CIL - CARP

CENTRAL ILLINOIS – COALITION ACTIVE IN RESPONSE PLANNING

10/11/2017 – HOSTED BY: UNITY POINT HEALTH PROCTOR
Today’s agenda

I. Welcome and Introductions - Troy Erbentraut (OSF-Saint Francis)

II. CIL-CARP Purpose - Troy Erbentraut (OSF-Saint Francis)

III. CIL-CARP Mission and Vision - Troy Erbentraut (OSF-Saint Francis)

IV. Region ideas – Stop the Bleed - Troy Erbentraut (OSF-Saint Francis)

V. CIL – CARP Gap Assessment

VI. National Weather Service – Chris Miller

VII. Break (Opportunity to complete gap assessment)

I. “Show and Tell” presentations on equipment available
   I. Air Evac
   II. EMAT – ICP Trailer
   III. IEMA – NOMAD
   IV. Peoria City County Health Department – Mobile POD trailer
   V. Region 2 Medical Emergency Response Team assets
   VI. Tazewell County EMA – UCP #10

I. Lunch Break (Opportunity to complete gap assessment)

I. Fatality Management – Brian Gustafson / Rock Island Coroner

I. Group Suggestions / Questions – completion of gap assessment

I. Walk through of equipment
Housekeeping

- Please place electronic devices on silent
- Restroom
- Safety Brief
- Breaks
- Lunch
- Keep a open mind
- Please offer feedback
Introductions

Let's take a minute and get to know who is in the room...

- Name
- Organization you represent today
PURPOSE

Why we are here today...

- develop a regional coalition
  - Many of our goals are similar and compatible
  - Working together will enhance our abilities
  - Benefits of coalescing / greater than the cost
  - Enlarge the base of support for emergency preparedness
  - Magnify existing financial and human resources by pooling them
  - Enhance creditable and influence
  - Exchange of information / skills / experience / materials
  - Diverse range of people and organizations
  - Peer support
Region 2 / Peoria Health and Medical Response Region
MISSION

The mission of CIL-CARP is to improve an all-hazard response in the central Illinois region through effective communication, planning, and coordinated exercises. CIL-CARP encourages the collaboration between regional healthcare organizations, emergency responders, regional emergency management directors, public health and other emergency response planners while supporting the development of cooperative partnerships in order to promote the essential services they provide to the public.
VISION

To create a comprehensive and resilient response to catastrophic health events via collaborative partnerships and formal harmonization of activities among emergency management, emergency medical services, healthcare organizations, public health departments, and response agencies and entities supporting Emergency Support Function #8 (Public Health and Medical Services), as well as support an all-hazards response.
Stop the Bleed

- Survey
- Funding
- Supplies
- Purchasing Power
- Ideas / Suggestions
CIL – CARP Gap Assessment

Agency Affiliation

List the top 3 PLANNING GAPS for CIL-CARP

1. _______________________________________________________________

2. _______________________________________________________________

3. _______________________________________________________________
National Weather Service (NWS)

Chris Miller – Meteorologist
Weather Disasters & Historical Frequency

Chris Miller
Warning Coordination Meteorologist
NWS Lincoln, IL

CIL-CARP Meeting
October 11, 2017  Peoria, IL
More tornadoes, severe storms & flash floods occur in the U.S. than ANY other country in the world!

**A Typical Year Brings:**

- 6 Hurricanes
- 1,402 Tornadoes
- 5,000+ Floods
- 10,000+ Violent Thunderstorms
- Drought Conditions
- 561 Deaths
- 5,000+ Injuries
- $17 B in Losses
A Typical Year:

- **50 Tornadoes**
- **490 Severe Wind Reports**
- **353 Large Hail Reports**
- **112 Reports of Flash Flooding**
- **5 Major Winter Storms**
## Top Weather Dangers in Illinois

