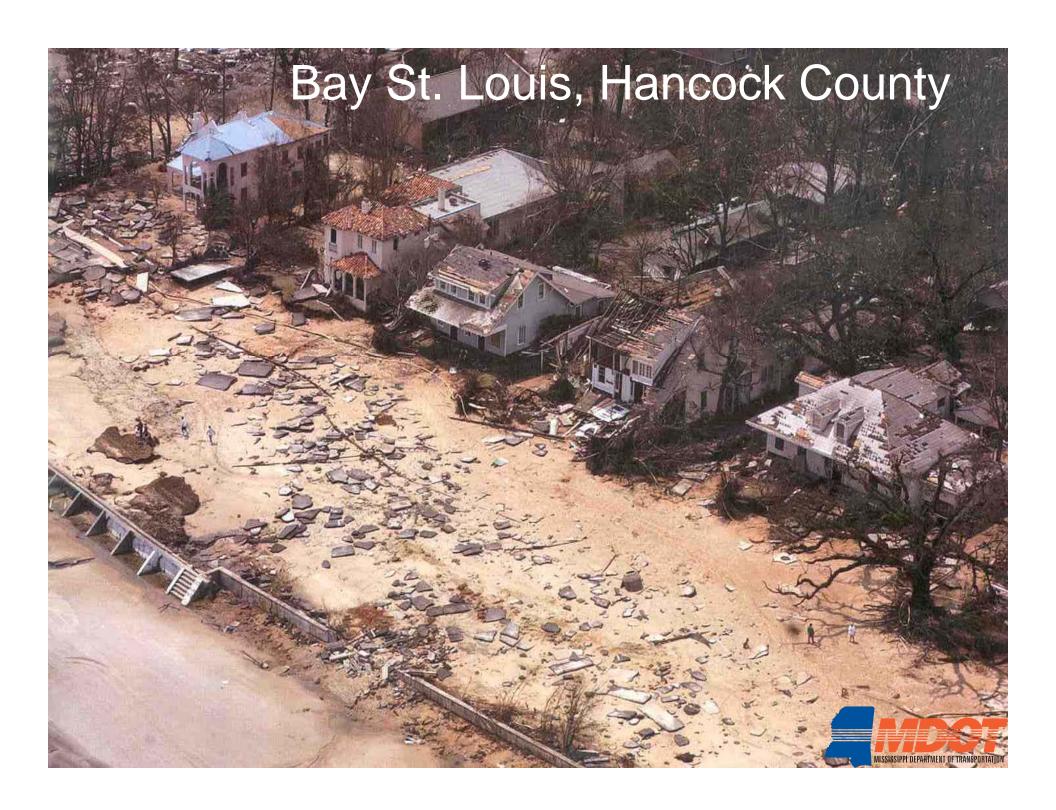




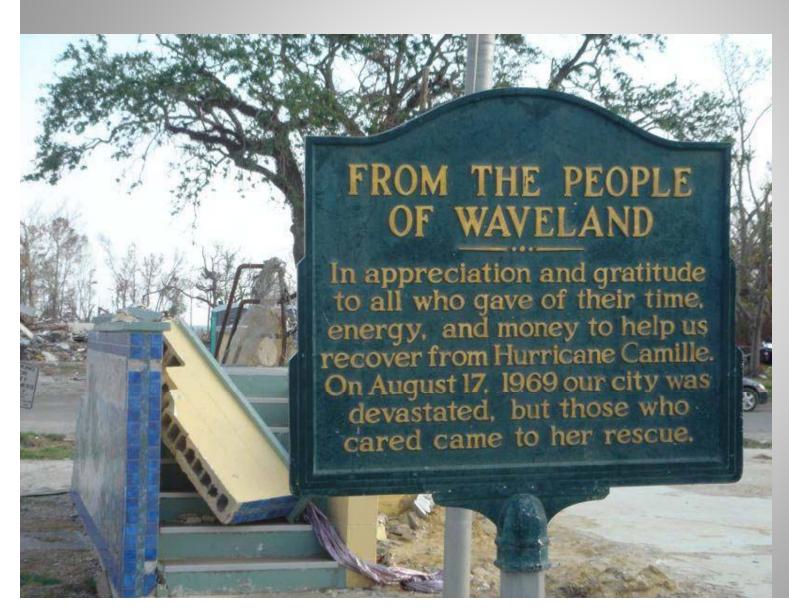








90% of Waveland Destroyed





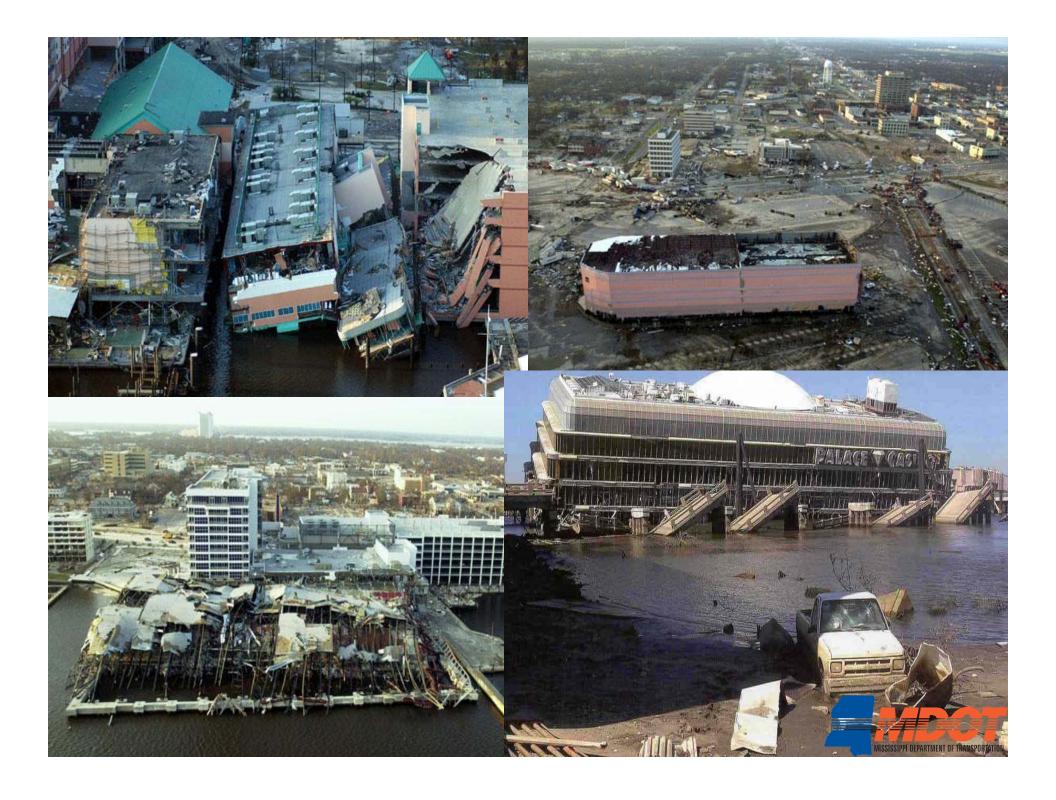
















AFTERMATH

- Record setting storm surge of over 30 ft
- 3rd strongest landfall in U.S. history
- 6th strongest storm ever in Atlantic Basin
- 90,000 square mile disaster area
- Over 1 million people displaced
- 48 of Mississippi's 82 counties declared disaster areas



FINANCIAL COSTS TO MDOT

FHWA ER \$ 1 Billion, 13 Million

(includes FAS Infrastructure and 1st Pass Debris, ~ 5.5 million cubic yds)

FEMA PA \$ 25 Million

(includes non-FAS Infrastructure and 2nd Pass Debris, an estimated 850 K cubic yds)



MDOT EMPLOYEES DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY THE STORM

- MDOT employs 3,200 statewide
- 1,500 MDOT employees participated in the emergency response
- 63 employee families applied for relief with varying degrees of damage
- 16 families reported a total loss
- No life lost in the MDOT family



LESSONS LEARNED:

Must be Self-sustaining for <u>72</u> hours: (to include)

- Communications
- Fuel
- Water & Food
- Manpower



Communications

- New 700 mHz Motorola System on the Coast now provides a statewide interoperability platform. Currently operational in three quarters of the state
- 800 MHz radios thru Southern Link provided communications for MDOT District 6, including coastal counties
- Satellite radio/phone backup (90 units)



FUEL

