



Logistics Plan

September 2007

INTRODUCTION

A. General

As stated in Section 1, (C) (1) of the Horry County Emergency Operations Plan, it is the policy of Horry County Emergency Management to be endeavor to prevent/mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from all natural, technological and civil Recognizing the difficulties and impediments to providing disaster relief supplies, HCEMD has developed the Horry County Logistics Plan.

B. Specific

1. This plan establishes policies and procedures, by which Horry County will coordinate the proper management of resources in order to effectively respond to an emergency or disaster.
2. This plan describes how it will coordinate post-disaster logistics operations; including assessing and procuring needed supplies, staging and or warehousing supplies; distributing supplies; as well as the ordering, processing, and transportation of supplies to the Points of Distribution (PODs).
3. This plan addresses the National Incident Management System and assigns responsibilities for coordinating these activities.
4. This plan addresses the need for a multi-jurisdictional approach when coordinating logistics operations after a major disaster that would affect Horry County as a whole.

C. Mission

To meet the basic human needs of disaster victims in Horry County that sustains life, health, and sanitation needs through the distribution of resources by the PODs and local non-profit organizations.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Horry County may experience a major emergency or disaster such as a hurricane, tornado, flooding, a major hazardous materials spill, or a large fire, or a countywide ice storm resulting in power outages to the extent that local and immediate resources would be depleted. Resources such as fuel, potable water, food, large equipment, generators, as well as transportation routes, and shelter space might be depleted.

2. The county may be required to provide limited life sustaining relief supplies to damaged communities. The county receiving and distribution sites may be needed to implement a large logistics operation.
3. Local, County and State mutual aid agreements are currently in place for these types of emergencies.
4. Horry County Government does not currently have a stockpile of disaster supplies in place. However, Horry County has a disaster response and recovery services contract with PBS&J to provide professional services and logistical support. The Logistics Services Branch Director will coordinate requests with the PBS&J representative in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

B. Assumptions

1. Organized resource management activities will enhance response and recovery operations.
2. Resources will not be available in a reasonable amount of time; normal retail supply routes will be interrupted.
3. The county will exhaust local resources by means of mutual aid or contracts before requesting resources from the state.
4. Response agencies will sustain themselves during the first 24 hours of an emergency. Households and businesses located in the area directly affected by the emergency situation will sustain themselves during the first 72 hours of an emergency.
5. Evacuees located in an American Red Cross shelter will receive necessary life sustaining services while in the facility.
6. There is a potential for donations, given any emergency — even a forecast emergency —, which generates sustained media coverage.
7. Performance of the resource management function will depend on the availability of a large pool of volunteers. Offers of help will be received.
8. South Carolina State Emergency Contracts through the Materials Management Office with State Procurement will be utilized and depleted by the South Carolina Emergency Operations Center via other county requests. Therefore, emergency supplies purchased by state contract will not be available.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General Policies

1. **Priorities.** Disaster victims will take precedence in the allocation of resources. The Logistics Services Branch Director in consultation with the EOC Manager or a designated official in the EOC will set specific priorities.
2. **Initial sustainability.** Response agencies will sustain themselves during the first 24 hours of an emergency.
3. **Supplier of last resort.** Emergency response groups should exhaust their own channels of support (e.g., mutual aid agreements with similar agencies in other jurisdictions) before turning to the resource management function.
4. **Costs.** Costs should initially be considered the responsibility of the requesting agency. All emergency response groups and agencies shall keep all records and receipts pertaining to the incident.
5. **Resource Management.** Azteca Cityworks will be utilized for all resource requests, inventory, shipping, tracking and receiving. Cityworks provides a comprehensive set of solution software for asset and work management. A link to the software will be provided through Web EOC.

B. Sequence of Activities

1. **Notification.** Inform all municipalities, SCEMD, and all EOC participants. The Logistics Services Branch Director should be among those initially notified of an emergency. When warning is available, PBS&J and suppliers with whom agreements exist should be notified of the intent to activate the agreements.
2. **Mobilization.** The Multi-Jurisdictional Executive Group in coordination with the EOC Manager activates the resource management function. The Logistics Services Branch Director has the discretion and authority to activate additional functions such as: a Needs Division Supervisor, a Supply Division Supervisor, and a Distribution Division Supervisor.
3. **Response.** All resource requests shall be logged into Azteca Cityworks, prioritized and passed to the Supply Division Supervisor. The Supply Division Supervisor will, in turn, submit the request to the Distribution Division Supervisor. Upon distribution of the resource, the Distribution Division Supervisor shall confirm to the Supply Division Supervisor and the Logistics

Services Branch Director of the distribution.

a. Determining needs.

