

All Hazards Disaster Emergency
Operations Plan Development Guide and
Template for DSS Foster Family Child
Care Foster Group Homes Children in
Intensive Foster Care & Clinical Services

DRAFT

Published by South Carolina Department of Social Services in Coordination with the South Carolina Emergency

Management Division

Glossary and Acronyms

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

DHEC Department of Health and Environmental Control

EMD Emergency Management Division

MAR Medication Administration Records

DSS Department of Social Services

GH Group Home

CPA Child Placing Agency

SCEMD South Carolina Emergency Management Division

SMNS Special Medical Needs Shelter

DRS Disaster Response Services (DSS)

GHCPALRS Group Home and Child Placing Agency Licensing and Regulatory Services

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN TEMPLATE AND ATTACHMENTS

As a courtesy, the Department of Health and Environmental Control provided their template, Emergency Operations Plan Development Guide and Template for Extended Care Facilities to use in the creation of this document.

This document is not all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. It is not intended to supersede or substitute for compliance with SC DSS Division of Human Services Group Home and Child Placing Agency Licensing and Regulatory Services.

Each facility/home may adopt the template to their unique needs and customize it accordingly. The checklists should also be incorporated as a component of the plan. The Department does not guarantee that a facility/home using this template will be in compliance with Federal or State regulations or that all issues are addressed. Furthermore, staff must be trained in the use of the plan, yearly continuing education must be conducted, and the plan must be retested and refined.

Following is a template describing items to be included in a comprehensive all-hazards disaster plan. Planning, response and recovery should be components addressed in the plan. The checklists needed to be attached to your plan and/or posted as indicated. Job action sheets are also included to assist your staff in knowing their roles during an emergency.

Your plan should include the following:

A. General Information

- 1. Purpose Indicate plan purpose, i.e. —The purpose of this plan is to describe the actions to be taken by the facility/home operator and facility/home staff in the event of an emergency or disaster that occurs at or otherwise threatens the lives or safety of the occupants or staff.ll
- 2. Organizational chart attach to the plan
- 3. Personnel call down list See Attachment 1: Emergency Contact Roster
- 4. Communications Center- DSS Communications Center when activated, staff from the group homes and CPA unit will staff the center- See Attachment 1: Emergency Contact Roster
- 5. Emergency telephone numbers to include sheltering facilities, transportation, emergency medical services, County Emergency Management Offices, staff, etc. See Attachment 2: External Emergency Contact Information
- 6. Notification information- See Attachment 1: Emergency Contact Roster
- 7. Procedures for activating Emergency Operation Plan
- 8. Resource Lists (personnel, equipment, vehicles, etc.)
- 9. Command Structure and Responsibilities- Your plan should indicate use of some type of incident command system- identify who is in charge during an emergency (Incident Commander), that is, who has the authority to make decisions for the facility/home. An alternate should be selected for this person. The Director of the internal staff should be in charge of an incident. Describe Departmental responsibilities and emergency tasks and designated individuals to handle these tasks. (See Section VII. Facility Departmental Responsibilities: Job Action Sheets)
- 10. Security. Indicate procedures for securing buildings/homes during emergencies (lockdown)

B. Facility/Home- Specific Information

This information is made up of the location and characteristics of the facility/home and the occupants associated with it. Include the facility/home location, the number of children, including volunteers and staffing, operational constraints, and any hazards that may be present:

- 1. Describe number of buildings/homes, year they were built, type of construction, number of floors, type of construction, water source (city or well), sewer or septic tank, location of smoke alarm/sprinkler system, location of alternative power supply, if available, etc.
- 2. Attach a floor plan of the facility/home showing offices, spaces, utility spaces, location of hazardous materials, emergency exits/doors, and evacuation routes.
- 3. Hazard analysis. Describe potential hazards the facility/home is vulnerable to, such as: Fire, both internal and external; severe thunderstorms and lightning; tornadoes; hurricanes and tropical storms; ice storms, flooding; hazardous materials, including hazardous materials stored at fixed facilities/nearby homes and hazardous

materials transported by rail or road near the facility/home; winter storms; nuclear power plant incidents; earthquakes.

- 4. Indicate proximity of facility/home to a railroad or major transportation artery.
- 5. Identify if facility/home is located within 10 or 50 mile emergency planning zone of a nuclear power plant.
- 6. Number of facility beds / beds per home/number of bedrooms, maximum number of children on site, average number of children on site.
- 7. Medically fragile children requiring special equipment or other special care, such as oxygen or dialysis; number of Medically fragile children who are self-sufficient.

C. Evacuation Plan

See Attachment 5: Evacuation Checklists

Note: The Evacuation Plan includes the Transportation Plan, the Sheltering Plan, and the Staffing Plan along with the required attachments and documents. The plans should be coordinated with GHCPALRS, DRS and EMD. Copies of the plans should be filed with your county emergency preparedness division. (Listing available)

1. Transportation Plan – The transportation plan should describe how the children will be transported to the sheltering facilities or alternate group/foster care homes. It should include as an attachment any contracts or Memorandums of Agreement with transportation companies, churches or other transportation modality.

