Marson de Ville Houma

3/1/2021

2021 Nursing Home Emergency Preparedness Plan Survey

For Year: 2021

ALL Information in the Plan should match information in the ESF-8 Portal.

Facility Name (Print):

Maison Deville of Houma

Name of Administrator (Print):

William Daigre

Administrator's Emergency Contact Information (should be reflected in MSTAT/ESF8):

Phone #: 985-876-3250

Cell Phone #: 337-636-5031

Administrator E-Mail: wdaigre@devillehouma.com

Alternative (not administrator) Emergency Contact Information (should be reflected in

MSTAT/ESF8):

Name: Tanya Hebert

Position: <u>assistant admin</u>

Phone #: <u>985-876-3250</u>

Cell Phone #: 985-991-1301

E-Mail: thebert@Devillehouma.com

Physical or Geographic address of Facility (Print):

107 south Hollywood RD

Houma, LA 70360

Longitude: 90.744367

Latitude: 29.605766

MAR 01 2021 HEALTH STANDARDS

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VERIFICATION of OHSEP SUBMITTAL for Year: 2021

Nursing Facility's Name: Maison Deville of Houma

The EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN or a SUMMARY of UDATES to a previously submitted plan was submitted to the local parish OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS.

O.E.P. Terrebone Consolidated Gov.

(Name of the Local/Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness)

Date submitted: 2/26/20201

MARK the appropriate answer:

□YES ⊠	NO -Did the local parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness give
	any recommendations?
Market Statement	ve included recommendations, or correspondence from OHSEP and facility's response with this eview.
Р	re was NO response from the local/parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency reparedness; include verification of delivery such as a mail receipt, a signed delivery receipt, returned to their office for the current year. Be sure to include the date plan was sent or delivered.

1.

ΡĮ	JRPOSE – Complete the survey using information from the facility's current emergency plan.
A.	Are the facility's goals, in regards to emergency planning, documented in plan? YES
	> NO, if goals are NOT in plan add the facility's goals and indicate completion by marking YES.
В.	Does the facility's plan enable the achievement of those goals? YES NO, if plan does NOT provide for the achievement of goals, correct the plan and indicate
	completion by marking YES.
C.	Determinations, by the facility, for sheltering in place or evacuation due to Hurricanes. 1. Utilizing all current, available, and relevant information answer the following: a) MARK the strongest category of hurricane the facility can safely shelter in place for? i. Category 1- winds 74 to 95 mph ii. Category 2- winds 96 to 110 mph iii. Category 3- winds 111 to 130 mph iv. Category 4- winds 131 to 155 mph v. Category 5- winds 156 mph and greater b) At what time, in hours before the hurricane's arrival, will the decision to shelter in place have to be made by facility? i. 48 Hours before the arrival of the hurricane.
	 c) What is the <u>latest time, in hours</u> before the hurricanes arrival, which <u>preparations</u> will need to start in order <u>to safely shelter in place</u>? i. <u>48</u> Hours before the arrival of the hurricane.
	d) Who is responsible for making the <u>decision to shelter in place?</u> TITLE/POSITION: <u>C.O.O. L.H.C.C.</u> NAME: <u>Angie Courville</u>
	 Utilizing all current, available, and relevant information answer the following: MARK the weakest category of hurricane the facility will have to evacuate for? Category 1- winds 74 to 95 mph Category 2- winds 96 to 110 mph Category 3- winds 111 to 130 mph Category 4- winds 131 to 155 mph
	 b) At what time, in hours before the hurricanes arrival, will the decision to evacuate have to be made by facility? 48-72 Hours before the arrival of the hurricane.
	c) What is the <u>latest time, in hours</u> before the hurricane's arrival, which <u>preparations</u> will need to start in order <u>to safely evacuate</u> ? i. 48-72 Hours before the arrival of the hurricane.

d) Who is responsible for making the decision to evacuate?

TITLE/POSITION: OWNER

NAME: Bob Dean SITUATION - Complete the survey using information from the facility's current emergency plan. A. Facility Description: 1. What year was the facility built? 1960,1971,1996,2004 2. How many floors does facility have? 1 3.1s building constructed to withstand hurricanes or high winds? ∑Yes, answer 3.a, b, c, d No/Unknown, answer 3.e. a) MARK the highest category of hurricane or wind speed that building can withstand? Category 1- winds 74 to 95 mph i. Category 2- winds 96 to 110 mph ii. iii. Category 3- winds 111 to 130 mph Category 4- winds 131 to 155 mph iv. Category 5- winds 156 mph and greater ٧. Unable to determine : see A.3.e. vi. b) MARK the highest category of hurricane or wind speed that facility roof can withstand? Category 1- winds 74 to 95 mph i. ii. Category 2- winds 96 to 110 mph Category 3- winds 111 to 130 mph iii. Category 4- winds 131 to 155 mph iv. Category 5- winds 156 mph and greater V: Unable to determine : see A.3.e. vi. c) MARK the source of information provided in a) and b) above? (DO NOT give names or wind speeds of historical storms/hurricanes that facility withstood.) Based on professional/expert report, ī. Based on building plans or records, 11. Based on building codes from the year building was constructed iii. Other non-subjective based source. Name and describe source. iv. d) MARK if the windows are resistant to or are protected from wind and windblown debris? e) If plan does not have information on the facility's wind speed ratings (wind loads) explain why. Building surroundings are classified as ASCE7, EXPOSURE 7 4. What are the elevations (in feet above sea level, use NAVD 88 if available) of the following: a) Building's lowest living space is 2 feet above sea level. b) Air conditioner (HVAC) is 8 feet above sea level.

c)	Generator(s) is 2.5 feet above sea level.
d)	Lowest electrical service box(s) is <u>8</u> feet above sea level.
e)	Fuel storage tank(s), if applicable, is $\underline{3}$ feet above sea level.
f)	Private water well, if applicable, is $\underline{N/A}$ feet above sea level.
g)	Private sewer system and motor, if applicable, is $\underline{\text{N.A}}$ feet above sea level.
	plan contain a copy of the facility's Sea Lake Overland Surge from Hurricanes (SLOSH) del?
	Yes, Use SLOSH to answer A.5.a. and b. ➤ If No. Obtain SLOSH, incorporate into planning, and then indicate that this has been done by marking yes.
a)	Is the building or any of its essential systems susceptible to flooding from storm surge as predicted by the SLOSH model? i. Yes- answer A.5.b ii. No, go to A. 6.
b)	If yes, what is the weakest SLOSH predicted category of hurricane that will cause flooding? i. Category 1- winds 74 to 95 mph ii. Category 2- winds 96 to 110 mph iii. Category 3- winds 111 to 130 mph iv. Category 4- winds 131 to 155 mph v. Category 5- winds 156 mph and greater
6. Mark a)	the FEMA Flood Zone the building is located in? B and X – Area of moderate flood hazard, usually the area between the limits of the
	100-year and 500-year floods. B Zones are also used to designate base floodplains of lesser hazards, such as areas protected by levees from 100-year flood, or shallow flooding areas with average depths of less than one foot or drainage areas less than 1 square mile. Moderate to Low Risk Area
b)	C and X – Area of minimal flood hazard, usually depicted on FIRMs as above the 500-year flood level. Zone C may have ponding and local drainage problems that don't warrant a detailed study or designation as base floodplain. Zone X is the area determined to be outside the 500-year flood and protected by levee from 100-year flood. Moderate to Low
cl	Risk Area A – Areas with a 1% annual chance of flooding and a 26% chance of flooding over the
d)	life of a 30-year mortgage. Because detailed analyses are not performed for such areas; no depths or base flood elevations are shown within these zones. High Risk Area AE — The base floodplain where base flood elevations are provided. AE Zones are now
	used on new format FIRMs instead of A1-A30 Zones. High Risk Area
e)	A1-30 – These are known as numbered A Zones (e.g., A7 or A14). This is the base floodplain where the FIRM shows a BFE (old format). High Risk Area
f)	AH – Areas with a 1% annual chance of shallow flooding, usually in the form of a pond, with an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet. These areas have a 26% chance of

	flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Base flood elevations derived from detailed analyses are shown at selected intervals within these zones. High Risk Area
g)	AO – River or stream flood hazard areas, and areas with a 1% or greater chance of shallow flooding each year, usually in the form of sheet flow, with an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet. These areas have a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Average flood depths derived from detailed analyses are shown within these zones. High Risk Area
h)	AR – Areas with a temporarily increased flood risk due to the building or restoration of a flood control system (such as a levee or a dam). Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements will apply, but rates will not exceed the rates for unnumbered A zones if the structure is built or restored in compliance with Zone AR floodplain management regulations. High Risk Area
i)	A99 – Areas with a 1% annual chance of flooding that will be protected by a Federal flood control system where construction has reached specified legal requirements. No depths or base flood elevations are shown within these zones. High Risk Area
j)	V – Coastal areas with a 1% or greater chance of flooding and an additional hazard associated with storm waves. These areas have a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. No base flood elevations are shown within these zones. High Risk – Coastal Areas
k)	VE, V1 – 30 – Coastal areas with a 1% or greater chance of flooding and an additional hazard associated with storm waves. These areas have a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Base flood elevations derived from detailed analyses are shown at selected intervals within these zones. High Risk – Coastal Areas
1)	D – Areas with possible but undetermined flood hazards. No flood hazard analysis has been conducted. Flood insurance rates are commensurate with the uncertainty of the flood risk. Undetermined Risk Area
7.Wha	t is the area's Base Flood Elevation (BFE) if given in flood mapping?
÷	See the A zones. Note: AE zones are now used on new format FIRMs instead of A1-A30 zones. The BFE is a computed elevation to which floodwater is anticipated to rise. Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) are shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and flood profiles.
**	The facility's Base Flood Elevation(BFE) is: 7.82 NAVD88
8. Does a) b)	the facility flood during or after heavy rains? Yes No
	and the state of t
	nals, drains, or similar?
a)	Yes
b)	⊠No
	facility protected from flooding by a levee or flood control or mitigation system (levee, nal, pump, etc)?
a) b)	Yes ⊠No

	a)	ve the areas of the building that are to be used for safe zones/sheltering been identified? ☑Yes
	b)	No. Identify these areas then indicate that this has been completed by marking Yes.
	che a) b)	ve the facility's internal and external environments been evaluated to identify potential emical or biological hazards? Yes No. Evaluate and identify areas then indicate that this has been done by marking Yes.
13.	fall a)	the facility's external environment been evaluated to identify potential hazards that may or be blown onto or into the facility? Yes No. Evaluate and identify areas then indicate that this has been done by answering Yes.
14.	a)	ergency Generator - generator information should match MSTAT! Is the generator(s) intended to be used to shelter in place during hurricanes (extended duration)? i. Yes. The generator(s) will be used for Sheltering in place for Hurricanes. ii. No. The generator(s) will NOT be used for Sheltering In Place for Hurricanes.
	b)	What is the <u>wattage(s)</u> of the generator(s)? Give answer in kilowatts (kW). 1st; <u>40KW</u> 2nd generator; <u>16KW</u> 3rd generator;
	c)	Mark which primary <u>fuel</u> each generator(s) uses? i.
	d)	How many <u>total hours</u> would generator(s) run on the fuel supply <u>always on hand</u> ? (enter NG if Natural Gas) 1st <u>74</u> Hours 2nd <u>75</u> Hours 3rd Hours
	e)	If generator will be used for sheltering in place for a hurricane (extended duration), are there provisions for a seven day supply of fuel? i. Not applicable. The facility will not use the generator for sheltering in place during hurricanes. ii Nes Facility has a seven day supply on hand at all times or natural gas.
		iii. Yes: Facility has signed current contract/agreement for getting a seven day fuel
		iv. No supply or contract. Obtain either <u>a contract or an onsite supply</u> of fuel, OR make decision to not use generator for sheltering in place, then mark answer.
	f)	Will life sustaining devices, that are dependent on electricity, be supplied by these generator(s) during outages? i. Yes ii. No

g)	Does generator provide for air conditioning?	
	i. Yes. Mark closest percentage of the building that is cooled? 100 % of the building cooled 76% or more of the building is cooled 51 to 75% of the building is cooled 26 to 50% of the building is cooled Less than 25% of the building is cooled	
	No. The generator does not provide for any air conditioning.	
	 ii. If air conditioning fails, for any reason, does the facility have procedures (specific actions) in place to prevent heat related medical conditions? 	
h)	Does facility have in the plan, a current list of what equipment is supplied by each generator? Yes If No - Evaluate, identify then indicate that this has been done by answering Yes.	
15. Uti	ility information – answer all that apply (should match what is in MSTAT!)	
a)	Who supplies electricity to the facility?	
	i. Suppliers name: ENTERGY 28785392	
	ii. Account #: <u>28785392</u>	
b)	Who supplies water to the facility? (supplier's name) i. Suppliers name: TPGC CONSOLIDATED WATER DISTRICT 1 ii. Account #: 01-49-000799 AND 01-49-0007998	
c)	Who supplies fuels (natural gas, propane, gasoline, diesel, etc) to the facility? If applicable. i. Suppliers name: TPCG ii. Account #: 0015674	
d)	Does plan contain the emergency contact information for the utility providers? (Contact names, 24 hour emergency phone numbers)? i. Yes ii. No. Please obtain contact information for your utility providers.	
	or Plans Does plan have current legible floor plans of the facility?	
	 i.	
b)	Indicate if the following locations are marked, indicated or described on floor plan: i. Safe areas for sheltering: ∑Yes. If No- Please indentify on floor plan and mark Yes. ii. Storage areas for supplies: ∑Yes. If No- indicate on floor plan and mark Yes.	

iii.

Emergency power outlets: XYes. If No- indentify on floor plan and mark Yes.

		iv. Emergency communication area: XYes. If No- indentify on floor plan and mark Yes.
		v. The location of emergency plan: Yes. If No- indentify on floor plan and mark Yes.
		vi. Emergency command post: ⊠Yes. If No - indentify on floor plan and mark Yes.
		onal Considerations - Complete using information from facility's current emergency plan.
	W	hat is the facility's total number of state licensed beds? Ital Licensed Beds: <u>200</u>
b)	CU	the facility had to be evacuated today to the host facility(s) - answer the following using rrent resident census and their transportation requirements: How many high risk patients (RED) will need to be transported by advanced life support ambulance due to dependency on mechanical or electrical life sustaining devices or very critical medical condition? Give the total number of residents that meet these criteria the facility would need its named ambulance provider to transport. RED: 30
	ii.	How many residents (YELLOW) will need to be transported by a basic ambulance who are not dependent on mechanical or electrical life sustaining devices, but who cannot be transported using normal means (buses, vans, cars). For example, this category might include patients that cannot sit up, are medically unstable, or that may not fit into regular transportation? Give the total number of residents that meet these criteria the facility would need its named ambulance provider to transport. YELLOW: 12
	Ш.	How many residents (GREEN) can only travel using wheelchair accessible transportation? Give the total number of residents that meet these criteria the facility would need its named transportation provider to transport. GREEN WHEEL CHAIR: 52
	iv.	How many residents (GREEN) need no specialized transportation could go by car, van, or bus? Give the total number of residents that meet these criteria the facility would need its named transportation provider to transport. GREEN: 22
5)	10.0	he following provided in the list(s) or roster(s) of curtent residents that is kept in or used
		the facility emergency preparedness plan; do not send in this list or roster.
	I.	Each resident's current and active diagnosis? Yes. If No - Obtain and mark Yes.
	íi.	Each resident's current list of medications including dosages and times? Yes. If No - Obtain and mark Yes.
	iii.	Each resident's allergies, if any? Yes. If No - Obtain and mark Yes.

	iv.	Each resident's current dietary needs or restrictions?
		Yes. If No − Obtain and mark Yes.
	٧.	Each resident's next of kin or responsible party and their contact information?
		∑Yes. If No - Obtain and mark Yes.
	Vî.	Each resident's current transportation requirements? (advanced life support ambulance,
		basic ambulance, wheel chair accessible vehicle, car-van-bus)
		∑Yes. If No - Obtain and mark Yes.
2. St.	aff	
a)	le:	each of the following provided in the list(s) or roster(s) of all current staff that is kept in or
	ū5	ed with the facility emergency preparedness plan: do not send in this list or roster.
	1.	Emergency contact information for all current staff? Yes. If No - Obtain and mark Yes.
		A. Police
	ii,	Acknowledgement of if they will work during emergency events like hurricanes or not?
		∑Yes. If No - Obtain and mark Yes.
b)	W	hat is total number of planned staff and other non residents that will require facility
500	tr	ansportation for an evacuation or need to be sheltered?
	30	
3 Tr	ans	portation - should match what is in MSTAT!
а)	D	oes facility have transportation, or have current or currently verified contracts of
2192	a	greements for emergency evacuation transportation?
	\triangleright	Yes. If No - Obtain transportation and mark Yes.
	Ť.	is the capacity of planned emergency transportation adequate for the transport of all
		residents, planned staff and supplies to the evacuation host site(s)?
		Yes. If No - Obtain adequate transport and mark Yes.
	ii.	Is all transportation air conditioned?
	11.	⊠Yes. go to B. 3. a) iv.
		No, go to B. 3. a) iii.
	-111	If not air conditioned are there provisions (specific actions and supplies) in plan to
		prevent and treat heat related medical conditions?
	_	Myes. If No make plans (specific actions and supplies) and mark Yes.
	14.1	Is there a specified time or timeline (H-Hour) that transportation supplier will need to be
	iv.	notified by?
		Myoc. What is that time 72 hours?
		No. There is no need for a specified time or timeline for contacting transportation.