- i. All departments/agencies and jurisdictions are tasked to report to the Logistics Services Branch Director when they are unable to acquire through their own channels any emergency resource.
- ii. Below are the basic requirements when requesting resources through the Logistics Services Branch Director:
 - > WHAT is needed and WHY, as specifically as possible since a different item might work as well or better and be readily available. (See National Resource Typing Protocol & the DHS Schedule of Equipment Rates)
 - > HOW MUCH is needed.
 - > WHO needs it.
 - > WHERE it is needed.
 - > WHEN it is needed.
- iii. Prioritization (*ongoing*). The Logistics Services Branch Director will apprise the Needs Division Supervisor of priorities set by the EOC Manager or a designated representative.
 - > *Top Priority* — relates to the immediate safety of life.
 - > *Priority* — relates to the immediate safety of property.
 - > *Low Priority* — needs that can be addressed at a later time.

b. Obtaining Supplies.

- i. *Notification of suppliers*. When warning is available, the Supply Division Supervisor shall notify PBS&J and the suppliers with whom contracts exist. The Supply Division Supervisor will also verify the availability of resources and

reserve any critical resources.

- ii. *Evaluation of requests against known supplies.* Upon receipt of a request, the Supply Division Supervisor should attempt to fill the need with local resources or resources for which contracts are in place. If the needed resource is on hand, the Supply Division Supervisor contacts the supplier, confirms transportation responsibilities and provides necessary information (e.g., to pass checkpoints), notifies the Distribution Division Supervisor of the incoming resource (or of the need to pick it up) and its priority, and informs the Needs Division Supervisor that action has been taken on the request. If the needed resource is not listed among prearranged supplies, the next step is to contact the Donations Division Supervisor to see if the resource has been or can be donated. If not, the options are to procure (or hire), solicit a donation or submit a request to the SEOC of the needed resource.
 - iii. *Procurement and Hiring.* When requests are of top priority an expedited procurement or hiring process may be used, in coordination with the Procurement Director and Finance Director and Legal Advisor, if necessary. The Supply Division Supervisor, Distribution Division Supervisor, and Needs Division Supervisor will be notified.
 - iv. *Donated Goods.* When top priority needs cannot be satisfied quickly through procurement and hiring, or when cost begins to outweigh time as a consideration, contact can be made to the Donations Division Supervisor who will coordinate with the VOAD representative at ESF 18 to see if the goods in question are available. The VOAD will manage the receiving and distributing of all donated goods that are received.
- c. *Maintaining financial and legal accountability.* The Finance Director shall keep the Logistics Services Branch Director and the Supply Division Supervisor aware of their authorized budget, log and process transactions, track accounts, and secure access to more funding as necessary and feasible. The Legal Advisor shall keep them aware of their legal obligations — and also of any special powers granted by law to expedite their tasks.

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- d. Distributing goods (and services).
- i. *Activating and operating key facilities.* The Logistics Services Branch Director, in conjunction with the Needs Division Supervisor shall determine what facilities (e.g., PODs, checkpoints, and warehouses) will be required to handle the flow of resources into and through the county. The Logistics Services Branch Director shall then direct the Distribution Division Supervisor to set up and operate the facilities.
 - ii. *Traffic control.* The Distribution Division Supervisor shall ensure that high priority resources are dispatched quickly to where they need to be. Unnecessary traffic should be held back or rerouted.
 - iii. *Hauling.* Procurement and donation efforts shall ensure that suppliers of a resource also supply transportation to the county's warehouse and/or PODs. However, if transportation is unavailable for a critical resource the Supply Division Supervisor will work with the PBS&J representative in the EOC to arrange transportation.
 - iv. *Reporting and coordination.* The Distribution Division Supervisor will notify checkpoints and other facilities (as applicable) of incoming resources, as well as their priority designation. Checkpoints, PODs and other facilities (as applicable) will provide regular reports on resources passing through (or inventory), allowing the Distribution Division Supervisor to track location of resources and timeliness of delivery.

5. **Demobilization.** When needs have largely been met, the crisis subsides, and the county's government can begin to function in its normal, day-to-day mode, the resource management function will address five areas.