The transportation plan should include:

- a. The number and type of vehicles required.
- b. How the vehicles will be obtained.
- c. Who will provide the drivers.
- d. Medical support to be provided for the medically fragile children during transportation.
- e. Estimation of the time to prepare the children for transportation.
- f. Estimation of the time for the facility/home to prepare for evacuation.
- g. Estimation of time for the children to reach the sheltering facilities or alternate group/foster care homes.
- h. Detailed route to be taken to each sheltering facilities or alternate group/foster care homes.
- i. Description of what items must be sent with the medically fragile children such as (1) the child's medical record, which contains medications being taken, dosage, frequency of medication administration, special diets, special care, etc. (2) a 3 day supply of medications, (3) special medical supplies the child may need, (4) other items such as clothing, toys, books, etc.
- j. The medical records should be provided to the receiving facility/home and remain with the receiving facility/home until the child(ren) is further transferred back to the sending facility/home or to another alternate group/foster care home.
- k. Records should be maintained of which children are transported to which facilities/homes.
- 2. Sheltering Plan The Sheltering Plan should describe where the children will be transported. The receiving facility/home should be appropriate for the level of care required, especially for the medically fragile children, being evacuated. It should include as an attachment any contract, memorandum of agreement, or transfer agreement the facility/home has with a receiving sheltering facilities or alternate group/foster care homes. The Sheltering Plan should include:
- a. Sleeping plan
- b. Feeding plan
- c. Medication plan
- d. Accommodations for relocated staff/volunteers
- e. Number of relocated children that can be accommodated at each receiving facility
- 3. Staffing Plan The Staffing Plan should include how the relocated children/ medically fragile children will be cared for at the sheltering facility as well as the number and type of staff that is needed at the evacuating facility to help evacuate the children/ medically fragile children.

The Staffing Plan should include:

- a. Description of how care will be provided to relocated patients or residents
- b. Identification of number and type of staff needed to evacuate the facility and to accompany children/ medically fragile children to the sheltering facility
- c. Plan for relocating facility staff/volunteers.
- 4. Attachments and Documents (where applicable)
- a. Sheltering agreements between the facility and the receiving facility (must be updated annually)
- b. Transportation agreements between the facility, bus services, churches, etc. (must be updated annually)
- c. Documentation of any coordination between law enforcement, fire departments, Emergency Management Agencies, etc.

D. Sheltering in Place

In certain situations, such as a tornado or chemical incident, your facility may be ordered by local, emergency management, state or federal authorities to stay and shelter in place. During a hurricane the facility may be allowed to shelter in place by being exempt from a Governor's mandatory evacuation order. Regardless, the facility needs to plan for sheltering in place. In an emergency, your facility may be without telephone or other communications, electric power, or water and sewer service for several days. The facility must be able to exist on its own for at least 72 hours without outside assistance. Your plan should include provisions for care of children/medically fragile children (monitoring of medical conditions), facility safety and security, food, water, medications, contact with first responders (fire, police, EMS, etc.) and public health (SC DHEC), transportation, staff, lighting, temperature control, waste disposal, and medical supplies.

See Attachment 7: Shelter–In-Place Preparedness and Supply Checklist for more detailed information.

E. Recovery Plan

Recovery planning should include a person designated to be in charge of recovery operations. The plan should also make provision for the following during recovery: documentation, financial matters, inventory and re-supply, and records preservation.

Planning should include steps to resume operations immediately after an emergency. It is important to assess remaining hazards, ensure personnel safety, and protect undamaged property, equipment and supplies. It is also critical to keep detailed records of damaged-related costs. Take photographs or videotape the damage. See Attachment 8: Recovery Checklists for a listing of recovery actions that should be performed after a disaster.

F. Policies and Procedures for Specific Disaster Situations

Different policies and procedures should be developed for specific disaster situations. Checklists have been provided as indicated for inclusion into the plan and/or posted.

Note: The checklists provided must be customized in accordance with specific requirements for your facility, if applicable. Please consult the regulation to ensure the checklists reflect all regulatory requirements.

Preparedness and Response plans for the following disasters should be included in your plan, as applicable:

Natural Disasters

- 1. Hurricanes Preparedness and Evacuation- See Attachment 9
- 2. Severe Thunderstorms See Attachment 10 A
- 3. Tornado- See Attachment 10 B
- 4. Flooding- See Checklist 10 C
- 5. Winter storms- See Checklist 10 D
- 6. Earthquakes

Technological Disasters

- 1. Fire Safety- See Checklist 11 A
- 2. Bomb threats- See Checklist 11 B
- 3. Utility Outages- See Checklist 11 C
- 4. Electric Power Failure- See Checklist 11 C
- 5. Gas Line Break- See Checklist See Checklist 11 C

- 6. Water Main Break- See Checklist- See Checklist 11 C
- 7. Hazardous Materials, including both fixed facilities and transportation
- 8. Terrorism
- 9. Nuclear power plant incidents
- 10. Civil disturbances
- 11. Transportation Accidents

(#7 through #11 should follow Attachment 4 through 8 as applicable)

Other Disasters

- 1. Missing children/ medically fragile children See Attachment 12A
- 2. Pandemic Influenza- See Attachment 12B

G. Training and Revision

A training plan should be developed and implemented, and address the following:

- 1. Exercising and re-evaluation of existing plans- at least annually.
- 2. Conducting unannounced drills of all aspects of the Emergency Operations Plan at least annually.
- 3. Scheduling employee orientation training and in-service training on the content of the Emergency Operations Plan and the Evacuation Plan. The Emergency Operations Plan, to include the Evacuation Plan, should be discussed at least annually with staff.
- 4. Ensuring employees know their individual responsibilities and their department responsibilities during an event.
- 5. Fire drills- conduct unannounced fire drills during the year
- 6. Monthly testing of emergency generators, phone systems, and other emergency equipment such as flashlights and emergency radios.
- 7. Documentation of all training and testing.
- 8. Procedures for correcting deficiencies noted during exercises.

