



Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee Jan. 12, 2017

Department of Health and Human Services Hurricane Matthew Management and Response



Agenda

- Division of Social Services
- Division of Public Health
- Office of Emergency Medical Services

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

Division of Social Services



North Carolina Emergency Operation Center (EOC)



DHHS / DSS State Emergency Response Team (SERT)

- Continuous onsite coverage at EOC Human Services Desk for Oct. 6 – Nov. 16, 2016
- Coordinated shelter activation and monitored shelter operations / census via NC SPARTA
- Worked closely with multiple state / county agencies and with service organizations, such as the American Red Cross, to ensure basic human needs of the general public were met
- Coordinated DHHS service activities for special population groups
- Division of Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services provided sign language and assistive technology services to residents in Robeson and Wayne County Shelters

Shelter support

4,100 people sought refuge

109 shelters

53 counties

3,978 highest shelter population (Oct. 11, 2016)



Shared responsibility between DSS and American Red Cross

Last shelter closed at noon on Nov. 15, 2016 (Robeson County)

Presidential Declaration: Individual Assistance designation

Stafford Act: All requests for a declaration by the U.S. President that a major disaster exists shall be made by the Governor of the affected State

Type of assistance based on needs identified by the Governor, and needs identified during joint Preliminary Disaster Assessment conducted by FEMA:

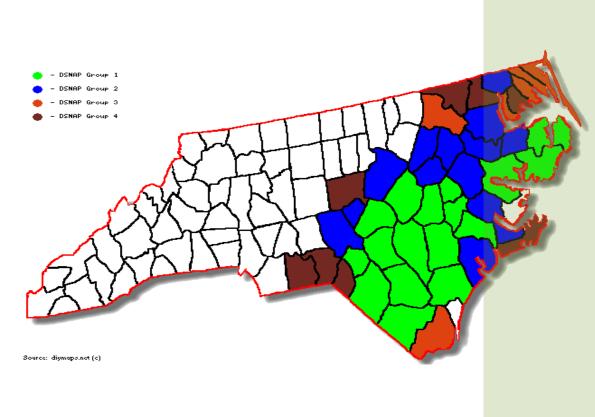
- Public Assistance (PA)
- Individual Assistance (IA): Critical <u>pre-requisite</u> for Disaster-Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP) (known as D-FNS in NC)

Critical Data Thresholds

- Power outage affecting 50% or more of households in county
- Flooding affecting 50% or more of county area



Individual Assistance Counties: 4 Rounds





45 counties approved for Individual Assistance (IA)

Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chatham, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Gates, Greene, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Martin, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Onslow, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Wake, Washington, Wayne and Wilson

Waiver requests to USDA: Suspend normal FNS program requirements

Hot Food Waiver (required stores open/food supply chain operational)

Allows FNS recipients to purchase hot foods prepared for immediate consumption from an authorized Electronic Benefits Transfer retailer.

Statewide implementation in effect up to 11/14/16. Hot Food Waiver extended by waiver request through 11/30/16 to assist individuals who remain in shelters and/or who have been placed in temporary housing.

Timely Household Reporting of Food Loss

This waiver allows the State agency to extend the time households have to report loss of food purchased with SNAP benefits, beyond the 10 days.

Manual replacements of benefits were completed based on signed affidavit by recipient.

Automatic Replacement Benefits (for FNS)

USDA allowed for an automatic replacement benefit for FNS recipients in counties with at least 50% power outage and/or household flooding.

USDA approved automatic replacement of 50% of benefits for those impacted by flooding and 30% of benefits for those impacted by power outage.