- a. *Disposal of excess stocks.* Loaned equipment will be returned to its owners. Surplus property can be dealt with through normal procedures — except perhaps where hazardous materials are concerned. Donated Goods will be dispersed to local and area volunteer agencies; the VOAD Executive Group in conjunction with the Donations Division Supervisor would then have a role in finding takers for the excess.

- b. *Stand down.* Facilities and staff should be deactivated as soon as is feasible. All reports and documentation must be filed with the Logistics Services Branch Director before the official closeout.
- c. *Financial settlement.* The county may need to reimburse or compensate the owners of private property. It may also have to submit required reports that address the financial liability for any assistance received under the Stafford Act.
- d. *Thank-yous.* Suppliers and donors who came through for the county should receive some acknowledgment from the EOC Manager or the county JIC. New suppliers will be polled about their interest in developing a contract or memorandum of agreement in time for the next emergency.
- e. *Notification.* Once the demobilization has begun, the Logistics Services Branch Director will coordinate with the local non-profit organizations and the local VOAD to support the remaining areas of need.

C. Coordination with Voluntary Agencies

1. The Logistics Services Branch Director will coordinate resource donations from voluntary agencies with the Donations Division Supervisor and the local VOAD. Monetary donations will be referred to the United Way.
2. All civilian volunteer labor must report to the Volunteer Coordinator for processing and will then be assigned a supervisor.

D. Local, State, and Federal Coordination

1. The Logistics Services Branch Director shall maintain communications of logistical concern with the SEOC through ESF 7.
2. Once all local resources have been exhausted the Logistics Services Branch Director shall request State resources through the county SEOC by entering a request into Web EOC and forward to the OTG.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Logistics Services Branch Director

1. Is assigned by the Division Director and shall report to the EOC Manager.
2. Directs and supervises the activities of the Needs, Supply, and Distribution Division Supervisors, who are assigned by the EOC Manager.
3. Coordinates with the EOC Manager and key organizations' representatives in the EOC regarding needs and priorities for meeting them.
4. During the emergency, monitors potential resource shortages in the county and advises the EOC Manager on the need for action.
5. Maintain accountability and current inventory of all incoming and outgoing resources.
6. Maintain inventory of supplies and equipment.
7. Determines the need for and directs activation of facilities necessary for the coordinated reception, storage, and physical distribution of resources.
8. Makes arrangements for workspace and other support needs for resource management staff.
9. Recruits personnel to meet emergency staffing needs.

B. Needs Division Supervisor

1. When notified of an emergency, reports to the EOC or other location specified by the Logistics Services Branch Director.
2. During multiple scene emergencies or disasters, monitors resource demands from Incident Command Logistics Officers and maintains list of all staging area resources, itemized by incident location.
3. Tabulates needs assessment and specific requests.
4. Prioritizes needs for Supply Division Supervisor, with concurrence of the Logistics Services Branch Director.

5. Provides regular reports to Logistics Services Branch Director on the status of requests (e.g., pending, en route, met.)
6. Receive specific requests, eliciting essential information from requesting parties.
7. Through the JIC, disseminates information to ensure that offers are not inappropriate to needs.
8. Makes special requests as directed by the Supply Division Supervisor.
9. Ensures that Logistics Services Branch Director is apprised of "needs/unmet needs" list and that physical distribution efforts (in those jurisdictions that treat donations logistics separately) are coordinated with the Distribution Division Supervisor.

C. Supply Division Supervisor

1. When notified of an emergency, reports to the EOC or other location specified by the Logistics Services Branch Director.
2. Determines appropriate means for satisfying requests (with concurrence of Logistics Services Branch Director.)
3. Handles unsolicited bids.
4. Keeps Needs Division Supervisor informed of action taken on requests.
5. Keeps Distribution Division Supervisor informed of expected movement of resources, along with the priority designation for the resources.
6. Requests transportation from Distribution Division Supervisor (with concurrence of Logistics Services Branch Director) when the county must provide transportation in order to make use of the resource.
7. When warning is available, notifies private industry parties to any memorandum of agreement or contract of the county's intent to activate the agreement, confirms availability of resources specified by the agreement, and reserves supply.
8. Locates needed resources using database and/or resource listings for the county.

9. Seeks to procure resources not available through pre-arranged channels.
10. In all cases, contacts suppliers, settles terms for transportation, and provides information necessary to pass checkpoints.