- Combined MDOT fuel storage capacity increased pre-Katrina from 108,000 gallons (57,000 unleaded/51,000 diesel) to 344,000 gallons today
- Current statewide MDOT fuel reserves are:
 - >166,500 gallons unleaded
 - >177,500 gallons Diesel
- Available fuel delivery resources:
 - >Two 9,200 gallon tanker
 - >Four 2,200+ gallon bob-trucks



Water & Food

- Bottled water and MRE's are stockpiled in Jackson, ready for immediate release to MDOT work areas
- Distribution plans in place to transport needed supplies to affected work locations



Manpower

Soon after landfall, as roads are cleared, travel trailers will be positioned at MDOT's forward operations area to accomadate MDOT emergency workers. These trailers have the capacity to accommodate upwards to 80 workers with feeding, sleeping and shower facilities. Trailers are equipped with electrical, water and sewer connections with an onsite generator providing a backup power supply.

TMC Emergency Operations

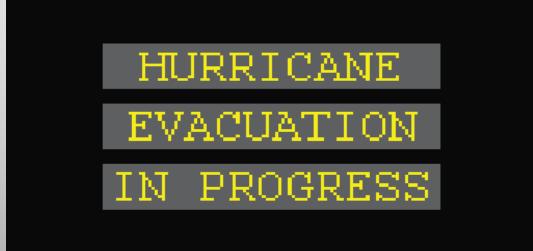


DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGNS (DMS)

Before



During





DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGNS (DMS)

After







ELECTRONIC BILLBOARD INFORMATION







Jones Co 1987

Lauderdale, Rankin Covington Co's 1992

Newton 2002 Columbus 2002

Simpson Co 2009

Yazoo City 2010

Choctaw, Webster, Clay Co's 2011 Smithville 2011



Tornadoes

Tornadoes can be a big problem anytime in Mississippi. MDOT response:

