Florida HEALTH

Bureau of Preparedness & Response

Severe Weather Incident Response Playbook

June 2019

Severe Weather
Incident Response Playbook

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I. Hazard Overview

Severe weather is any aspect of the weather that can pose a threat to life and property. A major severe weather incident will likely have significant impacts on the Florida public health and health care systems. Florida is vulnerable to a variety of severe weather incidents such as hurricanes and tropical storms, flooding, storm surge, thunderstorms, lightning, hailstorms, tornadoes, windstorms, wildfires, extreme temperatures, and severe winter storms.

A. Additional Public Health Considerations Generated by Severe Weather:

- Large-scale fires
- Air quality issues
- Supply disruption
- Sewer failure
- Mass population surge
- Communications failure
- Power failure
- Hazardous material incidents
- Mass casualty incidents
- Fixed-facility radiological incidents
- Civil disorder
- Dam failure

B. Florida Preparedness

Florida is one of the most severe-weather prone states in the country with the highest public health risks from hurricanes and tropical storms, storm surge, flooding, and tornadoes. While some severe weather incidents occur with little or no warning, others can be forecast days to hours in advance. The Florida Department of Health (DOH) will begin monitoring a potential severe weather incident as soon as one poses a significant threat to the state. This will allow the Incident Management Team (IMT) to initiate preparedness and response activities prior to the arrival of the severe weather incident.

II. Incident Objectives

A. Hurricane/Tropical Storm

1. 120 Hours Pre-Landfall
   a. Disseminate pre-incident messaging to local, state, and federal Emergency Support Function 8 (ESF-8) partners when weather forecasts indicate Florida is within the five (5) day National Hurricane Center Track Forecast Cone (Planning).
   - Disseminate message from County Health Services indicating a move to incident reporting and resource request process.
   - Disseminate message to ESF-8 partners regarding response actions.
   - Disseminate a warning order to personnel resources of potential activation.
   b. Complete state ESF-8 staffing plan and rosters for 14-day cycle by the end of the operational period, to include the state ESF-8 IMT.

    c. Verify status of deployable teams with points of contact by the end of the operational period (Logistics).

2. 96 – 72 Hours Pre-Landfall
    a. Activate state ESF-8 IMT (ECO).
    b. Establish and disseminate a People's First charge object code to track hours spent working on incident activities (Finance).
    c. Activate Emergency Status System (ESS) for health care facility reporting by the end of the operational period (Planning, AHCA).
    d. Establish staging areas (Operations, Logistics).

3. 48 – 72 Hours Pre-Landfall
    a. Conduct pre-incident outreach with association contacts, corporate representatives, and health care facilities by 48 hours pre-incident (e.g., FHA, HCA, Baptist, FHCA) (ECO, Operations).
    b. Disseminate public health and medical messaging regarding pre-incident protective actions (PIO).
    c. Establish ancillary work locations for ESF-8 personnel outside of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) by 48 hours pre-incident (Logistics).
    d. Establish contact with the International Medical Corps and estimate resource needs (Operations, Logistics).

4. 48 – 24 Hours Pre-Landfall
    a. Verify status of in-patient health care facilities in counties under Hurricane/Tropical Storm Watches/Warnings by the end of the operational period (AHCA, Operations, Planning/Situation Unit).
    b. Verify status of Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) regulated group homes and vulnerable populations in counties under Hurricane/ Tropical Storm Watches/ Warnings by the end of the operational period (APD, Planning and Operations via Local EM).
    c. Identify any health care facilities in evacuation zones (storm surge inundation, special flood zones) that have not evacuated (AHCA, Planning).
    d. Develop tactical assessment plan for post-incident ESF-8 assessments in potential area of operations by 24-hours pre-incident (AHCA, Planning, Logistics).
    e. Place resources for potential missions on stand-by for rapid deployment (Logistics).
    f. Monitor and support Special Need Shelter (SpNS) operations through census reporting and resource support as requested by local emergency operation centers (Operations/SpNS Unit, Logistics).
    e. Initiate county ESF-8 conference calls on a routine schedule to determine local protective actions, status of local health care systems, and unmet needs (Operations).
    f. Complete a Health and Safety Risk Assessment for public health and medical responders deployed to the area of operations (ESF-8 Safety Officer, Planning, Logistics/Staffing Unit).
    g. Develop a hazard and vulnerability assessment for potential impact area (Planning).
         • Determine flooding risks.
         • Identify diseases of concern presently circulating (such as norovirus, influenza, etc.) (Epidemiology).

    h.   Identify pre-positioned federal health and medical assets by type, quantity, and location (Operations).

    i.   Track pre-positioned federal health and medical assets by type, quantity, and location (Resource Unit, HHS Regional Emergency Coordinator).

