



Haiti 2010: The Cornhusker State, a Ready Reserve Force (RRF) ship served to unload ships, tugs and barges (see below) to aide relief efforts. Supported berthing/feeding Emergency Responders, law enforcement, military, government, relief workers, port workers. Served as response support command vessel.



For more information contact:
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Command, Military Sealift Command (MSC) directed the activation of MARAD Ready Reserve Force (RRF) vessels *Cape Rise* and *Cape Wrath* on Friday, October 24, 2014 in support of Operation UNITED ASSISTANCE.



Above: During and after Super Storm Sandy in 2012: The State University of New York Maritime School, Training Ship KENNEDY and the SS CAPE WRIGHT provided more than 37,000 beds-nights and 72,000 meals for disaster



U.S. Department
of Transportation

The Maritime Administration



Elimination of Syrian chemical
weapons by dedicated U.S.
civilian and military
professionals using a unique
American capability aboard the
M/V Cape Ray

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Emergency Preparedness Response(EPR):

The prompt recovery of the domestic and international Marine Transportation System is essential for the Nation's economy and security. The U.S. maritime industry and MARAD can provide numerous capabilities and resources before, during, and after a significant domestic and international disaster event.



Ready Reserve Force Ships the *Diamond Slate*, The training ship *Sirius*, and the RRF ship *SS Wright* help support relief



Operation SafeStor—emergency equipment being loaded on the Cape Vincent in New Orleans, LA during Hurricane Rita 2005.

Commercial U.S.-flag vessels and MARAD's Ready Reserve Force (RRF) ships are available and uniquely suited to meet the response, resiliency and challenges resulting from domestic and international adversities. Maritime assets and resources from the maritime industry, MARAD, and other agencies should be effectively integrated into national response plans at the local, state, federal and international levels.



Above: Operation SafeStor—a USCG boat being loaded on the Cape Taylor in Houston, TX prior to Tropical Storm Eduardo in 2008

MARAD SHIPS CAN

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- ❖ Be activated in 2– 5 days
- ❖ Conduct Joint Logistics Over the Shore (JLOTS) operations because of damage to local port Conduct vessel traffic service (VTS) operations for the port from the ship's navigational bridge.
- ❖ Provide potable water to vessels working in the area that are unable to make their own water. This allows them to stay on scene and continue to provide relief services.
- ❖ Provide berthing, meals, and laundry services
- ❖ Provide potable water to assist with the wash down of all equipment being loaded in order to pass the agriculture inspection.
- ❖ Provide crane services to lighter barges and other military and commercial vessels with aid cargoes.
- ❖ Back load equipment used during the relief operations. The prompt recovery of the domestic and international Marine Transportation System is essential for the Nation's economy and security.