Procedures need to be developed and implemented for revising the plan. The following needs to be addressed:

- 1. Annual review of the existing Emergency Operations Plan. Include a policy for review and making necessary changes to this plan.
- 2. Annual review of telephone numbers of staff, emergency agencies, and contracted services such as sheltering facilities, transportation services, and EMS.
- 3. At least an annual update or renew transfer agreements and transportation agreements.
- 4. Coordination of revisions to the plan with GHCPALRS, DRS and SCEMD, your local Emergency Management Agency and other entities.
- 5. Distribution of the plan such as to staff and your facility's admission packet.

Note the plan should be reviewed and updated in accordance with an established schedule. It is advised to update your plan prior to hurricane season.

Attachments

Attachment 1: EMERGENCY CONTACT ROSTER - INTERNAL STAFF

Command Center Location:

Alternate Command Center Location:

Command Center Telephone Number(s):

Note: In the left hand margin, indicate numerical order in which these persons would be called during an emergency.

Title	Contact Information	
	Name:	
Administrator		
	Work	
	Cell	
	Home	
	E-mail	
	Name:	
Medical Director		
	Work	
	Cell	
	Home	
	E-mail	
	Name:	
Director of Nursing		
	Work	
	Cell	
	Home	
	E-mail	
	Name:	
Director of Environmental		
Services (Housekeeping)		
	Work	
	Cell	
	Home	
	E-mail	
	Name:	
Maintenance Supervisor		
	Work	
	Cell	
	Home	
	E-mail	

	Name:
Dietary/Food Services	
Director	
	Work
	Cell
	Home
	E-mail
	Name:
Security Director	
	Work
	Cell
	Home
	E-mail
	Name:
Safety Director	
	Work
	Cell
	Home
	E-mail
	Name:
Director of Plant Maintenance	
	Work
	Cell
	Home
	E-mail
	Name:
Public Information Officer	
	Work
	Cell
	Home
	E-mail
Behavioral Health Counseling	Name:
	Work
	Cell
	Home
	E-mail

Pre-Designated Command Center Staff:

Name:	Name:
Work	Work
Cell	Cell
Home	Home
E-mail	E-mail
Name:	Name:
Work	Work

Cell	Cell
Home	Home
E-mail	E-mail
Name:	Name:
Work	Work
Cell	Cell
Home	Home
E-mail	E-mail

Chain of Command - The following persons are pre-delegated, in the following order, to be in charge (Incident Commander) of an incident:

1		
2.		
3.		

Attachment 2: EXTERNAL CONTACT INFORMATION

Fire			
Law Enforcement			
EMS			
County Emergency Management			
Poison Control Cen	iter		
Local Emergency R Hospital	loom or		
DSS Emergency Co	ontact		
County DSS Office			
DSS Licensing			
Resident Physician	s		
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager
Name	Office #	Cell	Pager

Transportation Agreement/Contract Contacts

Company Name	
Contact Person	
Office #	
Cell	
Pager	
Type and # of vehicles	
Company Name	
Contact Person	
Office #	
Cell	
Pager	
Type and # of vehicles	

Regarding transportation of oxygen, see US Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration "Guidance for the Safe Transportation of Medical Oxygen" dated September 25, 2005, http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/news/gstomo.pdf

Sheltering Facility Agreement/Contract Contacts

Company Name	
Contact Person	
Office #	
Cell	
Pager	
Will accept this # and type of patients	
Company	
Name	
Contact Person	
Office #	
Cell	
Pager	
Will accept this # and type of patients	

Company Name	
Contact Person	
Office #	
Cell	
Pager	
Will accept this # and type of patients	
	STER FAMILY CARE PLAN
	_
•	
In the event of a major e	emergency in which I will not be able to go home and care for my family or ividual(s) listed below and provide them with the instructions regarding the
Address: Da <u>ytime</u> Phone: Evening Phone:	
Address: Daytime Phone: Evening Phone:	

Location of children or other dependents:

Name	Facility	Telephone/Cell Phone Numbers	Medications	Allergies

Other pertinent information:	
Signature and Date	_

See also <u>www.scdhec.net</u> (Hurricane Preparedness; Terrorism & Disaster Preparedness), <u>www.scemd.org</u> (Prepare for a Disaster), <u>www.redcross.org</u> (Get Prepared) for guidance.

Attachment 4: NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES CHECKLISTS

Procedures must be developed in order for your facility to receive timely information on impending disasters or potential disasters, and notification of key staff and patients of emergency conditions.

PREPAREDNESS: Notification Plan

Date/Time	Initials	Item
Completed		
•		Indicate person(s) at your facility responsible for
		disseminating internal warnings.
		Indicate modes of internal warning (intercom, alarm
		system, group page)
		Describe alternate warning system(s) in the event
		primary mode fails.
		Describe modes for receiving external warnings
		(NOAA weather radio, TV, etc.)
		Explain how key staff will be alerted.
		Explain how patients/residents will be alerted and
		precautionary measures to be taken.

Identify procedures for notifying those areas or facilities to which patients will be moved or relocated.
Identify procedures for notifying families that patients have been moved or relocated.

<u>RESPONSE:</u> Communications Procedures

Note: All calls should be routed through the Command Center.