5. 24 – 0 Hours Pre-Landfall

    a.   By 12-hours pre-incident, stage Assessment Task Force and FOB personnel for rapid entry post-incident (AHCA, Logistics).

    b.   Produce maps of the area of operations (Planning/Situation Unit).
- Provide maps to SEOC, IMT, and Assessment Task Force.

    c.   Forecast long-range public health and medical resource needs and identify potential areas for Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) and federal resource support by the end of the operational period (Operations, Planning/Resource Unit).

B.   All Severe Weather Incidents

1. 0 – 24 Hours Post-Incident

    a.   Within 12-hours post-incident establish communications with ESF-8 leadership in the counties within the area of operations. (ECO, AHCA).

    b.   Determine operational status of hospitals and other health care facilities within the area of operations (Operations/Medical Surge Branch, Planning, AHCA).
- Identify priority facilities for assessment.
- Assess health care facilities within the area of operations within 24-hours.
- Support patient movement, as needed.
- Determine operational status of county health departments (CHDs) and DOH staff within the area of operations.
- Augment hospital operations as needed.

    c.   Monitor and support SpNS operations through census reporting and resource support as requested by local emergency operation centers (EOCs) (Operations/SpNS Unit, Planning, Logistics).

    d.   Disseminate public health and medical messaging regarding post-incident safety (Public Information Officer (PIO)).

    e.   Support stabilization of health care system through coordination of regulatory issues as requested by local EOCs (ECO/Alternate ECO, Agency Representative).

    f.   Support the establishment and operation of Alternate Care Sites (ACSs) as requested by local EOCs (Operations, Logistics).

    g.   Establish a FOB, as needed (Logistics).

    h.   Monitor status of boil water notices and other public health and medical issues in area of operations (Technical Specialists, Planning/Situation Unit).

    i.   Create GIS maps of health care facilities in flood hazard areas (GIS Analysts).

    j.   Conduct future planning for environmental health impacts (Planning, Technical Specialists).

    k.   Activate the Florida Emergency Mortuary Operations Response System (FEMORS) as necessary (Operations).

l. Develop a budget and determine funding sources (Finance).

2. 24 – 48 Hours Post-Incident
   a. Determine the status of pharmacies, blood banks, and dialysis providers within the area of operations by the end of the operational period (AHCA, Medical Quality Assurance (MQA) team).
   b. Conduct daily conference calls with CHDs to maintain situational awareness regarding CHD facilities and staff, and the operational status of ESF-8 at the local level (Planning).
   c. Continue to monitor the status of licensed health care facilities within the area of operations (AHCA, Planning).
   d. Monitor the status of emerging public health and medical issues to include environmental health impacts of flooding (Planning, Technical Specialists).
   e. Disseminate public health and medical information and support local messaging needs (PIO).
   f. Conduct contingency planning for emerging public health and medical issues to include pharmaceutical dispensing, environmental impacts from flooding, disease outbreak in shelters, and vector control (Planning, Technical Specialists).
   g. Develop a demobilization plan (Resource/Demobilization Unit).
   h. Review impact of incident on health care system and critical infrastructure (Epidemiology, Medical Advisory Group).
   i. Analyze emergency room utilization and causative factors (Epidemiology).