**FATALITIES: 1995 – 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Weather</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Extreme Heat</td>
<td>1,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Extreme Cold</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Floods</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Tornadoes</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. High Winds</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Lightning</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*More than 885 people have died & more than 78,000 injuries have been reported in winter vehicle crashes since 2000*

1,379 people have died in Illinois due to hazardous weather.
EXTREME TEMPERATURES
Extreme Heat

DEATHS IN ILLINOIS

• 1047 people have died from extreme heat (since 1995)
  o More than half in July 1995
  o 1% in the CIL-CARP Region
  o 93% in the Chicago Metro area
  o 45 outdoors
  o 1,002 in a permanent shelter

• Largest risk groups
  o Males (57% of all deaths)
  o 70 to 90 years old
    - Indoors
    - No A/C
**Heat index** – A value in °F that tells how hot it feels when humidity is taken into account.

Exposure to full sun can increase the heat index by 15 °F !!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>82</th>
<th>84</th>
<th>86</th>
<th>88</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>92</th>
<th>94</th>
<th>96</th>
<th>98</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>102</th>
<th>104</th>
<th>106</th>
<th>118</th>
<th>110</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Likelihood of Heat Disorders with Prolonged Exposure or Strenuous Activity:
- **Caution**
- **Extreme Caution**
- **Danger**
- **Extreme Danger**
Temperatures inside the auto can rise more than 40 °F in one hour!!
Extreme Heat

- Average number of days 90 °F or higher in a year: 24
- Average number of days 100 °F or higher in a year: 1
- Recent hottest temperatures:
  - Peoria: 104 °F 7/23/12
  - Bloom/Norm: 107 °F 7/08/12
  - Moline: 104 °F 7/07/12
  - LaSalle/Peru: 101 °F 7/26/12
DEATHS IN ILLINOIS

194 people have died from exposure to cold (since 1995)
- 16% in the CIL-CARP Region
- 120 outdoors
- 74 in a permanent shelter

Largest risk groups
- Males (69% of all deaths)
  - 50 to 70 years old
    - Outdoors
    - Stranded vehicle
- Elderly with no heat or who have fallen outdoors
# Wind Chill Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wind (mph)</th>
<th>Calm</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-9</td>
<td>-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-12</td>
<td>-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>-14</td>
<td>-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-8</td>
<td>-15</td>
<td>-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-9</td>
<td>-16</td>
<td>-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>-17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>-18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>-15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>-5</th>
<th>-10</th>
<th>-15</th>
<th>-20</th>
<th>-25</th>
<th>-30</th>
<th>-35</th>
<th>-40</th>
<th>-45</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>-16</td>
<td>-22</td>
<td>-28</td>
<td>-34</td>
<td>-40</td>
<td>-46</td>
<td>-52</td>
<td>-57</td>
<td>-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-30</td>
<td>-22</td>
<td>-29</td>
<td>-36</td>
<td>-43</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>-57</td>
<td>-64</td>
<td>-71</td>
<td>-78</td>
<td>-84</td>
<td>-91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-40</td>
<td>-24</td>
<td>-31</td>
<td>-38</td>
<td>-45</td>
<td>-52</td>
<td>-60</td>
<td>-67</td>
<td>-74</td>
<td>-81</td>
<td>-88</td>
<td>-95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Frostbite Times
- **30 minutes**: Blue
- **10 minutes**: Light Blue
- **5 minutes**: Purple
Extreme Cold

- Average number of days below zero in a year: **7**

- Recent coldest temperatures:
  - Peoria: -21 °F 1/16/09
  - Bloom/Norm: -18 °F 1/17/09
  - Moline: -22 °F 2/11/14
  - LaSalle/Peru: -23 °F 1/16/09

- Coldest temperature in Illinois:
  - -36 °F in Congerville - January 5, 1999
FLOODING
U.S. Precipitation Changes Since 1901

Observed U.S. Precipitation Change

Alaska
Great Plains North
Midwest
U.S. Average
Northwest
Southwest
Hawaii
Great Plains South
Southeast