- roadway clearance
- debris removal
- infrastructure damage
- traffic control





















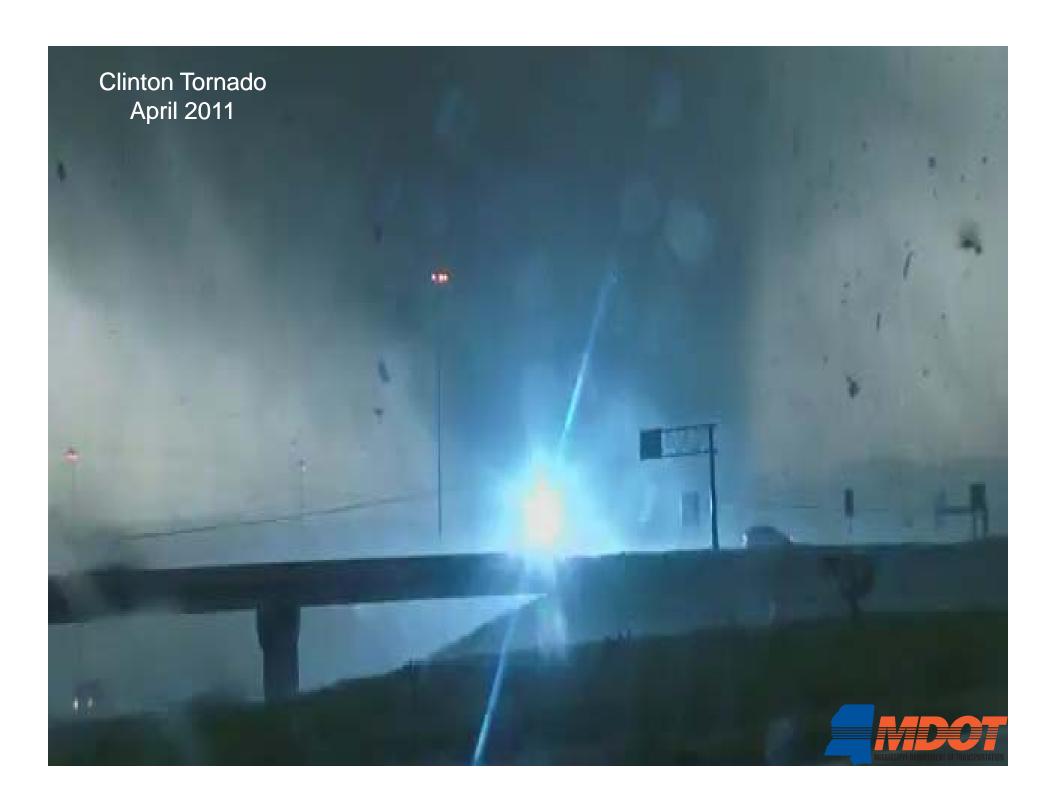










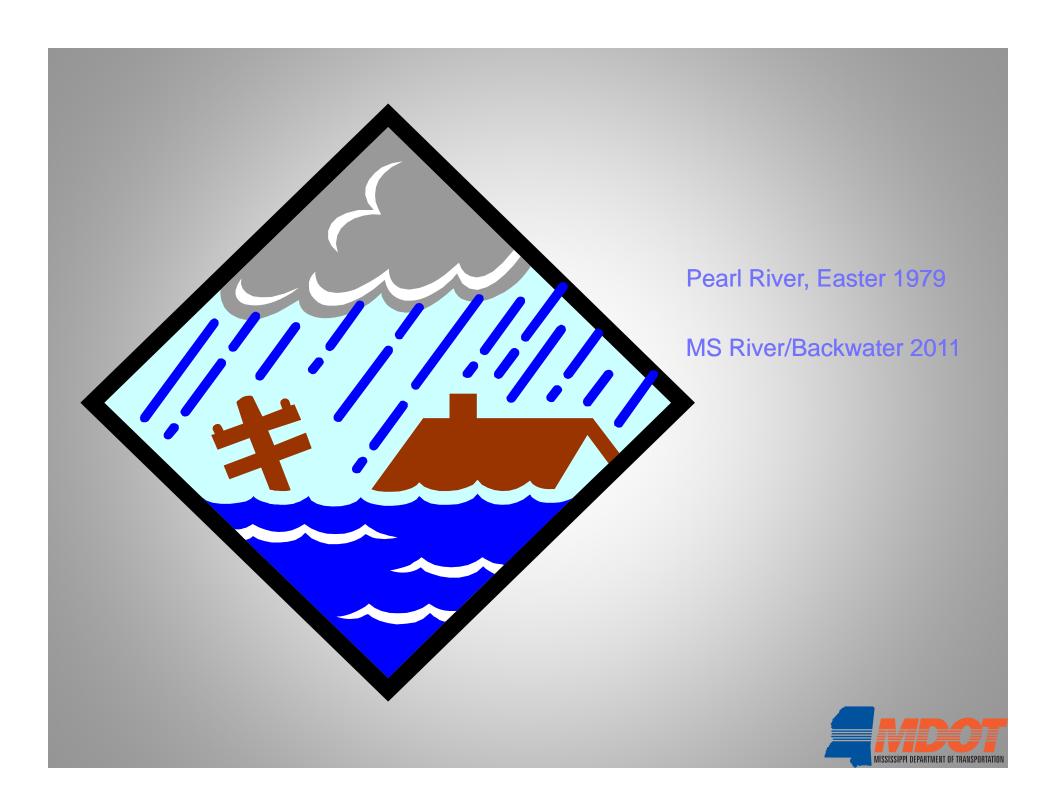


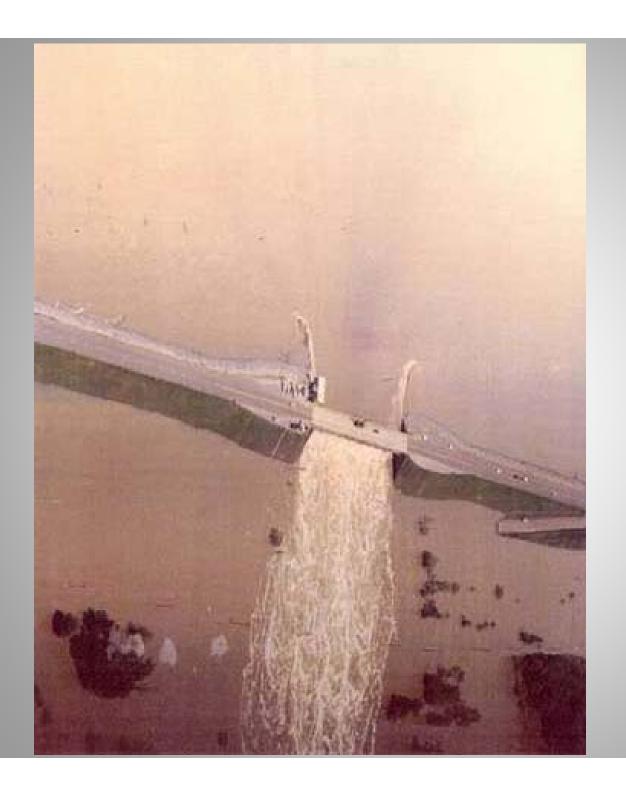
Clinton Tornado April 2011