Date/Time	Initials	ltem
Completed		
		Alert staff, patients/residents and visitors of
		emergency.
		Call off-duty staff from emergency call-down roster.
		County emergency management agency notified, if
		applicable.
		Local fire department notified, if applicable.
		Resident physicians notified, if applicable.
		SC DHEC Division of Health Licensing notified, if
		applicable.
		Families notified, if applicable.
		Advise host shelter sites of estimated time of departure and
		arrival, and numbers and medical condition of
		patients.
		Advise SC DHEC Division of Health Licensing via
		telephone and fax of departure and destination, and
		numbers and medical condition of patients.

Attachment 5: EVACUATION CHECKLISTS

<u>PREPAREDNESS</u>: Items potentially needed for evacuation

Item
Ramp to load residents on buses
First aid kit(s)
Medication Administration Records (MAR) - entire chart if possible
Special legal forms, such as signed treatment authorization forms, do not
resuscitate orders, and advance directives
Resident contract agreements
Clothing with each resident's name on their bag
Water supply for trip- staff and residents (one gallon/resident/day)
Emergency drug kit

Non-prescription medications
····
Prescription medications and dosages (labeled), to include physician order sheet
Communications devices: cell phones, walkie-talkies (to communicate among
vehicles), 2 way radios, pager, Blackberry, satellite phone, laptop computer for instant
messaging, CB radio (bring all you have)
Air mattresses or other bedding (blankets, sheets, pillows)
Facility checkbook, credit cards, pre-paid phone cards
Cash, including quarters for vending machines, laundry machines, etc
Important papers: insurance policies, titles to land and vehicles, etc.
List of important phone numbers
Emergency prep box: trash bags, baggies, yarn, batteries, flashlights, duct tape, string, wire, knife, hammer and nails, pliers, screwdrivers, fix-a-flat, jumper cables, portable tire
inflator, tarps, batteries, etc.
Nonperishable food items- staff and residents
Disposable plates, utensils, cups, straws
Diet cards
Rain ponchos
Battery operated weather radio and extra batteries, to include hearing aid
batteries and diabetic pump batteries Hand sanitizer
Incontinence products
Personal wipes
Toiletry items (comb, brush, shampoo, soap, toothpaste, toothbrush, lotion, mouthwash, deodorant, shaving cream, razors, tissues)
Denture holders/cleansers
Toilet paper
Towels
Latex gloves
Plastic bags
Bleach/sterilizing cleaner
Coolers
Lighters
Mops/buckets
Extension cords
Office supplies, such as markers, pens, pencils, tape, scissors, stapler, note pads,
etc.
Laptop computer with charger; Flash drives or CDs with medical records
Maps, to include evacuation routes
Hurricane tracking chart
Sunscreen/sunglasses
<u> </u>
Insect Repellant
Tarps and Rope
Vehicle Emergency Kit (Safety Triangles, road flares, engine oil, transmission
fluid, funnels, jumper cables, tow rope or chain, tool kit, etc.)

RESPONSE: PRIOR TO EVACUATION

Date/Time Completed	Initials	Item
-		Determination made of number of patients that must be
		transported by ambulance, van, car, bus or other method
		Transport services contacted and necessary transportation arranged.
		Receiving facilities contacted and arrangements made for receipt of patients.
		Contact made with facility's medical director and/or the patient's physician
		Necessary staff contacted for assistance in transporting
		patients and caring for patients at the receiving facility.
		County Emergency Management Agency contacted and
		informed of the status of the evacuation.
		Roster made of where each patient will be transferred and notify next of kin when possible.
		Patients readied for transfer, with the most critical patients to be transferred first. Include:
		a. change of clothes
		b. 3 day supply of medications
		c. 3 day supply of medical supplies
		d. patient's medical chart to include next of kin
		e. patient identification, such as a picture, wrist band,
		identification tag, or other identifying document to ensure patients are not misidentified
		Adequate planning considerations given to special needs patients, such as dialysis patients.
		Adequate planning considerations given to patients on oxygen.

Attachment 6: <u>RESPONSE</u>- RESIDENT CENSUS AND CONDITIONS TO BE USED FOR DISASTER EVACUATION PLANNING AND REPORTING

Facility Name	
Contact Person(s)	
Phone #, pager #, etc.	
License Number	
Address	
Medicare #	
Medicaid #	
Total Residence Census	

Clients with special need(s) who are acutely ill. Intravenous therapies Tracheotomy/respiratory care Stage III and IV decubitus Kidney dialysis Other	Clients with special need(s), but whose condition will probably deteriorate during an evacuation. Intravenous therapies Tracheotomy/respiratory care Stage III and IV decubitus Kidney dialysis Other_ Other_	Clients with limited needs. • Bladder/bowel incontinence • Chairbound • Tube feeding • Indwelling catheter • Contractures • Injections • Other
Total	Total	Total
Signature of Person Completing Form	Date	
Title		

Attachment 7: SHELTER-IN-PLACE CHECKLISTS

Note: Assumption is made that your facility has permission from authorities to shelter-in-place, or your facility has been directed to shelter-in-place due to the nature of the disaster. Also note this checklist is not disaster-specific, so all items will not necessarily be applicable, depending on the nature of the disaster.