Precipitation Change (%)

- >15
- 10 to 15
- 5 to 10
- 0 to 5
- -5 to 0
- -10 to -5
- -15 to -10
- < -15
Precipitation Trends

U.S. Midwest (1895 – 2010)

WINTER

SPRING

SUMMER

AUTUMN
Average Annual Flash Flood Days: **18**

Peak Flash Flood Season: **Mid May – July**

Peak Flash Flood Time: **10 pm to 3 am**
DEATHS IN ILLINOIS

- 49 people have died in floods (since 1995)
  - 14% in the CIL-CARP Region
  - 76% in Vehicles

- Largest risk groups
  - Males (67% of all deaths)
  - 30 to 50 years old
    - All but 1 death in this age group occurred in a vehicle
Most deaths from flooding occur in vehicles.

Most FLASH FLOODS occur at NIGHT in Illinois, making it difficult to see the depth of water on a roadway.
What about River Flooding?

April – May 2013 Midwest Flooding

- Record rainfall and flooding, mainly impacting Illinois
  - 16 to 20” of rain in about 6 weeks across western IL and eastern IA
- 4 Fatalities
- About $1 Billion in damages – mainly along the Illinois & Mississippi Rivers
• **Mississippi River**
  – #1 river in the U.S. for the amount of goods transported by barges

• **Illinois River**
  – #3 river in the U.S. for barge traffic
SEVERE STORMS

Photo by Jeff Brooks

Photo by Cameron Nixon
Washburn, IL 2/28/17
There are more severe storms & tornadoes in the U.S. than ANY country in the world!

Top 5 States for tornadoes
(# of tornadoes per square mile)

1. Kansas
2. Florida
3. Oklahoma
4. Iowa
5. Illinois


**WHY???

Map: Average Annual Days with a Thunderstorm
...Because the U.S. geography and climate provides the “ingredients” for Severe Storms & Tornadoes like NO other place on earth...
Daily chances of a Tornado, T-storm Wind Gust/Damage or Hail – within 25 miles of a point
“Peak” Tornado Season: Late May into Early June

“Peak” Tornado Time: 3 pm to 9 pm

However, almost 30% of all tornadoes occur when it is dark.
Tornadoes

Number of Tornadoes by EF-scale

- EF0: 1148
- EF1: 822
- EF2: 456
- EF3: 143
- EF4: 45
- EF5: 3

State Climatologist Office for Illinois, 2017
Tornadoes

Fatalities Per Event by EF-scale

23% of tornadoes

2% of tornadoes

State Climatologist Office for Illinois, 2017
Tornadoes

DEATHS IN ILLINOIS

• 43 people have died in tornadoes (since 1995)
  o 33% in the CIL-CARP Region
  o 23% in Mobile Homes
    o ≈ 7% of dwellings are mobile homes

• Largest risk groups
  o Females (53% of all deaths)
  o 50 to 70 years old
CIL-CARP: Tornadoes per sq. mile

1950-2016

Fewest
Average
Greater
ARE SEVERE STORMS GETTING WORSE?
Are Severe Storms/Tornadoes Getting Worse?

All Reported Tornadoes in the U.S. 1950-2011

Beginning of U.S. tornado records by the Weather Bureau

Beginning of storm spotter groups

NWS Doppler Radar
• Reasons for increasing tornado counts
  – More trained severe storm spotters
  – Doppler radars
    • Can detect the rotation in the storms
  – Better communications & reporting tools!!
    • Millions of mobile devices
      MOST with cameras!
Are Severe Storms/Tornadoes Getting Worse?

Strong & Violent Tornadoes: EF-2 – EF5

NOAA 1950-2014: U.S. Extreme Tornadoes

Severe tornadoes on declining trend during modern era despite CO2 emissions
• Research shows that severe storms are NOT getting worse, but the IMPACTS ARE!