D. Distribution Division Supervisor

1. Ensures delivery of resources by overseeing routing, transportation, collection, sorting/aggregating, storage, and inventory.
2. When notified of an emergency, reports to the EOC or other location specified by the Logistics Services Branch Director.
3. Oversees transportation and physical distribution of resources.
4. Controls movement of resources.
5. Performs materials-handling work.
6. Heads Distribution Group.
7. Ensures facilities are activated as directed by Logistics Services Branch Director.
8. When multiple scene emergencies or disasters occur, establishes liaison with all Incident Command Staging Officers to monitor location, passage, and inventory of resources.
9. Monitors location, passage, and inventory of resources.

E. Law Enforcement

1. Provides escort and security as appropriate for the delivery, storage, and distribution of resources.

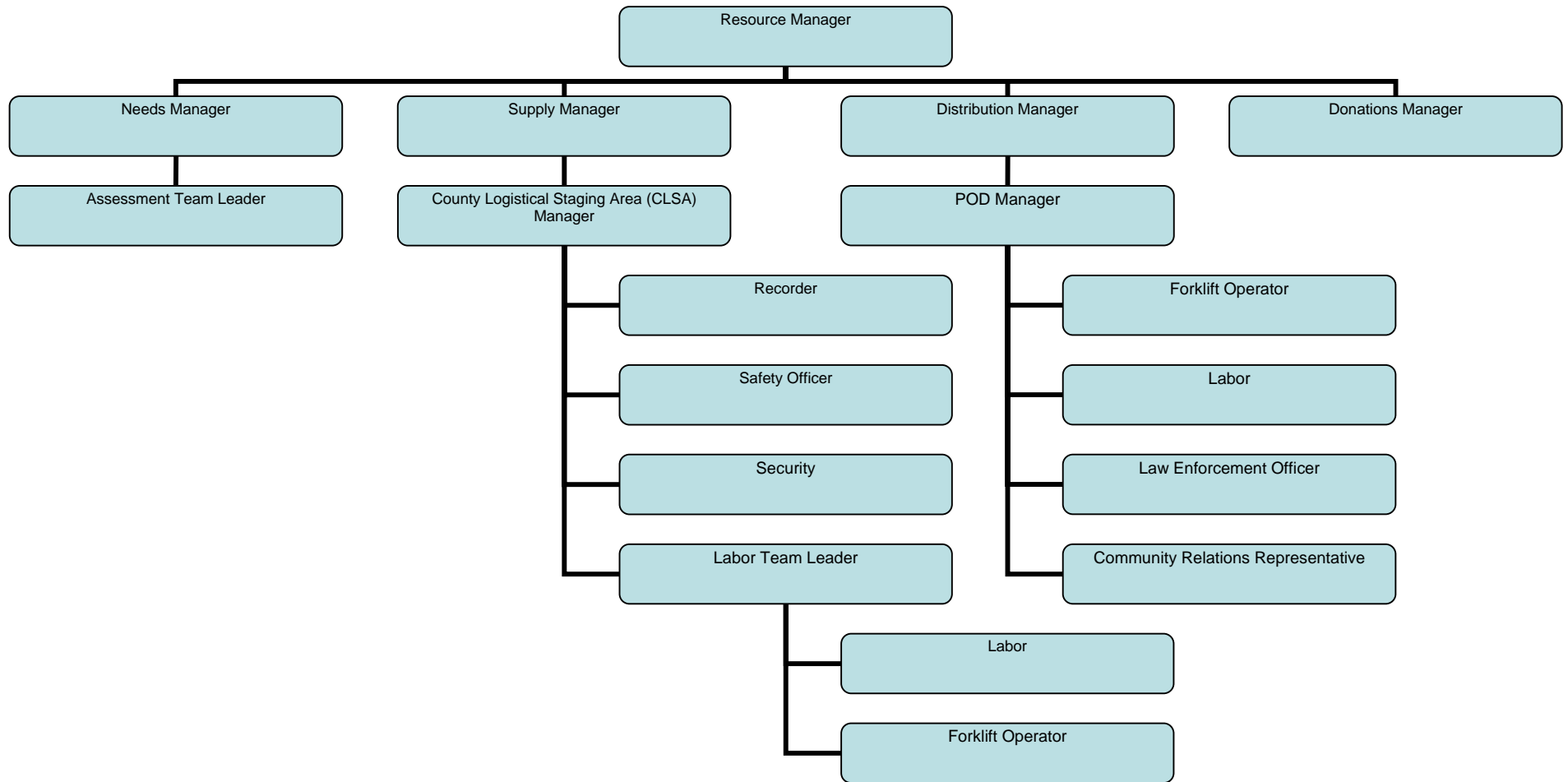
F. Joint Information Center

1. The JIC will notify the public when the PODs are open and what locations are available. When downsizing or closing a POD operation, 24-hour notice will be given to the public and information will be sent out concerning the location of additional resources available. All information will be sent out in a press release to the television, print and radio media. The press releases will also be posted on the County website and the Horry County Government Information Line.

