Emergency equipment was loaded on the Cape Vincent prior to Hurricane Rita in 2005.

For more information contact:
U.S. Department of Transportation
Maritime Administration
Office of Sealift Operations and Emergency Response
1200 New Jersey Avenue SE
Washington, DC 20590
(202)366-1875
or
Thanos.pergelas@dot.gov
Steve.Jackson@dot.gov
Nuns.Jain@dot.gov

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

“The Maritime Difference”
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.

- Commercial U.S.-flag vessels and MARAD’s Ready Reserve Force (RRF) ships are available and uniquely suited to meet the response, resiliency and recovery challenges resulting from domestic and international disasters.

- Maritime assets and resources from the maritime industry, MARAD, and other agencies should be effectively integrated into disaster response and recovery plans at the local, state, federal and international levels.

MARAD Ships Can:

- 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.

Cadets & Midshipmen Load Provisions Aboard Empire State