PREPAREDNESS

Date	Initials	Item
Completed		
•		Plan in place describing how three days of non-perishable meals are kept on hand for patients, residents, and staff. The Plan should include special diet requirements.
		Plan in place describing how 72 hours of potable water is
		stored and available to patients, residents, and staff.
		Plan in place identifying 72 hours of necessary medications
		that are stored at the facility and how necessary temperature control and security requirements will be met.
		Plan in place to identify staff that will care for the residents or patients during the event and any transportation

requirements that the staff might need and how the facility will meet those needs.
Plan in place for an alternative power source to the facility such as an onsite generator and describe how 72 hours of fuel will be maintained and stored.
Alternate power source plan provides for necessary testing of the generator as required by DHEC Division of Health Licensing regulations.
Plan in place describing how the facility will dispose of or store waste and biological waste until normal waste removal is restored.

Plan in place for distributing Emergency Placards to appropriate staff
Emergency Communications Plan in place, such as for cell phones, walkie-talkies, 2 way radios, pager, Blackberry, satellite phone, laptop computer for instant messaging, HAM radio
Adequate planning considerations given to special needs patients, such as dialysis patients.
Adequate planning considerations given to patients on oxygen.

Supply and Equipment Checklist

Item
Emergency Placards
Non perishable food items- staff and residents
Disposable plates, utensils, cups and straws
Battery operated weather radio and extra batteries
Hand sanitizer
Hurricane tracking chart
Drinking water (one gallon per day per person)
Ice
Backup generators
Diesel fuel to supply generators for power and for cooling systems
Backup supply of gasoline so staff can get to and from work
Extra means for refrigeration
Food (staff and residents)
Medicines
Medical supplies
Medical equipment (oxygen tanks)
Battery operated weather radio, flashlights and battery operated lights
Extra batteries, to include hearing aid batteries and diabetic pump batteries

Toiletry items for staff and patients/residents (comb, brush, shampoo, soap, toothpaste, toothbrush, lotion, mouthwash, deodorant, shaving cream, razors, tissues)
Hand sanitizer
Plywood to board up large windows, but leave space to see outside to know what is happening
Incontinence products
Personal wipes
Denture holders/cleansers
Toilet paper
Towels
Latex gloves
Plastic bags
Bleach/sterilizing cleaner
Plastic sheeting for covering broken windows
Duct tape
Hammers
Nails
Coolers
Lighters
Mops/buckets
Extension cords
Office supplies, such as markers, pens, pencils, tape, scissors, stapler, note pads, etc.
Laptop computer with charger; Flash drives or CDs with medical records

<u>RESPONSE</u> - Note that some actions are dependent upon nature of the disaster such as hurricane vs. a hazardous material spill in the vicinity of your facility.

Date/Time Completed	Initials	Item
		Condition of patients/residents being monitored continuously, particularly those with respiratory problems, and provide oxygen or suitable assistance. Windows and exterior doors are closed Air intake vents and units in bathrooms, kitchen, laundry, and other rooms closed Heating, cooling, and ventilation systems that take in outside air, both central and individual room units turned off. (Units that only re-circulate inside air may have to be kept running during very cold or very hot weather to avoid harm to patients/residents)
		Food, water, and medications covered and protected from airborne contamination and from contact with waste materials, including infectious waste.

Contact with fire authorities regarding the hazard and internal conditions.
Contact public health authorities for advice regarding the need for decontamination, and the means for doing it.
Standby vehicles with pre-filled fuel tanks stationed on the highest point of ground nearby.
Trained staff available who can remain at the facility for at least 72 hours, especially to manage non-ambulatory residents or others with special needs.
Support teams available on standby with communications equipment in order to assist in getting additional supplies.
Medical equipment, medicines, refrigerators, stoves, food and water, supplies, beds, desks and chairs moved to a second floor location or raised off the floor to ensure protection against possible flooding.

Attachment 8: RECOVERY CHECKLISTS

Date	Initials	Item
Completed		
		Recovery operations coordinated with county emergency
		management agency.
		Recovery operations coordinated with local
		jurisdictions/agencies to restore normal operations.
		Recovery operations coordinated with authorities to
		perform search and rescue.
		Recovery operations coordinated with applicable
		jurisdiction to reestablish essential services.
		Crisis counseling for provided residents/families as needed.
		Local and state authorities provided with a master list of
		displaced, injured or deceased patients/residents.
		Next-of-kin notified of displaced, injured or deceased
		patients/residents.
		Insurance agent contacted.
		Hazard evaluation conducted prior to re-entry, to include
		potential structural damage and items that can affect staff,
		volunteers, patients and appropriate personnel.
		Inventory taken of damaged goods.
		Protective measures taken for undamaged property,
		supplies and equipment.
		Access- safe access and egress assured for staff, deliveries,
		and ambulances.
		Building declared safe for occupancy by appropriate
		regulatory agency.
		Building- Fire-fighting services available.

