



Above : In 2010, The Cornhusker State arrived in Port-au-Prince Haiti to support earthquake efforts.

- Provide crane service to lighter barges and other military and commercial vessels with aid cargoes.
- Conducted Joint Logistics Over the Shore (JLOTS) operations because of the damage to the port.
- Conducted vessel traffic service (VTS) operations for the port from the ship's navigational bridge.
- Provided potable water to several Tugs, Army LCU's and a Colombian Naval vessel working in the area that were unable to make their own water. This allowed them to stay on scene and continue to provide relief services.
- Provided berthing, meals, and laundry services to countless military personnel working in Haiti.
- Sailed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (GTMO) to pick up aid for Haiti. During the backload the ship provided potable water to assist with the wash down of all equipment being loaded in order to pass the agriculture inspection.
- Back loaded Seabee equipment used during the relief operation. Cargo consisted of Ro-Ro, Break bulk, and containers. Three KALMAR/RTCH's were also loaded on deck requiring a "twin lift" due to their weight.

Right after **SANDY** hit, the US Department of Transportation's, Maritime Administration activated the **Training Ship (TS) Empire State**, the **TS Kennedy**, and the **Steam Ship (SS) Wright**.



Above: The **TS Empire State**, (schoolship State University of New York Maritime College(SUNY)), the **TS Kennedy** (schoolship for the Massachusetts Maritime Academy) and the **SS Wright** (one of two, Aviation Logistics Support Roll-on/Roll-off) Container Ships) from its National Defense Reserve Fleet to serve as a "no-frills hotels" and command centers for first-responders, as well as providing instrumental storage space for equipment for first responders in New York.

Galley crews made sure meals were ready starting at 5:30 a.m., so the relief workers could get an early start. As these workers returned after long days ashore, crews worked to try to provide them at least some comforts, including internet access and even a few holiday decorations. Providing this vital service meant relief workers did not take up local hotel space needed for housing displaced families.

Updated February 22, 2017



U.S. Department
of Transportation

Maritime Administration



Ready Reserve Force
Operations
Supporting the
Federal Emergency
Management Administration
Hurricane &
National Emergency
Response Efforts



Ready Reserve Force (RRF) ships supported
Hurricanes KATRINA & RITA relief operations : September 2, 2005 - March 1, 2006
Haiti Earthquake: January 30, 2010 and
Hurricane Sandy: November 2012—January 2013



Auxiliary Crane Ship -
SS Diamond State
Acted as mobile port



School Ship
TS Empire State
Housed 625 relief workers



At Left: School Ship
TS Sirius
Housed 150 relief workers
with cots & provided
berthing space



Above: ROLL-ON / ROLL-OFF
Cape Vincent
Provided helicopter landing for the USCG
and housed equipment vital to
recovery operations



Aviation Support Ship
SS Wright
Housed 315 relief workers



School ship
TS State of Maine
Housed 236 relief workers



ROLL-ON / ROLL-OFF
Cape Kennedy & Cape Knox
Generated power vital to relief efforts and
provided meals to relief workers



At Right: School Ship
TS Texas Clipper II
Housed 230 relief workers