4 rounds of D-FNS implementation: 45 Individual Assistance (IA) designated counties

Application Period Oct. 22-26 (18 counties)

Beaufort, Bladen, Columbus, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Hyde, Lenoir, Johnston, Jones, Pender, Sampson, Jones, Tyrrell, Wayne



Application Period Oct. 27-31 (13 counties)

Bertie, Craven, Edgecombe, Gates, Lee, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pitt, Wake, Washington, Wilson



Application Period Nov. 3-7 (6 counties)

Brunswick, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Halifax, Pasquotank



Application Period Nov. 9-10 & 14-16 (8 counties)

Anson, Carteret, Chatham, Hertford, Northampton, Perquimans, Richmond, Scotland

Food & Nutritional Services results

D-FNS implemented in 45 IA designated counties

- 119,868 D-FNS applications taken (100,437 approved)
- Total benefit amount issued: \$39,532,996 (federal funds)

FNS Supplements

- 155,280 current FNS households approved
- Total benefit amount issued: \$30,314,557 (federal funds)

FNS Replacements

- 201,514 current FNS households approved
- Total benefit amount issued: \$18,546,135 (federal funds)

Total amount of D-FNS, FNS Replacements and FNS Supplements issued

> \$88,393,688 (federal funds)

Stakeholder team effort

- Power companies/cooperatives very responsive in providing power outage data
- Extensive communication and collaboration with NC Retail Grocers Association
- Non-profit organizations, including United Way of NC 2-1-1, Community Action Agencies, Faith-based Groups, Family Resource Centers, American Red Cross, The Salvation Army, Food Banks and others
- NC DSS and NC FAST established a combined "war room" to address:
 - Policy questions and issues from counties
 - Technical issues via NC FAST Help desk
- NC DSS conducted daily webinars from Oct. 11–Nov. 16 to ensure timely and accurate communication with county Departments of Social Services
- County Departments of Social Services leadership and staff provided direct service to support shelter operations, implement D-FNS program and administer benefit replacements for impacted households



North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

Division of Public Health



Loss of life and disinterment

28 residents in 14 counties lost their lives

- 23 (82%) drownings
 - 19 (68%) motorists attempting to navigate flooded roadways
 - -4 pedestrians
- 2 motor vehicle accidents
- 1 storm-related injury
- 1 house fire due to storm
- 1 medical event due to power failure

DPH assisted local agencies with 40 disinterred remains

- 26 from one Goldsboro cemetery
 - 18 unidentified and not re-interred
 - Working with local and federal agencies to secure resources

7 deaths during height of the storm; majority during days 1-5 after landfall in North Carolina

Deaths were confirmed by a joint effort among local and state law enforcement, hospitals, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and Public Health Preparedness & Response at State Emergency Operations Center

Establishments in affected counties

Most establishments are open

- Adulterated food was voluntarily disposed by each establishment's designated person
- 1 restaurant refused to dispose of temperature-abused food
 - Environmental Health Section assisted with obtaining order for disposal

Establishments yet to open

- 19 food establishments
- 4 lodging establishments
- 1 school and school lunchroom
- 3 child care center
- 1 pool



Private well water testing

Private well water testing underway

- Performed by State Laboratory of Public Health
- No cost to individuals directly impacted by storm
- Mitigation efforts are ongoing with wells that tested positive; anticipate activities will continue well into 2017 as people return to homes after clean-up or reconstruction

As of December 31:

- 246 wells tested from 18 counties
- 73% negative for total coliform and E.coli (usual rate ~75%)
- 10% positive for total coliform present and E.coli present (usual rate ~2%)



Immunizations

Immunization Program response to requesting counties affected by Hurricane Matthew

SHIPPED VACCINE DOSES	CHANGE IN SHIPPED DOSES SAME PERIOD IN 2015
570 doses of Tetanus Diphtheria and Pertussis (Tdap) vaccine	247% increase
210 doses of Tetanus Diphtheria (Td) vaccine	154% increase

Shipping was geographically restricted for several weeks per Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to minimize vaccine loss, and due to FedEx and UPS shipping and delivery constraints.

Therefore, vaccine was either transferred by immunization staff from a provider in a close location experiencing no storage-related issues, shipped directly to an alternate location and picked up by the requesting site or, when possible, shipped directly to the site.