	Building- Pest control/containment procedures in effect.
	Building- Adequate environmental control systems in place.
	Internal communication system functional and adequate.
	Internal Communications- Emergency call system
	functional and adequate.
	Internal Communications- Fire alarms system(s) functional and adequate.
	Internal Communications- Notifications made to staff
	regarding status of communication system(s).
	External Communications- functional to call for assistance
	(to fire, police, etc.).
	External Communications- Notifications made to staff
	regarding status of communication system(s).
	Dialysis Patients- water supply and other system
	components adequate and functional.
	Dietary- adequate facilities, personnel & supplies onsite.
	Dietary- adequate refrigeration for storage of food and
	dietary supplies.
	Dietary- food approved for re-use by SC DHEC, if
	applicable.
	Electrical Systems- Main switchboard, utility transfer
	switches, fuses and breakers operational.
	Electrical Systems- transformers reviewed.
	Electrical Systems- emergency generators, backup batteries and
	fuel available where needed. Transfer switches in
	working order. Sufficient fuel available for generators.
	Equipment & supplies located in flooded or damaged areas-
	approved or not approved for reuse.
	Equipment & supplies- including oxygen- adequate
	available onsite.
	Equipment & supplies- plan in place to replenish.
	Equipment & supplies- equipment inspected and cleared prior to
	patient use.
	Equipment & supplies- ability to maintain patient care
	equipment that is in use.
	Equipment & supplies-flashlights and batteries (including
	radio and ventilator batteries) available.
	Facilities/Engineering- Cooling Plant operational.
	Facilities/Engineering-Heating Plant operational.
	Facilities/Engineering- Distribution System (ductwork,
	piping, valves and controls, filtration, etc) operational.
	Facilities/Engineering- Treatment Chemicals (Water
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
I	treatment, boiler treatment) operational.

and contain infections and communicable diseases.
Infection Control-Procedures and mechanisms in place to isolate
and prevent contamination from unused portions of facility.
Infection Control- adequate staff and resources to maintain
a sanitary environment.
Infection Control- process in place to segregate discarded,
contaminated supplies, medications, etc. prior to reopening of
facility.
Information Technology /Medical Records – systems or
backup systems in place.
Management- adequate management staff available
Personnel- adequate types and numbers available.
Security- adequate staff available.
Security- adequate systems available.
Waste Management- System in place for trash handling.
Waste Management- System in place for handling
hazardous and medical waste.
Water systems- potable water for drinking, bathing, dietary service,
patient services.
Water systems- sewer system adequate.
Water systems- available and operational for fire
suppression .

Recovery: Re-opening the Facility

Date	Initials	Item
Completed		
		Repairs and maintenance complete
		Emergency exits, fire extinguishers, carbon monoxide detectors, smoke alarms and other critical systems are working
		Back-up generator working
		Air conditioning/heat working
		Adequate, rested staff available
		Counselors available to staff and residents
		Adequate medical, clinical, personal care, food and water, and building supplies delivered and available
		Residents' families notified of re-opening
		Local authorities (police and fire) notified
		State authorities (DHEC) notified
		Check to see if other services in community are up and running such as local hospital and pharmacy

NATURAL HAZARD CHECKLISTS

Attachment 9: HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS AND EVACUATION CHECKLISTS

PREPAREDNESS: Beginning of Hurricane Season

Date	Initials	Items
Completed		
		Contract transportation vendors to ensure MOAs are current
		Contract sheltering to ensure MOAs are current
		Inventory, inspect & replenish emergency supplies
		Ensure staff has copy of emergency procedures
		Conduct training class on emergency evacuation and sheltering in place procedures
		Rotate emergency food stocks
		Inspect air conditioning roof tie down system
		Inspect facility-owned transport vehicles- change transmission fluid
		and oil
		Conduct vehicle safety check, to include tow bars, gas cans,
		spare tire and jack
		Inventory, inspect and replenish first aid kits and emergency
		medical supplies to be taken on evacuation
		Confirm evacuation plans for pets
		Confirm emergency radio is in working order
		Confirm flashlights and extra batteries are available
		Ensure adequate potable water is available
		If large capacity vehicles will be used for transportation, identify and assign staff to monitor activities and respond to problems

<u>RESPONSE</u>: When a hurricane is projected to impact your area: 48 Hours Before Landfall

Date/Time Completed	Initials	Items
		Participate in conference calls with SC DHEC and your nursing
		home association
		Contact corporate office re: potential evacuation
		Contact emergency contact for each resident re: potential
		evacuation
		Contact emergency vendors: Transportation provider
		Contact emergency vendors: Labor provider for loading and
		unloading patients
		Contact emergency vendors: Medical suppliers
		Contact emergency vendors: Water suppliers

Contact emergency vendors: Food suppliers
Contact transfer facilities
Determine emergency work schedule
Test answering machine
Check communications equipment: phones, walkie talkies, radios, etc.
Verify routes to transfer facilities
Conduct safety check of vehicles, emergency equipment, vehicle
kits
Inventory vehicle emergency supplies
Test back up generators (such as for freezers, refrigerators)
Test batteries in emergency lights and exit signs
Ensure applicable workers have emergency placards
Inspect storage areas and ensure all items are up off the floor and covered with plastic
Inventory all medications, first aid kits and other medical supplies & replenish as needed
Order emergency supplies of medications

<u>RESPONSE:</u> When a hurricane is projected to impact your area and a voluntary or mandatory evacuation is imminent

Date/Time Completed	Initials	Items
		Participate in conference calls with SC DHEC and your nursing home association
		Confirm emergency work schedule
		Announce possible move to residents
		,
		Fully charge batteries for communication equipment; ensure extra batteries are available
		Ensure each vehicle to be used has list of phone #s in order to
		communicate with other staff/vehicles
		Ensure each vehicle to be used has routes to sheltering facility
		Withdraw emergency cash
		Review emergency rules for vehicle evacuation
		Gather and/or secure loose exterior items
		Pack resident charts in plastic storage boxes
		Pack 2 weeks of medications for each evacuating resident
		Fill vehicle fuel tanks
		Move pets to designated facility
		Review Attachment 9: Extended Care Facility Resident Census and
		Conditions to be Used for Disaster Evacuation Planning and Reporting
		Update and issue ID bracelets
		Order emergency medical supplies