G. All Agencies

1. Provide staff knowledgeable in a particular resource category to work with Needs Division Supervisor and/or Supply Division Supervisor.
2. Provide updated emergency resource listings on a regular basis or as requested by Logistics Services Branch Director.
3. Make personnel/resources available as needed in an emergency.

H. Organizational Chart



V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

1. All records and reports are found at ESF 7 in the EOC.
2. All forms should be filled out completely and forwarded to the appropriate ESF.
3. All funds appropriated shall be solely for the use of incident response and recovery. Any remaining funds are to be returned to the County Treasurer or to the proper line item in the county budget as determined by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Contingency funds are available when authorized by the County Administrator.
4. The Procurement Director, CFO or County Attorney must approve emergency procurement of resources.

B. Logistics

1. Staffing
 - a. The staff needed to perform the resource management function will consist of the Logistics Services Branch Director, Supply Division Supervisor, Distribution Division Supervisor, and Needs Division Supervisor.
 - b. All PODs will be staffed with pre-identified county staff serving as POD Managers, CERT volunteers and other county staff. The appropriate department head will initiate the mandatory duty to their respective departments. All CERT members will report to the CERT Coordinator.
 - c. The augmentation of a staffing shortfall in Resource Management shall be the reassignment of county personnel, aid from other jurisdictions, area volunteers or contracted support. All volunteers must report to the Volunteer Coordinator.
2. Facilities
 - a. Basic Resource Management activities will be conducted at the EOC.

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- b. The County Logistical Staging Area (CLSA) will serve as the "point of arrival" as the designated location within or near the disaster-affected area where supplies, and equipment are initially directed.
 - c. All warehouse and staging operations will be located at 3230 Hwy 319, Conway at the CLSA. All secondary warehousing and staging operations will be at 603 16th Avenue Conway at the Horry County Fire/Rescue Warehouse.
 - d. The Salvation Army Warehouse at 603 16th Avenue Conway shall serve as the donations coordination center with the Salvation Army as the lead agency.
 - e. In the event of a large influx of resources via semi-trucks, the following checkpoints will be used for inspection, scheduling and re-routing, if necessary:
 - > At Hwy 501 in the Town of Aynor,
Operational Area 5101
 - > At Hwy 701 North in the City of Loris,
Operational Area 5102
 - > At Hwy 17 North in Little River,
Operational Area 5103
 - > At Hwy 378 at Pee Dee Hwy,
Operational Area 5105
 - > At Hwy 17 South in Murrells Inlet,
Operational Area 5104
 - f. The Salvation Army shall supervise the distribution of donated goods. Area churches and volunteer agencies' facilities will be used for distribution centers.
 - g. Shelters and/or local motels will be used for volunteers and government workers in need of lodging.

3. Communications

- a. The number of telephone lines, fax machines, and other standard equipment required will depend on the size of the Resource Management operations. See the POD SOP and the CLSA SOP for equipment requirements.

Equipment such as computers and fax machines will be obtained through ESF 2. Citizen band radios will be used for communication between semi-trucks and the warehouse. Amateur radio or the 800 Mhz can also be used for inter-communications among Resource Management personnel.

4. Computers

- a. ESF 2 will be responsible for all computer needs, maintenance and set up during activation.

5. Office Equipment and Supplies

- a. All available office equipment and supplies shall first be used. When the county supply has been exhausted, supplies and equipment will then be obtained through local retailers or through pre-arranged contracts.

6. Forms

- a. The EOC will supply pre-printed forms to be copied by emergency response groups for their use if Web EOC is not available.

7. Transportation

- a. The Supply Division Supervisor or designee will oversee transportation of all resources to their designated locations.

8. Training

- a. All staff/participants of the Logistics Operations are trained biannually. EOC Training is held annually in the month of June. Section meetings are also held annual between January and June. Separate training is held for POD Managers annually.