Shelter support and recovery activities

Shelter support provided through a system of:

- 5 North Carolina public health nurses
- 14 nurses from 6 Local Health Departments

Plus:

20 Tennessee nurses through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) system

Ongoing recovery activities

Working with local and federal agencies to:

- Assess gaps in access to services
- Reduce mold health effects
- Continue assessing environmental health needs

New approach added to management and recovery

- Requested data of Medicaid beneficiaries with power-dependent medical devices from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
- Mapped data using geographic information system (GIS)
- 46 affected counties received unique data and maps for:
 - Targeted wellness checks
 - Restoration of services
 - Enhance local special needs registries
 - Determine potential shelter needs

North Carolina is only the second state to use this GIS-mapped dataset for this purpose

Florida used it during Hurricane Matthew, but only to add to its reverse 911 system

Because of our experience, Tennessee used it for its wildfires



North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

Office of Emergency Medical Services



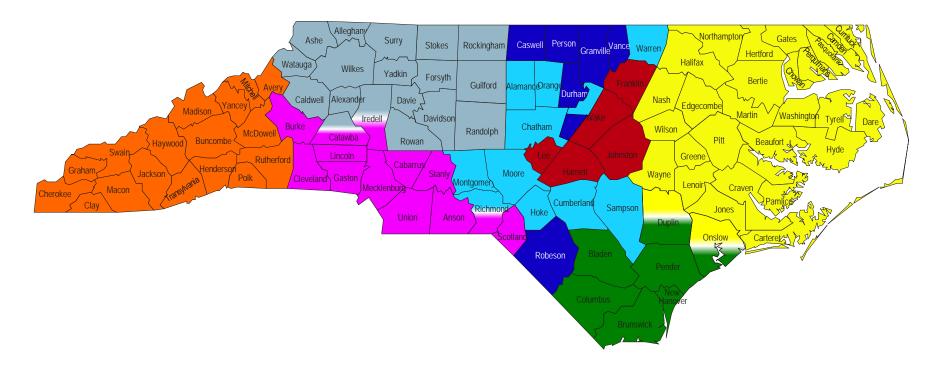
Program overview

North Carolina Healthcare Preparedness, Response and Recovery Program		
Partnering for a Prepared and Resilient North Carolina		
Mission		
We are a partner to healthcare and emergency response organizations working to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters affecting the residents and guests of North Carolina.		
Vision		
A sustainable and resilient healthcare coalition of partners and volunteers.		
Values		
Advocacy Innovation Transparency Integrity		
Goals		
Strengthen Healthcare Infrastructure Preparedness Support Business Continuity Enhance Situational Awareness Improve Incident Management Augment Medical Surge Capability		





North Carolina Healthcare Preparedness Regions



Mountain Area Healthcare Preparedness Coalition	Mid Carolina Regional Healthcare Coalition
Triad Healthcare Preparedness Coalition	CapRAC Healthcare Coalition
Metrolina Healthcare Preparedness Coalition	Eastern Healthcare Preparedness Coalition
Duke Healthcare Preparedness Coalition	Southeastern Healthcare Preparedness Region

State Medical Response System Operational Missions

- 1. Medical sheltering
- 2. Field medical care
- 3. Alternate care facility
- 4. Logistical/resource support





Mobile Disaster Hospital operational capabilities

- Two 5-bed Mobile Emergency Departments (hard structure)
- 21-bed Emergency Department (soft structure) with X-ray unit, clinical lab, pharmacy and medical supply (hard structures) and logistical support (soft structures)
- 12-bed ICU with medical supply and logistical support unit (hard structures)
- One Operating Room including C-Arm and Operating Microscope with surgical processing, medical supply and logistical support (hard structures)



Hurricane Matthew missions

Duration: Oct. 3-23, 2016 Personnel: 210

- Sheltering support
- Transportation
- EMAC assistance
- Medical sheltering
- Field medical stations/mobile hospitals
- Medical support to healthcare and shelters
- Logistical support to shelters
- CISM assistance to responders

Strength of response was the result of partnerships with health care organizations and local emergency medical services agencies

Lessons

- Importance of partnerships
- Flexibility of program and organizations to respond to evolving threats
- Modular and scalable response component
- Mission Ready Packages developed and tested pre-event
- Focus moving forward on training/education/exercise to inform planning
- Data resources during planning phases to inform response
- Evaluate current general statutes, specifically for waiver authority and process of healthcare facility regulations, to ensure patient or resident health and safety



Discussion