- b) Does each contract or agreement for-NON-AMBULANCE- transportation contain the following information? NOTE: Vehicles that are not owned by but at the disposal of the facility shall have written usage agreements (with all required information) that are signed and dated. Vehicles that are owned by the facility will need to verify ownership. The complete name of the transportation provider? Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes. The number of vehicles and type (van, bus, car) of vehicles contracted for? Yes, If No - obtain and mark Yes. The capacity (number of people) of each vehicle? iii. Yes. If No - obtain and mark yes. Statement of if each vehicle is air conditioned? iv. Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes. v. Verification of facility ownership, if applicable; copy of vehicle's title or registration? Yes, If No - obtain and mark Yes. c) Have copies of each signed and dated contract/agreement been included for submitting? Yes. If no, obtain and mark Yes. d) Has a cover page been completed and attached for each contract/agreement. (blank form provided) Yes. If No - complete and mark Yes. Host Site(s) extra pages for multiple sites have been included with forms near end of survey. (should match what is in MSTAT!) a) Does the facility have current contracts or verified agreements for a primary evacuation. host site(s) outside of the primary area of risk? Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes. Provide the following information: (list all sites, if multiple sites list each - see extra pages) What is the name of each primary site(s)? SEE ATTACHED What is the physical address of each host site(s)?
 - iii. What is the distance to each host site(s)? SEE ATTACHED
 - iv. Is the host site(s) located outside of the parishes identified as hurricane risk areas? SEE ATTACHED

	V.	Does plan include map of route to be taken and written directions to host site? Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes.
	vi.	Who is the contact person at each primary host site(s)?
	81.5	Name: EACH FACILITY ADMINISTRATOR
		Phone:337-636-5031
		Email: wdaigre@devillehouma.com
		Fax: 985-873-0046
	vii.	What is the capacity (number of residents allowed) of each primary host site(s)?
		> Capacity that will be allowed at each site:
		dependant on current census
		> Total Capacity of all primary sites:
		> 500
		> Is this adequate for all evacuating residents?
		Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes.
		in the state of th
	viii.	Is the primary site a currently licensed nursing home(s)?
		Yes, go to-B.4.b) x.
		⊠No, go to- B.4.b) ix.
	12	If primary host site is not a licensed nursing home provide a description of host
	îx.	
		site(s) including; > What type of facility it is?
		converterted building
		> What is host site currently being used for?
		evacauation center L.H.C.C.
		Is the square footage of the space to be used adequate for the residents?
		□No
		> What is the age of the host facility(s)?
		UN KNOWN
		> Is host facility(s) air conditioned?
		Yes
		□No
		> What is the current physical condition of facility?
		Good
		Fair
		Poor
		> Are there adequate provisions for food preparation and service?
		⊠yes
_		No .
		Are there adequate provisions for bathing and toilet accommodations?
		⊠Yes
		□ No
		Are any other facilities contracted to use this site?
		√ ∑Yes
		□No

	х.	Is the capacity of primary host site(s) adequate for staff? Yes No. If No - where will staff be housed?
	xi.	Is there a specified time or timeline (H-Hour) that <u>primary</u> host site will need to be notified by? Yes. If Yes - what is that time? No.
c)	second	ne facility have current contracts or verified agreements for an <u>alternate or ary</u> host site(s)? If No - obtain and mark Yes.
d)	Provide	the following information:(list all sites, if multiple sites list each - see extra pages)
	i.	What is the name of each alternate/secondary site(s)? SEE ATTACHED
	II.	What is the physical address of each alternate/secondary host site(s)? SEE ATTACHED
	iii.	What is the distance, in miles, to each alternate/secondary host site(s)? SEE ATTACHED
	lv.	Is the host site(s) located outside of the parishes identified as hurricane risk areas? Yes No
	٧.	Does plan include map of route to be taken and written directions to host site? \boxtimes Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes.
	vi.	Who is the contact person at each alternate/secondary host site(s)? Name: William Daigre Phone: 337-636-5031 Email: Wdaigre@devillehouma.com
	-	TRIX: 985-873-0046
	vii.	What is the capacity (number of residents allowed) or each alternate/secondary host site(s)? > Capacity that will be allowed at each alternate/secondary site: as needed > Total Capacity of all alternate/secondary sites:
	15	as needed Is this adequate for all evacuating residents? ☐ Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes.

viii.	Is the alternate/secondary site a currently licensed nursing home(s)?
ix.	If alternate/secondary host site is not a licensed nursing home provide a description of host site(s) including; > What type of facility it is?
	➤ What is host site currently being used for?
	➢ Is the square footage of the space to be used adequate for the residents? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	➤ What is the age of the host facility(s)?
	> Is host facility(s) air conditioned?
	☐No What is the current physical condition of facility? ☐Good ☐Fair
	☐ Poor ➤ Are there provisions for food preparation and service? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	What are the provisions for bathing and toilet accommodations? Yes No
	 Are any other facilities contracted to use this site? Yes No
Х.	Is the capacity of alternate/secondary host site(s) adequate for staff? Yes No. If No - where will staff be housed?
xi.	Is there a specified time or timeline (H-Hour) that alternate/secondary host site will
	need to be notified by F Yes. If yes what is that time?
	⊠Na.
∭Y∈ f) Has : prov	e copies of each signed and dated contract/agreement been included for submitting? es. If No - obtain and mark Yes. a cover page been completed and attached for each contract/agreement. (blank form ided)
⊠Y.	es. If No - complete and mark Yes.

ō.	No a)	For Sho food/n ⊠Yes.	table food or nourishment – for sheltering in place or for host site(s) Eltering In Place, does facility have – on site - a seven day supply of non-perishable ourishment that meets all resident's needs? If yes go to - B. 5. c) If no go to - B. 5. b)
	b)	Provide i.	the following if no onsite supply: Does facility have a current or currently verified contract to have a seven day supply of non-perishable food that meets all resident's needs delivered prior to a foreseeable emergency event? Yes, go to - B. 5.b). ii, iii, iv If No - obtain supply or contract then mark appropriate answer.
		ii.	Does each contract contain all of the following? — name of supplier? — specified time or timeline (H-Hour) that supplier will need to be notified — contact information of supplier
		115,	Have copies of each signed and dated contract/agreement been included for submitting? Yes, If No - obtain and mark Yes.
		iv.	Has a cover page been completed and attached for each contract/agreement. (blank form provided)
	c)	For eva ⊠Yes	acuations, does facility have provisions for food/nourishment supplies at host site(s)? . If No - make necessary arrangements then mark Yes.
	ď)	Is ther ⊠Yes	e a means to prepare and serve food/nourishment at host site(s)? . If No - make necessary arrangements then mark Yes.
6.	Dr a)	Does f needs ∑Yes	Vater or fluids – for sheltering in place – one gallon per day per resident. acility have – on site – a seven day supply of drinking water or fluids for all resident's ? . Go to B. G. c) If No See B. 6 b)
	7000		
	ω)	i.	Does facility have a current contract for a seven day supply of drinking water or fluids to be delivered prior to a foreseeable emergency event? Yes, see B. S.b). ii, iii, iv, If No - please obtain supply or contract.

pies of each signed and dated contract/agreement been included for mitting? es. If no - obtain and mark Yes.
es. If No - obtain information then mark Yes.
Specified time or timeline (H-Hour) that supplier will need to be notified Contact information of supplier
ntract fo r medications contain the following? Name of supplier?
ications delivered prior to a foreseeable emergency event? es, see B. 7.b). ii, iii, iv - please obtain supply or contract then mark Yes.
e the following: ility have a current or currently verified contract to have a seven day supply of
have – on site - a seven day supply of medications for all resident's needs? - B. 7. c) - B. 7.b) i,ii,iii,iv
sheltering in place or for host site(s)
necessary provisions for water for non drinking needs then mark Yes
ons, does host site(s) have an adequate supply of water for all needs?
nave a supply of water for needs other than drinking? necessary provisions for water for non drinking needs then mark Yes.
orovided) ss. If no - complete and mark Yes
er page been completed and attached for each contract/agreement. (blank
ies of each signed and dated contract/agreement been included for tting? ·s. If no - obtain and mark Yes
s, If No - obtain information then mark Yes.
pecified time or timeline (H-Hour) that supplier will need to be notified ontact information of supplier
n contract for Drinking Water or fluids contain all of the following? ame of supplier?