3. 48 – 72 Hours Post-Incident
   a. Monitor and support environmental health concerns within the area of operations through status reporting and resource support as requested by local EOCs (Logistics, Planning/Situation Unit, Technical Specialists).
   b. Monitor and support epidemiological investigations within the area of operations through status reporting and resource support as requested by local EOCs (Logistics, Planning/Situation Unit, Technical Specialists).
   c. Monitor and support behavioral health impacts within the area of operations through status reporting and resource support as requested by local EOCs (Operations, Department of Children and Families (DCF), Technical Specialists).
   d. Support community health assessments in area of operations through status reporting, planning, and resource support (Planning, Logistics).

4. 72 – 96 Hours Post-Incident
   a. Develop tactical plans to support recovery operations at a Joint Field Office (JFO) by the end of the operational period (Planning).
   b. Conduct behavioral health analysis of impacted communities DCF).
   c. Demobilize FOB (Logistics, Resource/Demobilization Unit).

5. 96+ Hours Post-Incident
   a. Demobilize the state ESF-8 IMT (ECO, Resource/Demobilization Unit).
   b. De-activate ESS reporting (Planning, AHCA).

III. Essential Elements of Information

Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Thunderstorm, Lightning, Hailstorm, Tornado, Windstorm, Wildfire, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Severe Winter Storm

A. Before Severe Weather Incident

1. Emergency Management:
- Monitor predicted severe weather incident track.
- Monitor predicted timing of severe weather incident.
- Identify predicted severe weather incident intensity upon onset.
- Identify predicted effects of severe weather.
- Provide confidence level in predictions.
- Provide validation data supporting predictions.
- Obtain historical data on previous incidents with similar track.
- Provide forecast rainfall amounts.
- Obtain information on current river/lake levels, if necessary.
- Identify anticipated initial area of operations.
- Monitor for general, mandatory, and voluntary evacuation orders.
- Obtain list of identified evacuation routes.
- Obtain time phasing of evacuation orders, if imposed.
- Obtain general population and SpNS locations and opening times.
- Obtain host community shelter locations and opening times.
- Monitor SpNS census updates.
- Obtain county profile data elements.
- Announce forward deployment of federal assessment teams.
- Announce forward deployment and location of logistical staging areas (LSAs).
- Announce forward deployment of state reconnaissance teams.
- Obtain closure dates and time of schools within the area of operations.
- Identify available federal assets.
- Identify availability of EMAC assets.

2. Public Health Systems:
- Identify location(s) for forward deployment of Regional Emergency Response Advisors (RERAs).
- Obtain the Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) assessment of sheltering status.
- Obtain Children's Medical Services (CMS) assessment of sheltering status.
- Identify possible host counties and host county support needs.
- Identify behavioral health issues and strategy for behavioral health surveillance.
- Anticipated CHD closure date and time.

3. Health Care Systems:
- Identify health care facility evacuation/shelter-in-place (vertical, partial, total) status for facilities within the area of operations.
- Monitor health care facility generator and fuel status within the area of operations.
- Obtain hospital bed availability forecast.
- Monitor for health care and medical facility evacuation orders.

B. After Severe Weather Incident

    1. Emergency Management:
- Provide infrastructure damage assessments.
- Provide flooding reports.
- Identify areas of power outages and anticipated time of service return within the area of operations (Infrastructure).
- Obtain SpNS census updates.
- Obtain ad hoc shelter assessments.
- Provide to responders: road closures impacting ingress and egress within the area of operations.
- Obtain reports of school, businesses and government facilities closings and cancellation of public events within the area of operations.
- Obtain census of available law enforcement, fire, and EMS assets by county within the area of operations.
- Monitor distribution status of public education materials within the area of operations.
- Monitor for increases in lawlessness such as riots, looting, and petty crime within the area of operations.
- Monitor for other ESF status reports such as absenteeism rates and impact on operations and services at state agency and county levels.
- Monitor status of water and power utilities by county and areas served, within the area of operations.
- Monitor status of supermarkets and other food distribution centers within the area of operations.
- Monitor status of fuel stations within the area of operations (SERT Infrastructure Branch).
- Monitor status of transportation assets and routes, including air, ground, rail, and accessible transportation.
- Identify measures county officials are taking to accommodate inbound relief traffic.
- Identify systems that have been developed to distribute necessary supplies, equipment, and support for infrastructure deficits.
- Monitor status of rumors and intelligence from social media.
- Development, distribution strategy for safety messages in English and other languages provided in print, alternative formats (including Public Service Announcements for radio, TV, and social media platforms), and use of sign language interpreters for the deaf, hard of hearing, and speech-impaired.
- Obtain anticipated time for water systems' return to service within the area of operations.
- Monitor vector and vermin control status.

