pWheatlands Health Care Center

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WheatRidge

Emergency Operations Plan

October, 2016

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IMPORTANT MESSAGE

TO: Facility Administrators and Emergency Management Personnel utilizing this EOP Template

This *Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) Template for Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs)* provided by the *California Association of Health Facilities (CAHF)* was developed with funding from the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services (DHS) Emergency Medical Services Agency (Hospital Preparedness Program Grant #H-705703) ¹. It is offered as a base template from which a SNF can build a comprehensive EOP, and incorporates various positive practices in addition to regulatory requirements.

It is intended to be expanded and modified, as necessary, by the user. The content proposed here should be carefully evaluated in the context of your facility's mission, risks, capabilities, organizational structure and legal considerations, and modified to accurately reflect your facility-specific information, circumstances, and federal, state and local regulatory requirements, all of which are subject to change. We strongly recommend that each facility consult with its governing body and legal counsel regarding the appropriateness and completeness of language included in its final EOP and review (and update if necessary) the document on a regular basis as required by regulations.

The *EOP Template for SNFs* is organized so that critical information is placed toward the front of the first section, including *Facility Profile*, *Emergency Contacts*, and *Rapid Response Guides*. The second and third sections address foundational plan elements and concept of operations information. The third section includes appendices that contain specific procedures, forms, and other background information.

CAHF, the Los Angeles County DHS Emergency Medical Services Agency and individual authors are not responsible for any errors or omissions contained in the *EOP Template for SNFs* and assume no responsibility for the misuse or erroneous interpretation of its contents, or the failure to include appropriate information. Under no circumstances does the *EOP Template for SNFs* contain or constitute legal advice in any form; nor does it make any assurance or representation that the information contained herein will be determined to constitute compliance with any local, state or federal law or regulation.

¹ This effort was supported by funding provided by the Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response (ASPR). HPP funding assists healthcare organizations and coalitions in strengthening healthcare preparedness capabilities across the nation.

ORGANIZATIONAL APPROVAL

This document is Wheatlands Health Care **Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)** and states our understanding of how we manage and conduct actions under emergency conditions. It will be reviewed and updated if necessary on an annual basis.

This EOP has been reviewed and approved by our organization's leadership.

Approved By:			
	Signature		
	Sherry Rinke, Admir	nistrator	
	Printed Name/Title		
	October 1, 2016		
	Date		
Reviewed/Revi	sed:		
09/29/18			
Date		Signature	
Reviewed/Revi	sed:		
Date		Signature	
Reviewed/Revi	sed:		
Date		Signature	
Reviewed/Revi	sed:		
 Date		Signature	

I. RAPID RESPONSE GUIDES

Follow these steps if you recognize a potential or actual emergency that may threaten or impact:

- the health and safety of occupants (including residents, staff, and visitors),
- the care center's ability to provide care, or
- the environment or property.

STEP 1	Protect yourself and those in the immediate area from harm. If appropriate, call 9-1-1 for emergency response and sound the facility alarm. See <i>Rapid Response Guides</i> for hazard-specific protocols.	
STEP 2	 Take a deep breath and assess the situation. Gather basic facts: Type of incident, including specific hazard/agent, Location of incident, Number and types of injuries, and What you have done so far. 	
STEP 3	Contact your immediate supervisor to report the incident and get further instructions. If you are unable to contact your supervisor, activate the Incident Commander (IC) position and the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). Activate overhead codes or facility emergency alert system as appropriate.	
STEP 4	Notify additional authorities if appropriate and indicated by protocols.	
STEP 5	Follow facility policy for documenting actions and incident reporting.	

CRITICAL PHONE NUMBERS:

Name/Title	Primary Telephone	Secondary Telephone
Sherry Rinke -Administrator	620-532-5285	620-532-6066
Nikki Schmitz -Director of Nursing	620-532-9100	620-532-2908
Destry Forcum –Maintenance	620-491-8370	
Michelle Patterson –Dietary Manager	316-617-4038	
Angie Lampe –Social Service Designee	620-491-1238	
Dr. Victoria Moots – Medical Director	620-532-3101	620-532-5239
Merlin McFarland – Pharmacist	620-532-3101	620-532-6435
Greg Heikes-Pharmacist	620-532-5113	532-532-6451

Facility Profile

Facility Name	The Wheatlands Health Care Center	
Facility Address	750 W. Washington Kingman KS 67068	
Facility Longitude and Latitude Coordinates	37.65166458370332 x -98.12362955085518	
Facility Telephone #	620-532-5801	
Facility Fax #	620-532-5587	
Facility Email	srinke@whcc.kscoxmail.com	
Facility Web Address	wheatlandshealthcarecenter.com	
Administrator/Phone #	620-532-5801	
Emergency Contact Person/Phone #	Sherry Rinke 620-532-5285 or 620-532-6066	
Maintenance Coordinator/Phone #	Destry Forcum 620-491-8370	
Insurance Agent/Phone #	Conrade Insurance/Darrell 316-993-1138	
Owner/Phone #	n/a	
Attorney/Phone #	Gregg Graffman 620-532-3108	
Year Facility Built	1989	
Fire Alarm System/Contact #	Pinnacle Fire 316-285-7565 Jared 316-644-6217	
Security Alarm System/Contact #	Alliance Monitoring Technologies, LLC 316-263-7775	
# of Licensed Beds	Nursing Home = 54 Assisted Living = 24	
Average # of Staff – Days	27	
Average # of Staff – Nights	5	
Emergency Power Generator Type	Kohler 150KW	
	Central Detroit Diesel 316-943-1231	
Emergency Power Generator Fuel	Diesel	
Emergency Communication System	Overhead paging/2 EMS Frequency Radios	
Like-Facility #1 for Resident Evacuation ²	SEE attached list of all facilities	
15 miles	Prairie Sunset Home 620-459-6822	
Like-Facility #2 for Resident Evacuation	SEE attached list of all facilities	
25 miles	Medical Lodge of Goddard 316-794-8635	
Like-Facility for Resident Evacuation	SEE attached list of all facilities	
35 miles	Anthony Community Care Center 620-842-5187	
Like-Facility for Resident Evacuation	SEE attached list of all facilities	
(beyond 25 miles))/Phone #	Mt. Hope Nursing Center 316-667-2431	

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² Our facility has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with at least one nearby facility (within 10 miles) and one out-of-the-immediate-area facility (beyond 25 miles) to accept evacuated residents, if able to do so.

Like-Facility for Resident Evacuation (beyond 50 miles))/Phone #	SEE attached list of all facilities Buhler Sunshine Home 620-543-2251
Other: Door Alarms/Call Light	Alliance Monitoring 316-263-7775

Facilities in MOU

Anthony Community Care Center, 212 N. 5th, Anthony, KS 67003 (620) 842-5187
Attica Long Term Care, 302 North Botkin, Attica, KS 67009 (620) 254-7253
Cheney Golden Age Home, Inc., 724 N .. Main, Cheney, KS 67025 (316) 540-3691
Hilltop Manor of Americare, 403 S. Valley, Cunningham, KS 67035 (620) 298-2781
Medicalodge of Goddard, 501 Easy Street, Goddard, KS 67010 (316) 794-8635
Mt. Hope Nursing Center, 704 N. Main, Mt. Hope, KS 67108 (316) 667-2431
Prairie Sunset Home, 601 East Main Street, Pretty Prairie, KS 67570 (620) 459-6822
Springview Manor, 412 S 8th St, Conway Springs, KS 67031 (620) 456-2289
Wheatland HealthCare Center, 750 W. Washington, Kingman, KS 67068 (620) 532-5801

Buhler Sunshine Home, 400 S Buhler Rd, Buhler, KS 67522 (620) 543-2251

Emergency Contacts

Туре	Tel#	Contact Name (if known)	
Police 911	620-532-3130	Chief David Lux	
Fire 911	620-532-3130	Kingman County Dispatch	
Kingman County Health Department	620-532-2221	Cindy Chrisman-Smith	
EMS Agency - Kingman Co EMS 911	620-532-5624	Zach Bieghler	
Local Emergency Management Agency	620-532-5081		
Kingman Transportation Department	620-532-1130	City of Kingman	
City of Kingman Power	620-532-3111	After hours emergency 911	
Kansas Gas Service (24 hrs per day)	888-482-4950	Kansas Gas Service	
Telephone Company	800-288-2020	AT&T	
City of Kingman Water & Sewer System	620-532-3111	1 After hours emergency 911	
Nurse call system/Door security	316-263-7775	Alliance Monitoring Technologies, LLC	
IT Specialist	620-200-7014	Jamie Smith	
Fire Protection – Sprinkler System	316-262-2452	Fire Protection Services	
Fire Alarm System	316-285-7565	Pinnacle Fire	
Chiller/Makeup Air	316-943-7827	Five Star Mechanical	
Emergency Water Supply	620-532-3851	Whites Foodliner	
Emergency Food Supply	620-532-3851	Whites Foodliner	
Plumbing/Electrical/General Air Conditioning	620-532-2631	Dixon True Value	
	620-532-4357	Lance Dixon	

The remainder of this section provides specific information on the <u>initial activities</u> that may be undertaken in response to specific types of threats or emergencies (see table below). We recognize that there is no substitute for awareness and good judgment based on the unique circumstances of our facility, including location (proximity to threats), characteristics of our resident population, local agreements and protocols, and the results of our Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA).

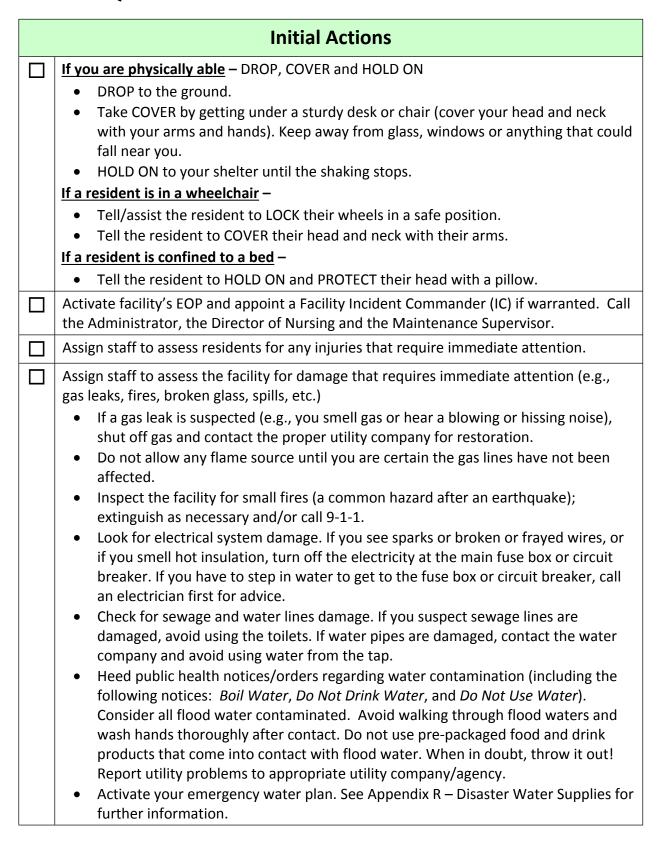
The results of our HVA that identify the most relevant threats to our facility have been incorporated into our EOP (See Appendix A – Hazard Vulnerability Assessment).

Types of Incidents	See Page
Bomb Threat	6
Earthquake	7
Evacuation	9
Extreme Weather – Cold	11
Extreme Weather – Heat	11
Explosion	12
Fire (External)	13
Fire (Internal)	14
Flood	15
Hazardous Material/Waste Spill	16
Infectious Disease (e.g., Pandemic Influenza)	17
Missing Resident	18
Shelter In Place – Tornado/Storm	19
Power Outage	21
Gas Outage	22
Water Outage	23
Workplace Violence (e.g., Armed Intruder, Active Shooter, Hostage, etc.)	24

BOMB THREAT

Initial Actions
Call 9-1-1 to report the threat.
Do NOT approach, disturb or touch the potential threat.
Immediately evacuate anyone in the area surrounding the potential threat, saying: "We have an emergency in the building and must evacuate this area immediately according to our plan. This is not a drill."
Instruct staff to calmly and safely evacuate residents to a safe area.
Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.
Let qualified bomb disposal personnel and other law enforcement personnel take charge of the situation as soon as they are on site.
Provide a Floor Plan to the local law enforcement personnel.
If a bomb threat is called in, be calm and courteous. If you are not in danger, attempt to collect information from the caller that will help to identify the location of the potential bomb, e.g., • Where is the bomb? • What does it look like? • When will it explode? • What kind of bomb is it? • What is your name? Record this and any other information you can collect on the attached BOMB THREAT REPORT.
The staff person receiving the bomb threat should remain available to talk to law enforcement personnel.
Communicate relevant information with law enforcement. If ordered to evacuate, do not re-enter the home until it is declared safe by law enforcement to do so.
If a bomb goes off, see RAPID RESPONSE - EXPLOSION
If facility evacuation is required, see RAPID RESPONSE - EVACUATION.
Other:

EARTHQUAKE



EARTHQUAKE

Initial Actions
If the facility has suffered structural damage, or if supporting utilities are compromised (e.g., power, water), consider the need for evacuation vs. shelter in place.
Notify 911 and the Kingman Police Department at 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.
If facility evacuation is required, see RAPID RESPONSE - EVACUATION. If the decision is to shelter in place, see RAPID RESPONSE – SHELTER IN PLACE.
Other:

EVACUATION

Initial Actions
Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.
Activate the Emergency Transportation aspect of the EOP. (See Appendix B – Facility Evacuation and Maps)
Notify 911 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP, and need to evacuate.
Assess which residents might be able to go to families and contact in advance.
Assess:
 Number and types of beds needed
 Available staff to support transferred residents (call in additional staff if needed)
 Potential transportation requirements based on the number of residents, medical needs and mobility status
If residents need to be transferred from the immediate area until a plan can be made, The Christian Church at 501 N Main St, Kingman, KS (620) 532-2331 is the designated safe place. A key can be located in the key box in the Administrators office.
If residents need to be transferred to another facility, identify available beds by the following procedures:
 Coordinate with other facilities in the healthcare system or neighbor/buddy facilities with whom you have a pre-existing relationship
 If the above resources are unavailable or inadequate, request assistance from the Kingman Emergency Coordinator at 532-5081
Obtain transportation resources by contacting all facilities in MOU. See page 3 for listing and phone numbers.
 If the above resources are unavailable or inadequate, request assistance from the Kingman Emergency Coordinator at 532-5081
Prepare for evacuation:
 Collect and package residents' equipment and medications. Evacuation bags with face sheets and identification bracelets are kept in the tornado shelter. Collect and package residents' belongings for transport, including glasses, dentures, hearing aids, etc.
 Prepare water and snacks to accompany residents during transport period
 Prepare copy of medical chart if electronic charting will not be available at evacuated facility to accompany resident
 If immediate evacuation from facility is warranted, move all residents to Christian Church until an organized evacuation can be conducted.

Initial Actions
If surrounding roads may be damaged, verify planned evacuation routes with the public safety agency.
Track residents to destinations and notify family members of evacuation and planned destination. If needed, additional tools and information on Evacuation are included in the following Appendices: • Appendix B – Facility Evacuation and Maps, • Appendix C – Resident Evacuation Tracking Form (or alternative to NHICS 260) • Appendix D – Resident Evacuation Checklist, • Appendix E – Sample Face Sheet, and • Appendix F – Long-Term Care Facility Evacuation Resident Assessment Form for Transport and Destination.
Other:

EXTREME WEATHER - COLD

Initial Actions
Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.
Initiate actions to safely increase resident comfort, e.g., utilize heating pads and electric blankets (be sure to carefully monitor the temperature of residents); offer warm liquids (keeping in mind relevant dietary modifications/restrictions), etc. Contact vendors for additional heating units if appropriate (See Appendix U – Vendor List)
Do not leave residents unattended near a heat source.
If the internal temperature of the facility remains low and potentially jeopardizes the safety and health of residents, consider re-location to a warmer part of the facility or evacuation to another facility.
If the decision is made to evacuate the facility, see RAPID RESPONSE – EVACUATION.
If the above resources are unavailable or inadequate, request assistance from the Kingman Emergency Coordinator at 532-5081

EXTREME WEATHER – HEAT

Initial Actions
Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.
Call 9-1-1 if any resident appears to be suffering from heat-related illness such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion or heat stroke.
Consider re-locating residents to a cooler part of the facility.
If the outdoor temperature is cooler than the internal facility temperature, consider opening windows and using fans to bring cooler air into the building. If the outdoor temperature is not cooler, keep the windows closed and shades drawn. (Note: it may be necessary to increase security to accommodate open windows, etc.)
If the internal temperature of the facility remains high and potentially jeopardizes the safety and health of residents, consider evacuation to another facility.
Provide cool washcloths and cooling fans for air circulation. Fans are stored in the closet by the 2 hour fire wall.
Encourage residents to drink fluids to maintain hydration.
If the decision is made to evacuate the facility, see RAPID RESPONSE – EVACUATION.
Notify the Kingman Police Department 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.

EXPLOSION

Initial Actions
Rescue anyone in immediate danger.
Call 911 immediately.
Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.
Contain the area as much as possible using fire doors and smoke compartments.
If conditions permit, fight fires using available fire extinguishers.
See RAPID RESPONSE -FIRE
Render first aid to residents and staff as needed. Alert 911 to medical needs.
The Administrator or Maintenance Supervisor will coordinate shutting off utilities.
Only authorized personnel will be admitted during emergency. The Director of Nursing will be responsible for coordinating staffing during emergency.
If the decision is made to evacuate the facility, see RAPID RESPONSE – EVACUATION.
If ordered to evacuate the home, do not re-enter until it is declared safe by law enforcement personnel.
The Director of Nursing or the top nurse in charge will coordinate calling each resident's representative and updating them of their resident's status.
If the facility has suffered structural damage, or if supporting utilities are compromised (e.g., power, water), consider the need for evacuation vs. shelter in place.
Notify 911 and the Kingman Police Department at 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.
If facility evacuation is required, see RAPID RESPONSE - EVACUATION. If the decision is to shelter in place, see RAPID RESPONSE – SHELTER IN PLACE.
The Administrator or designee will prepare information for media releases.

FIRE - EXTERNAL

Initial Actions
Monitor local alert system and local news for evacuation reports and instructions.
Monitor residents and staff for complications related to smoke exposure.
Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.
Preemptive methods to mitigate smoke and fire risk: Close all windows, doors, and vents Turn off Make up air unit (located in Hall 1 soiled utility) Prepare evacuation bags, records, and ID tags Contact transportation companies to alert them you may need to evacuate In case of immediate threat: Move residents to a pre-designated staging area for rapid evacuation.
 Move residents to a pre-designated staging area for rapid evacuation If you smell gas, and it is safe to do so, shut off the gas. Do not do so unless need is certain as only the gas company can turn it back on. Contact the transport companies and facilities you have agreements with Notify resident families. Leave a message on the facility phone with a contact number and information regarding facility status. Post information on facility website and Facebook.
If the decision is made to evacuate the facility, see RAPID RESPONSE – EVACUATION.
Notify the Kingman Police Department 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.
Other:

FIRE - INTERNAL

Initial Actions
Rescue anyone in immediate danger while protecting the safety of the rescuing staff member(s). Evacuate room adjacent and across from fire. Continue evacuation of wing.
Alert residents and staff members; pull the fire alarm. (if not already activated) Fire panel in Med Room will indicate location of fire.
 Assign a staff member to Call 9-1-1. Include the following information: Name of facility Address Location of fire (room #, etc.) What is burning (electrical, kitchen, trash, etc.)?
Silence the alarm, and page the location of the fire to all staff.
Contain the fire if possible without undue risk to personal safety. Close all doors in fire area. Verify all fire doors have close and shut off bathroom exhaust fans in area. Ventilation systems, and air conditioning/heating systems will turn off automatically. Use available fire extinguishers if the fire is small and this can be done safely.
Extinguish with fire extinguishers if risk to staff is small. Always test doors, do not open if hot to touch.
Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.
Oxygen tanks and generators may lead to combustion in the presence of sparks or fire. If possible, quickly re-locate oxygen-dependent residents away from fire danger.
If the decision is made to evacuate the facility, see RAPID RESPONSE – EVACUATION.
Notify the Kingman Police Department 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.
Other:

FLOOD

Initial Actions
Rescue anyone in immediate danger while protecting the safety of rescuing staff member(s).
If the flood poses danger to residents, staff or visitors, call 9-1-1 immediately and include the following information: • Name of facility • Address and nearest cross street • Describe flood situation (basement, room #'s, etc.)
Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.
Alert residents, staff and visitors.
Shut off electricity to affected area by turning off appropriate breaker on the Main Distribution Panel (MDP) locate on west wall of mechanical room. Use LOTO manual, located in the SSD office, for detailed instructions.
Check for gas leaks, water line ruptures, sewage contamination, etc. If you smell gas, and it is safe to do so, shut off the gas. Do not do so unless the need is certain as only the gas company can turn it back on. Report utility problems to appropriate utility company/agency.
If water lines are disrupted, consider the water supply to be contaminated and follow the facility plan for emergency water. Heed public health notices regarding water contamination (including the following notices: <i>Boil Water</i> , <i>Do Not Drink Water</i> , and <i>Do Not Use Water</i>). Consider all flood water contaminated. Avoid walking through flood waters and wash hands thoroughly after contact. Do not use pre-packaged food and drink products that come into contact with flood water. When in doubt, throw it out! Report utility problems to appropriate utility company/agency.
If needed, activate your emergency water plan. See Appendix R – Disaster Water Supplies for further information.
Gather critical supplies to take to higher ground/evacuation (e.g., medications, drinking water, health records, important personal items, communication devices, blankets, etc.)
Do not allow electrical devices to come into contact with water.
If the decision is made to evacuate the facility, see RAPID RESPONSE – EVACUATION.
Notify the Kingman Police Department 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.
Other:

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL/WASTE

	Initial Actions
	If a reportable hazardous material/waste spill or release occurs (or is threatened) on facility property, call 9-1-1 immediately to report the incident. Include the following information:
	Name of caller and facility
	 Exact location, date and time of spill, release or threatened release
	 Substance, quantity involved and isotope (if known)
	Chemical name (if known)
	Description of what happened
	Alternately, the facility may be notified by authorities of an external hazardous materials/waste spill or release that may affect the facility.
	Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.
	Assess residents for signs of distress; keep residents, staff and visitors away from the site of the spill.
П	Access the Safety Data Sheet (formerly named the Material Safety Data Sheet) for the
	material spilled or released on the facility's property. Determine if the material/waste
	poses a safety or health risk to residents, staff or visitors. All SDS's should be available
	on site, but if the SDS cannot be located on site, consider checking the internet.
	Utilize appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) if warranted.
	Close windows, doors, and turn off make up air unit as needed to protect air quality by preventing the spread of dangerous fumes or smoke.
	Coordinate with public safety agencies (fire and law) and emergency management to determine if evacuation is necessary.
	If the decision is made to evacuate, see RAPID RESPONSE – EVACUATION.
	Notify the Kingman Police Department 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.
	Follow public health advice regarding water or air contamination (including the following notices: Boil Water, Do Not Drink Water, and Do Not Use Water).
	Other:

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Initial Actions
If either the volume or severity of an infectious disease significantly threatens or impacts day-to-day operations, Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.
Notify the Kingman Police Department 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.
Obtain guidance from the local health department and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
Implement appropriate infection control policies and procedures.
Clearly post signs for cough etiquette, hand washing, and other hygiene measures in high visibility areas. Consider providing hand sanitizer and face/nose masks if practical.
Consider advising visitors to delay visits if needed to reduce exposure risk to residents.
Advise staff to check for signs and symptoms of illness and to not work if sick. Activate emergency staffing strategies as needed.
Limit exposure between infected and non-infected persons; consider isolation of ill persons.
Conduct recommended cleaning/decontamination in response to the infectious disease.
If needed, the procedure for Emergency Admit is included in Appendix H and the Procedure for Handling Remains is included in Appendix I.
Other:

MISSING RESIDENT

Initial Actions
Record the time that the resident was discovered missing and when and where he/she was last seen.
Verify that the resident has not signed out. Get the Elopement/Wandering Risk Book from main nurses station.
Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.
Search the facility's interior and exterior for the resident. If necessary, distribute copies of the resident's photograph to the staff searching the grounds. Mark all rooms as they are cleared, with a sticky note, pillow, etc. Be sure to check: • Closets • Walk-In Refrigerators/Freezers • Storage Rooms/Utility Rooms • Under Beds and Behind Furniture
 Areas that are normally locked If the missing resident is not found within 15 minutes (Night shift should notify police immediately), call 9-1-1 and provide: Name and description of missing resident Description of clothing, ambulation method, cognitive status Photo if available
Notify: Responsible party / next of kin that resident is missing and search is underway Notify the Kingman Police Department 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.
 Contact the following if resident is not found within 30 minutes of discovery: Area Hospital Emergency rooms Surrounding area police departments State highway patrol County Medical Examiner and/or morgue Local bus transportation or taxi services
Coordinate with public safety agencies in searching for the missing resident, Kingman Emergency Coordinator at 532-5081
Once the resident is found, notify the responsible party/next of kin, facility staff and public safety agency representative.
Other:

SHELTER IN PLACE-TORNADO/STORMS

Initial Actions
Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Notify Administrator, Director of Nursing and Maintenance Supervisor.
 TORNADO WATCH: Prepare tornado shelters for potential use. Close all tornado doors except the entrances to the shelters. Move mobile equipment or other items to the sides of the room. (DO NOT MOVE EXERCISE BICYCLES) Set up enough chairs for residents around perimeter of room. (TLC uses dining room chairs as needed.) Check that tornado shelters have water, flashlights, and first aid kits or other items such as blankets, food, etc., as conditions warrant. Turn on weather radio, TV to local news station, use internet to access storm information. Close windows, pulling drapes and blinds. Shut off lights and close doors to unoccupied rooms and service areas. Secure outdoor objects such as garbage cans, garden tools, outdoor furniture, etc. Gather battery operated radios, walkie talkies and bases, the emergency use 400 MHS radios and bases (stored on the shelf in the med room) and flashlights.
Assign staff member to monitor weather on television and listen for the latest advisories.
advisories. If weather worsens, begin moving med carts and heavy care residents to tornado shelter. TORNADO WARNING: Seek shelter immediately moving residents, visitors, staff, med carts, oxygen concentrators, glucometer, insulin, vitals machine, laptops and cell phones as quickly as possible to the designated areas: • TLC staff and residents to the TLC shelter. • All other resident and staff to Main Storm Shelter. • Assign personnel to account for all residents, visitors and staff once shelter has been taken, using all resources available, i.e. Resident roster, timeclock reports, staffing schedules, visitors sign in book, etc. • Continue to monitor weather advisories.
advisories. If weather worsens, begin moving med carts and heavy care residents to tornado shelter. TORNADO WARNING: Seek shelter immediately moving residents, visitors, staff, med carts, oxygen concentrators, glucometer, insulin, vitals machine, laptops and cell phones as quickly as possible to the designated areas: • TLC staff and residents to the TLC shelter. • All other resident and staff to Main Storm Shelter. • Assign personnel to account for all residents, visitors and staff once shelter has been taken, using all resources available, i.e. Resident roster, timeclock reports, staffing schedules, visitors sign in book, etc. • Continue to monitor weather advisories. In an emergency situation, where getting to the shelter is not possible, shelter in a place with no outside windows and as many walls as possible between you and the outdoors, i.e., restrooms, hallways.
advisories. If weather worsens, begin moving med carts and heavy care residents to tornado shelter. TORNADO WARNING: Seek shelter immediately moving residents, visitors, staff, med carts, oxygen concentrators, glucometer, insulin, vitals machine, laptops and cell phones as quickly as possible to the designated areas: • TLC staff and residents to the TLC shelter. • All other resident and staff to Main Storm Shelter. • Assign personnel to account for all residents, visitors and staff once shelter has been taken, using all resources available, i.e. Resident roster, timeclock reports, staffing schedules, visitors sign in book, etc. • Continue to monitor weather advisories. In an emergency situation, where getting to the shelter is not possible, shelter in a place with no outside windows and as many walls as possible between you and the

SHELTER IN PLACE-TORNADO/STORMS

 Do not permit elders to bathe or shower.
 Keep people away from open doors and windows.
 Keep people away from areas electricity can travel, i.e. metal pole lamps.
 Do not use electrical appliances (Electric razor, toothbrushes, etc.)
 Do not use the telephone any more than absolutely necessary
 Listen to the weather band radio or a portable radio for weather information.
During a snow storm:
 Listen to the weather band radio, radio or television for information
 Check the food supply for items that require minimal cooking in case of loss of
power.
 Ensure oxygen concentrators are plugged in to RED receptacles in case power is
lost
Notify 911 and the Kingman Police Department at 620-532-3138 to report an unusual
occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.
Continually reassess the safety of sheltering in place and prepare to activate the facility
evacuation plan if at any time the risk of sheltering in place is greater than the risk to
evacuate (see Appendix B – Facility Evacuation and Maps).
If needed, extended shelter in place guidance is contained in Appendix J – Shelter in
Place.
Other:

POWER OUTAGE

Initial Actions		
	Call 9-1-1 if the power outage causes or threatens a medical emergency (e.g., no power for a concentrator).	
	If the power outage poses a risk to the safety of residents, staff or visitors, take actions to reduce/eliminate the threat without jeopardizing the safety of staff.	
	The assisted living is not connected to the generator, except for exit lighting. Residents may need to be evacuated to the nursing home during power outage, especially those with oxygen.	
	Report the outage to the appropriate utility company or repair vendor.	
	Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.	
	Verify back-up power and/or emergency lighting is functioning.	
	Comfort and assess residents for signs of distress.	
	Account for all residents.	
	Notify the Kingman Police Department 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.	
	To the extent possible, mobilize emergency back-up power generators and necessary fuel for operation.	
	Take all reasonable steps to protect food and water supplies and maintain a safe environment of care for residents and staff.	
	If the decision is made to evacuate the facility, see RAPID RESPONSE – EVACUATION. If the decision is made to shelter in place, see RAPID RESPONSE – SHELTER IN PLACE. Consult other RAPID RESPONSE Guides as appropriate to the situation causing the power outage, e.g., flood.	
	Other:	

GAS OUTAGE

Initial Actions		
	Call 9-1-1 if the gas outage causes or threatens a medical emergency (e.g., gas leak)	
	If the gas outage poses a risk to the safety of residents, staff or visitors, take actions to reduce/eliminate the threat without jeopardizing the safety of staff.	
	Report the outage to the appropriate utility company or repair vendor.	
	Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.	
	Verify there is not a gas line leak or smell of gas in building.	
	Comfort and assess residents for signs of distress.	
	Account for all residents.	
	Notify the Kingman Police Department 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.	
	Provide residents with warm blankets, switch on electric baseboard heaters in residents rooms	
	Take all reasonable steps to maintain a safe environment of care for residents and staff.	
	If the decision is made to evacuate the facility, see RAPID RESPONSE – EVACUATION. If the decision is made to shelter in place, see RAPID RESPONSE – SHELTER IN PLACE. Consult other RAPID RESPONSE Guides as appropriate to the situation causing the power outage, e.g., flood.	
	Other:	

WATER OUTAGE

Initial Actions		
	Call 9-1-1 if the water outage causes or threatens a medical emergency.	
	If the water outage poses a risk to the safety of residents, staff or visitors, take actions to reduce/eliminate the threat without jeopardizing the safety of staff.	
	Report the outage to the appropriate utility company or repair vendor.	
	Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.	
	Verify WHCC doesn't have a water leak on property or in building	
	Comfort and assess residents for signs of distress.	
	Account for all residents.	
	Notify the Kingman Police Department 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.	
	Activate the EMERGENCY WATER PLAN policy	
	Take all reasonable steps to maintain a safe environment of care for residents and staff.	
	Implement Fire Watch if sprinkler system is affected.	
	If the decision is made to evacuate the facility, see RAPID RESPONSE – EVACUATION. If the decision is made to shelter in place, see RAPID RESPONSE – SHELTER IN PLACE. Consult other RAPID RESPONSE Guides as appropriate to the situation causing the power outage, e.g., flood.	
	Other:	

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

Initial Actions		
	Dial 9-1-1 if there is any threat of workplace violence.	
	Announce, using "ALL PAGE" button on phone, the threat and location and "this is not a drill."	
	Activate facility's EOP and appoint a Facility Incident Commander (IC) if warranted. Call the Administrator, the Director of Nursing and the Maintenance Supervisor.	
	Move residents to the closest safe area.	
	 If there is an argument without physical contact — De-escalate the situation: Avoid threatening body language (e.g., don't stand with arms crossed) Maintain a calm voice Avoid arguing Ask the individual to leave the premises. If the individual does not immediately leave, dial 9-1-1 and request assistance. 	
	 If a dangerous or armed assailant is in the facility, flee the dangerous area if possible. Assist residents and visitors to take cover behind doors, heavy furniture, or on floor. Take refuge to doors that can be locked or barricaded. If possible, cover windows by drawing blinds or taping paper in the window and turn off lights. Maintain contact with 9-1-1 to provide and receive information. Silence the ringer on cell phones. 	
	Initiate Lockdown procedures (see Appendix K) if it is appropriate to control facility access.	
	Notify the Kingman Police Department 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.	
	Other:	

II. ALL-RISK EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

Overview

Our facility is committed to protecting the well-being of our residents, staff and visitors. An important aspect of this responsibility is the development and active commitment of facility leadership and staff to an effective Emergency Management Program (EMP). This document, our facility's All-Risk Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), states our organization's understanding of how we will manage and conduct actions under emergency conditions. As such, it has been reviewed and approved by our organization's leadership (see Organizational Approval on page iii).

We understand that there are a variety of hazards, both natural and human-caused, that may pose risks to the health and safety of residents, staff and visitors. Furthermore, these hazards may also pose risks to our on-going business operations.

This is an "all hazards" plan and we have verified through our Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) that the hazards that pose the greatest risk (a combination of probability and consequence) are given special attention in our plan, training and exercises.

We recognize that the effectiveness of this plan requires the commitment of facility administrators and staff. The day-to-day provision of services to our residents requires considerable focus and effort, yet we have a duty to prepare for events that may have significant impact to our residents and facility.

This plan is a living document that will be reviewed at least annually and updated as necessary based on "lessons learned" during exercises or real events; the evolution of new "best practices"; or changes to local, state and federal regulatory requirements.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of our EOP is to describe our all-hazards approach to emergency management, and by so doing, support the following incident objectives:

- Maintain a safe and secure environment for residents, staff and visitors;
- Sustain our organization's functional integrity, including our usual service and business functions (continuity of operations); and
- Integrate into the community's emergency response system as necessary.

The scope of this plan extends to any event that disrupts, or has the potential to disrupt, our normal standards of care or business continuity. This includes the impact due to internal incidents, such as a fire, or external incidents, such as an earthquake.

Structure and Leadership

Our facility has an organizational structure as indicated by the Organization Chart on the following page (Figure 1). This structure identifies the general chain-of-command and principal roles of facility administrators and senior management staff.

The normal organizational structure and its associated processes are well suited for day-to-day operations. However, it may not be an ideal structure for emergency management. Everyday decision-making at the organizational level is typically conducted with deliberate, time-consuming methods such as scheduled committee meetings, executive deliberations, and board meetings. Reflecting our chain-of-command, the senior authority on duty at the time of the emergency is responsible for activation of our EOP. Once the EOP is activated, our leadership structure may switch to the emergency management system, called the Incident Command System (ICS).

This ICS emergency management system (adapted to nursing homes as the *Nursing Home Incident Command System*, *NHICS*) is threaded through our EOP, but the day-to-day management system does not "go away" during emergencies. Instead, the emergency management organization forms a "parallel structure" to the existing management team. The head of the emergency management system (called the "Incident Commander" or IC) reports to the facility CEO/Chief Administrator. See Figure 2 (page 25) which shows the relationship between day-to-day management and incident management.

< Insert Facility Organization Chart on this page >

Figure 1. Organization Chart

Incident Command System

The Incident Command System (ICS) originally developed by the fire services has been adapted to nursing homes under the name *Nursing Home Incident Command System* (*NHICS*). All NHICS documents, including the NHICS guidebook, detailed incident planning guides (IPGs) and incident response guides (IRGs), job action sheets, and training modules can be found on the *California Association of Health Facilities (CAHF)* web site for disaster preparedness at http://cahfdisasterprep.com/NHICS/GuidebookTools.aspx.

Advantages of NHICS include:

- NHICS is an effective emergency management method: NHICS is defined as the "combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in incident management activities." The NHICS organizational structure establishes individual responsibility, lines of authority, and effective span-of-control of resources. In addition, it establishes procedures that facilitate information flow in a concise and clear fashion under the often chaotic conditions of an emergency. These have all been traditional challenges for healthcare facilities and systems during emergency response.
- NHICS's role within the organization's everyday management structure: When an incident causes us to activate our EOP, it will remain necessary to continue our usual functions. The NHICS Incident Management Team (IMT) responding to the emergency is considered a temporary "parallel organization" that focuses on the emergency situation and takes appropriate actions based on the Incident Action Plan (IAP). Administratively, the leader of the IMT, the Facility Incident Commander (IC), reports to and takes policy direction from our facility's senior executive. See Figure 2 on the following page. Please note that the IC often has a Command Staff that manage critical functions, including the Safety Officer and Public Information Officer (also known as Public Relations Liaison). More detail on these functions can be found in the NHICS materials posted on the web site cited above.
- Management objectives in emergency response: During emergency response, the
 primary objective of the IMT should be to organize and coordinate response strategies
 and resources to effectively address incident issues. At the same time, the actions should
 minimize risks (physical, psychological, financial, and others) to responders and victims,
 and protect the safety and functional integrity of the organization.

More information on the operational aspects of NHICS is found the section called "Concept of Operations".

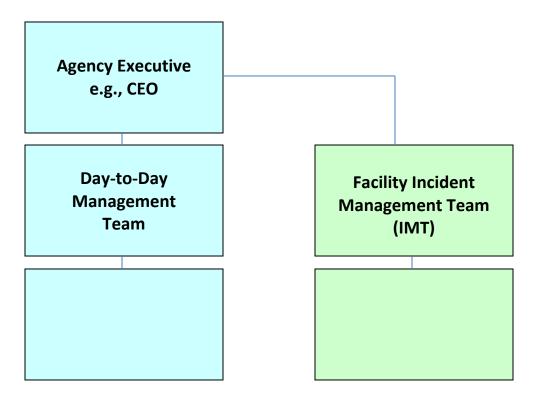


Figure 2. The relationship between day-to-day management and incident management.

Risk Assessment

Comprehensive emergency management includes four phases: preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery. A critical component of the preparedness phase is assessing risks and vulnerabilities, and a common tool used for this purpose is the Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA). For this reason, our facility has completed an HVA that is reviewed annually.

Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA)

To complete our initial HVA, we completed the following six-step process:

- Establish the participants in the HVA process. We involved knowledgeable stakeholders in the HVA process, including both internal and external (community-based) stakeholders. The community-wide HVA, typically conducted by the local office of emergency management, was also used to identify threats external to our facility.
- Identify the hazards. This step consists of identifying all of the hazards that could significantly impact operations, the care of residents, or unusual service needs. Hazards may be both internal to the facility (e.g., failure of HVAC) or community-based, e.g., earthquake or tornado. Whether internal or external, all hazards were considered that could significantly impact our facility.
- 3. <u>Assess the hazard-associated "risk"</u> (probability and consequence). Risk is the product of probability and consequence. Each identified hazard was assessed according to its probability and impact (consequences).
- 4. Rank the hazards by magnitude of risk. This step involves sorting the risks into categories, e.g., high risk, moderate risk, and low risk. This step also includes expert judgment, e.g., information from emergency management officials that may be aware of community vulnerabilities, e.g., flood zone information, seismic risk, etc.
- 5. <u>Analyze the vulnerability of "mission-critical" systems to each hazard</u>. This final step assessed vulnerabilities relative to human impact, property and facility impact, and operational impact.
- 6. <u>Prioritize the vulnerabilities and implement risk intervention activities (mitigation) as appropriate</u>. Generally, our vulnerabilities are ranked by the following priorities:
 - a. Life safety threat (injury/illness, death, short and long term health risk)
 - b. Disruption of facility operations
 - c. Business system failure
 - d. Loss of customer/community trust and/or goodwill
 - e. Property and/or environment damage
 - f. Liability and/or legal/regulatory exposure

An example of a HVA is found in Appendix A and a supplemental Security Assessment is included in Appendix L.

Top 3 Risks

Our HVA assessment process has determined that the top three risks facing our facility include those listed below:

- 1. Tornado / Storms
- 2. Fire
- 3. Power Outage

Risk Mitigation

Mitigation may be defined as activities taken to reduce the impacts from hazards. Mitigation planning establishes short and long-term actions to eliminate hazards or to reduce the impact of those hazards if they cannot be eliminated.

Based on the results of the HVA, the mitigation strategy considers, but is not be limited to, the following:

- The use of appropriate building construction standards.
- Relocation, retrofitting or removal of structures at risk.
- Removal or reduction of the amount or size of the hazard.
- Segregation of the hazard from that which is to be protected.
- Provision of protective systems or equipment.
- Establishing hazard warning and communications procedures.
- Redundancy or duplication of critical systems, equipment, information, operations, or materials.

Communication Plan

Our communication plan supports *rapid* and *accurate* communication both internally and externally. This section describes the elements of a basic communication plan incorporated into this EOP.

Relative to internal communications, the facility maintains a contact list of all staff, including telephone numbers and email addresses (if available). This contact information may be used whenever it is necessary to notify staff of a threat or emergency that may impact or involve them. We have a regular schedule to update staff on critical information related to the emergency. See Appendix N – Staff Recall and Survey for details on the physical location of contact lists.

Once an incident is recognized that may require activation of the EOP, the person who first recognizes the incident should immediately notify their supervisor or the senior manager on site.

Our internal communication equipment includes:

- Overhead Page
- Cell phones with texting
- INAlert
- Message board
- Public Relations Liaison (business office manager)
- Runner

It is also important to communicate with relevant external partners to: 1) gather information relevant to the incident, and 2) share information regarding the facility's status, activities and needs. Our facility will report incidents as required to jurisdictional authorities, e.g., report a fire to the local fire department. We may also share relevant situational information with external partners consistent with local policies and procedures. See Appendix M – NHICS Forms for NHICS 258: External Contact list (also called Facility Resource Directory). Our external communication equipment includes:

- Land lines
- Cell phones
- INAlert
- Public Relations Liaison (business office manager)
- Internet (www.wheatlandshealthcarecenter.com)
- Facebook (Wheatlands Health Care Center)

Resident and Family Communication – Our facility provides information to all residents and family members regarding our EOP as part of our orientation and on-going communications. In the event of an emergency, family members may be notified and briefed on the status of the facility and the condition of their loved one as soon as it is feasible to do so. In case of an emergent situation, where time and conditions do not allow us to communicate with our resident's families in a timely manner, we may utilize the Ombudsman, the Department of Public Health staff, the American Red Cross, our website, and other methods as available to provide a phone number to families where they can call and obtain information on the status and location of their resident.