	c)	For ev a	acuation, does facility have provisions for medications at host site(s)?	
		200	make necessary provisions for medications then mark Yes.	
8.	Me a)	Does fo days fo Yes	Personal Hygiene, and Sanitary Supplies – for sheltering in place or for host site(s) acility have –on site- medical, personal hygiene, and sanitary supplies to last seven or all resident's needs? I go to - B. 8. c) I go to - B. 8. b) i,ii,iii,iv	
	b)	If no, p	provide the following: Does facility have a current or currently verified contract to have a seven day supply of medical, personal hygiene, and sanitary goods delivered prior to a foreseeable emergency event? Yes, see B. 7.b). ii, iii, iv If No - please obtain supply or contract then mark Yes.	
		ii.	Does contract for medical, hygiene, and sanitary goods contain the following? Name of supplier? Specified time or timeline (H-Hour) that supplier will need to be notified Contact information of supplier Yes. If No, obtain information then mark Yes.	
		ili.	Have copies of each signed and dated contract/agreement been included for submitting? Yes. If no, obtain and mark Yes.	
		iv.	Has a cover page been completed and attached for each contract/agreement. (blank form provided)	
	c)	supplie ⊠Yes	ecuation, does facility have provisions for medical, personal hygiene, and sanitary as at host site(s)? make necessary provisions for medications then mark Yes	
9.			ations/Monitoring - all hazards	
	a]	J	wing Alerts. Provide the following. What equipment/system does facility use to monitor emergency broadcasts or	
		111	alerts? cell phone, satelite phones, email	
		ji.	Is there back up or alternate equipment and what is it? Yes. Name equipment: cell phones satelite phones faxes No	
		III.	Is the equipment tested? Yes	31

iv.	Is the monitoring equipment powered and operable during utility outages? Yes. No.
y .	Are there provisions/plans for facility to monitor emergency broadcasts and alerts at evacuation site? Yes No
b) Comm	nunicating- send and receive- with emergency services and authorities. Provide the
follow	ing:
į.	What equipment does facility have to communicate during emergencies? cell phones satelite phones and faxs
II.	Is there back up or alternate equipment used to send/receive and what is it? Yes. Name equipment: cell phones satelite! phones faxs No
Sing.	Is the equipment tested? ☐ Yes ☐ No
îv.	Is the communication equipment powered and operable during utility outages?
Vec	Are there provisions/plans for facility to send and receive communications at evacuation site? ∑Yes □No
C. All Hazard	Analysis
such as chemica	acility identified potential emergencies and disasters that facility may be affected by, fire, severe weather, missing residents, utility (water/electrical) outages, flooding, and I or biological releases?
If No - it	lentify, and then mark Yes to signify that this has been completed.

Ш.	of planning that have not been provided for in the facility's emergency preparedness plan will nee					
	to	be a	addressed.			
	A. 1	Plan	s for sheltering in place			
	1	. Do	es facility have written viable plans for sheltering in place during emergencies? ⊠Yes			
			If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes.			
		a)	Does the plan for sheltering in place take into account all known limitations of the facility to withstand flooding and wind? (This includes if limits were undetermined as well) Yes			
			If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes			
		b)	Does the plan for sheltering in place take into account all requirements (if any) by the local Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness? Yes			
			If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes			
	2.	Do	es facility have written viable plans for adequate staffing when sheltering in place? ⊠Yes			
			If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes.			
	3.	eve	es facility have written viable plans for sufficient supplies to be on site prior to an emergency ent which will enable it to be totally self-sufficient for seven days? (potable and non-potable ter, food, fuel, medications, medical, personal hygiene, sanitary, repair, etc)			
	4.	Do	es facility have communication plans for sheltering in place? ⊠Yes:			
			If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes			
		a)	Does facility have written viable plans for contacting staff pre event? Yes If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes			
		ь)	Does facility have written viable plans for notifying resident's responsible party before emergency event?			
			X Yes If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes			
		c)	Does facility have written viable plans for monitoring emergency alerts and broadcasts before, during, and after event? Yes If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes			

and authorities before, during, and after event?

d) Does facility have written viable plans for receiving information from emergency services

	If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
	e) Does facility have written viable plans for contacting emergency services and authorities before, during, and after event? XYes
	If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
5.	Does facility have written viable plans for providing emergency medical care if needed while
	sheltering in place? XYes Yes
	If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
6.	Does facility have written viable plans for the preparation and service of meals while sheltering?
	If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
7.	Does facility have written viable plans for repairing damages to the facility incurred during the
	emergency?
	If No - Planning is needed for compliance, Complete then mark Yes
R F	lans for Evacuation
1.	Does facility have written viable plans for adequate transportation for transporting all residents to the evacuation host site(s)?
	⊠Yes
	If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
	a) Does facility have written viable plans for adequate staffing for the loading of residents and supplies for travel to evacuation host site(s)?
	 Does facility have written viable plans for adequate staffing to ensure that all residents have access to licensed nursing staff and appropriate nursing services during all phases of the
	evacuation?
	If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
	c) Does facility have written viable plans for adequate staffing for the unloading of residents
	and supplies at evacuation host site(s)?
	Yes If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes -
	20

		the facility? Yes
	a)	Does facility have written viable plans for staffing to load residents and supplies at the shelter site for the return to facility? Yes If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
	b)	Does facility have written viable plans for staffing to ensure that all residents have access to licensed nursing staff and appropriate nursing services provided during the return to facility? Yes If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
	c)	Does facility have written viable plans for staffing for the unloading of residents and supplies after return to facility?
3.	ade	es facility have written viable plans for the management of staff, including provisions for equate qualified staffing and the distribution and assignment of responsibilities and functions the evacuation host site(s)? Yes If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
4.	or (po	es facility have written viable plans to have sufficient supplies — to be totally self sufficient - at delivered to the evacuation host site(s) prior to or to coincide with arrival of residents? stable and non-potable water, food, fuel, medications, medical goods, personal hygiene, hitary, clothes, bedding, linens, etc) Yes If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
5.	Do	es facility have written viable plans for communication during evacuation? ⊠Yes If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
	a)	
		∑Yes If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
	b)	Does facility have written viable plans for contacting staff before an emergency event? ☐ Yes If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes

	c)	Does facility have written viable plans for notifying resident's responsible party - pre event- of intentions to evacuate?
	d)	Does facility have written viable plans for monitoring emergency alerts and broadcasts - while at host site- before, during, and after event?
		If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
	e)	Does facility have written viable plans for receiving information from and contacting emergency services and authorities—while at host site- before, during and after event? Yes
		If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
	f)	Does facility have written viable plans for the need to remain at an unlicensed evacuation shelter site for more than five days, if evacuating to an unlicensed site? Yes Evacuating to a licensed site
		If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
6.		es facility have written viable plans to provide emergency medical care if needed while at acuation site(s)? ⊠Yes
		If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
C. D		facility have written viable plans for all identified potential hazards? Yes
		lo - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
D. D		facility have written viable plans for communicating during all emergencies? Yes
		to - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
1.	del she	es facility have written viable plans for immediately providing written notification by hand livery, facsimile, email or other acceptable method of the nursing home's decision to either elter in place or evacuate due to any emergency to the Health Standards Section of the partment of Health and Hospitals?
7		if No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes us plan include providing the following information to Health Standards Section of the
-		partment of Health and Hospitals?
	a)	Is it a full facility evacuation, partial facility evacuation or shelter in place?
	b)	The date(s) and approximate time(s) of full or partial evacuation?
	c)	The names and locations of all host site(s)?
	d)	The emergency contact information for the person in charge of evacuated residents at each host site(s)?
	e)	The names of all residents being evacuated and the location each resident is going to?

	f) A plan to notify Health Standards Section within 48 hours of any deviations or changes from original notification?
3.	emergencies?
4.	Does facility have written viable plans for monitoring emergency alerts and broadcasts at all times?
5.	Does facility have written viable plans for notifying authorities of decision to shelter in place or evacuate?
	∑Yes If No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
6.	locations of all residents and any changes of those locations?
E.	Does facility have written viable plans for entering all required information into the Health Standards Section's (HSS) emergency preparedness webpage? Yes
	if No - Planning is needed for compliance. Complete then mark Yes
F.	Does facility have written viable plans for triaging residents according to their transportation needs?
	PRGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES - The following should be determined and kept current in the facility's plan:
Δ.	Who is responsible for the decision to shelter in place or evacuate?
	Provide Name: LHCC
	Emergency contact information: Phone: 225-343-9152 Email: bcomenge@deancompanies.com Fax: n/a
В.	Who is the backup/second in line responsible for decision to sheltering in place/evacuating? Provide Name: <u>LHCC</u> Position: <u>COO</u>

Emergency contact information:

Phone: 225-343-9152

Email: shines@deancompanies.com

Fax: N/A

C. Who will be in charge when sheltering in place?

Provide Name: William Daigre

Position: Administrator

Emergency contact information:

Phone: 337-636-5031

Email: Wdaigre@devillehouma.com

Fax: 985-873-3250

D. Who will be the backup/second in line when sheltering in place?

Provide Name: <u>Tanya Hebert</u> Position: <u>assistant administrator</u> Emergency contact information:

Phone: 985-876-3250

Email: thebert@devillehouma.com

Fax: 985-876-3250

E. Who will be in charge at each evacuation host site(s)?

Provide Name: William Daigre

Position: administrator

Emergency contact information:

Phone: 337-636-5031

Email: wdaigre@devillehouma.com

Fax: 985-873-3250

- F. Who has been (by position or title) designated or assigned in the facility's plan to the following required duties?
 - Title or position of person(s) assigned to notify the responsible party of each resident of the following information within 24 hours of the decision:

Social services

- a) If facility is going to shelter in place or evacuate.
- b) The date and approximate time that the facility is evacuating.
- The name, address; and all contact information of the evacuation site.
- d) An emergency telephone number for responsible party to call for information.

