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Thank you for joining today's webinar. We will begin promptly at 12:00 pm Central.

Accessing Emergency Preparedness and Response Resources for Rural Communities

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Accessing Emergency Preparedness and Response Resources for Rural Communities



The Rural Emergency
Preparedness and Response
Toolkit and this webinar were
supported with funding from the
Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention (CDC).

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Housekeeping

- Slides are available at <u>www.ruralhealthinfo.org/webinars/accessing-</u> emergency-preparedness-resources
- Technical difficulties please visit the Zoom Help Center at <u>support.zoom.us</u>

If you have questions...



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Featured Speakers



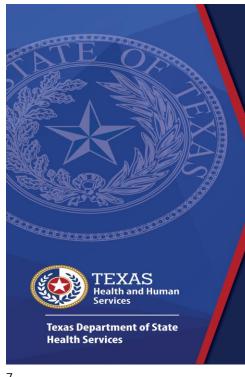
Daniel Green, Region 8 Resilience Analyst, National Preparedness Division, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)



Jeff Hoogheem, Director of the Center for Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (CHEPR), Texas Department of State Health Services



Grant Brown, Director of Recreation and Cultural Affairs and Public Information Officer (PIO) for the City of Gulf Shores, Alabama



Preparedness & Response for Rural Communities

Accessing Health and Medical Resources During Disasters

Jeff Hoogheem

Director, Center for Health Emergency Preparedness & Response (CHEPR) Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS)

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Agenda

- 1. Texas
- 2. Roles of the State
- 3. Disaster Experience
 - a. Examples
 - b. Resources
- 4. Resource Requests
 - a. Request flow process
 - b. Tips for success
- 5. Partnerships

7/18/2023

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Texas Numbers



- 254 Counties (177 Rural)
- 1,216 Cities
- Six of the most populated US cities
 - 1. #4 Houston
 - 2. #7 San Antonio
 - 3. #9 Dallas
 - 4. #11 Austin
 - 5. #16 Fort Worth
 - 6. #20 El Paso



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Texas Statistics





- 267,000 square miles
- At least one major disaster is declared nearly every calendar year
- Tornadoes, floods, wildfires, drought, disease and regular coastal hurricanes
- 368 major disasters from 1953 through 2022 (and climbing)
- 1,254 mile international border



Roles of the State

- 1. Provide technical assistance and guidance
- 2. Maintain contingency capabilities
- 3. Coordinate statewide response
- 4. Information sharing
- 5. Provide resources when needs exceed local capacity/capability
- 6. Submit requests for federal resources
- 7. Cost documentation/reimbursement
- 8. Declarations

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Texas Responses



- June 21, 2023
 EF3 Tornado Matador, TX
- June 15, 2023
 EF3 Tornado Perryton, TX
- June 8, 2023
 Historic Flooding Amarillo, TX
- June/July 2023
 Wildland Fire Statewide
- 2020-2023
 COVID19 Statewide



Texas Resources





- Ambulance/AMBUS
- Medical Personnel
- Medical Supplies
- Mortuary Resources
- Zoonosis Support
- Mosquito Abatement Assistance
- Vaccine & Supplies
- Durable Medical Equipment
- Medical Shelter/ACS Support

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TEXAS Health and Human Services Texas Department of State Health Services

Resource Requests

- 1. Leverage local and regional resources first:
 - a. Local Resources
 - b. Nearby Jurisdictions (mutual aid)
 - c. Partnerships & Contracts
- 2. Resource requests to state via established mechanisms
 - a. 213RR
 - b. STAR/WebEOC (Texas)
 - c. Other systems



All states have unique/different processes

Tips for Requests



- Avoid jargon & acronyms
- Describe requirements
- Describe the need
- Be specific (technical specs)
- Contact phone number
- Accurate delivery location
- Realistic expectations
 - Quantities
 - Arrival Date
 - Release Date



Texas Department of State
Health Services

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Partnerships

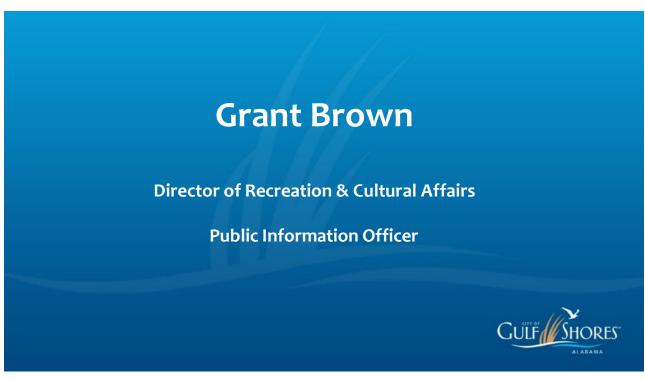


- Partnerships are key
- · Establish relationships early
- Formal agreements/contracts
- Potential partners include:
 - Oxygen Delivery Service
 - Mortuary Services
 - Medical Sheltering
 - Mental Health Experts
 - Vector Control
 - Durable Medical Equipment
 - Volunteer Organizations