Public Relations Liaison - this role will be assumed by the business office manager.

Employee Preparedness

Emergency response and recovery operations can be stressful for affected residents and employees in addition to the families of both. Our employees may be requested to report to their work site and provide services related to emergency response and recovery operations in addition to their normally assigned duties. Supervisors, co-workers, and residents share an expectation that medical services will proceed uninterrupted and that medical needs generated by the incident impact will be addressed. Preparedness planning in this facility should be recognized as a shared responsibility between nursing home leadership and staff. All staff are expected to have a current *family disaster plan* so that they can fulfil their work obligations knowing that their families are well prepared and safe. Staff are encouraged to visit www.ready.gov/make-a-plan and/or www.ready.gov/m

Staffing During an Emergency

Staff Recall

Wheatlands Health Care Center staff may be called in and/or availability may be requested by a pre-designated staff person as detailed in Appendix N – Staff Recall and Survey. The individuals contacted may be asked to report for duty immediately or be scheduled for future shifts during the emergency. The location of a detailed emergency contact list for staff is contained in Appendix N.

Emergency Employee Call-Ins

All staff in should contact their immediate supervisor or manager if they are unable to report to duty as scheduled.

All approved Paid Time Off (PTO) days during an event may be cancelled. Employees should be available to report for duty if it is safe and feasible to do so.

Employees may be assigned to Team A or Team B and should report to duty as follows:

- Team A will report to the facility as scheduled once an emergency is declared, and travel is safe. Team A will remain at the facility for the duration of the disaster event and its effects, and until relieved by Team B.
- Team B members are expected to report to duty to their department when an allclear is called by the Incident Commander (IC) or local officials, and it is safe to travel.

EMPLOYEE PREPAREDNESS AND STAFFING DURING AN EMERGENCY

Employees who do not provide direct patient care and whose departmental functions can be halted until the emergency situation is over will be designated as either Team A or Team B. Those employees will report directly to command center for assignment.

Team A and Team B will be encouraged to bring the following to the facility:

- Staff identification
- Medications/personal items
- Money: cash and change for vending
- Flashlight with extra batteries
- Critical personal phone numbers
- Battery-operated cell phone charger

Staff Responsibility

Team A and B employees will be deployed and rotated, as deemed appropriate by the IC, during the duration of the disaster; work in various assigned shifts; and/or provide non-routine duties. Team A and B employees will report in when an "All Clear" is called and/or it is safe to travel.

Staff Support

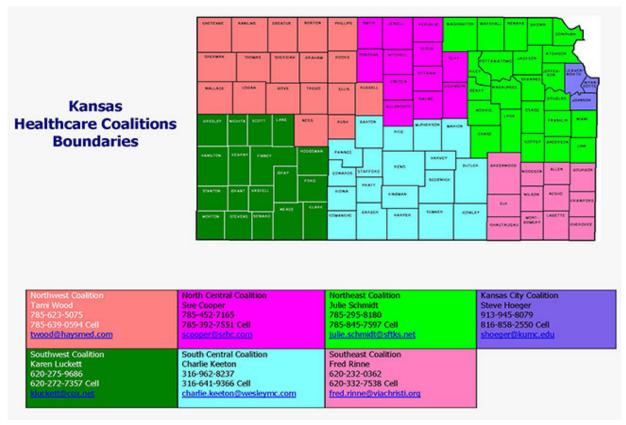
To the extent that the facility's needs permit, space may be provided for families of working staff during the disaster. Reasonable sleeping and showering areas will be assigned to off-duty staff. Childcare may be available if family caregivers are not available. Families should bring snacks, drinks, linens, personal items and children's activities whenever possible. Food will be provided in the cafeteria from a limited menu and at reasonable prices. Food for residents will be the priority.

Coordination with Response Partners

We recognize that the majority of emergencies experienced by our facility will likely involve other response partners.

Our facility has established relationships with relevant response partners in the community and become familiar with local policies and procedures relevant to emergency management. Because ICS is the accepted standard practice among governmental response agencies, the use of NHICS supports coordination with our external partners.

Public Health and Medical System Coordination In Kansas



The coordination of various public health and medical functions is accomplished at this level.

Our facility coordinates with:

Anthony Community Care Center, 212 N. 5th, Anthony, KS 67003 (620) 842-5187

Attica Long Term Care, 302 North Botkin, Attica, KS 67009 (620) 254-7253

Hilltop Manor of Americare, 403 S. Valley, Cunningham, KS 67035 (620) 298-2781

Medicalodge of Goddard, 501 Easy Street, Goddard, KS 67010 (316) 794-8635

Mt. Hope Nursing Center, 704 N. Main, Mt. Hope, KS 67108 (316) 667-2431

Prairie Sunset Home, 601 East Main Street, Pretty Prairie, KS 67570 (620) 459-6822

Springview Manor, 412 S 8th St, Conway Springs, KS 67031 (620) 456-2289

Cheney Golden Age Home, 724 N Main St, Cheney, KS 67025 (316) 540-3691

Hutchinson Good Samaritan Center 810 East 30th Avenue Hutchinson KS (620) 663-1189

on planning, training, exercises, and/or facilitating a regional disaster plan.

Resource Management

Resource management is critical to maintaining safe and effective care of residents and staff. Emergencies can easily lead to unusual resource challenges like the need to evacuate residents to an alternate location; unavailability of supplies delivered on a "just in time" basis; etc.

Our facility has a robust supply of emergency equipment and materials. See Appendix Q for a Disaster Supply Inventory; Appendix R for Disaster Water Supplies; Appendix S for a Site Map with the locations for shutoffs, fire suppression and emergency supply locations; and Appendix T for Disaster Meal Menus. We have a system for shelf-life management -- rotate through usual stock if possible, or rotate through suppliers' stock, and budget and plan for replacement for all consumable supplies as indicated by the situation.

One of the most effective ways to strengthen the resiliency of the nursing home is to establish agreements with vendors and neighbor facilities before an emergency occurs. Our facility has established agreements with a variety of vendors for our re-supply and recovery needs. See Appendix U for a list of these vendors and Appendix V for copies of or relevant documentation for emergency agreements.

Use of Volunteers

It is the policy of our facility to maximize our staff and utilize approved staffing registries in the event that we are unable to cover our staffing needs during an emergency. If this strategy fails to meet our needs, our facility may request additional assistance through the Kingman Community Hospital, the Kingman Health Department, Health Facilities Inspection Division (KDADS) unless otherwise instructed. We may also utilize emergent volunteers for non-resident care if necessary. Before utilizing any volunteers however, we follow the steps outlined below if at all possible:

Set up systems for:

- Receiving volunteers
- Processing and registering volunteers
- Issuing assignments and providing briefing on tasks and responsibilities
- Credentialing as indicated by task assignments (if feasible)
- Badging for site access and function as indicated
- On-site training (as appropriate) and equipping as indicated for both safety and job efficacy
- Assign key staff to supervise the volunteers closely
- · Reassignment as tasks are completed
- Demobilizing and out-processing (return badges, receive feedback from volunteers, address medical and psychological issues and arrange after-care, obtain contact information for any surveillance or medical follow-up, and thank volunteers for their service)

Education and Training

Education and training, including drills and exercises, are utilized in this facility to achieve proficiency during emergency response. In compliance with state and federal regulations, our facility conducts initial training on the EOP during the orientation of new staff, and annually to all staff or as needed if the EOP is changed. A disaster drill is held every six months. A written report of drills and exercises is maintained, and corrective actions are taken as indicated. Staff from all shifts shall participate in drills or test exercises. In addition, fire and internal disaster drills are held at least quarterly, under varied conditions for each individual shift of facility personnel. The actual evacuation of patients to safe areas during a drill is optional. A dated and signed report and evaluation of each drill and rehearsal is maintained and includes the signatures of all employees who participated.

III. RESPONSE CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Nursing Home Incident Command System (NHICS)

Our facility utilizes the Nursing Home Incident Command System (NHICS) that provides the structure for optimized incident response. NHICS closely parallels the system used by hospitals (Hospital Incident Command System, HICS) and is aligned with the ICS used by governmental response agencies. By using a common platform during emergency response, the many entities that may be impacted by a disaster are united by a common operational framework.

When an emergency impacts our facility, the response is guided by Incident Action Planning as described in the NHICS Guidebook. Incident Action Planning is a core concept that takes place regardless of the incident size or complexity. Incident Action Planning involves six essential steps:

☐ Understand nursing home policy and direction

In developing the response actions to undertake, the Incident Management Team (IMT)³ should understand the facility's mission, EOP and policies.

☐ Assess the situation

Situational intelligence is critical in developing the response actions, providing insight to the impact, and projecting the span of the event. Our facility has access to established mechanisms and systems within the community (city, county, regional, or state) that may provide and verify situational information. Another component in assessing the situation is determining the potential impact on the facility itself, based on current resident and employee status, the status of the building(s) and grounds, and the ability to maintain resident services.

☐ Establish incident objectives

The Incident Commander (IC, leader of the IMT) sets the overall command objectives for the response. He/she sets the direction for the response actions consistent with the mission and policies of the organization.

For example, in an incident involving power failure, ensuring the safety of residents and employees is the highest priority. The Incident Response Guides (IRGs) provide examples

³ The Incident Management Team (IMT) is the group of individuals who are assigned roles to mitigate the impact of the emergency in a coordinated manner under the NHICS system. The number of people assigned to the IMT may vary from one (the Incident Commander) to many, depending on the scope and needs created by the emergency.

of objectives that apply to the response based on the cause. These may be used in the Incident Action Planning process.

☐ Determine appropriate strategies to achieve the objectives

After the IC has set the command objectives, the Section Chiefs then determine the appropriate strategies to undertake in the response. This provides a plan of action for each section, clearly identifying actions and duties while ensuring that there is no duplication of efforts. Objectives should be developed that provide clear direction and define what is to be done. For example, assessing the building for structural damage after an earthquake is a clear objective to be carried out.

☐ Provide tactical direction and ensure that it is followed

Tactical directions provide the responders with the actions to be taken and identify the resources needed to complete the task. For example, assessing the facility after an earthquake will require the necessary tools such as protective equipment, checklists to document the assessment, etc. Actions undertaken should be assessed for their effectiveness, with the objectives and directions adapted if they are unsuccessful.

□ Provide necessary back-up

When tactical direction is initiated, support is needed to meet the objectives. This may include revision of the actions taken in the response, the assignment of additional resources (personnel, supplies and equipment) as well as the revision of tactical objectives.

Incident Management Team (IMT)

NHICS is a flexible and adaptable system that can be "right-sized" for any emergency. Some emergencies are minor and limited in scope, while larger disasters can have severe and prolonged impact to operations.

The IMT structure consists of the command, general, branch and unit staff, with sections clearly identified by the roles and responsibilities they carry out. For more detailed information on the structure and application of NHICS, refer to the NHICS Guidebook and supporting materials that can be found on the California Association of Health Facilities (CAHF) web site for disaster preparedness at

http://cahfdisasterprep.com/NHICS/GuidebookTools.aspx.

The only NHICS position that is activated for every emergency is the IC. He/she determines what other positions are necessary to effectively manage the incident. If the IC is able to

manage all response activities during a minor incident, then there is no need to activate other IMT positions. However, a key principle of NHICS is maintaining "span-of-control", which means that when a member of the IMT recognizes that additional personnel are needed to effectively manage response activities, additional position(s) are activated.

There are five major management functions within the IMT structure.

- **Command** establishes the incident objectives with an understanding of the mission and policies of the nursing home. The Command function is also responsible for ensuring safety and providing information to internal and external stakeholders.
- Operations conducts the tactical operations (e.g., resident services, clean-up) to carry
 out the Incident Action Plan (IAP) using defined objectives and directing all necessary
 resources.
- **Plans** collects and evaluates information to support decision-making, maintains resource status information, prepares documents such as the IAP, and maintains documentation for incident reports.
- **Logistics** provides support, resources, and other essential services to meet the operational objectives set by the IC.
- **Finance** monitors costs related to the incident while providing accounting, procurement, time recording, and cost analyses.



As previously stated, the IC is the only position that is activated for all emergencies. If the IC can accomplish all five management functions without the activation of additional positions, no other IMT positions need be activated. For large incidents, additional positions may be activated with the overall goal to maintain the span-of-control and meet the needs of the facility based on the available resources.

An important feature of the ICS is its scalability. NHICS positions are assigned to personnel as indicated by the situation, and may be activated or de-activated as the emergency unfolds and incident needs change.

Nursing Home Command Center

Our facility has designated the following area within the nursing home to serve as the Nursing Home Command Center.

STORM SHELTER/THERAPY ROOM

Incident Action Planning

The Incident Commander (IC) sets the overall *command objectives* for response and recovery. In turn, the general and command staff supporting the response develop *strategies* and *tactics* that support the command objectives. This facility's process to develop the Incident Action Plan (IAP) includes the convening of a briefing meeting with key staff by the IC. During those meetings, situational awareness is established, priority objectives are identified, and assignments for action are made. Time frames are also established for the objectives, and an Operational Period is established for the accomplishment of critical goals. The IC also establishes the time for the next briefing meeting. A member of our IMT will document the IAP and may utilize some of the NHICS forms describe below.

Documentation

NHICS incorporates forms that support effective response and archive the objectives, strategies, and tactics employed by the IMT. Each NHICS form has a specific purpose, as briefly described below. More detailed information may be found in the NHICS information posted on the CAHF disaster preparedness website at http://cahfdisasterprep.com/NHICS/GuidebookTools.aspx.

NHICS 201: Incident Briefing and Operational Log

The Incident Briefing contains the initial overview of the event, including the cause; the initial impact; the actions taken; and other critical information. This form is completed by the IC and should provide a clear and succinct overview of the situation to IMT members.

The NHICS 201 can also be used by Command and General staff as their Operational Log to document assignments and key actions taken within their section/branch. Each person with a Command or General staff assignment should complete an operational log, documenting their assignment, actions taken, critical information received, and other key information and decisions as determined by the individual. This critical chronology of information serves multiple functions: as a record of the work performed during the operational period; as a personnel log to assist with reimbursement; as a guide for the after-action review; and as a resource tool for personnel assuming the same position in follow-up operational periods.

NHICS 202: Incident Objectives

As previously noted, the IC sets the overall objectives for the response. These are documented on NHICS 202. The incident name and operational period, as first identified on NHICS 201, are repeated on NHICS 202. Weather conditions are documented on this form, in consideration of any operations that may be impacted by inclement weather, such as heat, rain, extreme cold,

etc. To illustrate the importance of weather conditions, consider a nursing home evacuation due to power failure. If extremely hot weather is predicted for the next 12 hours, it may not be safe to move residents to an external location to await transportation. The Logistics Section may be required to provide shelter from the heat if residents must wait outside for prolonged periods.

General safety information is also reflected on NHICS 202. In the example above, safety information may include the use of tents or overhead shelters for the staging of residents, along with directions to stay hydrated and watch for signs of heat exposure among residents and staff.

A separate section is available to indicate any attachments to the form; some examples are contained but there is opportunity here for customization. For example, if a local health alert is issued in response to an infectious disease outbreak, the guidance from the health officer may be attached here. This is a key reference document in the development of strategies and tactics identified for the event response.

The IC will approve all information contained on NHICS 202. The Planning Section Chief has the responsibility for completing the form; if this role has not been activated or cannot be filled, the IC assumes the responsibility.

NHICS 203: Organization Assignment List

This form provides a documentation tool that reflects those positions on the IMT chart that are activated during the facility's response in addition to the nursing home personnel currently assigned to each position. In larger facilities, a representative from the nursing home may respond to an external Emergency Operations Center (EOC) within their jurisdiction. This position should also be documented on the form.

NHICS 205: Incident Communications Plan

Communications are essential to the response and are often cited as problematic in post-incident evaluation (also called "After Action Reports"). NHICS 205 allows for clear assignment of available technology, including radios, telephones, pagers, and other devices. Facilities may elect to pre-populate this form with the systems and technology currently available. For example, if the nursing home has 4 two-way radios available for use during the response, these may be indicated on the form along with the IMT position to which each radio is assigned.

NHICS 206: Staff Injury Plan

Unfortunately, in some cases the care of ill or injured employees must be considered. If there is infrastructure damage to the facility that causes injuries to staff or if there is an infectious disease outbreak that requires assessment and prophylaxis of employees, the nursing home may need to care for its staff. NHICS 206 documents these actions, providing clear direction as to the location of occupational health services and accountability for the protection of employees.

NHICS 207: Organizational Chart

NHICS Form 207 uses an organization chart / IMT format to show activated positons. It contains information derived from the NHICS 203.

NHICS 213: Incident Message Form

NHICS 213 is a standard incident message form. The documentation of messages received and sent during emergency activation is important for ensuring critical information flow. The person sending the message should document legibly the request being made, including the need for follow-up of actions taken. Persons receiving messages should use the form to document actions taken as requested and provide answers to messages. This form may also be used for documentation of telephone or radio messages received, again serving as a tool to record requests and actions.

NHICS 251: Facility System Status Report

NHICS 251 should be customized to the individual nursing home. This form is used when there is structural damage (power failure, earthquake, severe weather, and fire) to gather key information regarding infrastructure and operating systems.

NHICS 252: Section Personnel Time Sheet

NHICS 252 is used when an alternative staff time tracking system is needed due to power failure or other incident-related conditions. This form can also be used to document persons assigned to IMT positions, facilitating cost projections and financial reimbursement when available.

NHICS 253: Volunteer Staff Registration

NHICS 253 is used to document non-nursing home personnel who respond and are assigned to the nursing home in support of operations. This form is used to document the screening of volunteers through reference or criminal background checks and/or credentialing if feasible,

and is also used to track these individuals time to facilitate financial reimbursement when possible.

NHICS 254: Master Emergency Admit Tracking Form

In the event the nursing home receives residents or other individuals from the response or as transfers from another facility or hospital, this form is used to document those persons received.

NHICS 255: Master Resident Evacuation Tracking Form

This form provides documentation for the tracking of nursing home residents who are evacuated from the facility in response to a disaster. This form may be customized during the planning stage to provide greater specificity regarding resident requirements and special considerations of the individual nursing home.

NHICS 256: Procurement Summary Report

This form is used by the Finance/Administration Section to track all supplies and equipment procured in the response and recovery phase, providing an ongoing cost assessment tool for current and projected operations.

NHICS 257: Resource Accounting Record

A major component in a successful response that utilizes outside resources is the ability to track and account for supplies and equipment used. This form provides a tracking tool for those items, allowing for rapid identification of what is being used in the response and what is still needed.

NHICS 258: Facility Resource Directory

The Facility Resource Directory has been customized in the preparedness stage to identify current resource partners, such as transportation services and supply vendors, as well as those resources that may only be used in an emergency such as emergency management officials, health officials, and repair services. It is critical during the response to have accurate contact information, including redundant information. This information should be collected well in advance of an event, and may serve to identify those response partners within the jurisdiction of the nursing home that can be engaged in planning.

NHICS 259: Master Facility Casualty and Fatality Report

In the event of resident injury or death, this form may be used to report to local health and emergency management officials in accordance with local jurisdictional policies and state and

federal laws. During the planning phase, the release of information should be carefully discussed, identifying those agencies or individuals to whom potentially confidential information will and will not be released. The release of any and all information must be consistent with HIPAA regulations.

NHICS 260: Individual Resident Evacuation Tracking Form

This form is used for individual resident evacuation, providing a clear and concise overview of individual needs that will be communicated to the receiving nursing home, hospital, or shelter site. NHICS 260 may be produced on NCR (non-carbon) paper, allowing the sending facility to maintain a copy in addition to the receiving facility receiving a copy without the use of a copy machine. A simplified version is provided in or Appendix C – Resident Evacuation Tracking Form.

NHICS 261: Incident Action Safety Analysis

All Incident Action Plans contain a safety analysis. This form directs the Safety Officer to identify any potential hazards and direct mitigation efforts to lessen the risk of injury or illness. For example, in a power failure it may be advised to restrict all residents to their rooms to prevent falls in areas where lighting is limited. This is information that would be documented, with the assignment of restriction of resident movement assigned to branches. The Safety Officer's duties extend to staff in addition to residents.

Copies of NHICS forms can be found in Appendix M.

Incident Recognition

Advance Notice vs. No Notice Incidents

In some cases, our facility may receive advance notice or warning of an eminent event, e.g., severe weather. We will respond by taking protective actions to ensure the safety and well-being of our residents, staff and visitors. We may also elect to activate our EOP and NHICS to support our preparatory actions.

In other cases, we may have no advance notice prior to an emergency. The element of surprise can significantly add to the stress of dealing with a sudden onset emergency, but practicing emergency response via drills and exercises can significantly improve performance during the emergency.

Once an incident is recognized that may require activation of the EOP, the person who first recognizes the incident should immediately notify their supervisor or the senior manager on site.

Activation of EOP

Whenever an incident has the potential to impact the safety and well-being of residents, staff or visitors beyond regular day-to-day operations, the EOP will be activated by senior staff on duty, along with the appropriate response elements to effectively manage the emergency.