- Societal changes
  • Population growth / Increasing population density
  • Urban areas are spreading
Are Severe Storms/Tornadoes Getting Worse?

- Urban Growth / Population Increase
Severe Wind & Large Hail in Illinois

Peak Severe Season:
Mid May into Late June

Peak Severe Time:
2 pm to 11 pm
Severe Thunderstorms have at least one of the following:

- Wind gusts ≈ 60 mph or higher
- Any wind which causes damage
- Hail 1.00” in diameter or bigger

KEEP IN MIND:
Some severe thunderstorms ALSO produce tornadoes!
Illinois ranks 8th in the U.S. for the most lightning strikes per square mile each year!
**DEATHS IN ILLINOIS**

- **20 people have died from lightning strikes (since 1995)**
  - 15% in the CIL-CARP Region
  - 45% during an outdoor recreation activity or under a tree

- **Largest risk groups**
  - Males (75% of all deaths)
  - 40 to 60 years old
WINTER WEATHER
Normal snowfall...

- Average number of days with snow: **20**
- Average number of days with:
  - 1 – 4” snow: **5**
  - 4”+ snow: **2**
  - 6”+ snow: once every **3 years**
Recent snowstorms:

- **Peoria**: 17.0” 1/31 – 2/2/11
- **Bloom/Norm**: 15.5” 12/31/98 – 1/2/99
- **Moline**: 18.4” 1/31 – 2/2/11
- **LaSalle/Peru**: 17.3” 12/1-3/06
Days with ice...

- Average for CIL-CARP area in a year: **4 – 5 days**

- Ice Storm (1/4” of ice or more): **Once every other year**
Winter Injuries/Fatalities

• More than 10,000 people in U.S. are injured shoveling snow

• More than 700 people in the U.S. suffer a heart attack while shoveling snow
Winter Injuries/Fatalities

- Illinois averages nearly 28,000 vehicle crashes due to snow and ice EVERY year

- Research has indicated that lighter snowfall situations cause more fatal accidents (75%) than heavier snowfall conditions in Illinois

*Ashley & Rodey, NIU, 2013*
Conclusions

• We are susceptible to a number of natural disasters
• There is an increasing trend in extreme impact events for some phenomenon
• Our vulnerability to these disasters is INCREASING due to a number of factors
• Hazard mitigation by all of us is CRITICAL to lessening the impacts of disasters
• At the NWS we will continue to adapt our products & services to inform people about high impact threats in the best possible ways
Thank you for your time!!

E-Mail: Chris.Miller@noaa.gov
Web Page: www.weather.gov/Lincoln
Facebook: www.facebook.com/NWSLincoln
Twitter: www.twitter.com/NWSLincolnIL
You Tube: www.youtube.com/NWSLincoln

Questions ???
Lets take a break...
AirEvac...
EMAT – ICP Trailer...
NOMAD Command Overview

- IEMA house 2 NOMAD’s in Springfield
- 45 foot vehicle with 2 slide-out sections
- Slide-out increases work space by 30%
- Divided into Command and Operations, Communications
- Can reach anywhere in Illinois in four hours
- Operational in one hour
- Self-contained including HVAC and generator power
- Provide voice, data and radio communications
- Can also be connected to “shore power”
• Kubota 12.5KW generator (Cummins Gen-Set) capable of providing ample power to the voice, data and radio systems including heating, air conditioning and interior/exterior lighting systems for up to 88 hours off the dual 70 gallon tanks of fuel.

• 12 voice phone lines utilizing Telular cell phone converters. These lines are switchable to either satellite VoIP or land lines (if available).

• 40 foot telescoping mast on the rear of the NOMAD holds an external surveillance camera with pan, tilt, zoom & focus functions to enable a video overview of the surrounding area.

