Hurricane Preparedness Education

2017 JHS Annual Mandatory
Emergency Management Planning and Response


• Severe weather/ hurricanes are one of the many “external disaster scenarios” that a healthcare organization must plan for.

• Major impacts of hurricanes include: storm surge, inland flooding, loss of life, and property damage.
Atlantic Hurricane Season

- The Atlantic season begins on June 1 and ends November 30, with peak season typically being from August through October where.
- South Florida, eastern North Carolina, and the Gulf Coast have the highest statistical threat (in any given year).
- 2013 was the first Atlantic hurricane season since 1994 to feature no major hurricanes and the first since 1968 to feature no storms of at least Category 2 intensity.
- There is no strong correlation between the number of storms or hurricanes and those making U.S. landfall in any given season; however, the average on record has been 12 named tropical storms (39+ mph), 6 hurricanes (74+ mph), and 3 intense hurricanes (111+ mph).
Jackson Hurricane Response Plan

- The most recent version of the Jackson hurricane response plan can be retrieved from the Jackson Net Portal under the “Emergency Management Planning and Preparedness” folder, under “Content Directory.”
Hazard Mitigation

What is it?
• Action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from natural or man-made hazards.

Why?
• Because Miami-Dade County and South Florida are vulnerable to different types of disasters especially hurricanes, tornadoes, and severe flooding.
# Damage Cost Estimates from Past Hurricanes in Miami-Dade County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hurricane</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cost in actual dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hurricane Andrew</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$30 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurricane Georges</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>$12.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurricane Irene</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$800 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurricane Frances</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$33 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurricane Jeanne</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$10.4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurricane Katrina</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$500 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurricane Wilma</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$4 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Storm Surge and Flood Zones

- Storm surge is the greatest threat to life and property from a hurricane.
- Miami-Dade Emergency Management officials completed a study utilizing new technology to determine with more accuracy the potential impact of storm surge.
- The results of the study showed more areas of Miami-Dade County are at risk for storm surge.
- Flood zones were identified by high resolution geographic information systems (GIS) interactive models which use Sea, Lake, and Overland Surge from Hurricanes (SLOSH) data for evacuation planning for vulnerable areas of the county.
Storm Surge Simulator Links

Florida International University
http://earl.cis.fiu.edu/gic/

Miami-Dade County
www.miamidade.gov/fire/storm-surge.asp

Type in facility address to identify flood zone, and plan accordingly.
Preparedness

- Review Jackson and department-specific hurricane plans with all staff members.

- Update telephone call-lists/rosters and verify staff members working during or after the storm.

- Develop special hurricane supply and staffing needs lists and place advance orders; try to plan for 96 hours of sustainability.

- Develop schedule for staff working during hurricane (to include resting times and locations).
Special Items and Agreements Must Be Updated and/or Stocked (Plan for 96 hours of sustainability)

- Medical supplies and linen
- Medical gas/oxygen
- Fuel/generators
- Food and drinking water
- Water and other utility systems
- Batteries and flashlights
- Vehicles/transportation
National Incident Management System (NIMS)

- The foundation of Hospital Incident Command System (HICS).
- Incident Command System (ICS) training compliance is required to receive federal disaster preparedness assistance/grants.
- According to the NIMS Implementation for Healthcare Organizations Guidance, personnel designated to ICS roles, including administration, department heads and physicians, should complete the FEMA ICS 100, ICS 200 & ICS 700 courses.
National Incident Management System (NIMS) Cont.