Leadership Roles

The facility's normal organizational structure should remain intact during an emergency in order to support on-going business operations, including resident care, etc. The facility's senior administrator, e.g., CEO or Administrator on Duty, serves as the Agency Executive and gives policy direction to the Incident Commander (IC) that is appointed to manage the facility's response to the emergency.

The IC position may be filled by the following individuals, by availability:

- Nikki Schmitz Director of Nursing
- 2. Destry Forcum Maintenance Supervisor
- Gayle Hamblin Business Office
- 4. Angie Lampe Social Services

The IC is responsible to evaluate or "size up" the situation and activate other roles in NHICS as needed to effectively manage the emergency.

Information Sharing

If our facility is impacted by an emergency, we will communicate our: 1) current situation, 2) response activities and 3) resource needs, if any, to the Kingman County Emergency Management, Kingman County Health Department, and Health Facilities Inspection Division (KDADS), unless otherwise instructed. If unable to do so, or if directed by appropriate authorities, we may provide situational information to the Kansas Healthcare Coalition using the emergency phone number for the county. The following information will be provided:

What is the current operational status of your facility? Choices are:

- **Green (Normal Operations)**: Operational and in usual day-to-day status. No assistance needed.
- Yellow (Under Control): Able to manage the situation without assistance.
- **Orange (Modified Services)**: Moderate impact. Need to modify services with some assistance required.
- **Red (Limited Services)**: Heavy impact. Requires assistance.
- Black (Impaired Services): Severely impacted. Cannot provide any service and may need to evacuate.
- Grey (Unknown): Unknown status and/or impact.

See Appendix O -

For resource requests, the Medical and Health Resource Request Form (See Appendix P) is to be completed by the facility when all avenues of obtaining resources from vendors and partners have been exhausted. The form is to be filled out and submitted to the Coalition by fax. The fax number will be provided at the time of the event.

For reporting damage, the NHICS 251: Facility System Status Report may be used (See Appendix M – NHICS Forms).

Demobilization and Transition to Recovery

Demobilization involves the release of resources used to respond to the incident. As the response phase transitions to the recovery phase, increasing numbers of resources may be demobilized, until the transition is complete. See Return to Facility form in Appendix W.

IV. CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS

Emergencies can impact a nursing home's service and business operations, ranging from short-lived organizational disruption to more serious consequences. The primary focus of the Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) process is to identify the facility's vulnerability to various hazards and take actions to assure continuity of both *business* and *service* operations in the face of a potentially disruptive hazard impact.

The promotion of "organizational resiliency" is the focus of both emergency management and continuity planning. Organizational resiliency means that an organization has a robust capacity to respond to an emergency so that service and business operations are minimally impacted, if at all. To address these issues, our facility has completed an HVA which can be found in Appendix A and a supplemental Security Assessment (see Appendix L). The Security Assessment is used to help our facility identify specific security hazards, beyond general identification of natural, technological, and human-caused threats.

Note: A copy of the Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan Template developed by CAHF for facilities is available for download from the following location:

http://www.calhospitalprepare.org/post/continuity-operations-plan-template

APPENDIX A - HAZARD VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

For each hazard listed in column 1, rate the probability of the event occurring, and the severity of the possible impact. Sum the scores from columns 2-5 and list the result in column 6. This will help you consider which hazards to use as "most likely scenarios" during the planning process to help you flesh out strategies and details.

	SEV						
EVENT	PROBABILITY 2	HUMAN IMPACT 3	PROPERTY IMPACT 4	BUSINESS IMPACT 5	RANK		
1	Likelihood this will occur	Possibility of death or injury	Physical losses and damages	Interruption of services	6		
SCORE	0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate						
SCORE	3 = High	3 = High	3 = High	3 = High			
Natural Hazards							
Flood	0	0	0	0	0		
Earthquake	2	1	1	1	5		
Fire	2	2	3	3	10		
Wildland/Urban Fire	2	2	2	2	8		
Severe Weather	3	3	3	3	12		
Tornado	3	1	3	3	10		

	SEV								
EVENT	PROBABILITY 2	HUMAN IMPACT 3	PROPERTY IMPACT 4	BUSINESS IMPACT 5	RANK				
1	Likelihood this will occur	Possibility of death or injury	Physical losses and damages	Interruption of services	6				
SCORE	0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High	0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High	0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High	0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High					
Technological Hazards									
Electrical Failure	2	1	0	1	4				
Dam Failure	0	0	0	0	0				
Heating & Cooling Failure	3	2	1	1	7				
Transportation Failure and/or Incidents	1	0	0	1	2				
Biological (Epidemic)	2	2	0	2	6				
Hazardous Materials	1	1	1	1	4				
Explosions	1	1	2	2	6				
Utility Loss									
Other (specify)									

	SEVE				
EVENT	PROBABILITY 2	HUMAN IMPACT 3	PROPERTY IMPACT 4	BUSINESS IMPACT 5	RANK
1					6
	Likelihood this will occur	Possibility of death or injury	Physical losses and damages	Interruption of services	
	0 = N/A	0 = N/A	0 = N/A	0 = N/A	
	1 = Low	1 = Low	1 = Low	1 = Low	
SCORE	2 = Moderate	2 = Moderate	2 = Moderate	2 = Moderate	
	3 = High	3 = High	3 = High	3 = High	
		Human Caused	Hazards		
Bomb Threat	1	2	2	2	7
Active Shooter	1	3	1	2	7
Missing Resident	2	3	0	2	7

APPENDIX B - FACILITY EVACUATION AND MAPS

It is the policy of Wheatlands Health Care Center to pre-plan for all anticipated hazards with a goal to minimize the stress and danger to our residents and staff. In light of recent research that indicates the increased risks of mortality and morbidity related to the evacuation of people who are elderly and/or suffer from chronic health conditions, sheltering in place will always be our first response choice if it is at all feasible. When sheltering in place would put our residents at greater risk than evacuation, or when given a mandatory order to do so by appropriate authorities, the Incident Commander (IC) has the authority to activate our emergency evacuation plan.

The following terms are important to understanding how we evacuate our facility.

- There are two types of evacuation:
 - o emergent which unfolds in minutes to hours and
 - urgent/planned which unfolds in hours to days
- There are two types of partial evacuation:
 - Horizontal Evacuation involves moving residents, staff and visitors to a safe area on the same floor. Accomplished by compartmentalizing through the use of rated doors and rated assemblies – smoke partitions, fire walls, etc.) into an adjacent smoke/fire compartment.
- The *Staging Area* is the last place to move residents before leaving the building. Residents may be sent to a staging area based on level of acuity.
- *Complete Evacuation* involves moving residents, staff and visitors to a pre-designated area outside of the building.
- Emergency Shut Down involves turning off electricity, gas, etc. to the facility.
- *Relocation* involves moving residents to an alternate facility (also called a receiving facility) offsite.

Agreements for transporting residents to evacuation sites have been made with the following transportation and ambulance companies. Our facility also maintains at least two evacuation sites for relocation. See table below for contact information.

RESOURCE AGREEMENTS FOR EVACUATION TRANSPORT & ALTERNATE FACILITIES

Transportation

Name of Company: Wheatlands Health Care Center Company Address: 750 W. Washington, Kingman, KS

Company Phone Number: 620-532-5801 Contact Person Phone: Angie Lampe

Ambulance

Name of Company: Kingman EMS

Company Address: 325 N. Main Kingman, KS 67068

Company Phone Number: 620-532-5624 Contact Person Phone: Zach Bieghler

Alternate Facility 1

Name of Setting/Shelter: Kingman Christian Church Facility Address: 501 N. Main Kingman, KS 67068

Facility Phone Number: 620-532-4242 Contact Person/Phone: Scott Sparks

Alternate Facility 2

Name of Setting/Shelter: Kingman Community Hospital Facility Address: 750 W. D Ave Kingman, KS 67068

Facility Phone Number: 620-532-3147 Contact Person/Phone: Fred Vaughn

LOGISTICS

Based on the unique needs of our residents, including mobility status, cognitive abilities, and health status, our Facility has developed evacuation logistics as part of our plan.

Transportation

- Residents who are independent in ambulation: may be evacuated first unless there are extenuating circumstances. They should load first on vehicles where there are multiple rows of seats and move to the back of the vehicle. They may be accompanied by a designated staff member to the designated mode of transportation. If safe and appropriate, families may be offered an opportunity to take their family member home for care during the anticipated period of disruption to services.
- Residents who require assistance with ambulation: will be accompanied by designated staff member to the designated mode of transportation. If safe and

appropriate, families may be offered an opportunity to take their family member home for care during the anticipated period of disruption to services. This may include residents with assistive devices.

- **Residents who are non-ambulatory**: will be transferred by designated staff members via the designated mode of transportation. This may include residents in wheelchairs or those who are bedridden.
- Residents with equipment/prosthetics: essential equipment/prosthetics will accompany residents and should be securely stored in the designated mode of transportation.

Evacuation Forms and Tools

Forms and tools we may use include:

- Resident Evacuation Checklist (Appendix D) a recommended list of items that accompany residents during evacuation,
- Long-Term Care Facility Evacuation Resident Assessment Form for Transport and Destination (Appendix F) used to prioritize resident transport,
- NHICS 260: Resident Evacuation Form (see Appendix M NHICS Forms) or the abbreviated Resident Evacuation Tracking Form (Appendix C) for tracking individual residents, and
- NHICS 255: Master Evacuation Log for tracking resident movement outside of the facility (see Appendix M NHICS Forms).

Evacuation maps with primary and backup routes and destinations included at end of this Appendix.

Medical Records

At a minimum, each resident will be evacuated with the following forms:

- Resident Evacuation Tracking Form (See Appendix C), or the alternative NHICS 260, or a Face Sheet (See Appendix E), or comparable documentation which includes a photo identification.
- current medication administration record, and

Medications

Each resident will be evacuated with a minimum of a 3-day supply of medications if possible. If medications require refrigeration, a cooler will be sent if available to keep medications cool.

Evacuation Supplies

Water, snacks, sanitation supplies, and emergency equipment such as flashlights, cell phones, and first aid kits may be sent with staff accompanying residents in all non-ambulance vehicles. Amounts will be sufficient to meet the basic health and safety needs of the vehicle passengers for a minimum of 4 hours.

Resident Identification

During an evacuation, all residents will wear an emergency wristband with a minimum of their full name and date of birth. Personal items will be packed in bags that have the facilities name, phone number and the clinical software website printed on them. A copy of the Face sheet will be packed to include: critical diagnosis, allergies, code status, physician's name and contact info, and the next of kin or responsible party (See Appendix E – Sample Face Sheet). Wristbands and emergency bags are located in the Emergency Cart in the Tornado Shelter.

Resident Tracking

A log reflecting the transfer of residents will be maintained using **NHICS 255: Master Resident Evacuation Tracking Log** (See Appendix M – NHICS forms) or a comparable documentation system.

Designated nursing staff will be responsible for making a final check of medical records, medications, tracking log entries and head count of residents to ensure all residents have been evacuated.

Important Safety Information

- 1. Monitor residents during transportation for change of condition.
- 2. The incident causing the evacuation flood, fire, hazardous materials release may continue to pose dangers to residents being evacuated. Some conditions may pose significant risks to evacuated residents, such as smoke. This should inform evacuation route planning.
- 3. Keeping emergency lights activated may increase visibility that is poor (due to rain, nighttime, or smoke).

PHASE ONE EVACUATION

(Note – in an emergent evacuation when residents are in immediate danger, the IC direct all available staff to move residents out of the building to safety as soon as possible)

The IC may convene an Incident Management Team (IMT) meeting to brief the key leadership and delegate tasks for the preparation and staging of residents for evacuation.

Suggested Assignments

Incident Commander (IC) - Confer with local authorities.

- Determine whether partial or complete evacuation is advisable.
- Unless otherwise instructed the most able residents should go first.
- Delegate the duty to notify authorities, families, suppliers and corporate representatives.

Logistics staff – Arrange for staffing, transportation and critical equipment transport including bedding for relocation site if needed.

Planning staff – Monitor emergency progress, arrange for relocation sites and identify evacuation routes.

Operations staff – Obtain physician orders as needed, prepare supplies, residents and documentation for transport.

Finance/Administration staff – Track costs, screen volunteers, record keep for staff time and other expenditures.

PHASE TWO EVACUATION

Incident Commander (IC) and Planning Section staff will oversee the:

- Relocation of residents,
- Re-assignment of staff, and
- Manage critical communications with external stakeholders and media.

Operations and Logistic Section staff will:

- Oversee the loading and movement of residents to relocation sites in a safe and orderly fashion, and
- Prepare the physical plant for shut down (See Appendix X Emergency Shutdown).

Finance/Administration Section staff will oversee the implementation of mutual aid agreements, emergency vendor agreements and the execution of business continuity protocols as indicated.

Planning Section Staff will follow up with relocation sites to confirm receipt of residents.

PROCEDURES

<u>INITIAL RESPONSE</u> (See Rapid Response Guide – Evacuation)

INTERMEDIATE RESPONSE

- Call in additional staff as needed.
- Periodically brief staff on the incident, check-in on their well-being and perform assignments. Reassign as the situation changes.
- Continue assessing and updating transportation requirements based on the number of residents, medical needs and mobility status.
- Coordinate with other facilities in the healthcare system or neighbor/buddy facilities with whom you have a pre-existing relationship.
- If the above resources are unavailable or inadequate, request assistance from the Local Emergency Preparedness Coordinator at 620-532-5081.
- Obtain transportation resources by contacting the contracted ambulance providers.
 - If the above resources are unavailable or inadequate, request assistance from other facilities in our MOU, see page 3.
 - o Complete evacuation of the facility, as appropriate:
 - o Collect and package residents' equipment and medications
 - Secure outgoing pharmaceuticals and medical equipment, as appropriate.
 - Secure patient valuables.
 - Collect and package residents' belongings for transport, including glasses, dentures, hearing aids, etc.
 - Prepare water and snacks to accompany residents during transport period.
 - o Prepare medical documentation to accompany resident, as appropriate.
- Verify that planned evacuation routes are safe to travel with the public safety agency.
 - Track residents to destinations and continue to notify family members of evacuation and planned destination.
- Assign a licensed nurse to each vehicle carrying a large number of residents to ensure residents are assessed, and emergency medications are secured and safeguarded.
 Emergency medications may be transported in resident Go-Bags or secured in medication carts.
- Provide comfort and reassurance to residents throughout the entire evacuation.
- Secure the facility. Ensure all electronics have been powered down and unplugged. (See Appendix X Emergency Shutdown)
- Designated an individual to stay behind and safeguard the facility, if it is safe to do so.

EXTENDED RESPONSE (See Intermediate Response above)

Maintain use of ICS and applicable facility forms (See Appendix M – NHICS Forms)

APPENDIX **B** - FACILITY EVACUATION AND MAPS

- Inform the IC if any change in facility status occurs.
- Determine whether it is safe to return (See Appendix W Return to Facility).
- Notify the appropriate agencies to obtain permission to return residents to facility.
- Notify family, vendors, ombudsman, and other appropriate contacts.

PRIMARY EVACUATION ROUTES							
Evacuation to the North	Evacuation to the East						
Primary Route:	Primary Route:						
East on Highway 54, then north on Highway 11	East on Highway 54						
Alternative Route:	Alternative Route:						
West on Highway 54, then north on Highway 14	North to North Berry						
	East on NE 50th						
Evacuation to the South	Evacuation to the West						
Primary Route:	Primary Route:						
South on Main on Highway 14	West on Highway 54						
Alternative Route:	Alternative Route:						
West on Highway 54 to Pratt	North on North Berry						
South on SW 90 Ave	West on NW 50st						
East on 42							
South on 14							

APPENDIX C - RESIDENT EVACUATION TRACKING FORM

NOTE: Additional information is available on the Face Sheet									
Sending Facility:THE WHEATLANDS HEALTH CARE CENTER									
Receiving Facilit	y:								
Patient Name: (PRINT)								
Method of Trans	sport: Ambulatory Wheelchair Other								
Transportation: VEHICLE	EMS WHCC VAN WHCC BUS PERSONAL VEHICLE OTHER FACILITY								
Check & Initial	IMPORTANT ITEMS								
	PACKET WITH FACE SHEET AND ADVANCE DIRECTIVE								
	MEDICATIONS								
	ESSENTIAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT (E.G. TRACHEOTOMY, COLOSTOMY, O2, GLUCOSE MONITORING)								
	NUTRITIONAL SUPPLIES FOR SPECIAL DIET REQUIREMENT (72-HOURS)								
	WHEELCHAIR/WALKER								
	DENTURES/EYE GLASSES/HEARING AIDS/PROSTHESIS								
	CHANGE(S) OF CLOTHING								
	INCONTINENCE SUPPLIES (72-HOURS MINIMUM)								
	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY):								

SIGNATURE ______ (Authorizing Nurse)

Notified of Transfer: Y	ES NO				
Attending Physician: _		Notified of T	YES	NO	
Primary Diagnosis:					
Do Not Resuscitate:	Yes (attach copy)	NO			
Advanced Directives:	Yes (attach copy)	NO			
Healthcare Proxy:	Yes (attach copy)	NO			
Sent with patient:	Face sheet		YES	NO	
	Patient identification	YES	NO		
	Medication list/adminis	YES	NO		
	Physicians orders		YES	NO	
Date transferred:	Time	of departure: _			
Time of arrival at rece	iving facility:				
Fauinment owned by	sending facility accompa	nving natient d	uring tra	ensnort	

APPENDIX D - RESIDENT EVACUATION CHECKLIST

Wheatlands Health Care Center staff may use this checklist to determine what personal and medical items accompany residents during facility evacuation.

Check & Initial	IMPORTANT ITEMS
	FACE SHEET WITH CURRENT EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION
	HISTORY AND PHYSICAL
	MEDICATION AND TREATMENT ADMINISTRATION RECORD
	ADVANCE DIRECTIVE/PREFERRED INTENSITY OF CARE
	IF POSSIBLE, TRANSFER TRAUMA PLAN AND DISCHARGE NOTE
	DISASTER ID TAG WITH PICTURE, ID INFO, AND MEDICAL ALERTS
	MEDICATIONS (72-HOURS)
	ESSENTIAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES OF SPECIAL DIET REQUIRES (72-HOURS)
	ESSENTIAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT (E.G. TRACHEOTOMY, COLOSTOMY, O2, GLUCOSE MONITORING)
	NUTRITIONAL SUPPLIES OF SPECIAL DIET REQUIRES (72-HOURS)
	WHEELCHAIR/WALKER
	DENTURES/EYE GLASSES/HEARING AIDS/PROSTHESIS
	CHANGE(S) OF CLOTHING
	ACTIVITY SUPPLIES OF CHOICE (RESIDENT'S PREFERENCE)
	INCONTINENCE SUPPLIES (72-HOURS MINIMUM)
	LARGE PLASTIC BAG LABELED WITH CLIENT'S NAME FOR ACCUMULATION OF LAUNDRY
	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY):

APPENDIX E - SAMPLE FACE SHEET

Resident Name:					Admission Date:					
Date of Birth:				A	ALLERGIES:					
Medical Record #:										
Physician:										
Vaccination History	istory DATE									
Tetanus										
Flu										
Pneumococcal										
PPD Status:										
WHO	OM TO NOT	ΓΙ F Υ W	ITH EN	IERGEI	NCIES	AND P	ROBLE	MS		
Contact		Nam	е		Pho	ne		Alt. Ph	Alt. Phone	
Durable Power of Attor	ney									
Primary Contact #1										
Guardian/Conservator										
Other Family or friends										
Any restrictions on notification:										
MENTAL HEALTH STATUS										
Psychiatric/Behavioral	Disorders:	(pleas	e list)							
		FUI	NCTION	AL STA	ATUS					
Ambulation	☐ Independent				inenc e	Conti	nent	Inc	Intermittent	
Independent, A Cane, Walker,					ine					
☐ Confined to Bed or Chair		hair	Stool							
	TREATMENT STATUS									
□ DNR □ Do	Not Hosp.	☐ Comfort measures only ☐ No Antibiotics								
□ No IV's □ No tub	feeding e	☐ Full Code								
CODE STATUS:										

APPENDIX F - LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY EVACUATION RESIDENT ASSESSMENT FORM FOR TRANSPORT AND DESTINATION

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF HEALTH FACILITIES

LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY EVACUATION RESIDENT ASSESSMENT FORM FOR TRANSPORT AND DESTINATION

 $\label{lem:continuous} A dapted from the Shelter Medical Group Report: Evacuation, Care and Sheltering of the Medically Fragile. \\ Available at {\color{red} \underline{www.emsa.ca.gov/disaster/files/TOOLKIT.pdf}}$

FACILITY NAME:	DATE:		
COMPLETED BY:	TIME:		
LEVEL OF CARE	FACILITY TYPE	TRANSPORT TYPE	NUMBER OF RESIDENTS
LEVEL I Description: Patients/residents are usually transferred from in-patient medical treatment facilities and require a level of care only available in hospital or Skilled Nursing or Sub-Acute Care Facilities. Examples: Bedridden, totally dependent, difficulty swallowing Requires dialysis Ventilator-dependent Requires electrical equipment to sustain life Critical medications requiring daily or QOD lab monitoring Requires continuous IV therapy Terminally ill	Like Facility Hospital SNF or Subacute	ALS	
LEVEL II Description: Patients/residents have no acute medical conditions but require medical monitoring, treatment or personal care beyond what is available in home setting or public shelters. Examples: Bedridden, stable, able to swallow Wheelchair-bound requiring complete assistance Insulin-dependent diabetic unable to monitor own blood sugar or to self-inject Requires assistance with tube feedings Draining wounds requiring frequent sterile dressing changes Oxygen dependent; requires respiratory therapy or assistance with oxygen Incontinent; requires regular catheterization or bowel care	Like Facility Medical Care Shelter In some circumstances, may be able to evacuate to family/caregiver home	BLS Wheelchair Van Car/Van/Bus	
NOTE: It is unlikely that licensed health facilities such as SNFs will have residents take this into consideration. Also, consider cognitive/behavioral issues in evalu			
LEVEL III Description: Residents able to meet own needs or has reliable caretakers to assist with personal and/or medical care. Examples: Independent; self-ambulating or with walker Wheelchair dependent; has own caretaker if needed Medically stable requiring minimal monitoring (i.e., blood pressure monitoring) Oxygen dependent; has own supplies (i.e. 02 concentrator) Medical conditions controlled by self-administered medications (caution: refrigeration may not be available at public shelters) Is able to manage for 72 hours without treatment or replacement of medications/supplies/special equipment	Like Facility Home Setting Public Shelter	Car/Van/Bus	

APPENDIX G - FIRE EMERGENCY

If it is readily apparent that the fire warrants immediate facility evacuation, see *Rapid Response Guide Fire – External* or *Internal*, and Appendix B – Facility Evacuation and Maps. See Appendix S for a quick site map with the location of various facility system shutoffs, fire suppression equipment, including the location of fire alarm boxes, fire exits and fire extinguishers, and detailed in-facility evacuation routes.