Title or position of person(s) assigned to notify the Department of Health and Hospitals. Health

Standards Section and the local Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness of the facility's decision to shelter in place or evacuate:

Administration

- 3. Title or position of person(s) assigned to securely attach the following information to each resident during an emergency so that it remains with the resident at all times? DON
 - a) Resident's identification.

- b) Resident's current or active diagnoses.
- c) Resident's medications, including dosage and times administered.
- d) Resident's allergies.
- e) Resident's special dietary needs or restrictions.
- f) Resident's next of kin, including contact information.
- 4. Title or position of person(s) assigned to ensure that an adequate supply of the following items accompany residents on buses or other transportation during all phases of evacuation?

Dietary Manager

- a) Water
- b) Food
- c) Nutritional supplies and supplements
- d) All other necessary supplies for the resident.
- Title(s) or position(s) of person(s) assigned for contacting emergency services and monitoring emergency broadcasts and alerts?
 DON,ADON,ADMINISTRATOR,ASS ADMINISTRATOR

V. Administration & Logistics

Annexes or tabbed sections that contain only current information pertinent to planning and the plan but are too cumbersome for the body of the plan; maps, forms, agreements or contracts, rosters, lists, floor plans, contact information, etc. These items can be placed here.

These blank forms are provided for your use and are to be completed:

- Page 1 the Cover page of this document complete prior to submitting
- Page 2 OHSEP Verification complete prior to submitting
- Transportation contract or agreement cover page, to be attached to each
- Evacuation host site contract or agreement cover page, to be attached to each
- Supply Cover sheets are to be used for each:
 - Non-perishable food/nourishment contract or agreement cover page, to be attached to each
 - Drinking water contract or agreement cover page, to be attached to each
 - Medication contract or agreement cover page, to be attached to each
 - Miscellaneous contract or agreement for supplies or resources that do not have a specific cover page, to be attached to each
- Multiple Host Site pages
- Authentication page, last page of document to be complete prior to submitting

VI.	Plan Development and Maintenance Has the plan been developed in connecation with the local Office of Homeland Security and
	Emergency Preparedness?
	∑Yes
В	No If not, was there an attempt by facility to work with the local Office of Homeland Security and
	Emergency Preparedness?
	⊠Yes "
	□No

C.	During the review of the facility's emergency preparedness plan were the following steps taken?
1	Were all out dated or non essential information and material removed? ☐ Yes
	No - Complete this step then mark Yes
2.	Were all contracts or agreements updated, renewed or verified? ☑Yes
	No - Complete this step then mark Yes
3.	Was all emergency contact information for suppliers, services, and resources updated? ⊠Yes
	No - Complete this step then mark Yes
4.	Was all missing information obtained added to plan and the planning revised to reflect new information? Yes
	No - Complete this step then mark Yes
5.	Were all updates, amendments, modifications or changes to the nursing facility's emergency preparedness plan submitted to the Health Standards Section along with this survey?
	The state of the s
	No - Complete this step then mark Yes
A	uthentication

VII.

The plan should be signed and dated by the responsible party(s) each year or as changes, modifications, or updates are made. A copy of that Authentication page shall be signed, dated and included with this survey. (Blank form provided near end of document)

If there is a change of responsible party(s) (administrator, etc) plan needs to be updated to reflect this change page resigned/dated and copy submitted to Health Standards Section.

TRANSPORTATION COVER SHEET TYPE or CLEARLY PRINT and attach a cover page to each transportation resource agreement, transportation
contract, or verification of facility's ownership of transportation
Example: If there are 5 transportation providers there should be 5 coversheets, one attached to the front
of each signed and dated agreement, verification or contract
If transportation is facility-owned, state that it is facility owned and provide verification of ownership and all
applicable information. A photocopy of a vehicle's title or registration will be sufficient for verification of
ownership. Ongoing contracts will need to be verified annually and signed by all parties.
the anti-property from resource provider (print):
1 1 1 de la Sevivices
Leadinn Ambulance Services
Contact Person: Carlo GAGliaDO
Phone # of Contact Person: 985-637-0693
Phone # of Contact Person: LOS 601
Physical Address of transportation provider:
40000 1 1 FOXOH- LA 70509-800
99000 24 Fayette, LA 70509-3000
Time Lines or Restrictions: H-Hour or the number of hours needed. What is the latest time that transportation resource can be contacted according to agreement?
What is the latest time that transportation resource and t
24 hrs before TOP Wind speed
How long will it take the transportation to reach the facility after being contacted?
A CW long will it take the training of the
As Soon As possible
How long will the facility need to load residents and supplies onto the transportation?
415 min.
4. (5 W.O.
Type (bus, van, car, ambulance, wheelchair) transport vehicle to be provided:
7000
Total number of transport vehicles to be provided: As wear)
Total number and type (wheelchair, stretcher, seated) of passengers each vehicle will accommodate:
ASIXEDED

Is the transportation air conditioned? YES NO

IF transportation is facility owned attach verification of ownership.

Date of agreement/contract/verification: Feb 2 2 2021

Date agreement/ contract ends: Feb 2 2 2 2 2 2





Ambulance Service





NATIONALLY ACCREDITED P.O. Box 98000 * Lafayette, LA * 70509-8000

EMPLOYEE OWNED

AMBULANCE DISPATCH 511 800-259-1111

ADMINISTRATION 337-291-3333 800-259-3333

> BILLING 800-259-2222

February 02, 2021

To whom it may concern:

In response to a request for verification from Maison De Ville Nursing Home- Houma (hereinafter "Facility"), please allow this to serve as confirmation that Facility currently has in place an agreement for the evacuation of resident/patients in the case of a disaster, as required by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such Agreement. The Agreement auto-renews annually unless otherwise terminated by either party. As of this Date, no notice of termination has been received and therefore such Agreement remains in full force and effect for the 2021 calendar year.

Sincerely,

Carlo N. Gagliano Jr.

Community Relations Supervisor Acadian Ambulance Service, Inc.

TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT FOR LA HEALTH CARE CONSULTANTS, LLC

This agreement is by and between Nicoll's Limousine and Shuttle Service, hereinafter called PROVIDER, and all nursing homes owned and/or operated by LA Health Care Consultants, LLC (LHCC) hereinafter called CUSTOMER, as follows:

NAME: Maison Deville of Harvey

2233 Eighth Street Harvey, LA 70058 (504) 363-9522

NAME: Maison Daville of Houma

107 South Hollywood Blvd. Houna, LA 70360

Houna, LA 70360 (985) 876-3250

NAME: Maison Orleans Health Care Center

1420 General Taylor Street New Orleans, LA 70115

(504) 895-7755

NAME: West Jefferson Health Care

1020 Manhatten Blvd. Fiarvey, LA 70058 (504) 363-0165

NAME: South Lafourche Nursing

146 East 28th Street Cut Off, LA 70345 (985) 537-3569

NAME: Park Place Rehab & Nursing

535 Commerce Street Greina, LA 70056 (504) 393-9595

NAME: River Palms Nursing & Rehab 5301 Tullis Drive New Orleans, LA 70131 (504) 394-5807

TRANSPORTATION COVER SHEET

TYPE or CLEARLY PRINT and attach a cover page to each transportation resource agreement, transportation contract, or verification of facility's ownership of transportation.