    2. Public Health Systems:
- Obtain injury reports.
- Verify mortality reports.
- Identify responder health and safety issues within the area of operations.
- Obtain epidemiology reports.
- Monitor for carbon monoxide related injuries and deaths.
- Monitor drinking water system status/ boil water notices within the area of operations.

- Monitor epidemiological trends in morbidly and mortality within the area of operations.
- Monitor status and provisions of emergency declarations.
- Provide information on coping/ stress reduction/ psychological first aid.
- Monitor the impact of increased fatalities on medical examiners and mortuary systems (Medical Examiner Commission/FL Department of Law Enforcement).
- Obtain Point of Distribution (POD) location(s) and activity.
- Monitor for security and dispensing issues with pharmaceutical caches, Local Distribution Site (LDS) and POD locations, and transportation.
- Monitor status of deployed RERAs.
- Monitor federal ESF-8 assets deployments within the area of operations.
- Monitor status of environmental assessments such as air and water quality within the area of operations
- Monitor status of county public health communication channels and technologies, including TTY and alternate formats and services for persons with limited English proficiency.
- Monitor the need for family re-unification services and behavioral health teams.
- Provide strategy for behavioral health surveillance during and after the operation (DCF).
- Provide safety and health recommendations for facilities, within the area of operations, that cannot be evacuated.
- Identify locations of private wells within the area of operations.
- Monitor status of county public health communication channels and technologies, including TV, radio, print, social media platforms, TTY, TRS, and alternative formats and services for persons who are deaf, hard of hearing, speech-impaired, or have limited English proficiency/require translation to other non-English languages.
- Monitor status of patients evacuating from nursing homes, assisted living facilities, or other residential care facilities, and need for state assistance.
- Monitor availability of state assistance to provide patient transport/ ground transport capability support, including at-risk population.
- Provide projected requirement for ground movement of patients, including at-risk population.
- Provide projected requirement for aeromedical evacuation (ambulatory and non-ambulatory), including at-risk population.
- Obtain APD assessment of all facilities and clients within the area of operations.
- Obtain Children's Medical Services (CMS) assessment of all patients within the area of operations.
- Monitor the burden on CHD facilities and staff during the response and need for augmentation.

3. **Health Care Systems:**
   - Obtain hospital status reports for facilities within the area of operations AHCA).
   - Monitor hospital bed status within the area of operations, for potential diversion or placement (AHCA).

- Obtain health care and medical facility status reports (including dialysis centers, cancer treatment centers, and hospice centers) within the area of operations (AHCA).
- Monitor status of pharmacies within the area of operations (DOH Bureau of Pharmacy).
- Monitor non-evacuated health care facilities status for facilities within the area of operations.
- Obtain hospital bed baseline reports for facilities within the area of operations.
- Obtain hospital expected discharge rates per day for facilities within the area of operations.

C. Flood – Water Rising

1. Emergency Management:
- Identify areas to be evacuated due to anticipated flooding.
- Obtain predicted tidal surge conditions (NOAA, NHC).
- Obtain general population and SpNS locations and opening times.
- Monitor status of rumors and intelligence from social media.
- Conduct risk communication activities (swift water hazards, dangerous animal migration, injury prevention, etc.) within the area of operations.
- Obtain forecasted river crest levels with dates and times.
- Obtain historic flood data and trends.
- Obtain status of river levels and additional rainfall forecast.
- Obtain anticipated location and opening time of LSAs.
- Monitor for rising water reports affecting evacuation routes.
- Monitor for road closure reports within the area of operations.
- Monitor for wildlife translocation within the area of operations.

