Emergency Transportation in the United States

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International Cooperation
The U.S. Transportation System
**Bottom to Top Management**

Local Government:
(Los Angeles Dept. of Transportation)

State Government
(California Dept. of Transportation)

Federal Government:
(United States Dept. of Transportation)
• U.S. DOT focuses on surface (roads, rail, pipelines), aviation, and maritime.
• U.S. DOT has direct control of airspace
• Primary responsibilities are to regulate and fund the transportation system
The U.S. Emergency Management System
All-hazards approach

Transportation is one consideration
Most Emergencies Are Handled Locally

Other Levels of Government Assist as Needed

Local Emergency

State Emergency

Federal Emergency
Emergency Management Cycle

- Prepare
- Respond
- Recover

DISASTER
Prepare DISASTER
Risk and Threat Assessment

• Risk = Threat x Vulnerability x Consequence

• Intelligence gathering and analysis (fusion centers)

• Computer modeling on consequences (National Labs)

• Weather modeling and geological prediction
Emergency Planning

- Process is valuable
- Clear responsibilities
- Communication between groups

![Image of a meeting with a presentation on the screen]
National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)

- All-hazards protection for all critical infrastructure
- Energy, transportation, water, communications, nuclear, health, and more
- 18 critical sectors in all
- Transportation is a critical infrastructure sector
- For more information, go to: www.dhs.gov/nipp
Emergency Exercises
DISASTER

Respond
National Incident Management System

- Common terminology
- Transfers in command are seamless
- Recognized everywhere in the United States
National Response Framework (NRF)

• Guides how the U.S. conducts all-hazards incident response

• Builds on the National Incident Management System (NIMS)

• Flexible, adaptable coordinating structure

• For more information, go to: www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf/
Emergency Support Functions

• 15 different emergency support functions

• Structure is same at the State and local level
Emergency Support Function 1: Transportation

- U.S. Department of Transportation
- Evaluate impact
- Support decision makers
- Alternative transportation methods
- Coordinate stakeholders
DOT Crisis Management Center (CMC)

• All day, everyday

• Information and communication center

• Part of U.S. DOT
National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF)

• Functional approach

• Rebuild resilient communities
National Transportation Recovery Strategy (NTRS)

www.dot.gov/disaster_recovery/
Catastrophic Disasters

• U.S. government has a larger role
• Different legal authorities allow:
  o Military support
  o Managing private sector
• Very rarely occurs
Including Emergency Management in Transportation Planning and Engineering

Prepare

Recover

Respond

DISASTER
Transportation Planning

• Regional planning with technical expertise
• U.S. DOT strategic guidance
• Evacuation planning
• Livable communities
Transportation Engineering

- Design with hazards predicted
- Redundancy and resilience is key
Thank you! Questions?