This procedure is designed to supplement the Rapid Response Guide and may be used in the event of an actual fire, hazardous smoke conditions, or when there is the smell of smoke in the facility.

The two most important actions employees are familiar with in the initial moments of fire used as easy to remember acronyms. The first step is R.A.C.E. and the second, if time permits is P.A.S.S.

R.A.C.E.

- Rescue everyone in immediate danger,
- Alarm Announce Code Red and the fires location over the loudspeaker and pull the fire Alarm,
- o Confine the room with the fire by closings appropriate doors, and
- Extinguish the fire only if the above steps have been taken and size of the fire
 has not exceeded the capacity of the extinguishing device.

• P.A.S.S.

- o Pull the pin,
- Aim at the base of the fire,
- Squeeze the handle, and
- Sweep the base of the fire.

PROCEDURES

INITIAL RESPONSE (See Rapid Response Guide – Fire Internal or External)

INTERMEDIATE RESPONSE

If not already completed under Rapid Response:

- If anyone is in immediate danger, rescue them while protecting your safety and that of your co-workers.
- Alert resident and staff members by announcing over a loudspeaker; pull the fire alarm.

- Call 9-1-1 immediately to report a fire. Include the following information:
 - Name of facility
 - Address and nearest cross street
 - Location of fire (floor, room #, etc.)
 - What is burning (electrical, kitchen, trash, etc.)
- Activate facility's EOP and appoint an IC, if warranted.
- Contain the fire if possible without undue risk to personal safety. Shut off air flow, including gas lines, as much as possible, since oxygen feeds fires and distributes smoke. Close all fire doors and shut off fans, ventilation systems, and air conditioning/hearing systems. Use available fire extinguishers if the fire is small and this can be done safely. Additional procedures for emergency shutdown are included in Appendix X Emergency Shutdown.
- Oxygen supply lines (whether portable or central) may lead to combustion in the
 presence of sparks or fire. If possible, quickly re-locate oxygen-dependent residents
 away from fire danger.
- Utilize smoke doors to evacuate residents from the impacted area. Use this method when residents are in danger of smoke exposure
- If not already completed, notify the Kingman Police Department 532-3138 to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP.
- In a large scale fire, the local fire department may ORDER EVACUATION of the facility.
 In which case, evacuate residents from the building as quickly and safely as time permits.
- If time permits, a good rule of thumb is to evacuate ambulatory residents first.
- Activate the recall roster, if additional staffing is needed or evacuation is issued.
- Expand the ICS structure as needed to manage the incident.
- Periodically, brief staff on the incident, check-in on their well-being and perform assignments. Reassign as the situation changes.
- Communicate with Kingman Police Department as the situation changes.
- The "All-Clear" will be communicated after the crisis is over and the Fire Department has deemed that re-entry safe (see Appendix W Return to Facility).

APPENDIX H - EMERGENCY ADMIT

Wheatlands Health Care Center may utilize current protocols and processes in response to emergency events with the goal of providing essential care while maximizing valuable resources and staff during a crisis.

If Wheatlands Health Care Center is receiving patients/residents from a disaster stricken area or from a sister facility in an evacuation zone, the following steps may be taken to ensure our facility is ready:

- Communicate with the sending facility (if applicable), the Kingman County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator and local responders, as appropriate.
- Assess available bed capacity.
- Prior to arrival of individuals, assess staffing and call in additional employees (See Appendix N – Staff Recall and Survey) to ensure a safe staffing ratio.
- If time permits, discharge low acuity residents to family members to make room for temporary residents.
- Clear parking lot for receiving.
- Set up a site for processing incoming residents. Consider possible space conversions.
 Includes:
 - Adequate power supply and outlets, and lighting
 - Necessary emergency and routine supplies are easily accessible and positions for ease of use. (See Appendix U – Vendor List) for contact information.
- Contact state agencies to request waivers needed to increase census, if needed.
- Contact critical vendors if supplies are low or if you anticipate needing replenishment.
- Upon arrival of individuals, secure in-coming pharmaceuticals and medical equipment from the sending facility, as appropriate. Secure patient valuables.
- Perform admission assessment to identify nursing needs and resident's health status.

EMERGENCY ADMIT DOCUMENTATION PACKETS

Streamlined emergency admit documentation packets are prepared and maintained as part of our facility's Emergency Preparedness Kit(s). In-house forms include:

- Emergency Consent for Treatment
- Short-Form Medical Record
- A form for recording patient valuables
- NHICS 254: Master Emergency Admit Tracking Form

 NHICS 255: Master Resident Evacuation Tracking Form (See Appendix M – NHICS Forms)

FORMS THAT MAY COME FROM THE SENDING FACILITY

If individuals are coming from a sending facility, they may provide a combination of the following forms:

- Resident Evacuation Tracking Form (Appendix C) or the alternative NHICS 260, or a comparable form like a or Face Sheet (See Appendix E),
- Medical Treatment Records,
- Medication Record,
- Advance Directive, and/or
- Other patient identification documents (ex., next of kin, diet information, etc.)

EXPANSION OF FACILITY CARE

To receive and care for additional residents from a nearby facility due to an emergency affecting such facility under emergency conditions.

Announce "**CODE TRIAGE**" to assemble staff, brief them on the situation, and delegate assignments. Triage is the process of sorting and classifying mass casualties at the scene of an emergency or where definitive care and treatment are administered.

Establish a Command Center for Facility Communication:

- Secure the facility.
- Place all residents in their rooms or alternate care area.
- Protect resident's privacy as much as it is feasible to do so.
- Clear the hallways and entry.
- Prepare available areas for incoming casualties.
 - Spare mattresses, linens, equipment, temporary beds made up, and emergency equipment in the triage area to receive incoming residents.

The Nursing Supervisor shall prepare a triage area and establish a communication center.

- Set up triage area with disaster kit and medical supplies.
- If there are injured residents notify 911 for transfer to acute care.
- Admit casualties using appropriate medical admission forms.
- Move casualties to emergency bed space.
- Keep records of vital signs, assess for transfer trauma, etc.

- Assist relocated residents to be as comfortable as possible.
- Transfer acute care cases to acute care facilities.
- Suggested area is 45 sq. ft. per person (5ft x 9ft space)
- Nursing personnel shall provide continuous observation and immediate aid if necessary.
- A special area may be designated as a temporary morgue (See Appendix I Procedure for Handling Remains).

APPENDIX I - PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING REMAINS

Assumptions

It is likely that fatalities will occur during a major disaster, e.g., influenza pandemic.

Communications and transportation may be disrupted. The Coroner's Division may not be able to provide assistance for many days following a major incident, or may lack resources to address a prolonged response such as an influenza pandemic. In extreme circumstances, the public may need to take action to ensure the safe handling and storage of decedents until the Coroner or Coroner-designated personnel can respond. In this situation, the goal of healthcare facilities will be to protect the living and to identify and preserve the remains of those that are deceased.

While waiting for assistance from external partners, the Wheatlands Health Care Center's methods for managing remains can be summarized in three short words:

Tag, Wrap and Hold

NOTE: When handling decedents, follow appropriate contact precautions for infection control. Always wash hands with antiseptic solution after handling decedents. Water and soap should be used if you do not have any other solutions.

TAG

Before moving the body, write on wrist bands, or body identification form identifying data – in addition keep a written log with this information in a notebook or on a log sheet that should be created as part of fatality planning for your facility:

- 1) Name (if known) Document briefly how or who provided the ID including that individual's contact information for any required follow-up)
- 2) Sex
- 3) Race
- 4) Approximate age
- 5) Location where the individual died
- 6) Number: Assign each body a unique number
- 7) Initials/signature of person tagging/logging in the body

NOTE: The same protocol should be applied for human body parts / tissue - DO NOT CO-MINGLE TISSUE OR BODY PARTS.

WRAP

The procedure for wrapping includes:

- 1) Place plastic under decedent
- 2) Wrap decedent in plastic
- 3) Wrap decedent with sheet, and tie ends
- 4) Tie ropes around decedent to secure limbs
- 5) Attach an identification tag

HOLD

Identify a cool, private and if possible well-ventilated area to use as a temporary morgue. Put signs up to alert staff and visitors that this area is restricted except for authorized personnel.

If time permits, our facility may use the NHICS 259: Master Facility Casualty/Fatality Report (See Appendix M – NHICS Forms) to track casualty/fatalities for the duration of the emergency/disaster.

APPENDIX J - SHELTER IN PLACE/TORNADO

DECISION TO SHELTER IN PLACE

The biggest decision our Incident Commander (IC) (the Administrator or designee) may need to make is whether to stay or go in response to a threatened or actual emergency. This decision is always based on the best interests of the residents; shelter in place is often the preferred method over facility evacuation due to the stress to residents associated with evacuation to another facility or alternate care site.

If the threat is fast moving (e.g., an internal building fire), the decision may be made rapidly, without the opportunity to consult with local fire, law, or county emergency management officials. Situations that may warrant shelter in place include:

- Tornado/Severe weather
- Hazardous materials incidents
- Nuclear accidents
- Earthquakes
- Wildfires

PROCEDURES

Once our IC makes the decision to shelter in place, the following activities occur:

INITIAL (See Rapid Response Guide – Tornado)

INTERMEDIATE

- If not already completed, notify the Kingman Police Department and Kingman County Emergency Management to report an unusual occurrence and activation of facility's EOP, including shelter in place status.
- Complete staff notification and assignments. Continue to call in personnel as needed see Appendix N Staff Recall and Survey.
- Assess residents frequently and offer comfort and reassurance. Notify nursing supervisor ASAP if there is a change of condition with any resident.
- Periodically, brief staff on the incident, check-in on their well-being and perform assignments. Reassign as the situation changes.
- Identify any unsafe areas related to the threat. If there are cracks and vents around doors and windows, they should be sealed with duct tape during a hazmat situation.
- If hazard areas are identified, move residents to safety and clearly mark areas "Do Not Enter". Use tape and other signage to keep people away from threats.

- Suspend normal business operations and close the facility.
- Advise and remind all residents and visitors to stay inside the facility until further
 notice. They should be told why they are being asked to stay, the expected duration,
 and exactly what they should do to remain safe.
- If not already completed, secure access points. Close and lock all windows, exterior doors, and any other openings to the outdoors. Initiate Lockdown procedures – See Appendix K.
- If airborne irritants are present, turn off fans, heating and air conditioning systems.
- If there are visitors or other people onsite provide for their safety. Request and remind them that they stay until the all clear is given from authorities.
- Continue to account for all residents and periodically assess them.
- Communicate with resident families and provide updates.
- Secure pharmaceuticals and medical equipment, as appropriate. Secure patient valuables.
- Prepare for additional water supplies fill available containers with water (e.g., tubs, larger containers, pitchers, etc.), unless there is a "Do Not Use Water", "Do Not Drink Water" or "Boil Water" order in place for water.
- If vendors are available, purchase and refrigerate ice. Additional suggestions for Disaster Water Supplies are included in Appendix R.
- Be on the lookout for broken windows, frayed or broken electrical wires, fire, or leading water or gas.
- Activate Hot or Cold Weather procedures, if needed (see Section 1 Rapid Response).

EXTENDED

- If shelter in place is to be prolonged, be prepared to access emergency supplies (See Appendices Q – Disaster Supply Inventory and T – Disaster Meal Menus)
- Listen to the radio for instructions and updates from local officials.
- Continue coordination with local emergency management and other response partners.
- Maintain use of ICS and applicable facility forms (See Appendix M NHICS Forms)
- Inform Emergency Management if any change in facility status occurs.
- Notify families and staff of "All Clear".

APPENDIX K - LOCKDOWN

The ability to lockdown the facility in the case of an emergency which threatens the safety of residents, staff and visitors and/or facility operations is of paramount importance. Lockdown is the process by which the facility is secured and staff and visitors are channeled to specific entry/exit points.

The decision to lockdown the facility may be made by the Incident Commander (IC) in consultation with the Facility Administration, DON or Maintenance Supervisor and/or the IC and the local public safety agency. In the event of an emergency that requires immediate intervention, such as an ANNOUNCEMENT through the "ALL PAGE" system or active shooter, this action may be undertaken immediately.

Incidents That May Necessitate Lockdown								
Event	Prevent Entry	Prevent Exit						
Power Failure	X							
Earthquake	Х							
Flooding	X							
Fire	X							
Bomb Threat	X							
External	X	X						
Civil Disturbance	Х	Х						
Hostage Event	X							
Active Shooter	X							
Workplace Violence	X							

PROCEDURES

Exit lockdown is for the purpose of preventing individuals from leaving due to an existing hazard outside, whether it is a civil disturbance, possible exposure to a hazardous substance, or the need to screen those leaving due to a missing resident.

Entry lockdown is for the purpose of preserving the facility's ability to operate and respond to a possible emergency event such as a fire, flood or keeping unauthorized individuals from entering the facility.

APPENDIX L - SECURITY ASSESSMENT

Our facility Hazard Vulnerability Analysis is included in Appendix A. The following Security Assessment is designed to minimize the risk of any loss that may occur during or following an emergency.

PROMPT	YES	NO
Facility Emergency Operations Plan		
Local public safety agencies have a copy of the facility emergency		
operations plan?		
The facility has designated a security officer responsible for security		
operations on a daily basis and during an emergency?		
An individual is assigned the responsibility to cut off gas and power to		
the building during emergencies which require shut off of utilities.		
An individual is assigned to greet public safety officials at the front of the		
building when they are called upon to respond to an emergency?		
Staff are designated to check offices, utility rooms, storage rooms, and		
outside doors at the end of the day to ensure they are locked?		
Policies and Procedures		
Contact information and assignments in the EOP are updated at least bi-		
annually?		
There are formal procedures during a lockdown situation that staff?		
Lockdown procedures detail incidents of violence involving residents,		
staff and families, and incidents of civil disorder/unrest?		
There is a plan to notify residents' families immediately following a		
facility evacuation?		
The facility has an emergency response team?		
The emergency response team has security management as a		
component?		
A specific plan exists to provide assistance to residents and visitors who		
are visually or mobility impaired during facility evacuations?		
Training		
Emergency procedure training for staff in ongoing?		
Annual tabletop or functional exercises are conducted to give staff a		
chance to refresh what they've been trained on?		
Facility security and vulnerabilities are part of awareness training?		
Regular lockdown and shelter in place drills are conducted?		
Drill time of day changes to ensure all shifts are covered?		
Training is provided to staff so they know how respond to media		
inquiries following an emergency?		

PROMPT	YES	NO
Perimeter Security		
Adequate space exists for first responders and emergency response		
vehicles to enter and exit the facility entrance and grounds?		
Parking spaces for visitors and staff are clearly marked?		
Outdoor/exterior lighting is routinely checked for damage or bulbs that have burned out?		
Outdoor/exterior area surrounding facility is regularly cleared of brush		
and kept clear of debris?		
Utility boxes and exchanges are secured from tampering?		
The parking lot has video surveillance?		
Door and window locks are checked regularly?		
Appropriate locks are installed on any basement doors and windows?		
Night lighting is sufficient, meeting minimum lighting standards for		
points of ingress, parking lots and walking paths.		
Securing Pharmaceuticals		
A staff person and back-up is designated to safely control and secure		
resident medications during an emergency.		
During a facility evacuation, staff know the procedure to account for		
receipt, usage, disposition and reconciliation of controlled medications?		
Interior		
Current facility listing of important phone numbers and extensions is readily available for staff?		
Visitor check-in procedure is established that notes destination, time and date of visit?		
Staff onsite where identification badges at all times?		
Hazardous chemicals are labeled and stored properly?		
Food in the kitchen is properly labeled, stored and rotated?		
Computers and equipment are properly inventoried, and secured?		
Facility rooms (offices and conference spaces) that are not in use are		
locked?		
Public safety officials have access to the facility emergency operations		
plan, site plan, and floor plan for emergencies that occur after-hours?		
Alarm codes and master keys are available to local public safety officials?		
For severe weather incidents, sheltering locations are noted on the building floor plan?		

APPENDIX L - SECURITY ASSESSMENT

PROMPT	YES	NO
Evacuation		
The facility planned its evacuation routes and sites with consult from		
local law enforcement, fire and emergency management personnel?		
A process is established for accounting for all residents, visitors and staff		
following an evacuation?		
Pre-planning has been done to ensure residents with mobility issues can		
evacuate safely?		
Dining quarters and kitchen areas are clearly marked with evacuation		
procedures and routes?		

APPENDIX M - NURSING HOME INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (NHICS) FORMS

- 201 Incident Briefing & Operational Log
- 202 Incident Objectives
- 203 Organizational Assignment List
- 205 Incident Communications Plan
- 206 Staff Injury Plan
- 207 Organizational Chart
- 213 Incident Message Form
- 251 Facility System Status Report
- 252 Section Personnel Time Sheet
- 253 Volunteer Staff Registration
- 254 Master Emergency Admit Tracking Form
- 255 Master Resident Evacuation Tracking Form
- 256 Procurement Summary Report
- 257 Resource Accounting Record
- 258 Facility Resource Directory
- 259 Master Facility Casualty Fatality Report
- 260 Resident Evacuation Tracking Form
- 261 Incident Action Safety Analysis

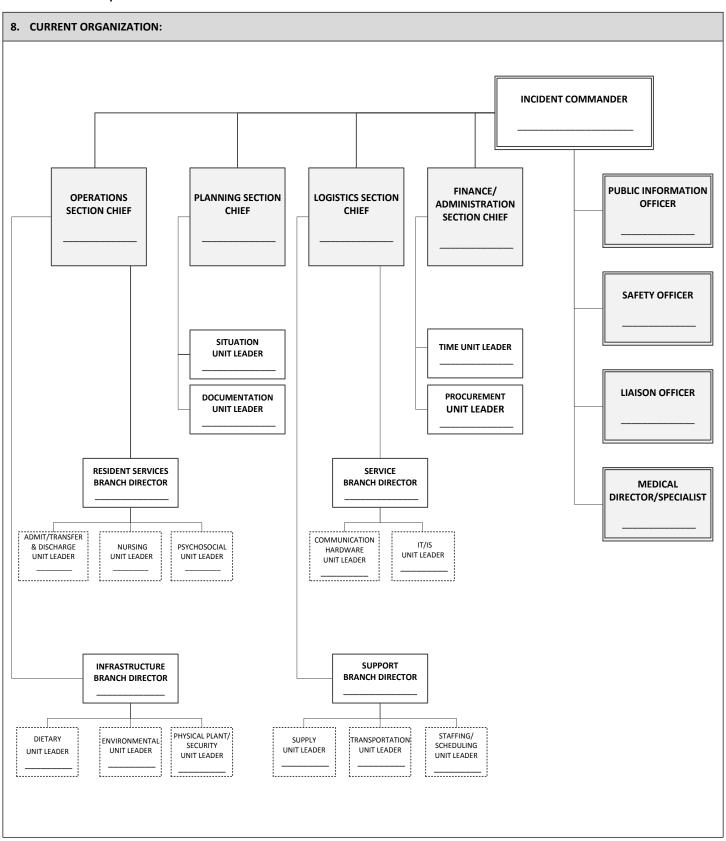


NHICS FORM 201 | INCIDENT BRIEFING & OPERATIONAL LOG

1.	INCIDENT NAME:			2.	FACILITY NAME:			
3.	DATE PREPARED:		4. TIME PREPARED	:		5.	PREPARED BY:	
6.	INCIDENT SITUATION	(EVENT HISTORY & CL	JRRENT ACTION SUMMA	RY):				
_								
7.	PREPARED BY (NAME 8	& ICS POSITION, e.g. SI	ECTION CHIEF):					