2. Public Health Systems:
- Obtain list of planned federal ESF-8 assets deployment within the area of operations.
- Obtain APD assessment of sheltering status.
- Identify possible host counties and host county support needs.
- Identify responder health and safety issues.
- Monitor mental health assessment of persons in shelters.
- Obtain reports of injuries occurring within the area of operations.
- Identify and monitor damaged sewage disposal infrastructure (public and private) within the area of operations.
- Monitor for livestock, and chicken industry damage within the area of operations (ESF-17).
- Identify location of cemeteries with coffin disinterment within the area of operations.
- Identify location of private wells within the area of operations.
- Monitor status of lift stations within the area of operations (DEP).
- Obtain and monitor CHD status (fully functional, partial evacuation, shelter in place, evacuated, accessible).
- Obtain APD assessment of all facilities and clients within the area of operations.
- Obtain CMS assessment of all patients and sheltering status within the area of operations.

3. **Health Care Systems:**
   - Monitor status of hospitals (fully functional, partial evacuation, shelter in place, evacuated, accessible) within the area of operations.
   - Monitor health care and medical facility status, including dialysis centers, cancer treatment center, and hospice (fully functional, partial evacuation, shelter in place, evacuated, accessible) within the area of operations (AHCA).
   - Monitor status of medications and vaccines stock levels in pharmacies within the area of operations.
   - Monitor the status of non-evacuated health care facilities within the area of operations.

D. Flood - Water Cresting

1. **Emergency Management:**
   - Identify areas evacuated due to flooding.
   - Obtain number of residences flooded, and people affected.
   - Identify general population shelter(s) and SpNS locations.
   - Monitor status of rumors and intelligence from social media.
   - Conduct risk communication activities (swift water hazards, dangerous animal migration, injury prevention, etc.) within the area of operations.
   - Monitor status of river levels and additional rainfall forecast.
   - Monitor gauges upstream from problematic flood prone facilities.
   - Monitor long-term river forecasts.
   - Advise of overland water sheeting.
   - Monitor fuel storage locations and releases into flooded areas (DEP).
   - Monitor for road closures and detours within the area of operations.
   - Obtain evacuation transportation profiles, plans, and vendors.
   - Obtain closure date and time of schools within the area of operations.
   - Confirm drowning deaths and other incident-related fatality cases (ESF-16).

2. **Public Health Systems:**
   - Monitor impact of road closures on accessibility to health and medical services within the area of operations.
   - Monitor federal ESF-8 deployment of assets within the area of operations.
   - Monitor FEMORS status and availability.
   - Obtain APD assessment of sheltering status.
   - Monitor for responder health and safety issues within the area of operations.
   - Obtain list of reported injuries, within the area of operations.
   - Obtain CMS assessment of sheltering status.
   - Monitor for behavioral health issues within the area of operations (emergency department reports, law enforcement reports, CHD reports, etc.).
   - Obtain the number of vaccines provided for tetanus, hepatitis, or rabies within the area of operations.
   - Identify locations of flooded cemeteries with coffin disinterment.
   - Identify damaged sewage disposal infrastructure (public and private) within the area of operations.

- Monitor hazardous chemical storage locations and releases into flooded areas (DEP).
- Obtain number and status of water systems (private, community, municipal) in flood zone.
- Obtain number of inundated conventional and aerobic On-site Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems within the area of operations.
- Monitor CHD status (fully functional, partial evacuation, accessible, shelter in place, evacuated, accessible).

3. Health Care Systems:
- Monitor the status of hospitals (fully functional, partial evacuation, shelter in place, evacuated, accessible) within the area of operations.
- Monitor the bed status of hospitals within the area of operations.
- Monitor status of EMS agencies within the area of operations.
- Monitor health care and medical facility status, including dialysis centers, cancer treatment center, and hospice (fully functional, partial evacuation, accessible, shelter in place, evacuated) within the area of operations.
- Monitor the status (open, accessible) of pharmacies within the area of operations.
- Monitor the status of non-evacuated health care facilities within the area of operations.

