I. INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE

This appendix is to provide guidance for the effective and efficient distribution of critical resources and services prior to, during, and following an emergency or disaster event.

B. SCOPE

Distribution management covers the disbursement of critical commodities and services to affected personnel, municipalities, counties and other state agencies in North Carolina. Distribution management involves managing a comprehensive supply chain, resource management; warehouse and transportation operations to effectively and efficiently distribute supplies to distribution points and staging areas; provision of equipment and services to support incident requirements; and a mechanism for supplies and commodities to be provided to survivors.

C. BACKGROUND

Disasters in North Carolina, both large and small, will disrupt normal supply chains. This triggers the need for relief distribution chains that address critical emergency supplies such as food, water, tarps, and fuel. This emergency distribution management system is managed at all levels by state, local, tribal, and territorial agencies and/or voluntary, faith-based, or communitybased organizations. Gaps in response during previous disasters have pushed us to develop and adjust our emergency distribution plan to effectively and efficiently distribute critical resources and services to disaster survivors in the community.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. SITUATION

Emergency Operation Centers (Municipalities and Counties) have the potential to exceed their capabilities to provide emergency supplies such as food, water, tarps, fuel and services due to transportation and communications limitations or failure. The State Emergency Operation Center (EOC) and State Emergency Response Team (SERT) can augment the capacity to meet most foreseeable logistical requirements.

B. ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Successful and sustained emergency operations are contingent upon an efficient and effective logistics and distribution management plan at all levels.
- Effective distribution of resources may require State Regional Staging Areas (SRSA), County Receiving and Distribution Points (CRDP) or local Points of Distribution (POD's). Counties must pre-designate CRDP's, Staging Area's and POD locations to support their county operations and plan for integration of state provided resources.
- 3. Commodities and equipment may be provided from State Emergency Response Team (SERT), Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC) partners, publicly donated or commercial sources.

III. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. LEAD STATE AGENCY

1. NC DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (NCDPS)

NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (NCEM)

- a. Direct and coordinate logistics operations.
- b. Provide distribution support for the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), State Emergency Response Team (SERT), emergency management offices and other state supported field locations.

B. SUPPORTING STATE AGENCIES

1. NC DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION (NCDOA)

MOTOR FLEET MANAGEMENT

a. Operate motor pools in support of distribution, response and recovery operations.

2. NC DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (NCDPS)

STATE HIGHWAY PATROL (SHP)

a. Provide transportation, equipment, uniformed personnel, and related services as may be directed.

NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD

a. Provides transportation assets from the National Guard such as trucks, personnel, material handling, and air assets

PURCHASING AND LOGISTICS (P&L)

- a. Provide personnel for the Purchasing Unit in the SEOC during disaster activations.
- b. Provide Field Purchasers down range if required.
- c. Ensure personnel are trained and exercised periodically.
- d. Coordinate procedures with NCEM Logistics Chief.

3. DEPARTMENT OF ADULT CORRECTION

- a. Provide transportation, equipment, uniformed personnel, offender labor, and related services as may be directed.
- b. Provide a representative to the SERT Logistics ESF-1 Transportation Cell, when activated, who is able to coordinate use of buses and passenger vans to assist with evacuation operations.
- c. Provide trucks and drivers as well as provisions (blankets, pillows, etc) from Correction Enterprise Warehouses.

4. NC DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (NCDPI)

- a. Provide the SERT with information related to available or potential emergency facilities, resources, supplies, and/or personnel resources.
- b. Provide a representative to the SERT Logistics ESF-1 Transportation Cell who is able to coordinate use of school buses to assist with evacuation and re-entry operations.

5. NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NCDOT)

- a. Provide a representative to the SERT Logistics ESF-1 Transportation Cell to provide assistance with communication between public transportation sub recipients.
- b. Represents transportation agencies including Aviation, Mass Transit Association, NC Ferry Division, Rail and Ports Authority.
- c. Identify potential federal funding sources and identify other financial resources that may be available for public transportation grantees during an emergency.

