



Kentucky Hospital Research & Education Foundation Emergency Preparedness Update for July 3, 2019

Time to make daylight saving time permanent in KY?

(Herald-Leader) Tired of “springing forward” an hour each spring and “falling backward” an hour each autumn? So are two Kentucky lawmakers who want to make daylight saving time permanent in Kentucky.

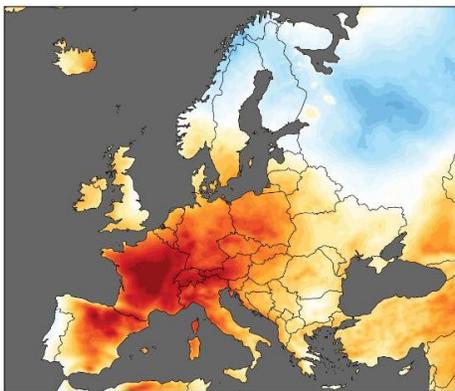
Republican Reps. Bart Rowland of Tompkinsville and Brandon Reed of Hodgenville have prefiled a bill for consideration in the 2020 General Assembly that would make daylight saving time permanent throughout the state, but only if the U.S Congress first passes a federal law allowing states to observe the time year-round.

Read more: <https://www.kentucky.com/news/politics-government/article232160652.html>

Last month was the hottest June ever recorded on Earth

(CNN) Will this be a summer for the history books? Average global temperatures were the hottest on record last month, ranging about 0.10°C (or 0.18°F) higher than that of the previous record-holder, the [Copernicus Climate Change Service reported Tuesday](#).

Average 2m temperature anomaly for 25-29 June 2019



European thermometers also told a story of "hottest ever" last month. This map shows temperatures (°C) estimated during a 5-day period in 2019 ending June 29. . Average continental temperatures ranged about 1°C above the previous record for June, set in 1999, and about 1°C higher than expected from the trend established in recent decades. [1 degree C = 33.8 degrees F]

Meanwhile across the pond, the United States prepares to celebrate Independence Day during what the [US National Centers for Environmental Information describes](#) as the "hottest month of the year for the contiguous United States." July is also the second month of the North Atlantic hurricane season and is the fourth most active month for tornadoes.

Full CNN story: <https://www.cnn.com/2019/07/02/world/hottest-june-on-record-trnd/index.html>

Cockroaches are becoming immune to insecticides

(CNN) If it's not the heat death of the Earth that consumes us; if we are not snuffed out by blight, famine and the volatile hubris of mankind, it's only a matter of time before the cockroaches rise up and conquer us all. They are growing stronger.



[Scientists from Purdue exposed German cockroaches to different insecticides](#), and found that the cockroach populations not only developed a resistance to the insecticide they were exposed to, but also picked up resistances to other insecticides.

The super-immune insects can then pass their resistance on to their offspring, making it only a matter of time before a given population becomes, essentially, insecticide-proof.

Read more: <https://www.cnn.com/2019/07/02/us/cockroaches-resistant-super-bug-insecticide-trnd/index.html>

Freak hailstorm that hit Mexican city has a surprising explanation Storm dumped 3 feet of hail on Guadalajara

(NBC) The freak storm that [dumped more than 3 feet of hail on Guadalajara](#), Mexico, on Sunday left locals and people around the world wondering how such an extraordinary event could hit an area that just days before had been basking in warm, sunny summer weather. Some immediately pointed the finger at [climate change](#), but scientists aren't so sure of the link.



Hailstorms are more common in summer than at other times of year, since the atmosphere then tends to be wet and unstable enough for hail to form. Some recent research, including suggests that [warmer temperatures could affect the size of hailstones](#), with large stones becoming more common.

Sunday's storm, which [buried cars and damaged hundreds of homes in Guadalajara](#), was notable not for the size of its hailstones but for the quantity

Learn more: <https://www.nbcnews.com/mach/science/what-explains-freak-hailstorm-mexico-here-s-what-scientists-say-ncna1025761>

**Do you need to Re-Scan your DTV Receiver?
Are you missing a few stations?**

Hospitals and healthcare providers in southeastern KY and eastern Tennessee regions may have received TWO letters recently from TV stations in the Knoxville area that are about to change frequencies over the next 45 days. WBXX (CW affiliate on Channel 20) and WVLT (CBS affiliate on Channel 30) are moving to higher frequencies, and **the concern is that this could impact on wireless biomedical devices which could be in use within your organizations**. WBXX is moving up to the 572-578 MHz range; and WVLT is moving up to the 590-596 range.

This the same Digital TV (DTV) frequency change program that is going on with Kentucky Educational Television across the Commonwealth that we shared in May, and is impacting commercial stations as well. WKYT, WUPX and WDKY in Lexington which moved June 21, along with KET affiliates WKHA in Hazard, and WKMR in Morehead. There is a large block of KET stations across the state set to transition across the state on or close to October 18, 2019.

According to a story from the Herald-Leader this spring,

"The Federal Communications Commission is currently undergoing a nationwide effort to inform the public about the more than 1,000 television stations that have or will be transitioning to new frequencies between now and July 2020.

Television stations are changing frequencies to make room for new 5G and other mobile broadband services. Nationwide, 13.9 percent, or 16.6 million households, watch TV exclusively over-the-air with an antenna."

(Read more here: <https://www.kentucky.com/news/nation-world/national/article228924754.html#storylink=cpy>)

A total of 987 TV stations will be moved in the upcoming 39-month repack, and 175 broadcasters who sold spectrum in the auction will split the \$10 billion offered up for it by wireless providers. Some stations are "Going Dark", according to TVTechnology.com. That includes WOTH in Cincinnati, WBDT and WKOI in Dayton, WBKI and WWJS in Louisville, WAGV in Knoxville, and WPBO in Charleston-Huntington (WV).

Here is a website that has some additional information and links to find out when your area DTV stations may be moving, and how to rescan: <http://tvanswers.org/>

(DHS) A new First Responder's Toolbox ([IED Manufacture Indicators](#)) from the Joint Counterterrorism Center (JCAT) has been added to the [HSIN Emergency Services Community](#).

DOJ pushes Congress to permanently close loophole for knock-off fentanyl

(CBS) - The Department of Justice is calling on Congress to enact into law a temporary order from the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) classifying fentanyl-like drugs as controlled substances. The 2018 order, which closed a legal loophole in U.S. drug laws that make Americans vulnerable to what are essentially knock-off versions of the [opioid](#), was imposed on an emergency basis for two years and is set to expire in February 2020.

Full story: <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/doj-pushes-congress-to-permanently-close-loophole-for-knock-off-fentanyl/>

US Army Making Synthetic Biology a Priority

(Govexec.com) The U.S. Army's new Futures Command is accelerating research into synthetic biotechnology to help the military develop next-generation living camouflage and other never-before-seen organisms and materials.

The Khref Emergency Preparedness Update is assembled several times a week. When events make it necessary, the Update may be sent out several times a day to keep our hospital and the healthcare community advised on preparedness news and information. Most of this information is compiled from open sources, and where possible reference links will be provided. There is an archive of [Emergency Preparedness Updates available here](#). If you would like to add or delete, or have something you would like to contribute to a future edition of the Emergency Preparedness Update, please contact rbartlett@kyha.com (include your current email address). The preparedness program for the Kentucky Hospital Association (KHA) and Khref are supported by US DHHS ASPR HPP funds through a contract with Kentucky Public Health.