• Two-way communications radios, Low, High band, UHF and 700/800 MHz STARCOM21.
Communications Room & Two-way Radio Systems

• 1 Console and 2 operator system that handles all incoming/outgoing radio traffic

• Radio equipment consists of low & high band, UHF and 700/800 MHz STARCOM 21
  – Supported with 180 STARCOM 21 portables, 65 VHF portables and two VHF repeaters
  – All radios can be programmed on site to allow for interoperability
Video and Data displays

- Eight flat screen TV’s / monitors that can provide enlarged PC display’s and broadcast quality video and audio

- Command and Operations area there are four 42” LCD monitors and an additional four 24” LCD monitors

- Monitors can be utilized for data display from a PC or laptop computer or real time video from various sources

- Video / Audio system is routed through a PC based switcher that allows any monitor to view any source

- Video / Audio system in the NOMAD allows staff to view current situations that are occurring during an event and view data, maps and GIS information
NOMAD Data Network has the capability of supporting wired devices or PC’s by use of a class “C” subnet.

Total of 12 LAN jacks wired throughout the vehicle and each connection can be configured within the Juniper firewall to allow (or not allow) internet connectivity depending on available bandwidth.

File Server / Domain controller allows password authentication and access to file sharing storage.

One internal wireless access point using 802.11 B/G and two networked printers are also available.
Robert Flemming / Region 6 Coordinator
Operations
Illinois Emergency Management Agency
217-782-0922
Robert.L.Flemming3@illinois.gov

www.ready.illinois.gov
Peoria City/County Health Dept.
Mobile POD trailer...
Region 2 Medical Emergency Response Team...
Tazewell Co EMA – UCP #10...
Let's take a break...
Fatality Management

Brian Gustafson, R.N. – Rock Island County Coroner
Fatality Management

October 11, 2017

Peoria Region Healthcare Coalition

Brian W. Gustafson R.N.

Rock Island Co. Coroner
DISCLAIMER:

• Fatality Management is a serious tool to be trained for and practiced as much as possible.....Today’s presentation is NOT the only way to handle certain situations, but are some that have been practiced, used, or implemented within Rock Island County. True Fatality Management should be continuously assessed, criticized, planned for, re-implemented, as well as, re-evaluated on a constant basis.

• The objective today is to NOT instill fear, but to recognize our jobs, duties, the potential disasters, acts of terrorism (foreign or domestic), and what we as first responders can practice for when....all of our nightmares come true.....
• Background: 1992 was hired as Deputy Coroner
• 1996: Graduated from Trinity College of Nursing ASN
• 2001: Promoted to Chief Deputy Coroner
• Past President of the ICMEA- 2013
• Currently the Vice-Chair of the Illinois Coroner Training Board
Potential Targets/Places for Mass Fatalities

• Lock & Dam 14, 15, & 16 on Mississippi River
• Taxslayer Arena (Mark of the Quad Cities) located in Moline
• Quad City International Airport located in Moline
• Two major Rail switching hubs- Rock Island & Silvis
• Rock Island Arsenal: Manufacture major weaponry, tanks, ammo at one time, Special projects (highly sensitive)
• Exelon Quad Cities Nuclear Plant-Cordova, Illinois
  • Highly secure, Snipers, multiple channels of security to enter/ gain employed.
Illinois/Iowa
Locks/Dams
Mississippi River
• Augustana College, Blackhawk College, Western Illinois University Satellite location…any of our seven High Schools….

• Southpark Mall- located in Moline

• Multiple fresh water & sanitation facilities throughout the county

• Multiple hard and soft targets…..
Let’s not forget about Natural Disasters

- Tornado’s
- Straight line winds (July 2008 winds of 96 miles per hour)
- Floods/Flash Floods
- Extended periods of heat (i.e., Chicago 1995) over 700 dead in Cook County alone...
- Extended cold snaps...
Definition of Mass Fatality

- **Mass Fatality** Incident (abbreviated MFI) is an emergency management term used to identify an incident involving more dead bodies and/or body parts than can be located, identified, and processed for final disposition by available response resources.