6. OTHER STATE AGENCIES

a. Other state agencies can supply transportation needs if requested to make immediate deliveries.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. REQUIREMENT DEFINING

North Carolina cannot possibly stock or maintain all of the equipment and commodities required for every natural or manmade disaster. NCEM has identified specific response commodities and levels are maintained for initial response. Agency specific contracts, mutual aid agreements, and business partnerships are in place to replenish stock levels and provide continual support during a response. Gaps for resources are identified as the results of exercises and real world activations.

NCEM also assists with the critical distribution for the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) and the National Veterinary Stockpile (NVS). Those distribution plans are synchronized with NCEM Logistics SOP 002.

B. RESOURCE ORDERING

The Logistics Supply Unit processes all resource requests assigned to Logistics before tasking any agency to fill a request. The role of personnel in the Logistics Supply Unit is to coordinate with requestors, the Logistics Branches, SERT and BEOC partners as necessary to develop good sourcing recommendations to satisfy resource requests. Supply Officers recommend sourcing solutions to the Logistics Coordinator who approves, denies, or makes resource recommendations to the Logistics Chief. Supply Officers task appropriate organization (SERT, BEOC partners, EMAC, Logistics

2023

Support or Logistics Services) and follow the progress of assigned tasks through to completion.

NC SPARTA is the primary platform utilized by state and county agencies to make requests, for EOC personnel to track requests, and for Logistics personnel to task Logistics agencies to take action to satisfy requests. Logistics personnel use Resource Tracker within NC SPARTA to provide real time asset visibility commodities and equipment, record all purchases and rental equipment transactions. Resource Tracker is used to complete the following:

- View inventory balances at multiple locations;
- Issue and receive inventory;
- Record purchases and view purchase list;
- Manage/track rental equipment;
- Produce hand receipts and bills of lading; and
- Provide situational awareness information and management reports.

Logistics Supply Unit

The Logistics Supply Unit is the nerve center of the Logistics, where the Logistics Coordinator directs processing and coordination activities.

The <u>Logistics Controller</u> reviews all NC SPARTA requests and assigns them to one of several Supply Officers. The Logistics Coordinator provides guidance to Supply Officers and approves their sourcing recommendations.

The role of the <u>Supply Officer</u> is to develop and recommend to the Logistics Coordinator a sourcing solution for resource requests. They will gather additional information needed to make a good sourcing solution by querying a county for additional information, checking in Resource Tracker to determine whether the warehouses or FEMA have the resources on hand in sufficient quantities, or by coordinating with SERT partners to ascertain whether they can fill the request. A Supply Officer may determine that the best solution is to purchase the requested resources. When the Logistics Coordinator approves a Supply Officer's recommendation, the Supply Officer tasks the appropriate agency in NC SPARTA to provide the resources.

The number of Supply Officers can be increased to keep pace with requirements as the number and frequency of requests increases. In large events, the Logistics Coordinator will appoint a Supply Unit Leader to assist with the approval process and to provide guidance to the Supply Officers. If no Supply Unit Leader is assigned then the Logistic Coordinator will assume

2023

those duties.

Figure 2 shows the process flow of Resource Requests within the Logistics Supply Unit. It illustrates the role and actions of a Supply Officer for a request. The bullets at each stage in the process describe the actions of the players.

Figure 2 - Process Flow for Resource Request



If the items are on-hand in one of the logistics warehouses, the Supply Officer deploys the resource in Resource Trackers then tasks the appropriate warehouse via NC SPARTA.

C. Distribution Methods

The mission of the Logistics Support Branch is to execute approved sourcing solutions for on-hand supplies and equipment, to purchase disaster supplies and services, and to coordinate ground, air or sea transportation for distribution. Figure 3 shows branch organization.

2023

Figure 3 - Logistics Support Branch



The Branch requests and assigns ground transportation to the state warehouses as needed, and such assets operate under the control of the warehouse manager. These assets can come from state agencies such as the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the North Carolina National Guard, and contracted vendors. The Logistics Support Branch will coordinate with the State Emergency Response Team Air Boss for air transportation, or with the Department of Transportation in the Infrastructure Support Functional Room for ferry or additional ground support needs such as waivers and over-weight/height routing.

Commodities Distribution Infrastructure

Below shows the distribution infrastructure for disaster commodities.