NHICS FORM 201 | INCIDENT BRIEFING & OPERATIONAL LOG





NHICS FORM 201 | INCIDENT BRIEFING & OPERATIONAL LOG

9.	OPERATIONAL LOG: SUMMARY OF CURRENT ACTIONS AND KEY DECISIONS:



NHICS FORM 202 | INCIDENT OBJECTIVES

1.	INCIDENT NAME:			2. FA	ACILITY NAME:						
3.	DATE PREPARED:		4. TIME PREPARED:				ATIONAL PERIOD /TIME:				
6.	GENERAL COMMAN	D & CONTROL OBJE	CTIVES FOR THE INCID	ENT (INC	CLUDING ALTERNAT			,			
	1)										
	2)										
	3)										
	4)										
	5)										
7.	7. WEATHER/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS FOR PERIOD: (INCLUDES AS APPROPRIATE: FORECAST, WIND SPEED/DIRECTION, DAYLIGHT)										
	1)										
	2)										
	3)										
	4)										
	5)										
8.	GENERAL SAFETY/ST (e.g. PERSONAL PROTE		BE GIVEN: E), PRECAUTIONS, CASE D	EFINITIO	ONS - REFER TO NHI	CS FORM 261	.: INCIDENT ACTION PLA	N SAFETY ANALYSIS)			
	1)										
	2)										
	3)										
	4)										
	5)										
9.	ATTACHMENTS (MA	RK IF ATTACHED):									
	NHICS FORM 20 NHICS FORM 20	3: ORGANIZATION A 5: INCIDENT COMM 6: STAFF INJURY PLA 1: FACILITY SYSTEM	UNICATION PLAN		☐ TRAFFIC PL/ ☐ INCIDENT N ☐ OTHER:	ЛАР					
	☐ NHICS FORM 26	1: INCIDENT ACTION	I PLAN SAFETY ANALYSI	S							
10	. PREPARED BY (PLAN	NNING SECTION CHIL	EF):								
11	. APPROVED BY (INCI	DENT COMMANDER	R):								



NHICS FORM 203 | ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST

1.	INCIDENT NAME:			2.	FACILITY NAME:		
3.	DATE PREPARED:		4. TIME PREPARE	D:		5. OPERATIONAL PERIOD:	
6.	POSITION				NAME / AGENCY		
	INCIDENT COMMAN	DER AND STAFF:					
	INCIDENT COMMAN	NDER					
	PUBLIC INFORMATI	ON OFFICER					
	LIAISON OFFICER						
	SAFETY OFFICER						
	MEDICAL DIRECTOR	R/SPECIALIST					
	MEDICAL/TECHNICA	AL SPECIALIST					
	OPERATIONS SECTION	ON:					
	CHIEF						
	RESIDENT SERVICES	BRANCH					
	NURSING UNIT						
	PSYCHOSOCIAL (UNIT					
	ADMIT/TRANSFE	ER & DISCHARGE (UNIT				
	INFRASTRUCTURE E	BRANCH					
	DIETARY UNIT						
	ENVIRONMENTA	AL UNIT					
	PHYSICAL PLANT	r/SECURITY UNIT					



NHICS FORM 203 | ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST

POSITION	NAME / AGENCY
PLANNING SECTION:	
CHIEF	
SITUATION BRANCH	
DOCUMENTATION BRANCH	
LOGISTICS SECTION:	
CHIEF	
SERVICE BRANCH	
COMMUNICATION/HARDWARE UNIT	
IT/IS UNIT	
SUPPORT BRANCH	
SUPPLY UNIT	
STAFFING/SCHEDULING UNIT	
TRANSPORTATION UNIT	
7. AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE (IN NURSING HOME COMMAND CENT	ER)
AGENCY:	NAME:
8. AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE (IN NURSING HOME COMMAND CENTIL EXTERNAL LOCATION:	NAME:
EXTERNAL LOCATION.	NAIVIE.
9. PREPARED BY (DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER):	



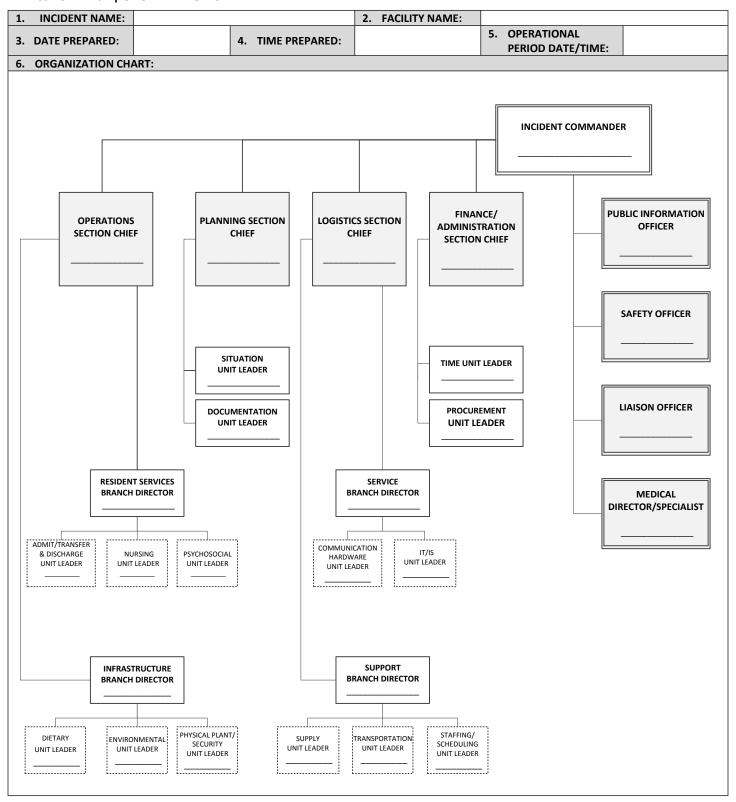
NHICS FORM 205 | INCIDENT COMMUNICATIONS PLAN (INTERNAL)

1. INCIDENT NAME:				2.	FACILITY N	AME:										
3. DATE PREPARED:				4. TIME	PREPARED:	·	5		5. OP	5. OPERATIONAL PERIOD:						
6.	BASIC CONTACT II	NFORMATIC	N													
	NAME NHICS ASSIGN		IGNMENT	PHONE (PRIMARY & ALTERNATE)		FAX		E-N	1AIL	RADIO CHANNEL FREQUENCY		ALTERNATE COMMUNICATION DEVICE			COMMEN	ITS
7. PREPARED BY (COMMUNICATIONS UNIT LEADER):																
8. APPROVED BY (LOGISTICS CHIEF):																

PURPOSE: DOCUMENT CONTACT INFORMATION/CHANNELS TO BE USED WITHIN FACILITY
ORIGINATION: SITUATION UNIT LEADER
COPIES TO: COMMAND STAFF, GENERAL STAFF, BRANCH DIRECTORS, & STAFF/SCHEDULING UNIT LEADER
NOTE: CAN BE PREFILLED BEFORE INCIDENT AND UPDATED AS NEEDED



NHICS FORM 207 | ORGANIZATION CHART





NHICS FORM 213 | INCIDENT MESSAGE FORM

1. INCIDENT NAME:				2. FACILITY NAME:		
3. FROM (SENDER):				4. TO (RECEIVER):		
5. DATE RECEIVED:				6. TIME RECEIVED:		
7. RECORDED VIA:		PHONE RAI	ОЮ ПОТНЕ	R:		
8. REPLY REQUESTED:		☐ YES ☐ NO	IF YES, REPI	LY TO (IF DIFFERENT FROM	SENDER):	
9. PRIORITY:		URGENT – HIGH	H NON	I-URGENT – <u>MEDIUM</u>	☐ INFORMAT	ΓΙΟΝΑL – <u>LOW</u>
10. MESSAGE (KEEP ALL	MESSAG	GES/REQUESTS BRIEF	, TO THE POIN	IT AND VERY SPECIFIC):		
11. ACTION TAKEN (IF A	NY):					
RECEIVED BY:				TIME RECEIVED:		
FORWARD TO:						
COMMENTS:		_				
		-				
RECEIVED BY:				TIME RECEIVED:		
FORWARD TO:						
COMMENTS:		-				
COMMENTS.						

PURPOSE: PROVIDE STANDARDIZED METHOD FOR RECORDING MESSAGES RECEIVED BY PHONE OR RADIO

ORIGINATION: ALL POSITIONS ORIGINAL: TO RECEIVER

COPIES TO: DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER



1. INCIDENT NAME:		2. FACILITY NAME:		
3. DATE PREPARED:	4. TIME PREPARED:	D:	5. OPERATIONAL PERIOD:	

6. SYSTEM STATUS CHECKLIST		
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM	OPERATIONAL STATUS	COMMENTS (IF NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL/FUNCTIONAL, GIVE LOCATION, REASON, AND ESTIMATED TIME/RESOURCES FOR NECESSARY REPAIR. IDENTIFY WHO REPORTED OR INSPECTED)
FAX	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM (EMAIL/REGISTRATION/PATIENT RECORDS/TIME CARD SYSTEM/INTRANET, ETC.)	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
NURSE CALL SYSTEM	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
PAGING – PUBLIC ADDRESS	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
RADIO EQUIPMENT	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
SATELLITE SYSTEM	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
TELEPHONE SYSTEM	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
TELEPHONE SYSTEM – CELL	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
VIDEO-TELEVISION-INTERNET- CABLE	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
OTHER	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	



7. SYSTEM STATUS CHECKLIST (CONTINUED)	
INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM	OPERATIONAL STATUS	COMMENTS (IF NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL/FUNCTIONAL, GIVE LOCATION, REASON, AND ESTIMATED TIME/RESOURCES FOR NECESSARY REPAIR. IDENTIFY WHO REPORTED OR INSPECTED)
CAMPUS ROADWAYS	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	
FIRE DETECTION/SUPPRESSION SYSTEM	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
FOOD PREPARATION EQUIPMENT	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
ICE MACHINES	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
LAUNDRY/LINEN SERVICE EQUIPMENT	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS (BUILDING INTEGRITY)	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
OTHER	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
RESIDENT CARE SYSTEM	OPERATIONAL STATUS	COMMENTS (IF NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL/FUNCTIONAL, GIVE LOCATION, REASON, AND ESTIMATED TIME/RESOURCES FOR NECESSARY REPAIR. IDENTIFY WHO REPORTED OR INSPECTED)
PHARMACY SERVICES	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
DIETARY SERVICES	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
ISOLATION ROOMS (POSITIVE/NEGATIVE AIR)	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	
OTHER	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	



8. SYSTEM STATUS CHECKLIST (CONTINUED)	
SECURITY SYSTEM	OPERATIONAL STATUS	COMMENTS (IF NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL/FUNCTIONAL, GIVE LOCATION, REASON, AND ESTIMATED TIME/RESOURCES FOR NECESSARY REPAIR. IDENTIFY WHO REPORTED OR INSPECTED)
DOOR LOCKDOWN SYSTEMS	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	
SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	
OTHER	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	
UTILITIES, EXTERNAL SYSTEM	OPERATIONAL STATUS	COMMENTS (IF NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL/FUNCTIONAL, GIVE LOCATION, REASON, AND ESTIMATED TIME/RESOURCES FOR NECESSARY REPAIR. IDENTIFY WHO REPORTED OR INSPECTED)
ELECTRICAL POWER-PRIMARY SERVICE	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	
SANITATION SYSTEMS	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	
WATER	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	
NATURAL GAS	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	
OTHER	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	
UTILITIES, INTERNAL SYSTEM	OPERATIONAL STATUS	COMMENTS (IF NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL/FUNCTIONAL, GIVE LOCATION, REASON, AND ESTIMATED TIME/RESOURCES FOR NECESSARY REPAIR. IDENTIFY WHO REPORTED OR INSPECTED)
AIR COMPRESSOR	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	
ELECTRICAL POWER, BACKUP GENERATOR	□ FULLY FUNCTIONAL □ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL □ NONFUNCTIONAL □ NA	



UTILITIES, INTERNAL SYSTEM	OPERATIONAL STATUS	COMMENTS (IF NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL/FUNCTIONAL, GIVE LOCATION, REASON, AND ESTIMATED TIME/RESOURCES FOR NECESSARY REPAIR. IDENTIFY WHO REPORTED OR INSPECTED)
ELEVATORS/ESCALATORS	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTAINMENT SYSTEM	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC)	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
OXYGEN	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
PNEUMATIC TUBE	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
STEAM BOILER	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
SUMP PUMP	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
WELL WATER SYSTEM	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
WATER HEATER AND CIRCULATORS	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
OTHER	☐ FULLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ PARTIALLY FUNCTIONAL ☐ NONFUNCTIONAL ☐ NA	
9. CERTIFYING OFFICER:		



NHICS FORM 252 | SECTION PERSONNEL TIME SHEET

1. FACILITY NAME:		
2. FROM DATE/TIME:	3. TO DATE/TIME:	
4. SECTION:	5. TEAM LEADER:	

6. 1	6. TIME RECORD									
	EMPLOYEE (E)/VOLUNTEER (V)NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	E/V	EMPLOYEE NUMBER	NHICS ASSIGNMENT/ RESPONSE FUNCTION	DATE/TIME <u>IN</u>	DATE/TIME OUT	SIGNATURE	TOTAL HOURS		
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										

^{*} MAY BE USUAL NURSING HOME VOLUNTEERS OR APPROVED VOLUNTEERS FROM COMMUNITY

7. CERTIFYING OFFICER:	8. DATE/TIME SUBMITTED:	

PURPOSE: RECORD EACH SECTION'S PERSONNEL TIME AND ACTIVITY

ORIGINATION: SECTION CHIEFS

ORIGINAL TO: TIME UNIT LEADER EVERY 12 HOURS **COPIES TO:** DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER



NHICS FORM 253 | VOLUNTEER STAFF REGISTRATION

1.	FACILITY NAME:							
2.	FROM DATE/TIME:			3. TO DATE/TIM	1E:			
4.	REGISTRATION							
	NAME (LAST NAME, FIRST NAME)	ADDRESS (INCLUDE CITY, STATE, ZIP)	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	TELEPHONE	LICE	FICATION/ NSURE & UMBER	REFERENCE CHECK	SECTION ASSIGNMENT
					•			•
5.	CERTIFYING OFFICER:			6. DATE/TIME S	UBMITTED:			

PURPOSE: VOLUNTEER SIGN-IN FOR OPERATIONAL PERIOD ORIGINATION: FINANCE ADMINISTRATION/TIME UNIT LEADER COPIES TO: LOGISTICS CHIEF STAFF, SCHEDULE UNIT LEADER



NHICS FORM 254 | MASTER EMERGENCY ADMIT TRACKING FORM

1. INCIDENT	Г NAME:			2. FACILITY NAME:			
3. DATE/TIM	IE PREPARED:			4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD DATE/TIME:			
		RESIDENT NAME:				MEDICAL RECORD #:	
SEX	DOB/AGE	ADMITT	ED FROM	ADMITTED TO	TRIAGE TAG OR MR#	сом	MENTS
☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE							
		RESIDENT NAME:				MEDICAL RECORD #:	
SEX	DOB/AGE	ADMITT	ED FROM	ADMITTED TO	TRIAGE TAG OR MR#	сом	MENTS
☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE							
		RESIDENT NAME:				MEDICAL RECORD #:	
SEX	DOB/AGE		ED FROM	ADMITTED TO	TRIAGE TAG OR MR#		MENTS
SEX MALE FEMALE	DOB/AGE		ED FROM	ADMITTED TO			MENTS
☐ MALE	DOB/AGE		ED FROM	ADMITTED TO			MENTS
☐ MALE	DOB/AGE	ADMITT	ED FROM	ADMITTED TO ADMITTED TO		COMI	MENTS MENTS
☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE		ADMITT			OR MR#	COMI	
☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE SEX ☐ MALE		ADMITT			OR MR#	COMI	
☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE SEX ☐ MALE	DOB/AGE	ADMITT			OR MR#	COMI	



NHICS FORM 255 | MASTER RESIDENT EVACUATION TRACKING FORM

1. INCIDENT NAME:			2. FACILITY I	NAME:				
3. DATE PREPARED:			4. RESIDENT	TRACKING MANAGER:				
5. RESIDENT EVACUATION	INFORMATION							
	RESIDENT NAME:					MEDICAL RECORD #:		
DISPOSITION	MODE OF	ACCEPTING FACILITY		TIME FACILITY CONTACTED &	TRANSFER	MED RECORD SENT:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
DISPOSITION	TRANSPORTATION	NAME & CONTACT INFO		REPORT GIVEN	INITIATED (TIME/TRANSPORT CO.)	MEDICATION SENT:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
☐ HOME ☐ FACILITY TRANSFER						MD/FAMILY NOTIFIED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
☐ TEMP. SHELTER						ARRIVAL CONFIRMED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
	RESIDENT NAME:					MEDICAL RECORD #:		
DISPOSITION	MODE OF	ACCEPTING FACILITY		TIME FACILITY CONTACTED &	TRANSFER INITIATED	MED RECORD SENT:	YES NO	
DISPOSITION	TRANSPORTATION	NAME & CONTACT INFO		REPORT GIVEN	(TIME/TRANSPORT CO.)	MEDICATION SENT:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
☐ HOME ☐ FACILITY TRANSFER						MD/FAMILY NOTIFIED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
☐ TEMP. SHELTER						ARRIVAL CONFIRMED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
	RESIDENT NAME:					MEDICAL RECORD #:		
DISPOSITION	MODE OF	ACCEPTING FACILITY		TIME FACILITY CONTACTED &	TRANSFER	MED RECORD SENT:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
DISPOSITION	TRANSPORTATION	NAME & CONTACT INFO		REPORT GIVEN	INITIATED (TIME/TRANSPORT CO.)	MEDICATION SENT:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
☐ HOME ☐ FACILITY TRANSFER						MD/FAMILY NOTIFIED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
☐ TEMP. SHELTER						ARRIVAL CONFIRMED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
	,			'				
6. CERTIFYING OFFICER:				7. DATE/TIME SUBMI	TTED:			

PURPOSE: RECORD INFORMATION CONCERNING RESIDENT DISPOSITION DURING A FACILITY EVACUATION

ORIGINATION: OPERATIONS BRANCH

COPIES TO: PLANNING SECTION CHIEF AND DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER



NHICS FORM 256 | PROCUREMENT SUMMARY REPORT

1.	FACILITY NAME:							
2.	PURCHASES							I
#	P.O./REFERENCE #	DATE/TIME	ITEM/SERVICE	VENDOR	\$ AMOUNT	REQUESTOR NAME/DEPT.	APPROVED BY (PLEASE PRINT)	RECEIVED DATE/TIME
1								
	COMMENTS:			•				
2								
	COMMENTS:							
3								
	COMMENTS:			I				
4								
	COMMENTS:							
5								
	COMMENTS:		1				1	
6								
	COMMENTS:					•		
7								
	COMMENTS:					•		
8								
	COMMENTS:							
9								
	COMMENTS:							
10								
	COMMENTS:					•		
3.	CERTIFYING OFFICER:				4. DATE/TIN	ME SUBMITTED:		

PURPOSE: SUMMARIZE AND TRACK PROCUREMENTS BY OPERATIONAL PERIOD AND/OR INCIDENT TIMEFRAME

ORIGINATION: LOGISTICS

COPIES TO: FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION CHIEF AND DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER



NHICS FORM 257 | RESOURCE ACCOUNTING RECORD

1. FACILITY NAME:			SECTION:								
3. DATE PREPARED:		4. TIME PRE		PARED:		ţ		5. OPERATIONAL PERIOD:			
5. RESOURCE RECORD											
TIME	ITEM/FACILITY TRACKING ID#	CONDITION		RECEIVED FROM	DISPENSED TO	RETURNI (DATE/TIN		CONDITION (OR INDICATED IF NON-RECO		INITIALS	
6. CERTIFY	ING OFFICER:										



NHICS FORM 258 | FACILITY RESOURCE DIRECTORY

	PERSONAL CONTACT (COMPANY/AGENCY/NAME)	PHONE NUMBER - PRIMARY	PHONE NUMBER - SECONDARY	E-MAIL	FAX / WEBSITE
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)					
Ambulance/EMS					
American Red Cross					
Biohazard Waste Company					
Buses					
Cab, City					
Emergency Management Agency					
CDC					
Clinics					
Coroner/Medical Examiner					
Dispatcher - 911					
Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Local					
Emergency Operations Center (EOC), State					
Engineers:					
HVAC					
Mechanical					
Structural					
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)					

PURPOSE: LIST RESOURCES AND SUPPLIES

ORIGINATION: LOGISTICS

COPIES TO: COMMAND SECTION AND GENERAL STAFF
NOTE: MAYBE PREFILLED AND UPDATED AT LEAST ANNUALLY

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	PERSONAL CONTACT (COMPANY/AGENCY/NAME)	PHONE NUMBER - PRIMARY	PHONE NUMBER - SECONDARY	E-MAIL	FAX / WEBSITE
Epidemiologist					
Family	SEE FAMILY CONTACT LIST				
Fire Department					
Food Service					
Fuel					
Funeral Homes/Mortuary Services					
Generators					
HazMat Team					
Health Department, Local					
Heavy Equipment (e.g., Backhoes, etc.)					
Home Repair/Construction Supplies:					
Hospitals:					
Hotel					
Housing, Temporary					
Ice, Commercial					
Laboratory Response Network					

PURPOSE: LIST RESOURCES AND SUPPLIES

ORIGINATION: LOGISTICS

COPIES TO: COMMAND SECTION AND GENERAL STAFF
NOTE: MAYBE PREFILLED AND UPDATED AT LEAST ANNUALLY

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	PERSONAL CONTACT (COMPANY/AGENCY/NAME)	PHONE NUMBER - PRIMARY	PHONE NUMBER - SECONDARY	E-MAIL	FAX / WEBSITE
Laundry/Linen Service					
Law Enforcement:					
City Police					
County Sherriff					
Highway Patrol					
Licensing & Certification District Office					
Licensing & Certification After-Hour Line					
Local Office of Emergency Services					