Example: If there are 5 transportation providers there should be 5 coversheets, one attached to the front of each signed and dated agreement, verification or contract.

of each signed and dated agreement, vermeation or contract.
If transportation is facility-owned, state that it is facility owned and provide verification of ownership and all
applicable information. A photocopy of a vehicle's title or registration will be sufficient for verification of
ownership. Ongoing contracts will need to be verified annually and signed by all parties.
Name of transportation resource provider (print):
Nical's Limousine + SHottle Scrucic
Contact Person: Mile Dicoll
Phone # of Contact Person: $504-458-7722$
Physical Address of transportation provider:
1305 Williams Block
Time Lines or Restrictions: H-Hour or the number of hours needed. What is the latest time that transportation resource can be contacted according to agreement? LT US TO LO FOR STORY OF THE STORY OF
How long will it take the transportation to reach the facility after being contacted?
122 hrs
How long will the facility need to load residents and supplies onto the transportation?
= 1/2 hes
Type (bus, van, car, ambulance, wheelchair) transport vehicle to be provided:
Bess Total number of transport vehicles to be provided: As a color of transport vehicles to be provided:
Total number of transport vehicles to be provided.
Total number and type (wheelchair, stretcher, seated) of passengers each vehicle will accommodate:
AS Weeded
is the transportation air conditioned? YES NO

IF transportation is facility owned attach verification of ownership. Date of agreement/contract/verification: 3/1/202(

Date agreement/contract ends: _2/28/2022

PURPOSE.

To evacuate nursing home residents, as directed by each nursing home administrator, in the event of an approaching hurricane or other disaster which requires evacuation and to return residents as instructed.

To transport all required medical equipment and supplies, mattresses, wheelchairs, etc. as needed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Customer shall furnish a minimum of one (1) nurse aide per bus for each trip.

Provider shall furnish one (1) 26 ft. box truck per oursing home to transport all equipment and supplies. As space is available, provider will transport, on the buses, mattresses, wheelchairs, medical supplies, etc. as needed.

It is the intent of the provider to furnish safe, comfortable and expedient transportation to and from your designated locations.

This agreement shall commence on Mach 1, 2021 , and end on frequent 28, 2022, unless extended by mutual written agreement by the parties hereto.

Signed this End day of February, 2021

Nicoll's Limousine and Shuttle Service



Reinhart Foodservice Louisiana, LLC d/b/a Performance Foodservice - New Orleans 918 Edwards Ave. Harahan, LA 70123

February 16, 2021

Valued Customer:

Reinhart Foodservice Louisiana, LLC, doing business as Performance Foodservice—New Orleans ("Performance Foodservice"), is committed to working with you through our disaster planning service to ensure that emergency supplies are provided to your facility prior to and in the event of a disaster or emergency. This letter shall serve as documentation of Performance Foodservice's policy regarding delivery of goods during a disaster or emergency.

Should Performance Foodservice be affected by a disaster or emergency, it will take the following actions:

Customers will be notified of delays by phone as soon as possible.

Proper food safety and sanitation procedures will be maintained throughout the event.

 Customers will not receive any food that has been affected by damage sustained from the disaster or emergency.

 Deliveries will resume as soon as possible from either the affected Performance Foodservice facility or one or more alternate facilities.

If your facility is involved in a disaster or emergency, Performance Foodservice may supply the following items upon request and depending upon availability:

Coordinated delivery schedule adjustments prior to or after the emergency has passed.

Disaster/Emergency order consultation and order placement assistance.

 Delivery of emergency rations and supplies as available from the Performance Foodservice OPCO's inventory supplies and delivered on a first come/first serve basis prior to the event, and/or as service is available in the affected area.

Refer to your state's Department of Health and Human Services guidelines for food and water supply for emergencies. Performance Foodservice will provide to you, upon request, a Disaster Planning Kit which gives information on recommended perishable and non-perishable food and water to keep on hand in case an emergency arises, and a Three-Day Emergency/Disaster Menu.

Should your facility undergo a disaster or emergency, it is your responsibility to notify Performance Foodservice regarding stoppage of delivery or delivery to an alternate site. Alternate shelter site deliveries will be made as available on normal routes and days in the area. You should take as many supplies as possible to the shelter site from your current inventory. This recommendation is to ensure your existing inventory is not destroyed during the event and/or product is available for meals should our ability to ship supplies to the alternate site be delayed because of expective demands prior to and following the event. Should you have any questions regarding this policy, please contact your Performance Foodservice Healthcare Account Manager or Customer Service at 1 and 488,3883.

Sincerely,

Steve Wood

Area President New Orleans and Shreveport Opcos



Dear Performance Foodservice Customer:

Prior to the Department of Health and Hospital (DHH) deadline for updating your Emergency Plan, Reinhart Foodservice Louisiana, L.L.C. d/b/a Performance Foodservice-New Orleans and Shreveport ("Performance Foodservice") has updated our Emergency Preparedness Manual. As in the past, in the event of an emergency, Performance is committed to giving priority service to hospital and nursing home customers. Our response time, however, may be affected by weather and road conditions, which will determine our ability to safely put our drivers and trucks on the road. Further, our initial ability to supply shelf stable food and paper items may be limited by current inventories. Stocking levels of these items vary based on sales and lead-time required to obtain stock. Appropriate substitutions will be made as inventory is depleted. Remember it is important to adjust inventory levels prior to the orders!

In complying with DHH's Model Nursing Home Emergency Plan, Performance's recommendations have taken into consideration the following:

- Facilities are expected to exist without outside assistance for 48 hours. For food service this
 includes:
 - Special diets
 - Residents, staff, families of residents and families of staff who must be fed
- If sneltering in place, facility should be prepared for 7 days, and the plan should include:
 - c. The amount of food kept on hand
 - O Plans for the deliveries prior to and after the event =
 - When will the order be placed?
 - When will the order be delivered?
- If evacuating, preparations should include food for:
 - Residents, staff, families of residents and staff who will be traveling with the facility
 - Food and water for the trip, taking into consideration extended travel times due totraffic conditions
 - Special dietary needs
 - o Meal service supplies, i.e. paper supplies, can openers, etc.

A three-day sample disaster menu has been included with this document. In addition to a regular disaster menu, we suggest that facilities have a policy in place to address the needs of residents on therapeutic diets such as those with dysphagia or swallowing problems.

Performance has established the following policies regarding merchandise return. All items must be returned in the original, unadulterated, unopened, undamaged case within fourteen days of invoice date. No refrigerated, frozen, bottled water or damaged merchandise may be returned per HACCP regulations. A restocking fee of 33% will be charged on all returned products.



We strongly recommend you purchase and store your disaster food and paper supplies by June 1st, the start of the hurricane season. These supplies should be kept in your inventory throughout the year. If you are forced to evacuate, please make arrangements to bring your food and disposable supplies with you as well as to the procedures for medicine and patient charts. At the end of hurricane season, any inventory remaining of these items will be worked into your fall/winter menu cycle.

We are frequently asked about our ability to furnish water during an emergency weather situation. We stock a limited amount of bottled water with inventory based on current sales volume. We strongly suggest that you make arrangements with a local water supplier to source potable water before an emergency catches your facility unprepared.

When sheltering is in place, DHH's Model Nursing Home Plan requires seven days drinking water, which is defined as one gallon of fluids per person per day. When evacuating, facilities should also plan for water needs during travel, which may be extended due to traffic conditions. Facilities should have letters on file from the city, parish, police jury, fire departments or even local milk companies who can provide the quantities of water needed. We will work diligently to provide supplies of water that we can source on short notice, but significantly increasing our bottled water inventory based on speculated sales is not practical or economically feasible.

Finally, we have been asked about placing refrigerated trailers at customer sites prior to a hurricane's landfall. Because of the unpredictable nature of these storms, it is not prudent to deploy our equipment prior to a storm. Our policy is to place these trailers in strategic locations, if necessary, after the storm passes. With a limited number of trailers, they will be placed where they can benefit the largest number of customers, rather than reserved for any single facility.

In closing, attached is emergency contact information to be used during a disaster situation. If you have any questions about any toolc, please contact your healthcare specialist immediately.

