

FEDERAL AND STATE EMERGENCY ASSETS

The Department of Health has compiled a list of federal and state resources so that all of our partners will know in future public health emergencies what assets are available to support our health care partners. Unless otherwise indicated in this document, all requests for any of the State or Federal resources during a declared emergency must be made through a formal Resource Request to the State Emergency Operations Center, initiated by the respective County Office of Emergency Management. For more information on this process, please contact your county's OEM.

State Assets

EMS Task Force - The New Jersey Department of Health, with support from the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management and the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness established the New Jersey EMS Task Force to increase the preparedness and response capabilities of NJ's Emergency Medical Services community. Membership is comprised of agency and individual members and is completely voluntary. Specialized assets available to the Task Force include:

- Medical Ambulance Buses (MAB) - Provides stretcher transportation for up to 20 patients. The MAB can facilitate a more efficient transport of large numbers of patients, for example during a facility evacuation.
- Mass Care Response Unit (MCRU) - Increases capability in responding to a mass casualty event. Each MRCU carries enough medical supplies and equipment to treat 100 patients.
- Mobile Satellite Emergency Department (MSED) - Comprised of several tractor trailers which have expandable sides. Each trailer expands into a seven bed emergency treatment area complete with x-ray, laboratory, and telemedicine capabilities.

Health Command Center (HCC) – DOH Command Center for coordination of response to public health emergencies and to provide situational awareness to the Commissioner during emergencies. Ancillary centers providing support to the HCC include:

- Regional Medical Coordination Centers (8): Communicate with healthcare facilities in their respective regions. Gather status data to provide situational awareness to State Health Command Center
- EMS Multi Agency Coordination Center (MACC): Coordinates deployment of EMS Task Force assets
- Burn Medical Coordination Center: At St. Barnabas Medical Center in Livingston; provides coordination of treatment of burn patients.



Regulatory Waiver Process

- Healthcare Facility Waivers – Waiver of State healthcare licensing regulations; contact Healthcare Licensure Program @ 609-633-9034
- Emergency Medical Services Waivers – Waiver of State licensing regulations for EMS provider agencies; contact Office of Emergency Medical Services @ 609-633-7763.
- Public Health Waivers – Waiver of requirements of Public Health Practice Standards of Performance for Local Boards of Health; contact Office of Local Public Health @ 609-633-6654.

Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) – County-based units comprised of volunteer medical professionals and supporting staff. Coordinated by each county’s health department.

State Stockpile – State managed asset containing a limited supply of Pharmaceuticals (antibiotics & antivirals) and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Register Ready - Confidential statewide online database that enables individuals with special needs and/or agencies that care for them to self-identify in order for emergency responders to know who they are, what their needs are and where they reside. Go to:
www.registerreadynj.gov.

Federal Assets

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) - Congressionally ratified Compact in all 50 states and US Territories. EMAC offers assistance during a governor-declared states of emergency through a responsive, straightforward system that allows states to send personnel, equipment, and commodities to help disaster relief efforts in other states. Through EMAC states can also transfer services, such as shipping newborn blood from a disaster-impacted lab to a lab in another state.

- Ambulances
 - ALS Ambulance provides Advanced Life Support care and carries things like medications given intravenously and allows for some more invasive treatment in the case of emergencies, such as endotracheal intubation.
 - BLS Ambulance provides Basic Life Support care and carries things like splints, oxygen, and immobilization devices.
- EMS Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) - Rapid-response teams with dedicated staff able to deploy within hours and arrive at an incident to support the local incident commander. The teams support the initial establishment of a unified command and provide situational awareness, leadership, and subject matter expertise crucial to managing large scale response.



Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT) - Professional and para-professional medical personnel organized to provide rapid-response medical care or casualty decontamination during a terrorist attack, natural disaster, or other incident in the United States. DMATs are part of the National Disaster Medical System and operate under the US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

Federal Medical Station (FMS) - Designed to assist state and local communities in times of disaster. An FMS can be set-up as a temporary non-acute medical care facility. It contains a cache of medical supplies and equipment as well as beds to accommodate up to 250 people for three days.

- **Rapid Deployment Force** - Rapidly deployable force consisting of uniformed members of the US Public Health Service Commissioned Officers who provide the medical staffing of the FMS.

FEMA Medical Ambulance Contract - Federal National Ambulance and Para-transit Support Services contract provides a full array of licensed ground and air ambulance services and para-transit services that may be ordered as needed to supplement the Federal and Military response to a disaster, act of terrorism or other public health emergency.

Strategic National Stockpile - The United States' national repository of antibiotics, vaccines, chemical antidotes, antitoxins and other critical medical equipment and supplies. In the event of a national emergency involving bioterrorism or a natural pandemic, the SNS has the capability to supplement and re-supply local health authorities that may be overwhelmed by the crisis. The SNS is managed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) with support from other agencies in the federal Department of Health and Human Services and other federal agencies.

CDC Public Health Surveillance Assistance - CDC assists with public health surveillance during disaster operations. This surveillance allows for the detection of potential disease outbreaks and track disease and injury trends.