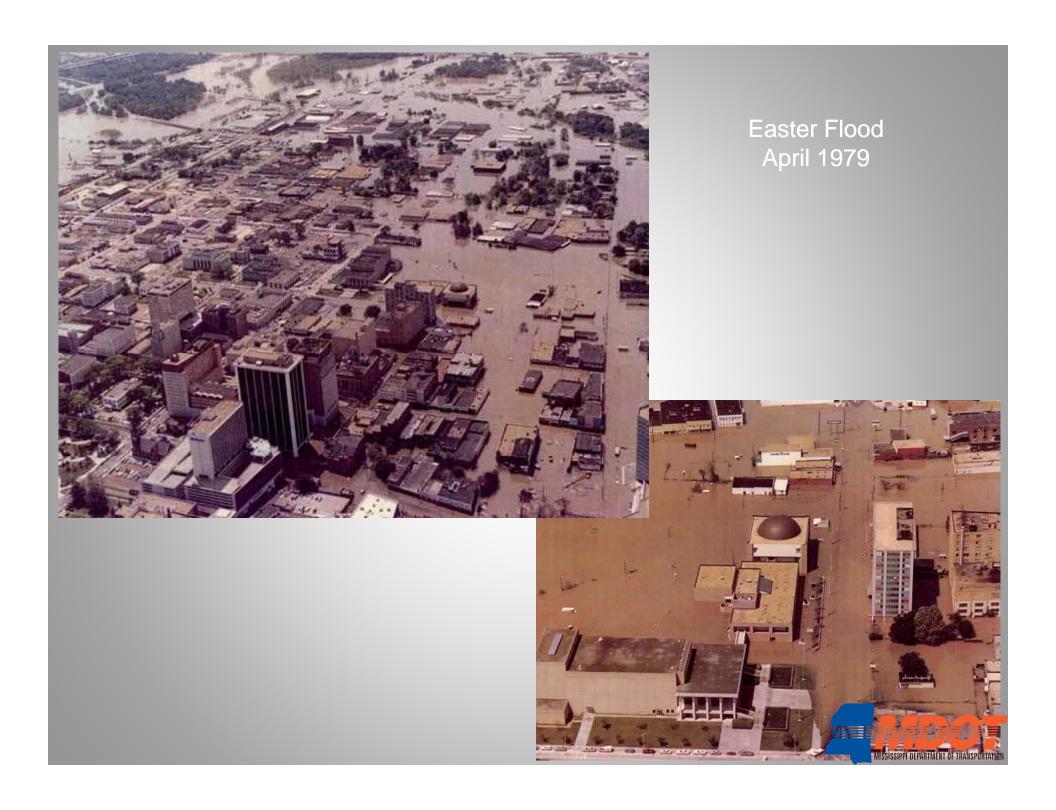






Easter Flood April 1979









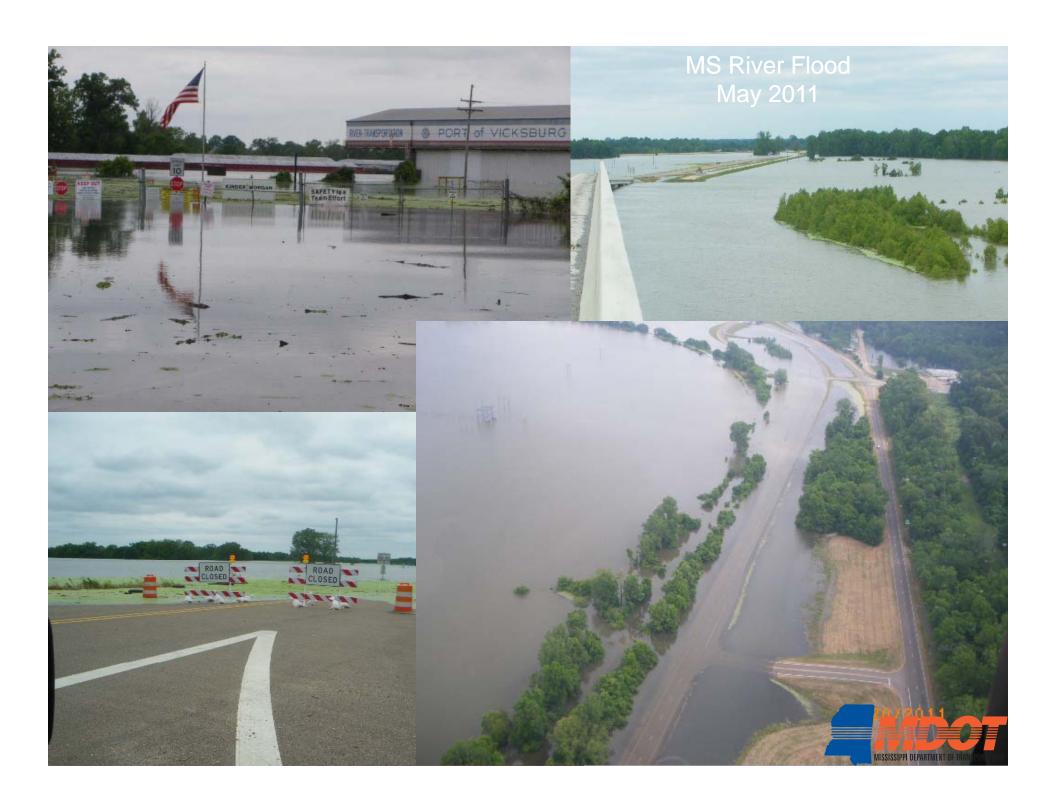


Easter Flood April 1979











Backwater Flooding May 2011

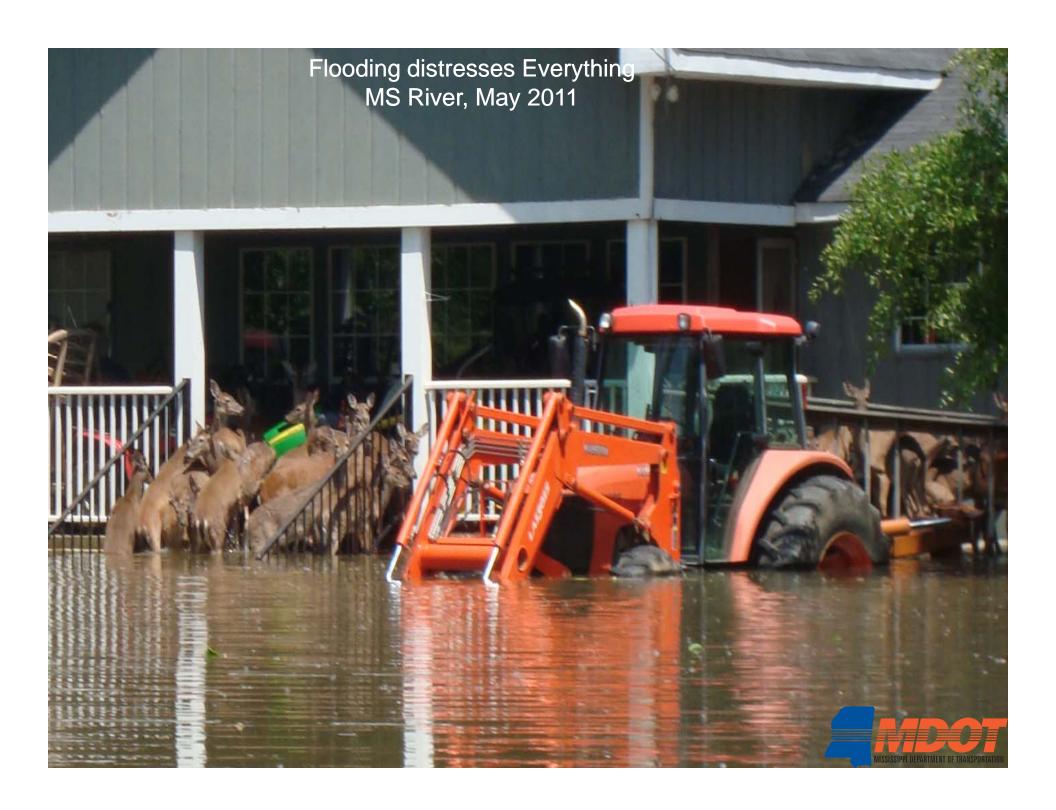




Backwater Flooding, Satartia, MS May 2011









Ice Storm 1994

Ice Storm 1997