E. Flood - Water Falling

1. Emergency Management:
- Monitor status of areas evacuated due to flooding.
- Determine date and time for population re-entry.
- Obtain number and condition of damaged residences within the area of operations.
- Obtain the number of persons requiring long-term sheltering.
- Obtain general population shelter(s) and SpNS closing date and time.
- Monitor status of rumors and intelligence from social media.
- Continue risk communication activities (flood water hazards, dangerous animal migration, injury prevention, etc.).
- Monitor the status of river levels.
- Identify locations with fuel contamination within the area of operations (DEP, Department of Agriculture).
- Monitor deployment of infrastructure damage assessment teams.
- Monitor road closures and detours.
- Obtain opening date and time for schools within the area of operations.
- Monitor re-entry of translocated species to home range.
- Monitor for reports of businesses and government facilities closing and cancellation of public events.
- Obtain census of available law enforcement, fire, and EMS assets by county.
- Monitor distribution status of public education materials.
- Monitor for reports of increases in lawlessness such as riots, looting, and petty crime within the area of operations.
- Monitor other ESF status reports such as absenteeism rates and impact on operations and services at state agency and county levels.

- Obtain status of water and power utilities by county and areas served within the area of operations.
- Monitor status of supermarkets and other food distribution centers within the area of operations.
- Monitor status of fuel stations within the area of operations (SERT Infrastructure Branch).
- Obtain report on the amount of damage that occurred in the area, including injuries and fatalities.
- Status of transportation assets and routes, including air, ground, rail, and accessible transportation (ESF-1/3).
- Monitor traffic control activities by local officials to facilitate the movement of inbound disaster relief traffic.
- Monitor systems that have been developed to distribute necessary supplies, equipment, and support for infrastructure deficits.
- Development of strategy for distribution of safety messages in English and other languages provided in print, alternative formats (including Public Service Announcements for radio, TV, and social media platforms), and use of sign language interpreters for the deaf, hard of hearing, and speech-impaired.
- Confirm with ESF-16 any fatalities associated with the incident.
- Obtain status and provisions of state and local emergency declarations.

2. **Public Health Systems:**
   - Continue epidemiology surveillance for flood-associated diseases.
   - Monitor for responder health and safety issues and trends within the area of operations.
   - Conduct mental health assessment of persons in shelters.
   - Monitor for issues with community support systems/ essential public health and medical services.
   - Continue to monitor flooded cemeteries for coffin disinterment.
   - Conduct disease surveillance at locations of dead livestock, poultry, and other animals within the area of operations.
   - Identify and monitor hazardous chemical contamination locations within the area of operations.
   - Continue to monitor for boil water notices within the area of operations.
   - Monitor injuries reported, and trends observed, within the area of operations.
   - Monitor epidemiological trends in morbidly and mortality within the area of operations.
   - Provide information on coping/ stress reduction/ psychological first aid.
   - Monitor for environmental health issues/ damaged sewage disposal infrastructure (public and private) within the area of operations.
   - Continue monitoring inundated conventional and aerobic On-site Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems within the area of operations.
   - Monitor for the impact of increased fatalities on medical examiners and mortuary systems (Medical Examiner Commission/FL Department of Law Enforcement).
   - Monitor for security, dispensing, and transportation issues with pharmaceutical caches, LDS, and POD locations.
   - Monitor the status of environmental assessments such as air and water quality within the area of operations

- Monitor status of county public health communication channels and technologies, including TV, radio, print, social media platforms, TTY, TRS, and alternative formats and services for persons who are deaf, hard of hearing, speech-impaired, or have limited English proficiency/require translation to other non-English languages.
- Determine the need for family re-unification services and behavioral health teams within the area of operations.
- Continue using the developed strategy for behavioral health surveillance during and after the operation.
- Continue to provide safety and health recommendations for facilities within the area of operations that cannot be evacuated.
- Continue to monitor federal ESF-8 deployed assets.
- Continue to monitor FEMORS status.
- Continue to provide information on the availability of state assistance to provide patient transport/ground transport capability support, including at-risk population.
- Continue to monitor the need for ground movement of patients, including at-risk population within the area of operations.
- Continue to monitor the need for aeromedical evacuation (ambulatory and non-ambulatory), including at-risk population within the area of operations.
- Continue to monitor the CHD status (fully functional, partial evacuation, shelter in place, evacuated).
- Continue to monitor for issues that arise due to the burden on CHD facilities and staff during the response and the need for augmentation.
- Continue to obtain information on APD assessments of all facilities and clients.
- Continue to obtain information on CMS assessment of all patients.