1. FEMA Incident Support Base (ISB) (Ft. Bragg)

- a. 29 trucks meals; 57 trucks water
- b. 5+ days for 50,000 people

2. Logistics Support Centers (Badin and Tarboro Warehouses)

- a. Stocks for 20,000 people for one day
- b. Staging areas for trailer loads of commodities adjacent to warehouses

3. County CRDP

- a. Pre-landfall commodities for responders
- b. Post-landfall stocks for emergency POD re-supply

4. County PODs

a. Operational by Landfall +72 hours

5. County Logistics Liaison Teams (2-person)

- a. Assist County EM Coordinator with request & CRDP/POD reporting
- b. Ensure SERT Logistics gets the information it needs

FEMA Incident Support Base (ISB)

The FEMA Incident Support Base (ISB) at Fort Bragg backs up the State with 29 truckloads of meals and 57 truckloads of water. The ISB is stocked and operational by landfall minus one day for hurricane events with enough food and water for 285,000 people for a day – or more than 5 days of supply for 50,000 people. The quantity of supplies is the result of a FEMA-NCEM gap analysis based on a category 3 hurricane impacting Wilmington and coming inland along Interstate 40. The ISB is requested using the Federal Resource Request Form (RRF) process and can deliver to state warehouses, staging areas, or local CRDP and POD's in coordination with State Logistics.

Logistics Support Centers

The state has two warehouses with enough meals and water for 20,000 people for one day. Warehouses also have tarps and plastic sheets for covering damaged roofs, chainsaws and four sandbaggers. Each warehouse also has an area of hardstand available for staging tractor-trailer loads of commodities, up to 80 truckloads per staging area. National Guard Warehouse Force Packages provide personnel to assist NCEM managers to operate each warehouse and staging areas adjacent to the warehouses. Additionally, NG trucks are staged at the warehouses as a shuttle fleet to deliver supplies in addition to internal Logistics Personnel, contractors, or other SERT partners available to deliver to CRDP's and POD's.

Supply chain management is coordinated between the Logistics Supply Unit and the Logistics Support Branch with key stakeholders such as vendors, contractors, state agencies, and FEMA. The Logistics Support Branch will work with the Logistics Supply Unit and the Logistics Services Branch to spin up additional logistics support centers or staging areas as needed.

County Receiving and Distribution Point

Counties have identified at least one County Receiving and Distribution Point (CRDP) capable of receiving supplies from State Logistics. State guidance is for CRDPs to have approximately 2,000 feet of inside storage for pallets; a loading dock; enough hardstand to park ten, 53-foot trailers; and material handling equipment to off-load trucks. The CRDP should open by Landfall minus one or two days for hurricane events. Counties should order food/water for county

2023

responders to arrive by LF-1 day so they have for themselves and an initial push to provide to citizens post landfall. Post-landfall, CRDPs will distribute supplies to un-typed commodity distribution points and be prepared to provide emergency re-supply for other PODs and responders in the county area.

County Logistics Liaison Team

To assist the counties in managing commodities distribution and to ensure SERT Logistics gets the information it needs to support the Counties effectively, NCEM is prepared to send the most critically impacted counties a two-person Logistics Liaison Team. Both the National Guard and Civil Air Patrol have identified personnel for these teams. The Team works in conjunction with the County EM Coordinator to assist him/her with all State logistics support requirements. Each team will receive training on its mission prior to reporting to the county. It will be able to help the EM Coordinator manage operations and inventory at the CRDP and PODs. In particular, the team can help the County EOC with re-supply orders for PODs and the CRDP and ensure re-supply orders are submitted with the required information and at the required time each day. County EM Coordinators must request a Logistics Liaison Team in order to receive one. Teams will stage at the Disaster Recovery Operations Center (DROC) in Raleigh at landfall minus one day, where they will receive vehicles, equipment, supplies and just-in-time training for their mission, presented by Logistics Services personnel. The Teams will deploy to designated counties immediately after the storm departs.

Points of Distribution (PODs)

Using the United States Army Corps of Engineers POD model, counties have identified enough POD locations to meet the needs of at least twenty percent of its population base. POD locations, point of contact information, and other key elements of information are kept up to date in the NC SPARTA disaster management software. A county will make an initial commodity order with the state if needed based on the standard POD typing methodology. One caveat is the state uses an "un-typed" POD standard: one pallet each of meals, water and tarps for small/rural areas.

V. INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

The NCEM warehouses stock basic commodities such as packaged food, bottled water, clean-up supplies, sandbags, and chainsaws. The Logistics Inventory in NC SPARTA is the inventory management system for the warehouses and provides real-time asset visibility for all Logistics Section personnel as noted above. Minimum commodity thresholds are established within NC SPARTA, and the system will notify key logistics personnel when the minimum re-order threshold has been reached.

2023

Each facility, be it a state staging area, logistics coordination center or other, uses the First In First Out (FIFO) methodology. Initial inventories will be validated prior to a facility opening, and again when the facility closes. PODs are to report inventory balances and burn rates to counties daily, with counties putting in re-stock orders daily to the state.

VI. TRANSPORTATION

The Division's primary commercial transportation contractor (we currently have contracts with three Vendors for redundancy), provides a representative in the EOC 24/7 who is co-located with and works for the Logistics Support Branch Manager. The responsibility of the Transportation Contractor is to provide the trucks and trailers needed to deliver warehoused and purchased resources in excess of what can be delivered by NCEM employees and the NC National Guard shuttle fleet established at the warehouse(s). The Logistics Support Branch Manager assigns these transportation missions to the Transportation Contractor as Supply Officers assign NC SPARTA requests to the warehouses or to the Purchasing Unit.

A. WAREHOUSE

- Transportation Representatives take action on assigned missions follow procedures outlined in this SOP and in Agency Specific contracts;
- Use NC SPARTA message number or the PO# for transportation mission numbers so they convey the purpose of the mission. Ensure drivers reporting to vendors and the warehouses know their transportation mission number;
- Notify the Logistics Support Manager as missions are completed so completion can be posted in NC SPARTA; and
- Work with the Commodities Planning Team to provide transportation for delivery of supplies to local commodity PODs.

B. STRATEGIC NATIONAL STOCKPILE

Strategic National Stockpile / Medical Countermeasure will be distributed per the SNS/MC Transportation and Escort Security Plan.

C. NATIONAL VETERINARY STOCKPILE

The National Veterinary Stockpile will be distributed per the State of North Carolina National Veterinary Stockpile Plan.

D. RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (REP) PROGRAM

The North Carolina REP assets will be distributed at the county level first and

2023

then augmented by Logistics Support.

E. MASS FEEDING PLAN

Mass Feeding will be distributed by SERT Partners and supported by Logistics Support.

VII. STAGING

Not regarding the staging areas adjacent to state warehouses as previously mentioned, the state will designate and operate forward staging areas based on the needs of the event. Each state regional coordination center can establish and manage an operational staging area, and/or base camp. Staging can also occur at a state run Joint Receiving, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration (JRSOI) site, National Guard armories, other state facilities, airports, and commercial sites such as truck stops. State staging areas will be managed using the Logistics LOG SOP-002 Warehouse Operations Standard Operating Guide as a baseline.

VIII. DEMOBILIZATION

Log Support tracks rentals for renewals and/or demobilization using NC SPARTA during the event. At the request of the end user or the RCC, the resource will marked "DEMOB" in the NC SPARTA resource request. Log Support will contact the Vendor and arrange the pick-up of the resource. Log Support will complete a post activation/demobilization inventory of the warehouse and record it in the NC SPARTA Logistics Inventory. Any shortfalls in inventory will be noted and resources will be ordered to bring the inventory to State required levels. The Log Support Manager will demobilize warehouse staff when instructed. Other assets in the operational theater are demobilized using a tiered approach: released from county, released from Regional Coordination Center, then released from state in accordance with published incident specific demobilization plans.

IX. REFERENCES

References can be found in the NC SPARTA File Library, Logistics Folder or other locations as indicated:

- A. NC Emergency Operations Plan
- B. Log SOP-001 SERT Logistics
- C. Log SOP-002 Warehouse Operations
- D. Log SOP-003 Disaster Purchasing

2023

- E. RSOI (Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration) Plan
- F. RSOI Standard Operating Procedure
- G. SNS/State of North Carolina Medical Countermeasure Plan
- H. National Veterinary Stockpile Plan