Ice Storm 1998

Ice Storm 1999







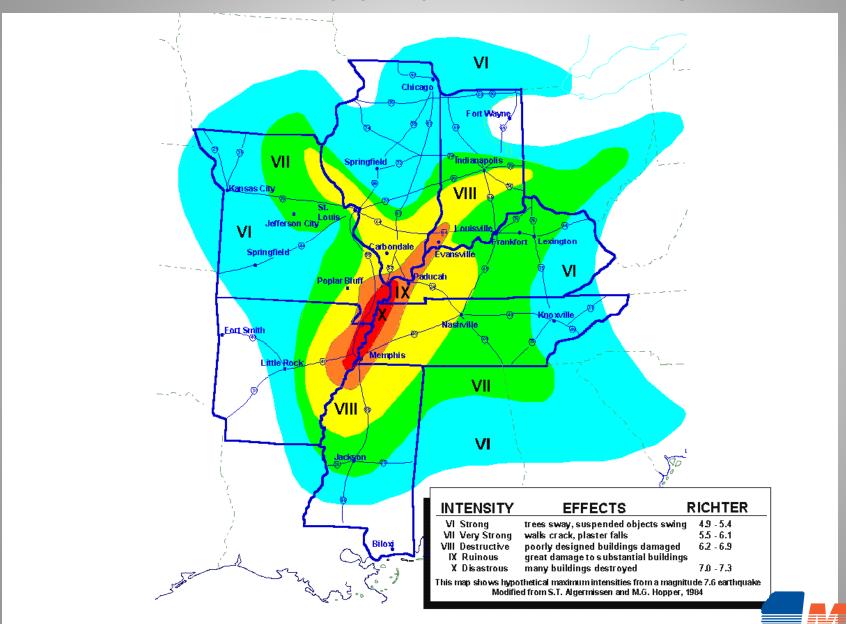
WISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATIO







New Madrid Sesmic Zone



How would a major earthquake affect the central US today? It could be more devastating than you can imagine...