3. **Health Care Systems:**
   - Continue to monitor health care facility status (fully functional, partial evacuation, shelter in place, evacuated) within the area of operations.
   - Continue to monitor the status of hospital beds, for facilities within the area of operations.
   - Continue to monitor the status of EMS agencies within the area of operations.
   - Continue to monitor the status of pharmacies (vaccines for tetanus, hepatitis, and rabies) within the area of operations.
   - Continue to monitor the impact of road closures on accessibility to health and medical services within the area of operations.
   - Continue to monitor hospital bed baseline reports for facilities within the area of operations.
   - Continue to monitor hospital expected discharge rates per day for facilities within the area of operations.
   - Continue to monitor the status of patients evacuated from nursing homes, assisted living facilities, or other residential care facilities, and the need for state assistance.

F. Recovery and Clean Up

1. Emergency Management:
- Monitor the status of population re-entry.
- Obtain the number and condition of damaged residences.
- Obtain the number of persons requiring long-term sheltering.
- Monitor the general population shelter(s) and SpNS locations and status (estimated date and time of closure).
- Monitor status of rumors and intelligence from social media.
- Continue conducting risk communications activities (flood water hazards, mosquito control, injury prevention, food safety issues, well chlorination, etc.).
- Obtain infrastructure damage assessments and estimated dates of repair.
- Monitor road closure and detour status and estimated dates of reopening.
- Obtain school closure status and estimated date and time to reopen.

2. Public Health Systems:
- Continue to monitor epidemiology surveillance and trends.
- Continue to monitor the number and location of deployed behavioral health specialists within the area of operations.
- Implement sampling plans for contaminated wells within the area of operations.
- Continue to monitor the deployment of epidemiology personnel and estimated demobilization dates.
- Continue to monitor the deployment of environmental health personnel and estimated demobilization dates.
- Continue to monitor the impact of road closures on accessibility to health and medical services within the area of operations.
- Continue to monitor the mental health assessment of persons in shelters, and estimated date to close shelters.
- Continue to provide information on coping, stress reduction, psychological first aid.
- Continue to monitor water systems (private, community, and municipal) in flooded areas and the estimated date and time for return to full service.
- Continue to monitor the status of inundated conventional and aerobic On-site Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems within the area of operations.
- Continue to monitor for boil water notices issued within the area of operations.
- Monitor the distribution of larvicide within the area of operations as needed (FL Department of Agriculture, Environmental Health).
- Monitor the distribution of mosquito repellant within the area of operations as authorized (FL Department of Agriculture, Environmental Health).
- Implement a mosquito control plan and areas designated for spraying (Local EM, FL Department of Agriculture, Environmental Health).
- Monitor the status of solid waste disposal and a vermin control plan within the area of operations.

- Continue to monitor for injuries reported and trends within the area of operations.
- Continue to monitor the status of flooded cemeteries with coffin disinterment.
- Continue to monitor the status, removal, and disposition of dead livestock, poultry, and other animals within the area of operations.
- Continue to monitor for responder health and safety issues and trends within the area of operations.
- Monitor hazardous chemical contamination clean-up status and estimated date of completion.
- Continue to monitor federal ESF-8 assets deployed within the area of operations.
- Continue to monitor the need for FEMORS operations.
- Continue to monitor CHD status and estimated dates and times to return to full service.
- Continue to monitor APD assessment of all facilities and estimated dates and times to return to full service.
- Continue to monitor CMS assessment of all patients, sheltering status, and estimated date of shelter closing.

3. **Health Care Systems:**
   - Continue to monitor health care facility status and estimated dates and times to return to full service for facilities within the area of operations.
   - Continue to monitor the status of EMS agencies within the area of operations.
   - Continue to monitor the status of pharmacies within the area of operation (vaccines for tetanus, hepatitis, and rabies).
   - Obtain dialysis center assessments and estimated dates and times to return to full service for facilities within the area of operations.
   - Continue to monitor non-evacuated health care facilities status and estimated dates and times to return to full service for facilities within the area of operations.