Order emergency water supply
Order emergency food supply
Contact transportation providers and confirm arrangements

RESPONSE: Hurricane Evacuation Ordered

Date/Time	Initials	Items
Completed		
		Participate in conference calls with SC DHEC, your nursing
		home association, and the County Emergency Preparedness
		Division
		Activate telephone answering machine
		Contact corporate office re: evacuation
		Post emergency phone #s on front door
		Notify police, fire, county emergency preparedness, etc. of
		decision to leave
		Inform insurance agent
		Prepare bag lunches, water, drinks for traveling staff and
		residents, as applicable
		Unplug and cover computers
		Create backup computer files for administration to take with them
		Shut down water heaters and elevators
		Shut down power to all buildings
		Shut off gas
		Lock all doors and gates
		Pack vehicles
		Pack resident and staff personal items in labeled plastic bags
		(pillow, blankets, towels, clothes, etc.)
		Pack important documents
		Pack other items such as hearing aides, dentures, eyeglasses,
		walkers and canes
		Pack medications

RESPONSE: Shelter-in-Place- See Attachment 7, Shelter-in-Place Checklists

Attachment 10: CHECKLISTS FOR OTHER NATURAL DISASTERS

A. <u>RESPONSE</u>: SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS

Date/Time	Initials	Item
Completed		
		NOAA weather radio on alert to receive statements,
		watches or warnings issued by the National Weather

Service	
Relocate to inner areas of building as possible	
Keep away from glass windows, doors, skylights and	
appliances.	
Refrain from using phones, taking showers	

B. RESPONSE: TORNADO

Note that most tornados occur between 3 and 9 pm and peak tornado occurrence in the southern states is March through May. The average tornado lasts 8-10 seconds.

- a. All staff need to know the difference between a Tornado Watch (conditions are favorable for the development of a tornado) and Tornado Warning (a tornado has been sighted or indicated by radar).
- b. Remain calm and in protective posture until declared safe by public authorities.
- c. Assess injuries and damages suffered by patients/residents, the facility, and utilities as soon as the tornado danger has passed. Compile injury and damage reports at the command post.

TORNADO WATCH

Date/Time	Initials	Item
Completed		
		NOAA weather radio on alert to receive statements,
		watches or warnings issued by the National Weather
		Service
		Residents and assigned staff inside facility and
		accounted for
		Local radio and/or television station on to receive
		continuous weather information
		Outdoors and indoors checked for any objects that
		could become projectiles in high winds (outdoors- lawn
		furniture, grills, potted plants, rakes, tools, etc.; indoors-
		drinking glasses, metal trays, etc.)
		Windows and exterior doors tightly closed
		Supply of flashlights and extra batteries readily
		available.

TORNADO WARNING

Date/Time Completed	Initials	Item
		NOAA weather radio on alert to receive statements, watches or warnings issued by the National Weather Service
		Patients/residents moved to central hall away from

windows (other potential areas-basement, first floor interior hallways, restrooms or other enclosed small areas)
Restrooms or vacant rooms checked for visitors or
stranded residents and escort to shelter area.
Doors to patient/resident rooms shut after residents are
removed.
Mattresses and/or blankets provided to
patients/residents to reduce injury from flying debris.
Staff and ambulatory patients/residents instructed to
take position of greatest safety: crouch down on knees with
head down and hands locked at back of neck or protect
head/body with pillows or mattress.
Electricity, water and fuel lines shut off, if time
permits.

C. FLOODING

PREPAREDNESS: FLOODING

Date	Initials	Item
Completed		
		NOAA weather radio on alert to receive statements,
		watches or warnings issued by the National Weather
		Service
		Staff trained regarding definition a flood WATCH
		(flash flooding is possible in your area)
		Staff trained regarding what to do during a flood
		WATCH (be alert to signs of flash flooding and be ready
		to evacuate on a moment's notice)
		Staff trained regarding definition of a flood WARNING (a
		flash flood is occurring or will occur very soon)
		Staff trained regarding what to do during a flood
		WARNING (listen to local radio or TV station for information and advice. If told to evacuate, do so as soon as possible.)

RESPONSE: FLOODING

Date/Time Completed	Initials	Item
F 2222		NOAA weather radio on alert to receive statements, watches or warnings issued by the National Weather

Service and TV station is on for listening to
information and advice
Shut off water main to prevent contamination
Move records to a higher floor or area.
WATCH- fill vehicle gas tanks in the event an
evacuation is ordered
Prepare to evacuate residents.

D. <u>RESPONSE</u>: WINTER STORMS

Date/Time	Initials	Item
Completed		
		NOAA weather radio on alert to receive statements, watches or warnings issued by the National Weather Service
		Secure facility against frozen pipes
		Check emergency and alternate utility sources
		Check emergency generator
		Conserve utilities – maintain low temperatures,
		consistent with health needs
		Equip vehicles with chains and snow tires, if
		appropriate.
		Ensure a 72 hour supply of food, water, medical
		supplies, medicine, and fuel.

Note: There are also Flash Flood Watches (flooding is expected to occur within 6 hours after heavy rains have ended) and Flash Flood Warnings (flooding will occur within 6 hours or is occurring). Dam breaks and very heavy rain in a short period of time can lead to flash flooding.