Events like those of 1811-12 will devastate larger area and affect more people than Hurricane Katrina or a California earthquake

- There will be <u>large earthquakes</u> and many <u>aftershocks</u>
- Many would be homeless, hungry, sick, injured, stressed
- Tremendous impact on 8 affected states and the nation
- Will require monumental local/regional/national response
- Multi-state <u>advance</u> planning and exercises are essential
- Could literally cripple the U.S. economy

Response and Recovery will require cooperation and teamwork among affected states and the Federal Government

Recovery will take <u>years</u>



Mississippi Assessment Overview

- Approximately 205,000 will seek shelter
- Estimated 340 25-ton truckloads of commodities (water, ice, MREs) will be required to support the at risk population
- Over 80,000 households are without potable water
- Nearly 230,000 households are without electric power
- Approximately 6,056 injuries and 183 deaths
- Approximately 57,400 buildings are damaged
- 200+ bridges are damaged



MDOT Earthquake Emergency Response

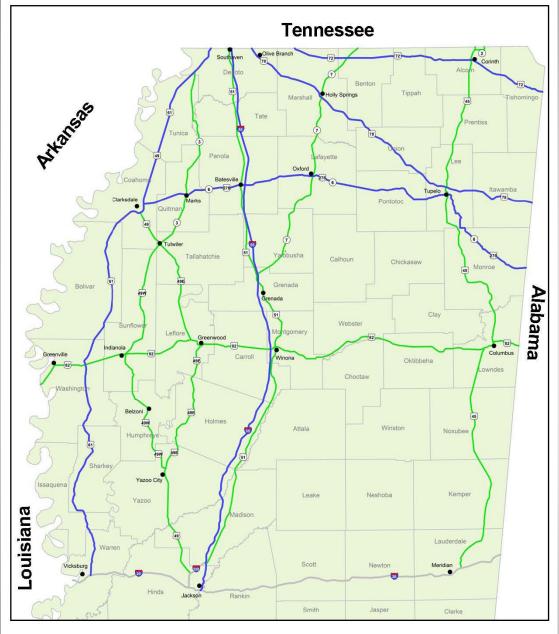
- Provide rapid response
- Provide quick assessment of roadway <u>accessibility</u>
- Return roadway to normal as soon as possible



Responsibilities

- Clear & restore transportation routes
- Establish priorities for transportation
- Coordinate all transportation related requests from disaster areas
- Coordinate ESF-1 activities at SEOC
- Coordinate resources and prioritized needs for debris removal, damage assessment and clearing roadways