VI. DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PLAN

- A. HCEMD is responsible for revisions, keeping attachments current, and developing necessary documents for the plan.
- B. HCEMD is responsible for revisions and maintaining SOPs.
- C. All emergency response groups, county departments and agencies shall send a basic inventory report of their resources to the Horry County EMD to be placed in the Resource Manual on an annual basis. Any mutual aid agreements that are new or revised shall be immediately sent to the Horry County EMD.
- D. As a section of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, all Authorities and References are sited in Section 1, Part VIII Authorities, Guidance Documents, and Mutual Aid Agreements.

APPENDIX A. PRE-EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CHECKLIST

- ❑ Train assigned Resource Management Staff and volunteer augmenters to perform emergency functions.
- ❑ Obtain and maintain radiological and hazardous material detection devices.
- ❑ Analyze resource requirements and determine availability.
- ❑ Develop and maintain a Resource Manual.
- ❑ Negotiate, coordinate, and prepare mutual aid agreements and contracts, as necessary.

APPENDIX B COMMODITIES PLANNING FACTORS & MODELS

- I. PLANNING FACTORS:** The following are general information and common planning factors as reported by the US Army Corp of Engineers to help in coordinating and communicating during the planning and response process.

A. General Information

Ice: 8# (1bag) per person per day
 40,000 # per truckload
 20 Pallets per truck, 2000# per pallet, 250 - 8# bags per pallet, 5000
 bags per truck
 25 Trucks = 1 million #

Water: 3 liters or 1 gal per person (3.79 liters per gal)
 18,000 liters or 4,750 gal per truck
 20 Pallets per truck, 900 liters per pallet, 237 gal per pallet, 1900 #
 per pallet
 212 Trucks = 1 million gal

MREs: 2 MREs per person per day
 21,744 MREs per truckload
 12 MREs per case, 1812 cases per truck
 46 truck loads = 1 million MREs

Tarps: 4,400 tarps per truckload
 Tarp size is generally 20' x 25'

B. PODs (POD) Planning

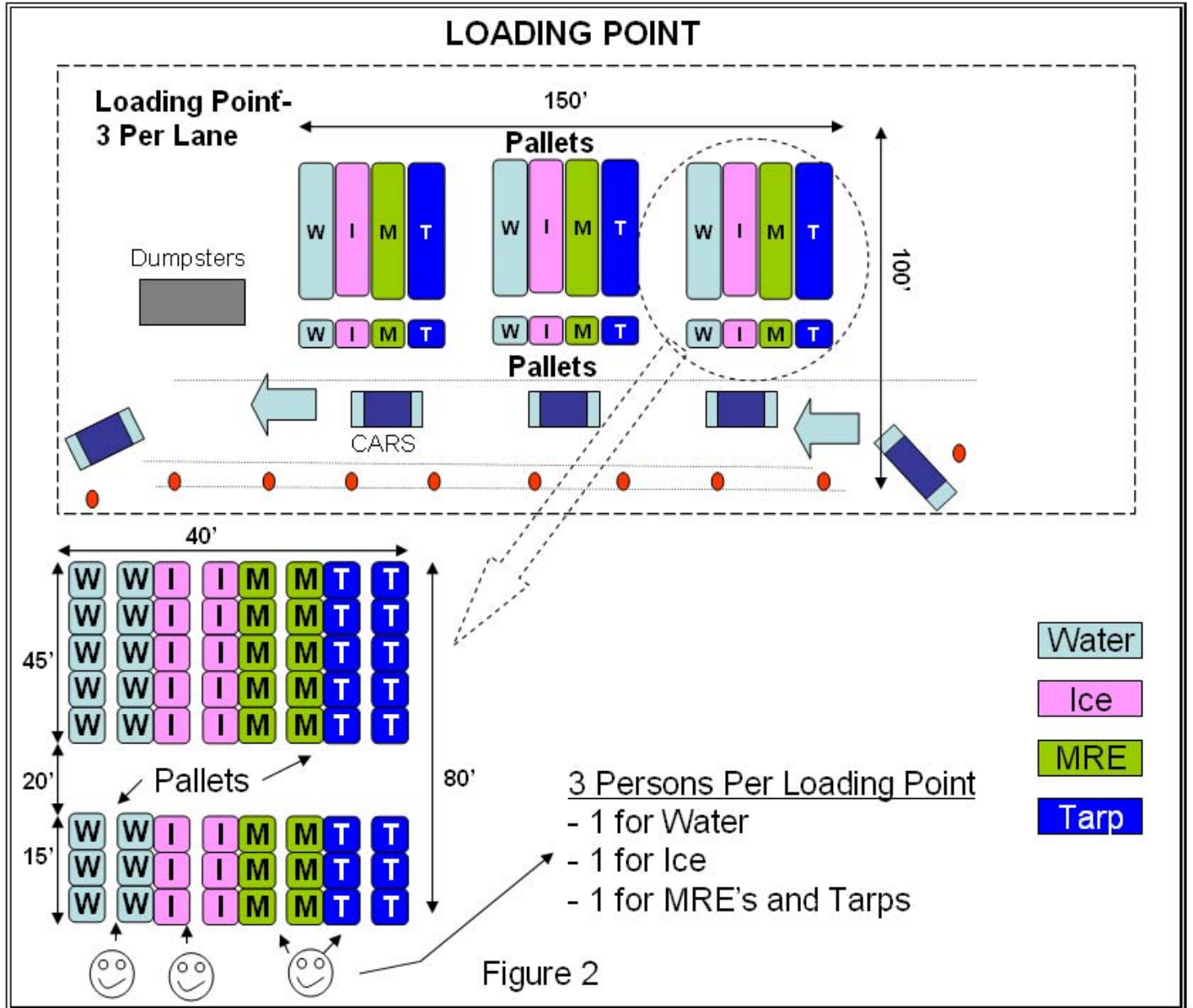
- Victims will drive through a POD and be served without leaving their vehicles.
- Each car represents an average family of 3.
- Each vehicle passing through a POD would receive the following:
 - 2 or 3 bags of ice
 - 1 case of water (9 – 12 liters)
 - 6 MREs
 - 1 tarp

