

STATE OF UTAH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN



ESF #8, APPENDIX #2 MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURE MANAGEMENT

PRIMARY AGENCY: Utah Department of Health and Human Services

STATE AGENCIES: Department of Public Safety

Division of Emergency Management

Utah National Guard

Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services

LOCAL AGENCIES: Local health departments

Law enforcement agencies

FEDERAL AGENCIES: Federal Emergency Management Agency

Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response

Department of Justice, US Marshals Office

Department of Defense

I. INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

- 1. Provide policy and direction for the requisition and use of the medical countermeasure management materials and vendor-managed inventory.
- 2. Provide positive control, effective security, direction, and policy for the receipt, transportation, storage, repackaging, and distribution of medical countermeasures (MCM) materials.

SCOPE

This appendix applies to all state agencies and political subdivisions of the state responding to a terrorist attack involving the use of a weapon of mass destruction (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosives), a major natural disaster, major technological accident, or a large-scale epidemic.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. DHHS and local public health departments will oversee the receipt and distribution of the medical countermeasures.
- 2. Existing MCM in the state are inadequate to support a response to an incident, as described above.

- 3. MCM will be shipped to the state by air or ground. The Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR) will provide most, if not all, of the medicines in prepackaged forms.
- 4. ASPR will advise authorities about dispensing, apportioning, replenishing, and returning unused materials.
- 5. Secure storage will be required for all MCM materials.
- 6. DHHS will coordinate with the Office of the Governor and DEM on MCM needs during large-scale incidents.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- 1. A nuclear, biological, chemical, radiological, or epidemic incident will be responded to at the local level. Local health departments and DHHS can assess incidents, determine impact, and recommend the deployment of MCM. The local health director/officer can request public health support needs through DHHS.
- 2. During an incident, local emergency responders will determine whether existing supplies of medical countermeasures are inadequate to treat the expected volume of patients. The local health department officer/director will notify DHHS. County and state emergency management will maintain cognizance of incident response and the expenditure of medical countermeasures.
- 3. In coordination with local health departments, DHHS ensures secure storage and handling per the DHHS MCM plan.
- 4. The DHHS Department Operations Center (DOC) will oversee operations and coordinate transportation efforts to the local distribution site. The Utah Highway Patrol (UHP), local law enforcement, or contractors may provide transportation and site security for MCM.
- 5. If available, the Utah National Guard (UTNG) is authorized to provide assistance as required in the transportation, repackaging, and security of MCM.
- 6. The DHHS DOC may contract to obtain a clean, climate-controlled facility capable of secure storage and the handling necessary to accommodate the repackaging and redistribution of MCM bulk shipment.

IV. AGENCIES AND CAPABILITIES

PRIMARY AGENCY	CAPABILITIES
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	 Request and receive MCM materials. Coordinate the arrival of MCM, procurement of the RSS warehouse, and secured storage for materiel. Coordinate the transportation and security of MCM. Vehicles must maintain appropriate temperatures of materiel per manufacturer's specifications. Coordinate Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between the State and private sector organizations to ensure the safe, efficient, and timely receipt, storage, and distribution of MCM assets as required. Coordinate public information with DEM and local health departments and, utilizing the Joint Information System (JIS), provide a Public

	 Information Officer (PIO) for media inquiries and to inform and reassure the public. Messages and information material should be prepared before an incident. Coordinate with agencies and organizations responsible for hazardous material response and terrorism. Monitor the situation and request follow-on material. In conjunction with Emergency Support Function (ESF) #13 - Law Enforcement and Security, activate required local health departments and local emergency management assets to support medical emergencies prior to arrival and distribution of MCM material Track the incident and locations of unused medical material, including cargo containers, refrigeration systems, properly kept unused medications, ventilators, portable suction units, generators, and computer and communications equipment, and ensure their return at ASPR's request. Provide emergency communication networks (landline, satellite phones, or two-way radio services capabilities) to ensure safe, timely, and accurate MCM operations management. All transportation assets should have interoperable communications capability with the DHHS DOC Operations Section, RSS warehouse, and distribution center(s). Assign a primary and alternate DHHS representative authorized to sign for MCM, as MCM includes controlled substances and requires a DEA registrant's signature. The representative will assume responsibility for receiving, repackaging, and distributing MCM material. Develop and maintain standard operating guidelines (SOGs) for MCM operations. These guidelines should be scenario-directed and delineate procedures for the receipt, breakdown, distribution, and dispensing of MCM medical supplies and material.
	existing inventory and patient management systems.
1	Coordinate with tribal liaisons.

SUPPORT AGENCY	CAPABILITIES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	 Coordinate security of MCM personnel, equipment, and material to facilitate transportation and delivery to the RSS warehouse, distribution center(s), dispensing site(s), and/or treatment center(s). Coordinate and provide security for controlled substances while in the RSS warehouse, distribution center(s), and/or treatment center(s). Evaluate physical security requirements, assess the risks that could interfere with the receipt, distribution, and dispensing of MCM, and assign personnel as required. Provides traffic, crowd, and access control at the RSS warehouse and distribution center(s). Request necessary augmentation from local, state, and federal law enforcement organizations and UTNG through the SEOC.

UTAH NATIONAL GUARD	 Support local and state agencies by providing transportation (trucks and helicopters), personnel for repackaging and security, and material assets. Deploy the Civil Support Team to identify, assess, and evaluate a chemical or biological attack. Provide technical assistance to responders regarding chemical agent identification and decontamination.
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Provide personnel equipment and traffic management to support MCM operations and ensure expedient and efficient transportation and delivery of MCM material.
DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE SERVICES	 Provide warehouse management and general staff to conduct warehouse operations. Assist in the implementation and technical assistance of the inventory management system.
OTHER STATE AGENCIES	When tasked, provide personnel, equipment, administrative assistance, and coordination to support MCM operations.
FEDERAL AGENCIES	Federal agencies such as ASPR, FEMA, DOJ, and DOD will provide support according to their capabilities.
COUNTY/LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	 Coordinate with local health department on the arrival of MCM and procurement of the distribution site(s), dispensing site(s), or treatment center(s). Locate resources as required and/or requested.
LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT	 Conduct a rapid epidemiological investigation to determine possible exposed or at-risk populations and provide an assessment of public health needs to DHHS. Coordinate with the local EOC on the arrival of MCM and procurement of the distribution site(s), dispensing site(s), and/or treatment center(s). The local health departments are responsible for coordinating and operating dispensing sites. Identify, with local officials, all the sites where exposed patients are receiving care and obtain counts or good estimate numbers of patients. Determine the medications, supplies, and equipment required at each site. Determine the content and size of the local inventory of medications and other medical supplies.
LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES	 Provide personnel and equipment to support DPS security operations, organize physical security operations at the repackaging and distribution location, and transport to dispensing centers. Provide mutual aid support upon request of other political subdivisions.