Healthcare Division

Sincerely,

REINHART FOODSERVICE LOUISIANA, LLC d/b/a Performance Foodservice - Shreveport and Performance Foodservice New Orleans

Steve Wood

Ted Meyer

Area President

OPCO President

Performance Foodservice-New Orleans

Performance Foodservice- Shreveport



REINHART FOODSERVICE LOUISIANA, LLC PERFORMANCE FOODSERVICE NEW ORLEANS AND SHREVEPORT EMERGENCY CALL LIST

New	Orleans OPCO		Shr	eveport OPCO	
Phone Number:	800-488-3988	(504) 733-5200	Toll Free Phone Number Fax Number		(318) 869-3061
September 1	Perform	ance Foodset	rvice Healthcare Team		
	Lydia Brossette-Roberto	s, RD, LDN, Vice Pr	resident Healthcare Sales	[318) 344-7358	
			nu Systems Coordinator	[357] 772-9578	
HEALTHCARE SALES TEA	M - NEW ORLEANS OPCO	Phone		AM - SHREVEPORT OPCD	Phone
Shannon Haves, RO, LDN	Regional Manager Healthcore	(225) 288-1279	Tiffany Wenzel, RD/LD	Regional Manager Healthcare	[817] 320-4514
Admienne Uffman, RC, JDN	Southeast Louisiana	(225) 715-8227	Mary Lively, RD, LDN	North Louisiana	(318) 282 4471
Down Arcenesux, RC, LDN	South Central Louisiana	[337) 304-9767	Angel Schlatterbeck, DW. 047	SW/Certral Louisiana	(318) 452-2675
Candide Paler, RD, LDN	New Orleans/North Shore	j985) 778-8449	Jennifer Hoffman, RD/LD	Northeast Texas	(315) 501-6360
Angel Schlotterbeck owners	SW/Central coulsiens	13 18] 450-8675	Liz Doran, RO/LC	Central Texas	(208) 259-8310
VAREA SERVICE RECEIVED	311,000		tauren i berto	SE E: B: BS	[504] 202-7569
			Shelby Adams, MS, RON, LON	Inside Healthcare Specialist	[318] 655-8278
Customer Se	rvice Tears - New Orleans OPCI		Charles Country Country States on the Country States of the	Service Team - Shreweport OPCC)
Lori Nunez	Customer Service Wanager	5041206-3756	El Howard	Customer Service Manager	(318) 526-6033
2017/10/25	Cell	(504) 270-8715		Cell	(318) 393-1302
leansette campine	Inside Sales-Healthcare	[504] 206-3754	Regina Ross	Healthcare Customer Service	(3)8():68-3051-60(2)
Dawn Sisung	Into de Sales	1504i 206-2758	Sherry Golfa	Customer Service	(418) 869-1611-001.
David Stating			Michello Causey	Customer Service	(315) 865-6511 6303
Senior Ma	nagement - New Orleans OPCO	hiterry.	Senior M	anagement - Shreveport OPCD	
Steven Wood	CPCO President	(504) 206-3790	Ted Mever	OPCO President	(318) 990 3005
Travis Noce o	Vice President of Sales	1504(206-3794	Ron Amestrona	Vice President of Sales	(903) 748-5764
Jerry Urick	Vice President of Operations	15041 206 3775	Ken Elkins	Vice President of Operations	(318) 392 7780
Troy Korbe	District Manager North MS	[601] 466-3543	Scotty Lee	District Manager	(318) 564-9081
Deen Murray,	Datnit Manager-South MS	(278) 235-4741	Christi Robertson	District Manager	[652] 832-2005
Scott Sostell	District Manager-Botton Bouge	(225), 252-2142			
Mark Logor	District Manager-9W Louisians	(337) 739-7938			
Aton Adams	Oktrict Manager New Orleans	(504) 329-8031			

Resised: 1/11/2071

Introduction to Disaster Preparedness

Preparing for a disaster is daunting. Food service operations within healthcare facilities face unique challenges during disasters. Healthcare facilities frequently remain open even under extenuating circumstances. On one hand, facilities must deal with the hardships that accompany the disaster itself such as power outages, and on the other hand, they must care for disaster victims. Healthcare food service directors can start preparing for the worst by joining the disaster preparedness committee. Being involved will foster strong communication. Communicating disaster response plans ensures the food service staff will understand their role in supporting the facility and other departments will know what assistance the food service department needs to continue to carry out its mission. Along with attending emergency preparedness meetings, food service directors may want to review disaster response recommendations for the types of disasters that are of concern in the facility's geographic location. This background knowledge will be useful for committee discussions as well as food service department trainings.

In general, natural disasters fit into one of three categories: short term, long term and water supply disruptions.

- Short term disasters occur within a small geographic area, are handled by local emergency services and the
 disaster duration typically ranges from hours to a couple of days. Complications such as utility and
 transportation disruptions are also relatively short.
- Long term disasters range from several days to weeks. Local emergency services need state and national support
 to provide relief from the disaster. Interruptions in utilities and transportation last longer because repairs to
 infrastructure are more complex.
- Water supply disruptions can result from natural disasters or they can occur independent of a disaster due to
 situations such as water main breaks or introduction of toxins into the source of drinking water. Food service
 directors can help with estimating the facility's water needs and creating an emergency water supply plan. Both
 the Joint Commission and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid require healthcare facilities to have an
 emergency water supply plan.

As you review the tools and resources in this disaster preparedness kit, keep in mind the three main types of disasters, as well as which specific disasters your area is prone to. Planning ahead can make all the difference. If you would like more information on disaster preparedness resources, contact Nutrition Services at rfs-nsdept@pfgc.com.

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HEALTHCARE DISASTER PROCEDURE MANUAL

This manual is provided as a sample prototype. Please customize to meet the needs of your facility according to your local jurisdiction.

Disaster Procedures

It is important that a plan for procuring, preparing, and serving foods be familiar to the administrator, food service supervisor and food service employees in the event of a disaster. Each facility should have a disaster procedure outlined to continue operations during an emergency. Service of a meal at the usual time will help to maintain morale and keep staff from becoming disorganized and panicked.

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF FOODSERVICE WITHOUT UTILITIES OR WITH EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTION:

- 1. Use as much of the perishable items on hand that does not require cooking for service (milk and milk products, fresh fruit, vegetables that can be eaten raw, cold cuts, and fully cooked leftovers). It is CRITICAL that the temperature of these foods be checked to ensure that they are not in the temperature danger zone. The temperature danger zone according to the FDA Food Code is 41-135°F (check with your local jurisdiction for applicable temperatures in your area). Examine products in the cooler and freezer and use perishable products before utilizing non-perishable pantry items.
- 2. DO NOT open refrigerator or freezer doors unless necessary. Try to take inventory by looking through the window, only open the door to get products for immediate use. Ice cream can be used if it is still frozen. Generally, food in a refrigerator is safe if the power is out no more than a few hours and if the temperature does not exceed 40°F for more than two (2) hours. Always keep an appliance thermometer in the refrigerator to see if food is being stored at safe temperatures (40°F or below). To retain cold temperature, open freezer or refrigerator door only as often as necessary. If freezer is not full, group packages together quickly. Meat and poultry should be separated from other product and placed on separate trays so their juices will not contaminate each other or other foods if they thaw.

Check food for evidence of thawing before refreezing. Food that has or may have thawed during a power outage, and has refrozen before being checked, cannot reliably be examined for damage. You cannot rely on appearance or odor to determine whether a food will make you sick.

Meats that have thawed according to methods acceptable by your jurisdiction and are still below 40°F and then are properly cooked or reheated to recommended minimum internal temperatures within 4 hours are safe to consume. Meats that feel slimy or that have an odor should be thrown away. Seafood and ground meat are more likely to thaw and/or spoil before other meats and should receive attention before other items.

- Many refrigerator items are salvageable if they are not needing to be time and temperature controlled for safety (e.g. mustard, ketchup, peanut butter, vinegar-based salad dressings and sauces).
- 4. Use canned foods after the perishable items have been used or are no longer safe to use (e.g. use cottage cheese or cheese slices before using canned tuna).

- 5. Meals are to be served on disposable ware until the ability to wash and sanitize dishes is restored.
- 6. If water is not available, save all liquids from canned fruits and vegetables. Ice made from potable water should be removed from the ice machine and stored in clean, covered, food-grade containers and placed in the refrigerator/freezer. An emergency back-up source for water needs to be identified. Consider having an agreement with a local water supply company. Check with your local jurisdiction to determine the required amount that must be allotted and stored per person. Vegetable juices from canned vegetables can provide fluids. Fruit juices may be used in place of drinking water. Juice and coffee from machines that contain potable water may also be used to provide liquid. In cases of disaster, community water systems may become contaminated and water from these systems might need to be disinfected prior to use for human consumption. Contact your local health department for information on the preferred method prior to disinfecting any water.
- 7. At least one flashlight with working batteries should be kept in the supervisor's desk.
- Dietary personnel should be instructed in procedures and menus for emergency feeding initially when no emergency is present. An annual in-service should be provided on emergency feeding.
- 9. If electricity or gas is unavailable, use chafing dishes and sterno to heat ready-to-eat and/or canned food if the equipment is available. Any properly refrigerated leftovers must be heated to an internal temperature of 165°F. Alternate sources of heating can be used if proper ventilation is available.
- 10. It is recommended that bags of ice be kept in the freezer in the event of injuries.
- 11. Emergency supply of bottled water should always be kept on hand. Check with your local jurisdiction to determine the required amount that must be allotted and stored per person. This includes residents, staff, families of residents and families of staff who will be at the facility. If traveling to an evacuation site, the facility must have enough fluids for the travel. Assume that all other water sources are contaminated until proven safe. Purify all water used for drinking, cooking and for washing cooking and eating utensils. Purify the water used for washing hands, body, kitchen and bathroom surfaces. Do not use water that has an odor, dark color, or contains floating material. Refer to your local health department in situations where water has been contaminated for the preferred manner to disinfect water. Murky and discolored water should be allowed to settle and filter before disinfecting. To disinfect water using heat, boil at a rolling boil for three minutes, allow cooling, and store in cleaned, sanitized and covered food-grade containers. To disinfect clear water using chemicals, add 1/8 teaspoon (8 drops) of unscented, liquid chlorine bleach (5.25% concentration) per gallon of water. Let the water stand for at least 30 minutes before using. Commercially prepared iodine tablets which are formulated for disinfecting water may also be used to chemically disinfect water. Contact your local health department for the preferred method in your area before attempting to disinfect any water.
- Normal laundry procedures would be disrupted during a natural disaster.