- 1 truckload of ice and water will serve 1,660 vehicles or about 5000 people
- 1 truckload of MREs will serve 3,624 vehicles or about 10,000 people
- 1 truckload of tarps will serve 4,400 vehicles or about 4,400 homes

- ❑ PODs will be open to the public for 12 hours per day.
- ❑ Re-supply of PODs will primarily be at night (while the point is closed to the public).
- ❑ A loading point is where a stockpile of ice, water, MREs, and tarps are located. Each loading point has a team of people (1 for water, 1 for ice, and 1 for MREs/tarps) that load these items into the vehicle as it stops in front of their position (see Diagram below).
- ❑ Ice will be stacked no higher than 4 ft. and be covered by a white canopy to prevent further melting.
- ❑ Based on the USACE Local Distribution Point Planning for Commodities, a well planned and operated POD with one lane of traffic and 3 loading points can service 140 cars per hour. Based on a 12-hour workday, about 1,680 vehicles or $1,680 \times 3 = 5000$ people can be served using a Type III POD.

II. COMMODITIES MODELS

A. POD Model



III. Determining the Location and Number of PODs

The number and general location of most PODs will be determined by population, however most all municipalities, and or major communities affected will require a POD, and in some cases, several.

The number of PODs can be determined mathematically. The Excel model shown below will calculate the number of PODs required when the total number of people without commercial power is entered. The model uses a 40% factor to calculate the estimated number of people that will visit a POD. This figure is an estimated average percentage based on the USACE recommendations. The model also considers only Type III PODs, which consists of a one-lane operation. A Type III DP provides for 5000 people, and can handle one truckload of ice and water per day along with MREs and tarps. Therefore, for every truckload of ice or water ordered, there should be a corresponding POD or lane for off-loading. The number of actual PODs can be lowered if a Type II POD is used; however the number of "lanes" will remain the same. For example: If the model computes 32 Type III PODs that would equal 16 Type III and 8 Type II; all equaling 32 lanes.

Another method for determining the number and also location of PODs is through Geographical Information Systems (GIS). Through GIS you can produce a dot density map that provides a visual dot for a selected density of population. To determine the location of PODs a dot density map should be produced based on a density of one dot for every 12,500 people (40% of 12,500 = 5000, the number of people served by a Type III DP). The location of the dot will provide a general start for locating a POD however, as stated before, consider all municipalities, and or major communities, having at least one POD.

This is an active Excel File, simply double click on the face of the sheet, enter the # of people without power and push the enter key, the data will update with each entry.