	PERSONAL CONTACT (COMPANY/AGENCY/NAME)	PHONE NUMBER - PRIMARY	PHONE NUMBER - SECONDARY	E-MAIL	FAX / WEBSITE
Long-Term Care Facilities:					
Media:					
Print					
Radio					
Radio					

PURPOSE: LIST RESOURCES AND SUPPLIES

ORIGINATION: LOGISTICS

COPIES TO: COMMAND SECTION AND GENERAL STAFF
NOTE: MAYBE PREFILLED AND UPDATED AT LEAST ANNUALLY

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	PERSONAL CONTACT (COMPANY/AGENCY/NAME)	PHONE NUMBER - PRIMARY	PHONE NUMBER - SECONDARY	E-MAIL	FAX / WEBSITE
TV					
TV					
TV					
Medical Gases					
Medical Supply:					
Medication, Distributor:					
Moving Company:					
Pharmacy, Commercial:					
Poison Control Center					
Portable Toilets					

PURPOSE: LIST RESOURCES AND SUPPLIES

ORIGINATION: LOGISTICS

COPIES TO: COMMAND SECTION AND GENERAL STAFF
NOTE: MAYBE PREFILLED AND UPDATED AT LEAST ANNUALLY



	PERSONAL CONTACT (COMPANY/AGENCY/NAME)	PHONE NUMBER - PRIMARY	PHONE NUMBER - SECONDARY	E-MAIL	FAX / WEBSITE
Radios:					
Amateur Radio Group					
Service Provider (e.g., Nextel)					
Walkie-Talkie					
Repair Services:					
Beds					
Biomedical Devices					
Medical Devices					
Oxygen Devices					
Radios					
Restoration Services (e.g., Service Master)					
Road Conditions	CALTRANS	1-800-427-7623			
Salvation Army					
Shelter Sites					
Staff	SEE STAFF CONTACT LIST				
Surge Facilities					
Trucks:					
Refrigeration					
Towing					
Utilities:					

PURPOSE: LIST RESOURCES AND SUPPLIES

ORIGINATION: LOGISTICS

COPIES TO: COMMAND SECTION AND GENERAL STAFF
NOTE: MAYBE PREFILLED AND UPDATED AT LEAST ANNUALLY

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	PERSONAL CONTACT (COMPANY/AGENCY/NAME)	PHONE NUMBER - PRIMARY	PHONE NUMBER - SECONDARY	E-MAIL	FAX / WEBSITE
Gas					
Power					
Sewage					
Telephone					
Water					
Ventilators					
Water Vendor - Potable					
Other:					

PURPOSE: LIST RESOURCES AND SUPPLIES

ORIGINATION: LOGISTICS

COPIES TO: COMMAND SECTION AND GENERAL STAFF
NOTE: MAYBE PREFILLED AND UPDATED AT LEAST ANNUALLY



NHICS FORM 259 | MASTER FACILITY CASUALTY/FATALITY REPORT

1. INCIDENT NAME:				2. FACILITY NAME:			
3. DATE/TIME PREPARED:	:			4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD DATE/TIME:			
5. REPORTED CASUALTY	Y/FATA	LITY					
	RESID	ENT NAME:				MEDICAL RECORD #:	
INJURY			TRANSFER DATE / TIME	RECEIVING HOSPI	ΓAL	EXPIRED DAT	E / TIME
	RESID	ENT NAME:				MEDICAL RECORD #:	
INJURY			TRANSFER DATE / TIME	RECEIVING HOSPI	ΓAL	EXPIRED DAT	E / TIME
	RESID	ENT NAME:				MEDICAL RECORD #:	
INJURY			TRANSFER DATE / TIME	RECEIVING HOSPI	ΓAL	EXPIRED DAT	E / TIME
	RESID	ENT NAME:				MEDICAL RECORD #:	
INJURY			TRANSFER DATE / TIME	RECEIVING HOSPI	ΓAL	EXPIRED DAT	E / TIME
	RESID	ENT NAME:				MEDICAL RECORD #:	
INJURY			TRANSFER DATE / TIME	RECEIVING HOSPI	ΓAL	EXPIRED DAT	E / TIME
6 DREDADED BY ODERATI	ONS SE	CTIONI					

PURPOSE: DOCUMENT THE NUMBER OF INJURIES AND FATALITIES AFTER INCIDENT

ORIGINATION: OPERATIONS SECTION

COPIES TO: COMMAND STAFF, GENERAL STAFF AND DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER



NHICS FORM 260 | INDIVIDUAL RESIDENT EVACUATION TRACKING FORM

1. FACILITY NAME:			2. DATE:		
3. UNIT:					
4. RESIDENT NAME:			5. AGE:		
6. MEDICAL RECORD #:	7. SIGNIF	ICANT MEDICAL HISTORY:			
8. ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:					
9. FACILITY NOTIFIED:	☐ YES ☐ NO CONTACT INFORMATION:				
10. ACCOMPANYING EQUIPME	NT (CHECK THOSE THAT APPLY):				
HOSPITAL BED GURNEY WHEEL CHAIR AMBULATORY SPECIAL MATTRESS	☐ IV PUMPS ☐ OXYGEN ☐ VENTILATOR ☐ BLOOD GLUCOSE MONITOR ☐ RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT	SERVICE ANIMAL G TUBE PUMP MONITOR OTHER OTHER		FOLEY CATHETER OTHER OTHER OTHER OTHER	
ISOLATION:	☐ YES ☐ NO TYPE:				
11. DEPARTMENT LOCATION		12. ARRIVING LO	CATION		
ROOM#:	TIME:	ROOM#:		TIME:	
ID BAND CONFIRMED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	ID BAND CON	FIRMED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
ID BAND CONFIRMED BY:		ID BAND CON	FIRMED BY:		
MEDICAL RECORD SENT:	☐ YES ☐ NO	MEDICAL REC	ORD RECEIVED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
FACE SHEET/TRANSFER TAG SENT:	☐ YES ☐ NO	FACE SHEET/TRA RECEIVED:	ANSFER TAG	☐ YES ☐ NO	
BELONGINGS:	☐ WITH PATIENT☐ LEFT IN ROOM☐ NONE	BELONGING	S RECEIVED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
VALUABLES:	☐ WITH PATIENT ☐ LEFT IN ROOM ☐ NONE	VALUABLES RECEIVED: ☐ YES ☐ NO		I -	
MEDICATIONS:	☐ WITH PATIENT ☐ LEFT IN ROOM ☐ NONE	MEDICATION	NS RECEIVED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	
13. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS					
TIME TO STAGING AREA:	STAGING AREA: TIME DEPARTING TO RECEIVING FACILITY:				
DESTINATION:		ARRIVAL TIME:			
TRANSPORTATION:	☐ AMBULANCE UNIT [☐ HELICOPTER ☐ BUS	OTHER:		
ID BAND CONFIRMED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	ID BAND CONFIRMED BY:			

PURPOSE: DOCUMENT DETAILS AND ACCOUNT FOR EACH RESIDENT TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER FACILITY **ORIGINATION**: OPERATIONS SECTION – ADMIT/TRANSFER & DISCHARGE UNIT

ORIGINAL TO: RECEIVING FACILITY COPIES TO: PLANNING



NHICS FORM 261 | INCIDENT ACTION SAFETY ANALYSIS

1. INCIDENT NAME:	2. FACILITY NAME:	
3. DATE/TIME PREPARED:	4. OPERATIONAL PERIOD DATE/TIME:	

5. HAZARD MITIGATION			
POTENTIAL/ACTUAL HAZARDS (BIOHAZARDS, STRUCTURAL, UTILITY, ETC.)	SECTION OR BRANCH & LOCATION	MITIGATIONS (E.G., PPE, BUDDY SYSTEM, ESCAPE ROUTES)	MITIGATION COMPLETED (SIGN OFF)

6	SAFFT	Y OFFICER:
u.	<i>3</i> 71 L I	I OI I ICLIN.

PURPOSE: DOCUMENT HAZARDS AND DEFINE MITIGATION

ORIGINATION: SAFETY OFFICER

COPIES TO: COMMAND STAFF, GENERAL STAFF, BRANCH DIRECTORS AND UNIT LEADERS

APPENDIX N - STAFF RECALL AND SURVEY

The protocol for contacting staff in the event of a disaster/emergency may call for additional staff resources. Call lists include 24-hour contact information for all key staff including home telephones, mobile devices, and email.

A list of staff telephone numbers for emergency contact is located at in the bulletin board outside the Administrators office.

During an emergency, Amy Heatherman, Human Resource Director or the charge nurse on nights or weekends is responsible for contacting staff to report for duty. The backup/alternate contact is: Gayle Hamblin, Office Manager.

Instructions: List all department staff members and responses received. Forward this list to the Nursing Home Command Center.

NAME	POSITION	RESPONSE (coming in, not home, left message, etc.)	EXPECTED ARRIVAL TIME

APPENDIX O - REDDINET QUICK START GUIDE FOR LTCs

NAME	POSITION	RESPONSE (coming in, not home, left message, etc.)	EXPECTED ARRIVAL TIME

APPENDIX O - REDDINET QUICK START GUIDE FOR LTCS

MESSAGE MODULE:

Send a Message:

- 1. Click on the Create Message envelope icon.
- 2. Using the drop down menu in the **To**: or click in the box next to the **To**: and enter the first letter or two of a facility. A list will appear. Click on the facility name. To add additional recipients, keep typing in the first few letters beyond the **X** and select additional facilities.
- 3. Enter a subject. Type a word or phrase that is specific to the body of your **Message**.
- 4. Type in the message you want to send. You can type up to 2000 characters. Always type a contact name and phone number in the Message.
- 5. Click on **Send**.

Incoming Message:

- 1. Click on Stop Alert!
- 2. After you read the message, click on **Mark As Read**. You can print the message by clicking on the printer icon in the Message Detail box. You can re-read a message by highlighting it in the Messages list on the screen.

Reply to a Message:

- 1. Highlight the message to which you want to reply.
- 2. Click on the Reply envelope icon with the green arrow in the Message Detail pane.
- 3. Type your response in the body of the message. You can type up to 2000 characters.
- 4. The facility to which you are replying appears in the **To:** area. If you want to add any facilities to your reply, follow #2 above in **Send a Message**.
- 5. Click on Send.

BED CAPACITY REPORTING

LTC Bed Capacity -

- 1. Click on the **Bed Capacity** module tab.
- 2. Click the **Bed Capacity** tab to open up the screen to read or enter data.
- 3. Click on your facility hospital name to highlight the line.
- 4. Click either on the **Enter Data** link at the top of the screen or double-click on any category box. A pop-up box will appear.
- 5. Enter all appropriate data in all category boxes if appropriate to your facility and county policy.
- 6. Click on Submit.

LTC PATIENT CENSUS-

- 1. Click on the **Bed Capacity** module tab.
- 2. Click on the LTC Patient Census tab to open the screen to read or enter data.
- 3. Click on your facility hospital name to highlight the line.
- 4. Click on each category box and enter the appropriate data.
- 5. Click on the Save Data link at the end of the row.
- 6. Enter YOUR initials
- 7. Click on Save.

ASSESSMENT POLL – RESPOND TO A POLL

Initial Response to Assessment Poll:

- 1. Box will pop up.
- 2. Read the instructions. Contact appropriate department (s) within your facility to obtain answers.
- 3. Click on each line item question to turn it blue.
- 4. Click on the blue box below the column **Answer**.
- 5. Enter the appropriate data.
- 6. Add comments for each answer if necessary and helpful. Answer all the guestions.
- 7. Click on Submit.

Updating Response to Poll: You can update your answers as often as is necessary to report critical data.

- 1. Highlight correct poll name in upper right side of screen.
- Highlight last response date or click on "+/-" sign in lower left of screen under Update History.
- 3. Click on **Update Answers** at bottom of screen.
- 4. Click on each guestion to turn it blue.
- 5. Click on the blue box below the column **Answer**.
- 6. Enter the appropriate data.
- 7. Add comments for each answer if necessary and helpful. Answer all guestions.
- 8. Click on Submit.

Updating Service Level:

- Click on Service Level tab.
- 2. Click on appropriate Service Level radio button in the Service Level box.
- 3. Click on **OK** in the confirmation box if you want to change your service level.

ReddiNet Technical Support: 800-440-7808 Hours: 24hrs/7days/week, 365 days a year,
Training and Client Liaison: 213-713-9982

APPENDIX P - MEDICAL AND HEALTH RESOURCE REQUEST FORM

This form is to be completed by the facility when all avenues of getting resources from vendors and partners have been exhausted. Unless otherwise instructed at the time of event, this form is to be filled out and submitted to the Kingman Emergency Preparedness Coordinator or the EMS duty officer.

	Medical and Health Resource Request							
	1. Incident Na	ame:		2a. DATE:		2b. TIME:		
	3. Requestor	Name, Agency, Position, Phone / E	2c. Requestor Tracking Number: (Assigned by Requesting Entity)					
	4. Describe N	lission/Tasks:						
	ORDER SHEE	T(S) - ATTACH ADDITIONAL IF NEEDED	SUPPLIES	PERSONNEL	EQUIPMENT			
5. O	RDER MED	ICAL & HEALTH REQU	EST DETAILS					
It e m #	Priority ³	Detailed Specific Item Descri specs, diagrams, and other in UNIT OF USE PACKAGE or information pages, pho docur	e, Dosage Form, ach product		Expected Duration of Use (does not apply to supplies)			
□ Is □ Fa	6. Requesting facility must confirm that these 3 requirements have been met prior to submission of request ☐ Is the resource (s) being requested nearly or has been exhausted? ☐ Facility is unable to obtain resources within reasonable time frame (based upon priority level) from vendors, contractors, MOU/MOA's or corporate office? ☐ Facility is unable to obtain from other non-traditional sources?							
		NAGEMENT REVIEW AND VERIFICA O SIGNATURE - SIGNATURE INDICATES VERIFI		PROVAL)				

¹When EMS DOC activated MH-RR to be sent to Operations Section Chief

²HCF = Health Care Facility

³Priority: (E)mergent <12 hours, (U)rgent >12 hours or (S)ustainment

APPENDIX Q - DISASTER SUPPLY INVENTORY

	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS INVENTORY LIST						
SY	STEMS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	YES	NO	QUANTITY (if applicable)	COMMENTS		
1	Primary communication system for emergency management (portable radios, cell phones with two-way radio capabilities, etc.)						
2	Secondary communication system (back-up)						
3	Facility-wide public address or similar system						
4	Extra cell phones, batteries and chargers						
5	Designated facility cell phone with different area code						
6	Analog telephone directly connected to phone line						
7	System to forward telephone calls to temporary shelters or alternate facility during evacuation						
8	System to forward mail delivery to alternate facility during evacuation						
9	Resident identification system and tracking system (wristband system or similar system, including tracking logs)						
10	Vehicles operated by facility have fuel tanks maintained near full levels at all times (no less than half tank at any time)						
11	Emergency water supply (minimum three-day supply)						
12	Emergency water supply exceeds minimum three-day supply (cite amount available), five- to seven-day supply preferred						
13	Emergency water supply stored in suitable and accessible location						

	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS INVENTORY LIST						
SY	STEMS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	YES	NO	QUANTITY (if applicable)	COMMENTS		
14	Emergency water supply consistent with applicable regulatory requirements						
15	Logistics, equipment and containers available to transport water supplies during evacuation						
16	Equipment needed to boil large volumes of water (adequate supply of large pots, commercial cooking kettles, etc.)						
17	Empty containers to store and transport boiled water (buckets, jugs, etc.)						
18	Water purification tablets (halazone)						
19	On-site water and sewage treatment						
20	Emergency food supply (minimum three-day supply)						
21	Emergency food supply exceeds the minimum three-day supply (cite amount available). Five- to seven-day supply preferred						
22	Emergency food supply stored in a suitable/accessible location						
23	Emergency food supply consistent with regulatory requirements						
24	Logistics, equipment and containers available to transport food supplies during evacuation						
25	Ready-to-eat foods available						
26	System in place to rotate food and water to ensure all are used within expiration dates						
27	Specific disaster menu on file						

	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS INVENTORY LIST						
SY	STEMS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	YES	NO	QUANTITY (if applicable)	COMMENTS		
28	Disposable food service supplies (plates, utensils, serving containers, plastic bags, etc.)						
29	Plastic ice chests						
30	Portable chairs and tables for evacuation relocation/staging						
31	Non-electric can openers						
32	Wind-up style alarm clocks						
33	Extra oxygen concentrators						
34	Extra oxygen tanks (portable)						
35	Portable IV poles for transport						
36	Suction machines (manual and electric)						
37	Portable commodes						
38	Containers (like five-gallon buckets/heavy duty garbage bags) for sanitation						
39	Extra supply of toilet paper						
40	Extra supply of incontinence products						
41	Extra supply of disposable diapers						
42	Extra sanitation supplies (soap, wipes, bleach, etc.)						
43	Extra supply of red bags for bio-waste disposal						

	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS INVENTORY LIST						
SY	STEMS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	YES	NO	QUANTITY (if applicable)	COMMENTS		
44	Extra supply of disposable masks and gloves of various sizes						
45	Eye washing station/equipment						
46	De-contamination equipment/showers						
47	Medical/first-aid supplies to sustain operations for at least five days.						
48	Cold packs						
49	Ice packs						
50	Insect repellant						
51	Supply of body bags						
52	Writing supplies (pens, pencils, permanent markers, note pads, notebooks for logs, etc.)						
53	Flashlights and battery-operated lanterns						
54	Self-illuminating light sticks						
55	Supply of spare (fresh) batteries						
56	Whistles for alerting purposes						
57	Bull horn or portable public address communication device						
58	Battery-operated AM/FM radios						

	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS INVENTORY LIST						
SY	STEMS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	YES	NO	QUANTITY (if applicable)	COMMENTS		
59	Battery-operated AM/FM radios						
60	Portable/battery-operated television						
61	Weather alert radios						
62	Heavy-duty plastic sheeting to block windows, doors, air ducts, etc. during hazardous conditions outside facility						
63	Rope caulking to seal doors/windows						
64	Tarps						
65	Utility knives; box cutters						
66	Heavy-duty scissors						
67	Tape, various types—duct, masking, transparent, packing, etc.						
68	Yellow "Caution" tape						
69	Standard tool boxes (wrenches, screwdrivers, hammers, pliers, etc.) in various locations throughout the facility						
70	Various power tools (drill, saws, awl, etc.)						
71	Electrical wiring kit (various connectors, caps, terminals, electrical snips, etc.)						
72	Various types of rope and twine						
73	Wire for binding						

	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS INVENTORY LIST						
SY	STEMS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	YES	NO	QUANTITY (if applicable)	COMMENTS		
74	Specialized digging tools (picks, shovels, axe, etc.)						
75	Wet/dry vacuums						
76	Commercial / heavy duty fans						
77	Commercial/heavy duty blowers						
78	Commercial/heavy duty portable de-humidifiers						
80	Manual siphon pumps						
81	Empty gasoline safety containers for use with siphon pump						
82	Portable electric sump pumps						
83	Extra garden hoses for portable sump pumps						
84	Heavy duty gasoline powered portable pumps						
85	Appropriately sized hoses for portable pumps						
86	Squeegees and large brooms						
87	Ladders						
88	Hard hats						
89	Dust/filter-type masks						
90	Eye protection (goggles, safety glasses, etc.)						

	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS INVENTORY LIST						
SY	STEMS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	YES	NO	QUANTITY (if applicable)	COMMENTS		
91	Plywood sheeting for board-up						
92	Wooden shoring material (2 x 4, 4 x 4, etc.)						
93	Nails, screws and fasteners						
94	Supply of elastic cords (bungee cords, etc.)						
95	Sandbags						
96	Gas-powered chain saw for tree removal						
97	Box of heavy-duty chains						
98	Wheelbarrows						
99	Approved heavy-duty extension cords						
100	Battery-chargers						
101	Power converters (AC/DC)						
102	Approved portable generators (in addition to facility generator)						
103	Extra supply gasoline in approved safety containers						
104	Extra fire extinguishers						
105	Extra sleeping provisions (blankets, pillows, etc.)						
106	Portable mattresses and air pumping equipment						

	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS INVENTORY LIST						
SY	STEMS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	YES	NO	QUANTITY (if applicable)	COMMENTS		
107	Portable cots						
108	Matches or butane lighters in water-proof container						
109	Sewing kit and fabric mending supplies (scissors, tape, twine, etc.)						
110	Severe Weather/Take Cover Shelters or safe areas are clearly identified with sign/placard (self-illuminating pictograph, etc.)						
111	Facility "Go Box" that includes items needed for immediate evacuation (cell phone, charger, cash, credit cards, additional keys to facility, list of contacts, list of employees and other items that would be helpful during evacuation)						
112	Ramps, lifts or similar system to board ambulatory residents on buses						

APPENDIX R - DISASTER WATER SUPPLIES

To ensure safe water for residents, staff and visitors during a crisis, our facility maintains:

- an emergency water supply that is suitable and accessible,
- an emergency water supply consistent with applicable regulatory requirements, and
- methods for water treatment when supplies are low.