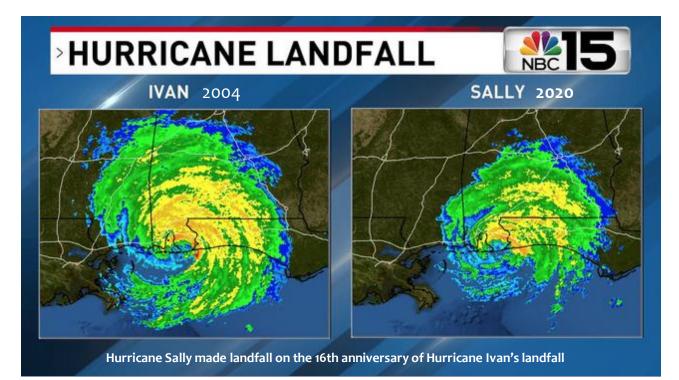








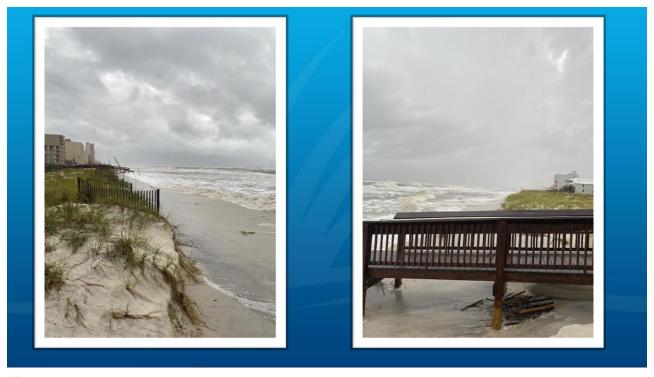
















Off-Season Planning

Pre-approve contracts with:

- Debris removal contractor
- Emergency Management Consulting firm Hagerty Consultants (FEMA will reimburse up to 5% of claim value to pay consultant)
- Identify a location to store and process debris
- Revise Hurricane Preparedness Plan
 - Update list of employees and contact info
 - Verify plan is valid
- Prepare message templates for various scenarios



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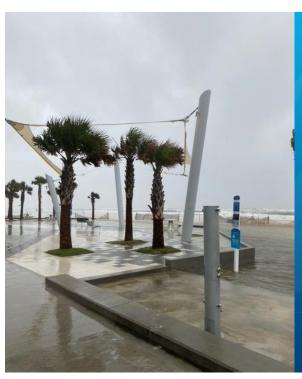
- ✓ Declare a Local State of Emergency
- ✓ Activate our City's Emergency Operation
 Plan
- √ Mayor is Incident Commander
- ✓ Conduct emergency briefings with essential City personnel including outside agencies: Utilities

Water/sewer
Power
Gas
Cable/Fiber
Tourism officials
State Park Officials
Chamber Officials
Volunteer agencies

- ✓ Putting information out to the public Social media
 News media
- ✓ Coordinate anticipated relief materials and need with county and State EMA
- ✓ Utilize a single point of contact for requests using EMITS (Emergency Management Initiation Terminal) Number



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BEGIN RECOVERY

Initial Damage Assessment (windshield survey)

- a. Necessary to quantify damage to meet FEMA threshold
- b. Document! Document!
- c. Communicate with the public through all channels

Funding recovery/Financial Reserves

- a. Reserves necessary to cash flow recovery
- b. Gulf Shores spent \$26 million before receiving any FEMA reimbursement

Lessons Learned

- NEVER underestimate a storm
 - -it can quickly Intensify
 - -it can change direction
- TIME is your best friend!
- Managing fatigue
 - -Recovery will last days/months/years
 - -Plan for back-up people
 - -Other work must still get done after the initial recovery push

"A challenge for a City is that a fine line exists between proper caution and "cry wolf syndrome"

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Thank You

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www.GulfShoresAL. gov



If you have questions...



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Thank you!

- Contact us at <u>ruralhealthinfo.org</u> with any questions
- Please complete webinar survey
- Recording and transcript will be available on RHIhub website