- **Mass fatality incident - Wikipedia**
- **https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mass_fatality_incident**

- *More deaths than you have the manpower or resources to handle...*
What are my resources?

• 15 Funeral Homes, 2/3 of which have refrigeration/ coolers
• MOU’s with two refrigerated trailer firms (ThermoKing/ Tyson)
• MOU’s with QC Airport and Moline City for the utilization of massive maintenance garages for temporary morgues.
• MOU’s with the Illinois Coroner’s & Medical Examiner’s Assn. Approximately 46 of the 102 Illinois counties have signed on as Mutual Aid responders...
• 35-40 “Disaster Deputies”….Funeral Directors with representation from all 15 Funeral Homes located within R.I. County. All have special ID’s....
Memorandum of Understanding for Temporary Morgue Facility

The purpose of this memorandum of understanding is to establish an agreement between the Rock Island County Coroner’s office and Quad City International Airport to utilize a portion of the airport’s maintenance facility in the event a temporary morgue is required as a result of a disaster in Rock Island County.

Airport responsibilities:
A) Provide agreed upon space.
   b) Provide security direction in order to comply with established airport policies.

County responsibilities:
A) Arrangement, set up and removal of temporary morgue and related equipment.
   b) Provide necessary manpower and required identification.

County Official:
Brian W. Gustafson
Rock Island County Coroner
1504 – 3rd Avenue
Rock Island, IL 61201
309-558-3640
309-737-1420 (cell)

Moline City Official:
Jeff Patterson
Public Safety Manager
Moline, IL 61265
309-314-1486

Signature
Date

By: [Name]

Signature
Date
May 27, 2015

Ms. Vickie Feipker
City of Moline Legal Dept.
619 – 16th Street
Moline, IL 61265

Dear Vickie,

As per our discussion here is the Memorandum of Understanding. Thank you so much in advance for your and your city’s willingness to participate in disaster preparedness as well as an actual disaster.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Brian W. Gutzelfson, R.N.
Mr. Gustafson,

Hello. You contacted me awhile back about a possible amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding for Temporary Morgue Facility between the Rock Island County Coroner and the City of Moline given your election into the position of County Coroner. I'd like to extend a belated congratulations to you on your win!

I have re-reviewed the MOU and discussed this matter with Law Director Jeff Lester. Given that no other changes to the agreement are required and that it has not expired and is not due to expire, he does not believe an amendment is necessary.

Please let me know if you have any further questions or concerns about this.

Thank you.

Vickie Felger
Legal Services Specialist
City of Moline
Ph: (309) 797-0468
Fx: (309) 797-4461
vfelger@moline.il.us
www.moline.il.us
Certificate of Appointment of Coroner/Deputy Coroner

STATE OF ILLINOIS Rock Island County ss. County Clerk's Office

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, ___________________________________ County Clerk of the County of Rock Island aforesaid, do hereby certify that on the _______________ day of ________________________, A.D., 20_____, Esq.,

was duly appointed a DEPUTY CORONER in said County and that he has taken the oath of office as required by law. The term of said office expires on the _______________ day of ________________________, A.D., 20_____.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said County this _____ day of ___________ A.D., 20_____.

_________________________________  _______________________
Coroner                                        County Clerk
To find State Resources- Google Local EMA Resources-Illinois.gov

- This will bring up a page with every possible need and how to acquire it...
- Under the preparedness tab, scroll down to “Standard Guide for Fatality Management” (34 pages in length)

Background

• Standard Guide for Fatality Management in Illinois

• Taking an all hazards approach, this document offers guidance on developing a fatality management annex that can be tailored to any fatality management incident. It is recommended that state and local government organizations use this guide as a standard when developing mortuary services and/or fatality management annexes to ensure statewide interoperability.