All HICS personnel must complete the following NIMS training to be compliant:

- ICS-700: Introduction to the National Incident Management System
- ICS-100 HC: Introduction to Incident Command System
- ICS-200 HC: Basic Incident Command System
HICS Organization Evacuation Structure

Evacuation Branch Director
(Operation section chief will become evacuation branch director)

Evacuation Nursing Staffing Team Leader
(Nursing staffing resource unit person)
Patient care unit: medical director/charge nurse
physicians/unit nurses and other unit staff

Evacuation Units Staging Leader
Nurse managers of the units
Unit nurses/other unit staffing

Evacuation Just-In-Time Trainers
Clinical educators and evacuation movement control team leaders

Evacuation Security Leader
Security branch director
Security teams

Evacuation Transportation
Unit Leader
Transportation officer

Evacuation Field Staging Leader
Case management

Evacuation PT: Tracking Unit Leader
Pt. tracking unit persons
Patient access services

Evacuation Movement Control
Team Leader
Escort and rehab services/decon team members/others

Evacuation Medical Records
Unit Leader
Documentation unit leaders

Evacuation Pharmacy Unit Leader
Medication staging team

Evacuation Transfer Bed
Location Unit
Pt. Placement Unit Persons

Evacuation Physicians, PTs and
Family Notification Unit Leader
Family care unit persons

Evacuation Coordinator
State/Local Authorities
Liaison officers
Plan Activation/Deactivation During Emergency Periods

- **Tropical Storm Watch:**
  - Announcement that sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph
  - are *possible* within 48 hours.

- **Tropical Storm Warning:**
  - Announcement that sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph
  - are *expected* within 36 hours.

**Note:** Mass transit (buses, Metrorail, Metromover) have historically ceased operations when sustained winds reach 39 mph or greater.
Plan Activation/Deactivation During Emergency Periods

- **Hurricane Watch:**
  Announcement that sustained winds of 74 mph or higher are possible 48 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds.

- **Hurricane Warning:**
  Announcement that sustained winds of 74 mph or higher are expected 36 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds.
Response

- **Senior management** - Evaluate current and forecasted conditions, schedule meetings during a tropical storm warning or a hurricane warning.
- **HR’s labor pool unit leader** - Verify call lists for labor pool personnel.
- **President/CEO** - Declare start of emergency period.
- Code Brown alert to be announced/sent out.
- Incident command will be established, and command centers will open and be staffed accordingly.
Response

- **Employee hotlines** will be activated during the hurricane watch and updated periodically during the declared emergency period.
- **Managers/supervisors** will initiate specific actions and notify staff members during the hurricane watch.
- **CMO and COO** will cancel elective surgeries and diagnostics during hurricane warning.
- **Flood gates** will be activated as needed.
- **Electronic weather and status update messages** will be sent out by Department of Communications and Outreach during each phase of the emergency.
Compensation

Job Basis (Salaried) vs. Non-Job Basis (Hourly)

• Jackson Administrative Policy #322
  – “Pay Policy Associated with Emergency Periods”

• Jackson Administrative Policy #371
  – “Disaster Preparedness – Employees’ Roles”
Incident Command Center

- Jackson Employee Hotline
  Phone 305-585-8000

- Jackson Memorial Hospital
  West Wing 124
  Phone 305-585-5750

- Jackson South Community Hospital
  Executive Conference Room
  Phone 305-256-5150

- Jackson North Medical Center
  Second-Floor Conference Room
  Phone 305-651-1100 Ext. 27-3333
Recovery

- Monitor patient care areas closely.
- Monitor employee hotline for updates.
- Damage assessment.
- Debris removal.
- Prepare to return to normal activity.
Helpful Websites

- [www.miamidade.gov/oem/hurricanes.asp](http://www.miamidade.gov/oem/hurricanes.asp)
- [www.miamidade.gov/fire/storm-surge.asp](http://www.miamidade.gov/fire/storm-surge.asp)
- [www.broward.org/hurricane](http://www.broward.org/hurricane)
- [www.nhc.noaa.gov](http://www.nhc.noaa.gov)
- [www.wunderground.com](http://www.wunderground.com)
- [www.floridadisaster.org](http://www.floridadisaster.org)
Helpful Phone Numbers

• Miami-Dade Emergency Evacuation Assistance Program (EEAP) Registry
  – Phone: 305-513-7700
  – Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

• Broward Vulnerable Population Registry
  – Phone: 954-831-4000
  – Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Emergency Management Personnel Contact Information

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