Resource	Quantity	Location
Emergency water supply (minimum three- day supply)	Bottled water	Vending machine and vending closet Storm Shelter closet
Emergency water supply which exceeds minimum three-day supply (five to seven-day supply preferred)		*See below
Logistics, equipment and containers available to transport water supplies during evacuation	4	WHCC Van WHCC Bus ADM Vehicles
Equipment to boil large volumes of water (adequate supply of large pots, commercial cooking kettles, etc.)	5 Large Pots	Kitchen
Empty containers to store and transport boiled water (buckets, jugs, etc.)	7-5 gallon jugs	Kitchen storage
Water purification tablets (halazone)		Kitchen
On-site water storage (boilers, hot water tanks, ice makers)	1	Hot water tanks Ice maker

^{*} White's Food Liner, 858 E. D Ave, Kingman, KS at 532-3851. Contact person is Steve Witty. The store has agreed to provide Wheatlands Health Care Center with 100 gallons of potable water for purchase upon notification of a disaster or emergency at the facility.

EcoWater Systems, 100 E. Avenue A, Hutchinson, Kansas, at 662-4454. Eco Water System has agreed to provide Wheatlands Health Care Center with 100 gallons of potable water for purchase upon notification of a disaster or emergency at the facility.

Mike Rinke will provide well water from residence at 808 NW 10th Ave, Kingman.. <u>Water Treatment Methods</u> (adapted from the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] Fact Sheet) We treat all water of uncertain quality before using it for drinking, food washing or preparation, washing dishes, brushing teeth, or making ice. In addition to having a bad odor and taste, contaminated water can contain microorganisms (germs) that cause diseases such as dysentery, cholera, typhoid or hepatitis. If there is a suspected compromise of the water system (i.e. broken pipes) our facility will shut off the water supply as soon as possible to protect the integrity of supply in internal tanks and pipes.

Before treating, let any suspended particles settle to the bottom or strain them through coffee filters or layers of clean cloth.

We have the necessary materials in our disaster supplies kit for the chosen water treatment method as described below:

There are two water treatment methods. They are as follows:

These instructions are for treating water of uncertain quality in an emergency situation, when no other reliable clean water source is available, or we have used all of your stored water.

Boiling

Boiling is the safest method of treating water. In a large pot or kettle, bring water to a rolling boil for 1 full minute, keeping in mind that some water will evaporate. Let the water cool before drinking.

Boiled water will taste better if you put oxygen back into it by pouring the water back and forth between two clean containers. This also will improve the taste of stored water.

Chlorination

You can use household liquid bleach to kill microorganisms. Use only regular household liquid bleach that contains 5.25 to 6.0 percent sodium hypochlorite. Do not use scented bleaches, color safe bleaches, or bleaches with added cleaners. Because the potency of bleach diminishes with time, use bleach from a newly opened or unopened bottle.

Add 16 drops (1/8 teaspoon) of bleach per gallon of water, stir, and let stand for 30 minutes. The water should have a slight bleach odor. If it doesn't, then repeat the dosage and let stand another 15 minutes. If it still does not smell of chlorine, discard it and find another source of water.

OTHER SAFE SOURCES

- Melted ice cubes
- Water drained from the water heater (if the water heater has not been damaged)
- Liquids from canned goods such as fruit or vegetable juices

- Water drained from pipes if deemed to be uncontaminated
- Other

SPECIAL NOTE: RESIDENT HYRDATION DURING EVACUATION

During evacuation, bottled water and/or necessary liquid thickeners for those individuals with swallowing restrictions should accompany residents to maintain safe hydration levels.

Appendix S – Site Map with Shutoffs, Fire Suppression, and Emergency Supply Locations

APPENDIX S - SITE MAP WITH SHUTOFFS, FIRE SUPPRESSION, AND EMERGENCY SUPPLY LOCATIONS

Insert Site Map with shutoffs, fire suppression, and emergency supply locations; include location of emergency exits, in-house evacuation routes, fire alarm boxes and fire extinguishers>

APPENDIX T - DISASTER MEAL MENUS

Our facility maintains disaster meal menus. These menus are utilized when there is a disruption of services and/or outside resources are not available through the regular supply chain. Our facility has identified the minimal resources needed to provide food and water service during a shelter in place or evacuation scenario. The emergency plan includes any refrigerated items that are good first and then freezer items next. Good judgement will need to be used during an emergency to ensure only good food is used. Item on hand that do not need refrigeration are:

Breakfast

Juice
Danish or Donut
Hot or Dry Cereal
Canned Fruit
Coffee

Lunch

Raviolis
3 Bean Salad
Bread and Butter
Canned Peaches
Tea or Juice

Ham Slice
Mac & Cheese
Stewed Tomatoes
Bread & Butter
Fruit Cocktail
Tea or Juice

Tuna Salad Crackers Mixed Vegies Sliced Pineapple Tea or Juice

<u>Supper</u>

Vegetable Soup Meat Sandwich Apple Sauce Packaged Cookies Tea or Juice Chicken Noodle Soup PB&J Sandwich Mandarin Oranges Tea or Juice Tomato Soup Meat Sandwich Strawberries With Vanilla Wafers

Tea or Juice

APPENDIX U - VENDOR LIST

CONTACT INFORMATION						
Food – perishable	Food – non-perishable	Water Utility				
Name: EVCO Wholesale Foods	Name: EVCO Wholesale Foods	Name: City of Kingman				
Address: 309 Merchant	Address: 309 Merchant	Address: 324 N. Main				
City: Emporia	City: Emporia	City: Kingman				
State/Zip Code: KS 66801	State/Zip Code: KS 66801	State/Zip Code: KS 67068				
Phone: 1-800-279-3826	Phone: 1-800-279-3826	Phone: 1-620-532-3111				
Fax: 1-620-343-6375	Fax: 1-620-343-6375	Fax:				
Email: Cheryl@evco-online.com	Email: Cheryl@evco-online.com	Email: clouse@cityofkingman.com				
Website: www.evcofoods.com	Website: www.evcofoods.com	Website:www.cityofkingman.com				
Potable Water Company	Water Company	Natural Gas/Propane Supplier				
Name: White's Foodliner	Name:	Name:				
Address: 858 East Hwy 54	Address:	Address:				
City: Kingman	City: Wichita	City:				
State/Zip Code: KS 67068	State/Zip Code: KS	State/Zip Code:				
Phone: 632-532-3851	Phone:	Phone:				
Fax:	Fax:	Fax:				
Email:switty@whiles.kscoxmail.com	Email:	Email:				
Website:	Website	Website:				
www.whitesfoodlinerkingman.com						
Ice	Generator Fuel	Cell Phone Service				
Name: White's Foodliner	Name: Cheney Coop	Name: Verizon				
Address: 858 East Hwy 54	Address: 1221 Hwy 54	Address: PO Box 4002				
City: Kingman	City: Kingman	City: Acworth				
State/Zip Code: KS 67068	State/Zip Code: KS 67068	State/Zip Code: GA 30101				
Phone: 632-532-3851	Phone: 620-532-5614	Phone: 800-922-0204				
Fax:	Fax:	Fax:				
Email: switty@whiles.kscoxmail.com	Email:	Email:				
Website	Website:	Website: www.vzw.com				
www.whitesfoodlinerkingman.com						
Quick Connect Generator Supplier	Generator Maintenance	Electric Utility				
Name:	Name: Cummins Sales and Service	Name: City of Kingman				
Address:	Address: 5101 N. Broadway	Address: 324 N. Main				
City:	City: Wichita	City: Kingman				
State/Zip Code:	State/Zip Code: KS 67068	State/Zip Code: KS 67068				
Phone:	Phone: 1-316-383-0875	Phone: 1-620-532-3111				
Fax:	Fax:	Fax:				
Email:	Email:	Email: clouse@cityofkingman.com				
Website:	Website:	Website:www.cityofkingman.com				

CONTACT INFORMATION				
Pharmacy	Sanitation Supplies	Gas Utility		
Name: Kingman Drug	Name:	Name: Kansas Gas Service		
Address: 211 N Main	Address:	Address: PO Box 219046		
City: Kingman	City:	City: Kansas City		
State/Zip Code: KS 67068	State/Zip Code:	State/Zip Code: MO 64121		
Phone: 620-532-5113	Phone:	Phone: 800-794-4780		
Fax: 620-532-5431	Fax:	Fax:		
Email:	Email:	Email:		
Website:	Website:	Website: Kansasgasservice.com		
Incontinence Supplies	Paper Goods – Kitchen	Telephone Company		
Name: Clock Medical Supply	Name: EVCO Wholesale Foods	Name: AT&T		
Address: PO Box 620	Address: 309 Merchant	Address:		
City: Winfield	City: Emporia	City:		
State/Zip Code: KS 67156	State/Zip Code: KS 66801	State/Zip Code:		
Phone: 620-221-0550	Phone: 1-800-279-3826	Phone:		
Fax:	Fax: 1-620-343-6375	Fax:		
Email:	Email: Cheryl@evco-online.com	Email:		
Website:	Website: www.evcofoods.com	Website: att.com		
Paper Goods – Toiletries	Linen Supplies	Satellite Phone Provider		
Name: Sysco Kansas City Inc	Name: Direct Supply	Name:		
Address: 1915 Kansas City Road	Address: 7227 W Greentree	Address:		
City: Olathe	City: Milwaukee	City:		
State/Zip Code: KS 67156	State/Zip Code: WI 53223	State/Zip Code:		
Phone: 620-221-0550	Phone: 888-780-7356	Phone:		
Fax:	Fax:	Fax:		
Email:	Email:	Email:		
Website:	Website: www.directsupply.com	Website:		
Assistive Devices	Fire Alarm System	Sprinkler System		
Name: Direct Supply	Name: Sandifer Engineering	Name: Fire Protection Services		
Address: 7227 W Greentree	Address: 229 S Ellis	Address: 1117 N Santa Fe St		
City: Milwaukee	City: Wichita	City: Wichita, KS 67214		
State/Zip Code: WI 53223	State/Zip Code: KS 67211	State/Zip Code: 316-262-2452		
Phone: 888-780-7356	Phone: 316-794-8880	Phone:		
Fax:	Fax: 316-794-8896	Fax:		
Email:	Email:	Email:		
Website: www.directsupply.com	Website:	Website:		

CONTACT INFORMATION				
Transportation – Alternates	Transportation – Truck, Cargo Van,	Amateur Radio Service		
Name: City of Kingman	Trailer	Name:		
Address: 324 N. Main	Name:	Address:		
City: Kingman	Address:	City:		
State/Zip Code: KS 67068	City:	State/Zip Code:		
Phone: 1-620-532-3111	State/Zip Code:	Phone:		
Fax:	Phone:	Fax:		
Email: clouse@cityofkingman.com	Fax:	Email:		
Website:www.cityofkingman.com	Email:	Website:		
	Website:			
Internet Service Provider				
Name: Cox Business				
Address:				
City:				
State/Zip Code:				
Phone: 800-620-6196				
Fax:				
Email:				
Website: www.coxbusiness.com				

APPENDIX V - EMERGENCY AGREEMENTS

APPENDIX W - RETURN TO FACILITY

AUTHORITY TO CALL FOR RE-ENTRY

Following an emergency evacuation, re-entry into Wheatlands Health Care Center must be preceded by the approval of appropriate jurisdictional authorities (local, county, state, etc.

- A. The Administrator or designee notifies appropriate authorities to request approval for reentry once it is deemed safe. <u>This requires obtaining approval from the State Licensing Agency before residents can be brought back into the facility</u>.
- B. Notify personnel and partner agencies regarding return to normal operations, which may include:
 - 1. Company Vendors
 - 2. Police Department
 - 3. Fire Department
 - 4. Kingman County Emergency Management Agency
 - 5. Kingman County EMS Agency
 - 6. Insurance Agent
- C. Other relevant agencies that provide assistance to the facility.
- D. Notify residents, Medical Director, all attending physicians, families, and responsible parties of re-entry.
- E. Notify Kansas Long Term Care Ombudsman of re-entry.
- F. Implement a return to normal process that provides for a gradual and safe return to normal operations.

POST EVAUCATION RETURN TRANSPORTATION

Following a disaster, transportation resources are likely to be in high demand and may be difficult to find. Drivers may be limited or unavailable and the entire community may be competing for the same resources, including fuel and specialized vehicles for transporting persons who are frail or have disabilities. This demand will likely outpace resources.

Prior to an emergency, the local emergency management officials will be made aware of the type of transportation likely to be needed by facility residents so that they can receive the appropriate priority when assistance is needed with transport services. Agreements will be in place with public and private transportation agencies, ambulance services, wheelchair accessible services and other transportation options in the community, including family and volunteers.

Return transportation will be arranged by the facility in collaboration with the local EMS and/or emergency management agency. The post-evacuation return to the facility may need to occur in shifts over days or weeks.

The Administrator or his/her designee is responsible for determining the order in which residents are returned to the facility. The NHICS 254: Master Emergency Admit Tracking Form (See Appendix M) or the hosting facility's equivalent forms will be completed and returned with the resident.

POST DISASTER PROCEDURES FOR THE FACILITY

The Incident Management Team (IMT) may continue during the recovery phase to determine priorities for resuming operations, including:

- A. Physically secure the property.
- B. Conduct Damage Assessment for residents and the facility and reporting using NHICS 251: Facility System Status Report (See Appendix M NHICS Forms).
- C. Protect undamaged property. Close up building openings. Remove smoke, water, and debris. Protect equipment against moisture.
- D. Restore power and ensure all equipment is functioning properly.
- E. Separate damaged repairable property from destroyed property. Keep damaged property on hand until insurance adjuster has visited the property.
- F. Report claim to insurance carrier.
- G. Take an inventory of damaged goods. (This is usually done with the insurance adjuster).

APPENDIX X - EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN

There are several instances where deactivation of facility systems may be required during a disaster/crisis. Examples include:

- Severe weather
- Earthquake
- Civil disturbance
- Terrorism attack
- Accidental event (power spike, outage, gas leak, over-pressurization, etc.)

Specific steps need to be taken to ensure safe shutdown of a system. Mechanical equipment that may be shutdown includes:

- Water
- Natural Gas
- Electric
- Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Equipment
- Boilers
- Computer Equipment

These procedures should only be completed with the approval of the Incident Commander (IC) at the time of the crisis. Shutdown should only be employed during the most extreme of situations, if time permits call in an expert. See NHICS 258: Facility Resource Directory (Appendix M) or Vendor List (Appendix U) for detailed contact information for vendors; otherwise, 24-hour emergency numbers are in the checklist below.

Vendors will be notified when their service is shut down by the facility. In addition, all staff members will be notified when services are shut down temporarily. A site map with the location of shutoffs, emergency exits, in-facility evacuation routes, fire extinguishers, fire doors is included in Appendix S – Site Map with Shutoffs, Fire Suppression and Emergency Supply locations; this is in addition to the checklist below which has a physical description of the location of various pieces of operational equipment (i.e., shutoffs, electrical breakers, switches, etc.)

IMPORTANT PRECUATIONS

These procedures should be tested with key staff prior to being performed to ensure mechanical items are shutdown securely and safely. The following precautions must be followed:

- Never stand in water or any fluids when shutting down equipment!
- If you see smoke, fire, gas, or electrical voltage near the area, do not attempt a mechanical shutdown.

For ease of shutdown, our facility has created a checklist of items to be used while shutting down specific systems.

EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN CHECKLIST				
NATURAL GAS				
Vendor	r: Kansas Gas Service 24-hr Phone: 888-794-4780 or 911			
Accoun	t#:			
Descrip	otion of Location			
	Meter and Shutoff for Main facility: Outside of SE corner of Main Boiler Room			
	Meter and Shutoff for Apartments: Outside of North Boiler Room			
Action	tion Steps for Shutdown			
	Action 1: Using a pipe wrench turn valve ¼ of a turn clockwise			
	Comments: Kansas Gas is on call 24 hours a day to turn off gas.			
ELECTR				
	r: City of Kingman 24-hr Phone: 532-3186			
Accoun	•			
•	otion of Location			
	See attachment			
Action	Steps for Shutdown			
	Action 1: Use WHCC electrical panel location attachment to determine which			
	breaker/switch to shut down			
	Action 2: Flip breaker/switch to off position.			
	Comments: Main Disconnect Switch will turn off all of main side. Main Switch bank			
	in Apartments will turn of all of apartments.			
WATER				
	r: City of Kingman 24-hr Phone: 532-3138			
Accoun				
	otion of Location			
	f valve Main side: Located in Main Boiler room (see picture)			
Shut off valve Apartments: Located in Apartment Boiler Room (see picture)				
Action	Steps for Shutdown			
	Action 1: Locate Valve			
	Action 2: Turn valve ¼ turn clockwise to close valve			
	Action 3:			
	Comments:			
HVAC				

EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN CHECKLIST				
Vendor DIXON:	: VARIED (For EMERGENCY CALL S)	24-hr Phone: 532-4357		
Accoun	t #:			
Descrip	tion of Location			
Make u	p air unit (Valent): shut off located in Ha	all 1 soiled utility room		
Chiller:	shut off unit located on panel beside ch	iller		
AHU th	roughout building: In area breaker pane	els		
Action	Steps for Shutdown			
	Action 1: Locate shut off switch/breaker			
	Action 2: Turn switch/breaker off			
	Comments:			
BOILER				
Vendor	r: Knipp	24-hr Phone: (316) 265-9655		
Accoun	t #:			
-	otion of Location: Emergency switches a	re locate at entrance to each boiler room (see		
pic)				
Action	Steps for Shutdown			
	Action 1: Locate switch			
	Action 2: Flip switch off			
	Comments:			
	JTER/INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SER			
	: Jamie Smith	24-hr Phone:		
Accoun				
-	tion of Location			
Electrical breakers: Located in Med room				
Media	used as backup:			
Action	Steps for Shutdown			
	Action 1: Locate breaker			
	Action 2: Flip breaker			
	Comments:			

EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN CHECKLIST				
FIRE SPRINKLER				
r: Fire Protection Services	24-hr Phone: (316) 262-8943			
Account #:				
Description of Location				
Main Boiler room				
Action Steps for Shutdown				
Action 1: Locate fire sprinkler riser in Main boiler room.				
Action 2: Turn valve clockwise until arrow points at off (about 20 turns)				
Comments:				
	PRINKLER T: Fire Protection Services Int #: Potion of Location Oiler room Steps for Shutdown Action 1: Locate fire sprinkler riser in N Action 2: Turn valve clockwise until are			

WHCC Electrical Panel Locations and Descriptions

Main Facility Panels

<u>Main Disconnect Switch</u> - Located in mechanical room. This will turn off all power to building except emergency circuits. **When this switch is thrown the generator will start up and energize the emergency panels X and XA.**

<u>Main Disconnect Panel</u> – Located in mechanical room. This panel has switches that will deenergize panels A, B, C, D, E, and K that are located throughout the facility.

Panel A - Located in Hall 1 soiled utility room. Controls non-

Panel B - Located in Hall 2 soiled utility room. Controls non-emergency circuits in Hall 2

<u>Panel C</u> - Located in Hall 3 soiled utility room. Controls non-emergency circuits in Hall 3.

<u>Panel D</u> - Located in MDS office. Controls non-emergency circuits in Living room, Chapel, and Activity areas.

<u>Panel E</u> - Located in Kitchen utility closets. Controls non-emergency circuits in Dining room, Laundry, Back hall, and supply areas.

<u>Panel K</u> - Located in Kitchen. Controls circuits in Kitchen and cabinet area in Dining room.

<u>Panel XA</u> - Located in Med Room. Controls emergency circuits throughout building. **In a power interruption this panel is powered by Generator.**

<u>Panel X</u> - Located in Mechanical room. Panel X is a bank of 3 Panels. Controls circuits in Mechanical room and Boiler room. **In a power interruption this panel is powered by Generator.**

Apartment Panels

Main Switch Bank – Located in Apt. mechanical room. This will turn off power to panels A, B1, B2, C1, and C2.

Panel A - Located in Apt. mechanical room. Controls Apt. 1-6, hallways, office, and Apt. Dining

Panel B1 – Located in Apt. mechanical room. Controls Apt. 7, 9, 11, and 13.

Panel B2 – Located in Apt. mechanical room. Controls Apt. 8, 10, and 12.

Panel C1 – Located in Apt. Boiler room. Controls Apt. 15, 17, 19, and 21.

Panel C2 – Located in Apt. Boiler room. Controls Apt. 14, 16, 18 and Boiler room.

APPENDIX Y - LIST OF ACRONYMS

ASPR Office of the Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response

CDC U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CEO Chief Executive Officer

COOP Continuity of Operations (Plan)
DOC Department Operations Center

DRC Disaster Resource Center
EOP Emergency Operations Plan

EMP Emergency Management Program

EMS Emergency Medical Services

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

HCF Healthcare Facility

HEPA High Efficiency Particulate Air (Filter)

HHS U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

HICS Hospital Incident Command System
HPP Hospital Preparedness Program
HVA Hazard Vulnerability Analysis

HVAC Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning

IAP Incident Action Plan
IC Incident Commander

ICS Incident Command System
IMT Incident Management Team

IPG Incident Planning Guide
IRG Incident Response Guide

LEMSA Local Emergency Medical Services Agency

LTC Long Term Care

MAC Medical Alert Center

MHOAC Medical and Health Operational Area Coordinator

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

NCR Carbonless paper (No Carbon Required)
NHICS Nursing Home Incident Command System

PASS Pull, Aim, Squeeze and Sweep

PTO Paid Time Off

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

APPENDIX V -LIST OF ACRONYMS

RACE Rescue, Alarm, Confine and Extinguish

RRG Rapid Response Guide

SDS Safety Data Sheet (also referred to as Material Safety Data Sheet or MSDS)

SNF Skilled Nursing Facility