HURRICANE ISAIAS

How AHC's AI-Enhanced Capabilities Supported Disaster Response
Stakeholder Narrative Report | October 12, 2026

Executive Summary

During the Hurricane ISAIAS reporting effort, the All Hazards Consortium (AHC) used three AI-enhanced capabilities—StateWatch, RouteWatch, and WaiverWatch—to help government and private-sector partners find, organize, and understand information important to disaster response and recovery.

The effort tested how scattered government notices, transportation updates, regulatory announcements, and local reports can be brought into a clearer operational picture. It also identified gaps and led to improved operating requirements.

1. Three Capabilities Working Together

Capability	What it monitors	Operational value
StateWatch	Emergency declarations, government actions, access restrictions, utility restoration and local updates.	Helps companies understand conditions and requirements in affected communities.
RouteWatch	Highway and bridge closures, restrictions, road conditions and restoration access.	Helps fleet operators and crews identify travel problems.
WaiverWatch	Emergency transportation waivers, regulatory relief, expiration dates and eligibility.	Helps companies understand exemptions and operating rules.

Three practical questions: What is happening? Can crews get there? Which emergency rules apply?

2. The Scale of Information Being Monitored

Disaster information is distributed across federal, state and local agencies, transportation departments, utilities, industry sources, news and social media. Reviewing it consistently is a major undertaking.

Documented measure	Result	Important distinction
StateWatch source mapping	371 information routes	Mapped sources, not verified storm-wide searches.
Geographic source mapping	15 states	States represented in documented source-mapping work.
One bounded test	53 page-retrieval requests	A test result, not a storm-wide total.

Data limitation: A verified total of websites searched, pages reviewed and individual searches across all three agents during ISAIAS is not available. These figures should not be added together.

3. Gaps Identified and Improvements Adopted

Capability	Gap	Improvement
StateWatch	Generic state homepages and limited local information.	Direct finding-specific links; more county and municipal sources; verification labels and change tracking.
RouteWatch	Hard-to-confirm road restrictions and changes between reports.	Corridor-level reporting, stronger verification, clearer access warnings and change summaries.
WaiverWatch	Unclear waiver coverage, eligibility and expiration.	More detailed federal/state monitoring, commodity coverage, official links and expiration tracking.

Shared improvements include important changes at the top of reports, direct sources, separation of verified findings from emerging signals, and consistent PDF and Signal formats. Adoption of these requirements does not by itself establish that every technical change has been implemented and validated.

4. Why It Matters to the Private Sector

A restoration crew may need to know whether a bridge is open, whether a county limits entry, and whether a transportation exemption applies. These answers often sit in different systems.

- Reduce time spent looking through disconnected information sources.
- Identify important changes sooner and share them more consistently.
- Improve awareness of access, transportation and regulatory restrictions.
- Make uncertainty visible so operational teams know what still needs confirmation.

These are intended benefits; independently measured time savings or other performance gains have not yet been established. The agents support—not replace—government authorities and operational decision-makers.

5. Remaining Challenges and Next Steps

Priority	Next step
Coverage	Expand direct state, county, municipal, transportation and utility information sources.
Information quality	Clearly distinguish verified, emerging, conflicting and unavailable information.
Operational relevance	Use working-group questions to focus on actionable private-sector needs.
Reporting consistency	Validate standardized reports across all three agents.

Priority	Next step
Performance measurement	Track sources checked, verified findings, detected changes and reporting time.

6. Recognition and Appreciation

AHC thanks its government and private-sector partners for shaping these capabilities around real operational needs.

- Fleet Response Working Group: Transportation, logistics, bridge restrictions and movement of restoration resources.
- State Private Sector Liaison Working Group: State and local declarations, access, reentry and emergency management coordination.
- SISE Working Group: Practical cross-sector information sharing and access to operational intelligence through the SISE-net Hub.

Conclusion

The ISAIAS reporting effort highlighted the complexity of collecting disaster information and the importance of verifying and organizing it around operational needs. It also helped identify practical improvements for StateWatch, RouteWatch and WaiverWatch.

The central achievement is a more coordinated approach to gathering, checking and sharing disaster information—not simply the creation of three AI capabilities.

Publication note: This document describes the ISAIAS reporting and capability-development effort, not an independently verified assessment of a live 2026 hurricane event. Quantitative claims require supporting source records before external publication.