Attachment 11: TECHOLOGICAL DISASTER CHECKLISTS

A. FIRE SAFETY

PREPAREDNESS

Date	Initials	Item
Completed		
		Employees trained on use of fire response plan
		Employees trained on how to report a fire.
		Employees trained on use of the fire alarm system.
		Employees trained on location and use of fire-fighting
		equipment.

Employees trained on methods of fire containment.
Employees trained on their specific responsibilities, tasks,
or duties.
All training documented.
Fire drills conducted and documented as per regulatory
requirements.
Location of fire alarms posted.
Location of fire extinguishers posted.
Employees trained on use of extinguishers.
Directions posted on how to utilize emergency
equipment
Employees trained on use of RACE
R: Rescue – Rescue/remove patients/residents from the
immediate fire scene/room. Stay calm- do not panic.
A: Alert – Alert local fire personnel by activating nearest fire alarm pull station
C: Confine/Contain - Confine fire and smoke by closing all
doors and windows in the area. Crawl low if exit route is
blocked by smoke.
E: Extinguish or Evacuate – Utilize fire extinguisher as
situation permits- to extinguish small fires or escape from
large fire by spraying in a sweeping motion. Evacuate the
building immediately.

B. BOMB THREAT

<u>PREPAREDNESS</u> - Procedures to be established prior to receipt of bomb threat:

Date Completed	Initials	Procedure
•		Designated facility Building/Floor Wardens:
		Contact name:
		Telephone: Cell
		phone:
		Pager:
		Staff trained and training documented on use of bomb threat procedures
		Bomb threat assembly area established in the event of building evacuation
		Procedures established with local law enforcement

	P. 4 1 20
	ocedures coordinated with county emergency management
	ocedures coordinated with SC DHEC Division of Health
	ensing
	ocedures include emergency contact numbers
	ocedures attached to checklist
Pro	ocedures posted next to each telephone
Building Warden is not available).	
Date of call:	Time of call:
Ask the caller:	
1. Where is the bomb?	
2. What time is the bomb	
going to explode?	
What does the bomb look	
like?	
4. What kind of bomb is it?	
5. Why did you place the bomb?	
6. What will cause it to	
explode?	
Wording of the threat: Caller information	
Caller's identity (M, F)	
Tone of voice (soft, deep, high pitcl	h,
other)	
Accent (local, foreign, regional)	
Speech (stutter, slurred, nasal, other	er)
Language (good, foul)	
Manner (calm, angry, laughing, oth	er)
Age (younger, older)	
Background noises (office/factory	
machines, trains, animals, airplane	S.
music, traffic, other	-,
1 1 1	

If you must evacuate the building:

Get out quickly	
Proceed to your assembly area for head count	
Do not get in your car and leave	
Do not activate the fire alarm	
Take your keys, purse, etc. with you	
Leave all doors open	
Remain in your assembly area until the all-clear is given	n by the Building Warden
	_
Signature	Date

C. UTILITY OUTAGES

PREPAREDNESS

Date	Initials	Item
Completed		
		Emergency radio available
		Ensure a three day supply of food and water for
		patients and staff
		Ensure a 48 hour supply of emergency fuel.
		Arrange for private contact to serve as an added back- up
		resource.
		Work with the county emergency management agency in
		establishing a back-up resource.
		Keep an accurate blueprint of all utility lines and pipes
		associated with the facility and grounds.
		Develop procedures for emergency utility shutdown.
		List all day and evening phone numbers of emergency
		reporting and repair services of all serving utility companies:

	List names and numbers of maintenance personnel for day and evening notification:

<u>RESPONSE</u> – Electric Power Failure

Date/Time	Initials	Item
Completed		
		Call NUMBER (power company)
		Notify the maintenance staff.
		Keep refrigerated food and medicine storage units closed to retard spoilage.
		Turn off power at main control point if short is suspected.
		Evacuate the building if danger of fire.

RESPONSE – Gas Line Break

Date/Time	Initials	Item
Completed		
		Notify maintenance staff, Administrator, local public
		utility department, gas company and police and fire
		departments.
		Shut off the main valve.
		Open windows.
		Evacuate the building immediately. Follow evacuation
		procedures
		Re-enter building only at the discretion of utility
		officials.

RESPONSE – Water Main Break

Date/Time Completed	Initials	Item
		Call NUMBER (facility maintenance)
		Shut off valve at primary control point.
		Relocate articles which may be damaged by water

Call <u>NUMBER</u> (designated assistance groups)
if flooding occurs.

Attachment 12: CHECKLISTS FOR OTHER DISASTERS

A. Missing Patient/Resident: Response

Date/Time	Initials	ltem
Completed		
		Communicate internal notification of missing resident.
		Search every room in facility.
		Search immediate grounds – supply flashlights, at night
		Call 911 to alert fire department/local law enforcement.
		Notify responsible family member:
		Inform family that patient is missing.
		State that 911 and fire department search teams have been notified.
		Ask family members to remain at home near a phone.
		Discourage family members from coming to the facility at this time.
		Upon arrival of the search team, transfer authority to
		team members.
		Supply patient's picture, if available, from medical
		records to search team members.

B. Pandemic Influenza

See <u>www.pandemicflu.gov</u> for CDC Long-Term Care and Other Residential Facilities Pandemic Influenza Planning Checklist. The checklist includes: structure for planning and decision making; development of a written pandemic influenza plan; and, elements of a pandemic influenza plan.