• Standard Guide for Fatality Management in Illinois
• Operational Period Briefing Agenda
• Fatality Management Annex Template
• Fatality Management Initial Incident Assessment Form
• Message Mapping Worksheets
• Fatality Management Task Responsibility Matrix
• Fatality Management Task Responsibility Matrix (Appendix)
• Fatality Management Task Responsibility Matrix (Coroner and Staff)
Coroner Statute

• Falls under the Illinois Compiled Statutes under Counties (55 ILCS 5/)
• Myths versus Truths:
  • Anyone can move a deceased human...
  • If someone dies in the ER or anywhere for that matter; tubes, IV’s, clothes, wallets, jewelry etc. can be removed before contacting the Coroner....
  • A decedent on a major roadway can be moved if traffic is impeded before the Coroner in notified...
• Audience questions on Myths VS. Truths
Coroner requirements:

• Elected (96 of 102 counties)

• Cook County has the only Medical Examiner system in the state (appointed)

• 5 Coroners are appointed by their individual county board Chairperson.

• Must be 18 years of age and a resident of the county they are running for office...

• Upon election victory, new Coroners must complete 40 hour training

• Every year afterward, must complete 24 hours of accepted continued education.

• Failure to complete this demand will be reported to their County Board Chair....by The Illinois Coroners Training Board
Mass Fatality and religious beliefs

• Whenever a mass fatality takes place...nothing moves quickly...

• It could/would literally take hours, if not days before the dead could be moved.

• Depending on size of the event, evacuation of the injured and alive could last for a significant amount of time.

• If event involves a plane, train, bus...NTSB and possibly FBI will be taking over the investigation....Coroner becomes part of the JIC (Joint Information Center) or EOC (Emergency Operations Center) or both.
Jewish Funerals & Burial

• A Jewish funeral usually occurs within 24 hours after the death; however, in the modern world, there is allowance and acceptance to delay the burial for mourners to travel and for appropriate arrangements to be made…

• As Coroner, I work with the Funeral Director in attempting to conform to the families wishes.....However, this isn’t always possible...for Example...Homicides

• http://www.shiva.com/learning-center/death-and-mourning/burial/
Muslim Funeral & Burial

• According to Islamic law, the body should be buried as soon as possible from the time of death, which means the planning and preparations begin immediately. A local Islamic community organization should be contacted as soon as possible...

• Organ donation is generally acceptable for Muslims, as it follows the Qur’an’s teaching that “Whosoever saves the life of one person it would be as if he saved the life of all mankind”

https://www.everplans.com/articles/muslim-funerals-traditions
Hindu Funerals

- Most Hindus are cremated as it is believed that this will help their soul to escape quickly from the body. The exact details of the Funeral ceremonies, which form the last of the samskaras (final reincarnation) vary according to tradition and place.

- Google: Death and Afterlife in Hinduism-Hindowebsite.com
Buddhist Funerals

• After death has occurred, the body of the deceased should not be touched, disturbed, or moved in any way because they believe the soul doesn’t leave the body immediately after breathing stops.

• Organ donation and donating the body to medical research are both acceptable in the Buddhist faith.

• Embalming is acceptable in the Buddhist faith.

• http://www.everplans.com/articles/Buddhist-funerals-traditions
Participate in any drill you are invited to!!!

• Networking.....Most important part of all of our Jobs!!!!!
  • Average professional changes positions (promotions) etc. every 3 years...
  • Know who your playmates will be when all hell breaks loose!!

• Every table top, actual exercise, or meeting will stir more questions inside you .....and make you more ready!!!

• Identify your backup! Drag them along! If they look bad in your absence, YOU look bad!!

• Never stop thinking about this, learning about this, and sharing this....
Brian W. Gustafson, RN
CORONER
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY

COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING
1504 - 3rd Avenue
Rock Island, Illinois 61201
Phone: (309) 558-3640
Fax: (309) 558-3646
E-mail: bgustafson@co.rock-island.il.us

COUNTY RADIO
(309) 788-8988
"He read an article last year which said that coroners are only 98 percent accurate."
Thank you!

- Please provide feedback
- Building a coalition for us, not a one size fits all