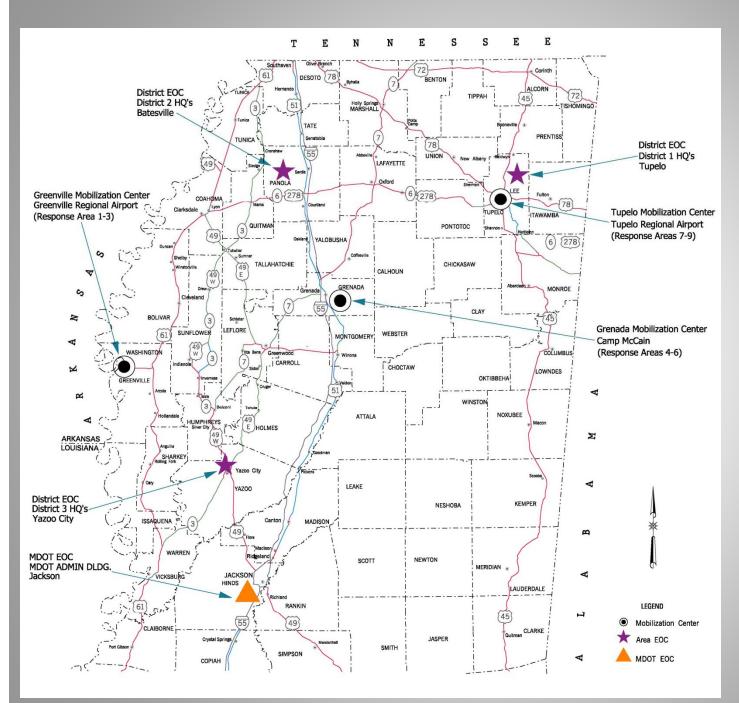


PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EMERGENCY RESPONSE ROUTES

Primary Response Route
Secondary Response Route

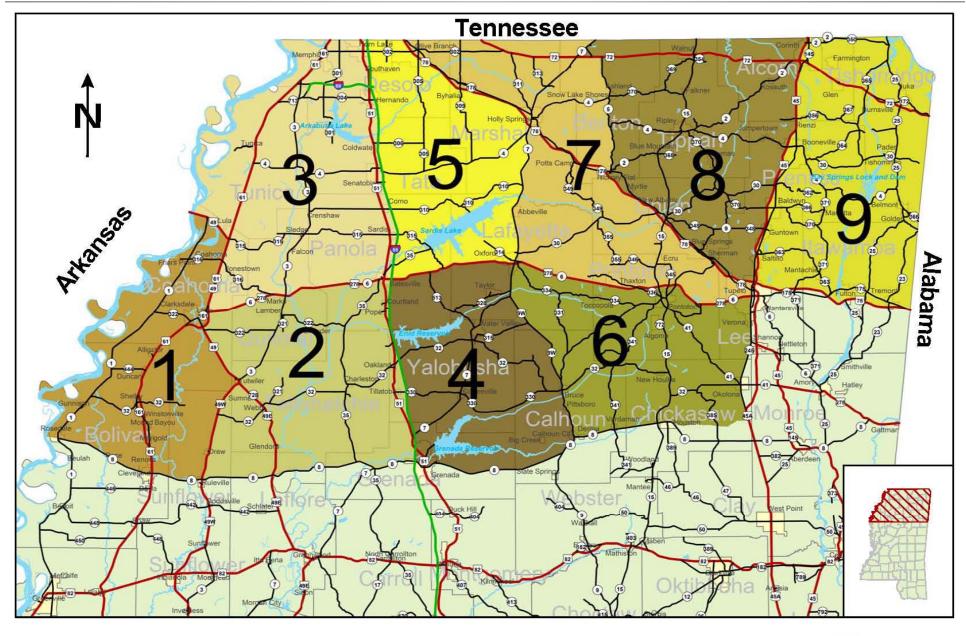


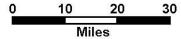




Earthquake Mobilization Center Sites

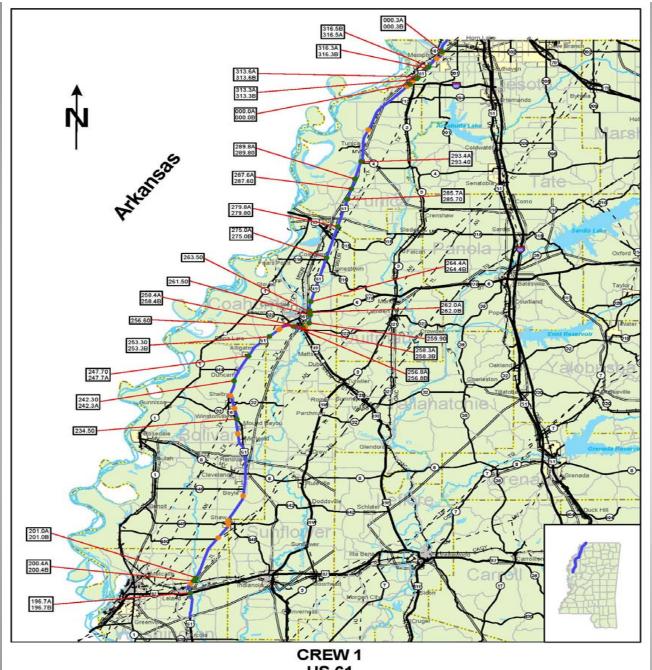


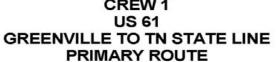




Earthquake Response Areas











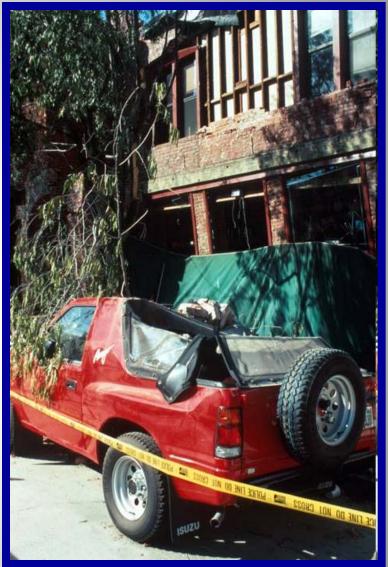




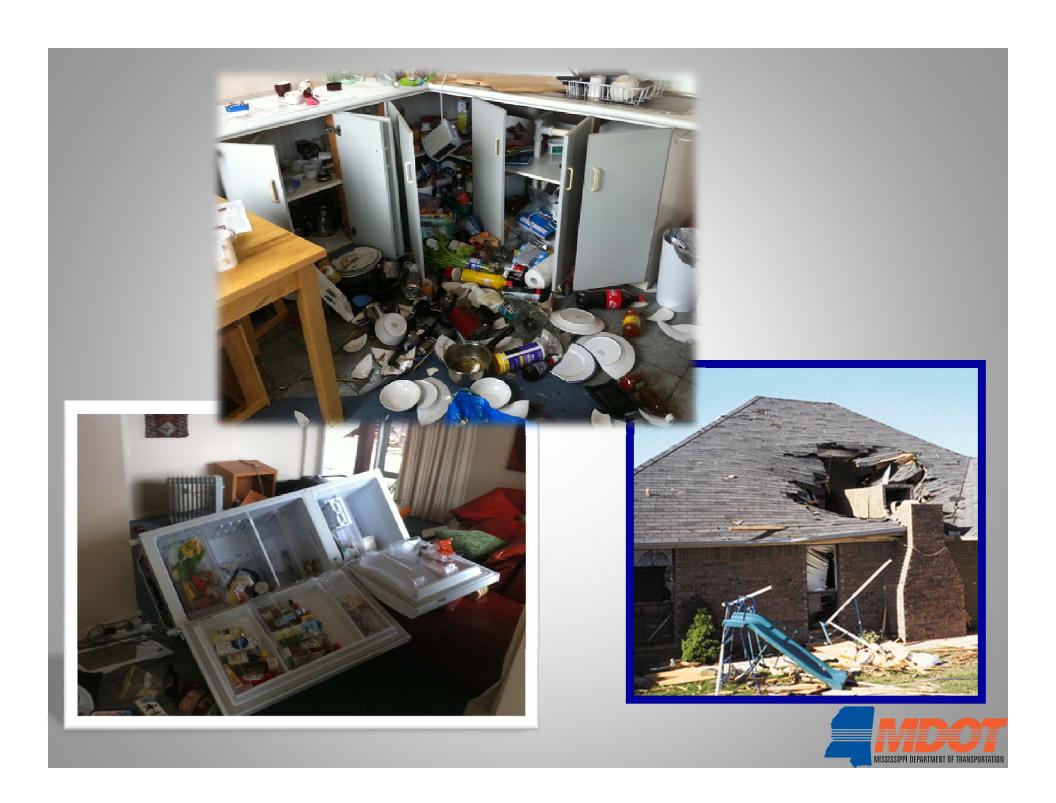










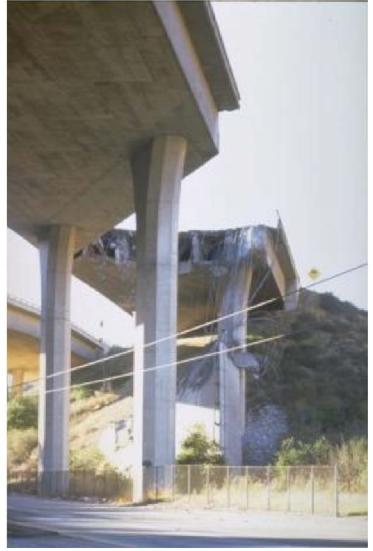




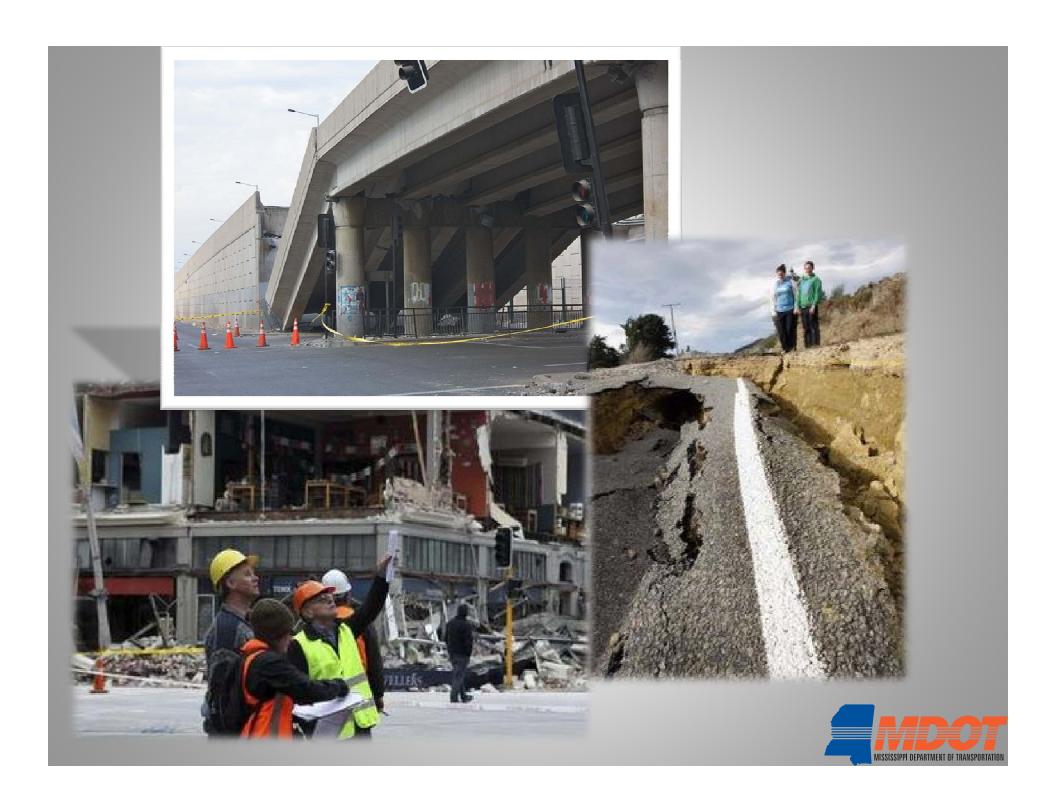












PUBLIC INFORMATION PRIOR TO AND DURING AN EMERGENCY IS CRITICAL

MDOT EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS AND USE OF THE WORLD-WIDE WEB

- > www.GoMDOT.com
 - MDOT Emergency Plans & Maps
 - MSTraffic
 - Traveling Information
 - Current conditions
 - Evacuation routes
 - Roadway status



Are You READY?

- Know the risks in your area.
- 2. Develop a Plan.
- 3. Build a family emergency kit to supply your family for a least 72 hours.
- 4. Have a communication and evacuation plan.



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

It's best to have a PLAN and not need it, than to need it and NOT have it!

Failing to Prepare is Preparing to Fail.