A. PRE-EVENT Commodities Model

Enter # of people without power (Equals number of customers x 3)	500,000						
# of people requiring commodities	200,000						
# of Type III Dist. Points Req'd	40						
			Type III Dist. Point				
	Manpower	Day	Night	Equipment			
	Local Req.			Forklifts	40		
	Forklift Oper	40	40	Pallet Jacks	40		
	Laborers	600	80	Traff Cones	400		
	Total	640	120	Light Sets	40		
	Law Enf	80	40	Toilets	80		
	Comun Rel	40	0	Tents	40		
	Grand Total	760	160	Dumpsters	40		
						Tarps	
				Loads	Each		
				45	200,000		
Number of truck loads required per day for 24 days	Days	Water		ICE		MREs	
		Loads	K Gal	Loads	K Pounds	Loads	Each
	1	40	190.0	40	1600	20	434,880
	2	37	173.7	37	1463	18	391,392
	3	33	157.4	33	1326	17	360,329
72 Hour Planning Total >		110		110		55	
	4	30	141.1	30	1189	15	323,054
	5	26	124.9	26	1051	13	285,778
	6	23	108.6	23	914	11.4	248,503
	7	19	92.3	19	777	9.7	211,227
60% Power back on-line >	8	16	76.0	16	640	8.0	173,952
	9	15	68.9	15	580	7.3	157,644
	10	13	61.8	13	520	6.5	141,336
	11	11.5	54.6	11.5	460	-	-
	12	10.0	47.5	10.0	400	-	-
	13	8.5	40.4	8.5	340	-	-
	14	7.0	33.3	7.0	280	-	-
	15	5.5	26.1	5.5	220	-	-
90% Power back on-line >	16	4.0	19.0	4.0	160	-	-
	17	3.5	16.6	3.5	140	-	-
	18	3.0	14.3	3.0	120	-	-
	19	2.5	11.9	2.5	100	-	-
	20	2.0	9.5	2.0	80	-	-
	21	1.5	7.1	1.5	60	-	-
	22	1.0	4.8	1.0	40	-	-
	23	0.5	2.4	0.5	20	-	-
	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	-
Total Loads		312.0	1482.0	312.0	12480	125	2,728,095

This is an active Excel File, simply double click on the face of the sheet, enter the # of active Distribution Points and push the enter key, the data will update with each entry.

B. POST EVENT Ordering Model

Enter Number of Type III Dist. Points to be used	32								
- 1 Type II = 2 Type III									
- 1 Type I = 4 Type III									
Number of truck loads required per day for 24 days	Days	Water		ICE		MREs		Tarps	
		Loads	K Gal	Loads	K #	Loads	Each	Loads	Each
	1	32	152.0	32	1280	16	347,904		
	2	29	139.0	29	1170	15	318,084		
	3	27	125.9	27	1061	13	288,263		
Initial Order (72 Hour Planning Total) >		88		88		44		36	160,000
	4	24	112.9	24	951	12	258,443		
	5	21	99.9	21	841	11	228,623		
	6	18	86.9	18	731	9.1	198,802		
Next Order (next 72 Hour Planning Total) >		63		63		32			
	7	16	73.8	16	622	7.8	168,982		
60% Power back on-line >	8	13	60.8	13	512	6.4	139,162		
	9	12	55.1	12	464	5.8	126,115		
	10	10	49.4	10	416	5.2	113,069		
	11	9.2	43.7	9.2	368	-	-		
	12	8.0	38.0	8.0	320	-	-		
	13	6.8	32.3	6.8	272	-	-		
	14	5.6	26.6	5.6	224	-	-		
	15	4.4	20.9	4.4	176	-	-		
90% Power back on-line >	16	3.2	15.2	3.2	128	-	-		
	17	2.8	13.3	2.8	112	-	-		
	18	2.4	11.4	2.4	96	-	-		
	19	2.0	9.5	2.0	80	-	-		
	20	1.6	7.6	1.6	64	-	-		
	21	1.2	5.7	1.2	48	-	-		
	22	0.8	3.8	0.8	32	-	-		
	23	0.4	1.9	0.4	16	-	-		
	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	-		
Total Loads		249.6	1185.6	249.6	9984	101	2,187,446	36	160,000

APPENDIX C. RESPONSE OPERATIONS CHECKLIST

- ❑ Activate Resource Management personnel.
- ❑ Continue to train assigned Resource Management staff and volunteers to perform emergency functions.
- ❑ Organize, manage, coordinate, and channel donations and services of individual citizens and volunteer groups during the emergency situation.
- ❑ Record services and resources rendered during the emergency.

APPENDIX D. RECOVERY OPERATIONS CHECKLIST

- Support cleanup and recovery operations.
- Coordinate resource management during recovery.
- Assess needs of victims.
- Estimate costs to provide resources.
- Maintain records of resource utilization.
- Record resource needs and available supplies.