RESIDENT MEAL SERVICE

- Disposable service is to be used. Do not take non-disposable trays into the resident's room unless necessary. 1.
- All residents should receive a regular diet meal except for residents whose diets are highly restrictive. Highly 2. restrictive diets include brittle diabetics, renal diets and those residents with food allergies. Texture modified diets should be observed when possible (see sample letter for Medical Staff). A high protein level is contraindicated when the water supply is limited. Discussion with medical staff must take place prior to an emergency as to the feasibility of supplement service during an emergency.
- Follow the basic menu pattern: 3.

Breakfast:

Fruit juice

Dry cereal

Bread, margarine, jelly

Fresh milk then aseptic packaged milk if available or reconstituted dry milk

Lunch and Dinner:

Protein source

Vegetable

Starch, bread or crackers with margarine

Fruit or dessert

Fresh milk then aseptic packaged milk if available or reconstituted dry milk

- Protein sources include: cottage cheese, cold cuts, cheese, canned tuna, three bean salad, peanut butter, 4. canned meat (beef, chicken or pork), chili and beans, pork and beans, ravioli, kidney beans, pinto beans, ranch style beans, wieners, beef stew or hash.
- Staples include: canned vegetables, canned soups, canned fruit juices, aseptic milk, boxed cookies, graham 5. crackers, saltines, jelly, dry cereal, canned pudding, evaporated or non-fat dry milk, and mayonnaise.
- Use as much perishable items on the first day of the menu such as lettuce, tomatoes, ice cream, frozen 6. vegetables or meats. If gas service has not been interrupted make use of any frozen or refrigerated items. Refer to your state food code for regulations regarding the amount of time that food can remain without temperature control. A Temperature Chart is also included with this manual.
- room temperature. These items should be used after all perishable items have been utilized for
- If dry milk is reconstituted, it must be reconstituted with potable water, kept in cleaned and sanitized, 8. covered, food-grade containers, and must be time and temperature controlled for safety prior to use.



Supplies

CONTROL OF SUPPLIES IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT. Please be familiar with the following:

- A non-perishable food supply is routinely maintained in inventory. This includes a back-up source for water. Check with your local jurisdiction for the recommended amount of days' worth of supplies that you should have on-hand.
- All perishable supplies are routinely maintained in inventory. Check with your local jurisdiction for the recommended amount of days' worth of supplies that you should have on-hand.
- Disposable supplies should always be kept on-hand. Check with your local jurisdiction for the recommended amount of days' worth of supplies that you should have on-hand.

Sanitation

This is the responsibility of everyone that prepares and serves food. Good personal hygiene and sanitary food handling practices help to control food-borne diseases.

- 1. Single service and disposable items should be stored, handled and dispensed in a sanitary manner.
- Waste should be collected in plastic bags, sealed tightly at the top and put in a dumpster for collection.
 Be careful not to overfill the bag or make it too heavy to handle.
- 3. When manual dish washing is employed, dishes and utensils must be immersed for at least 30 seconds in clean hot water at a temperature of 171°F or immersed in a sanitizing solution that has been prepared to the recommended concentration and confirmed with appropriate chemical test strip. Immersion times for chemical sanitation vary so check with the sanitizing chemical's manufacturer for the recommended time.

Work Assignments

Work assignments should take into consideration what employees have been trained for; however, everyone must be flexible. All workers should carry out tasks assigned to them by the person in charge. Non-foodservice employees may be assigned to the kitchen for preparation, tray delivery and clean up. The order of authority within the department starts with the foodservice supervices, then the cook.

followed by the relief cook

NAME OF FACILITY

SAMPLE LETTER

As a Physician on Staff, Lapprove liberal modification of restricted diets during a disaster situation to include, but not limited to extreme fire damage or weather emergencies.

Signature Staff Physician

Note: Customize for your facility.

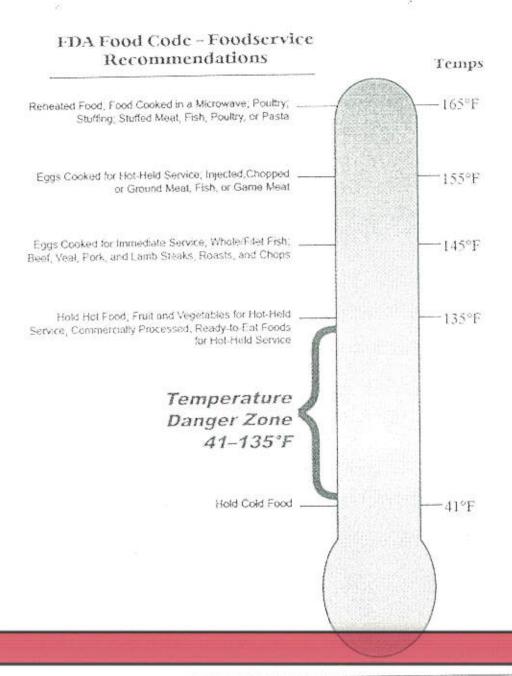
Three Day Disaster Menu (Note: Item# will vary by Operating Center)

MEAL.	Unit	Description	Item#	Unit	Description	Item#	Unit	Description	Item#
i.e	4 fl bz	Apple Juice	13685	4 fl az	Orange Ic	13308	4 fl az	Cranberry Juice	13352
	3/4 c	Dry Cereal	26304	3/4 €	Dry Cereal	26306	3/4 :	Dry Cereal	26328
BREAKFAST	1 ea	Bread Slice	29546	±ea.	Bread Slice	29546	1 ea	Bread Slice	29546
AST	1 pkg	yllat	15092	1 pkg	Jelly	15092	1 pkg	1elly	15092
	8 oz	Mick	17524	8 cz	Milk	17524	8 cz	Milk	17624
LUNCH	8 pz	Beef Stew	11130	8 cz	Beef Ravio I/Sc NOR SHR	28310 27992	8 mz	Beef Chill NOR	11136
	1/2 c	Green Beans	CP656	1/2 г	Green Peas	Cº610	1/2 c	Whole Kernel Corn	CP678
	1 ea	Bread Slice	29546	1 ea	Bread Slice	29546	3 pkt	Crackers	21110
	4 02	Sliced Peaches	10704	4 oz	Vanilla Pudding	21012	1/2 €	Sliced Pears	14370
	8 02	Reverago	10342	8 07	Beverage	10342	8 oz	Beverage	10342
	1/2 c	Chicken & Dumolings	23910	1/2 €	Tuna Salad	36646	2 Thsp	Peanut Butter	31766
	1/2 c	Mix Vegetables	CP650	2 ea	Bread Slice	29546	2 ea	Bread Slice	29546
Ö	1 69	Bread Slice	29546	5 02	Chicken Noodle Soup	25388	5 02	Vegetable Soup	22116
DINNER	2 ea	Cookies	12292	3 pkt	Crackers	21110	3 pkt	Crackers	21110
20	8 cz	Mik	17624	1/2 €	Fruit Mix	14370	1/2 c	Chocolate Pudding	V2146
	1	101088		8 92	Milk	17524	8 cz	Milk	17624
ASS HS S	1 pkt	Graham Crackers	22796	1 pxt	Graham Crackers	22796	1 pxt	Granam Crackers	22796
ASSORTED HS SNACKS	4 oz	Beverage	11900	4 02	Вечегади	11900	4 oz	Beverage	11900

NOTE: This menu was designed to be produced with little or no preparation, only heating is required. The disaster menu can be entered in menuMATRIX, if requested, and an order guide, based on census, can be generated. Please contact your Healthcare Sales Specialist about information on accessing this menu in menuMATRIX and to place an emergency food order.

3	Day Disaster	Mer	ıu - Cold F	ood	l Only	
	Day 1		Day 2		Day 3	Exchanges
Meal	Unit Description	Unit	Description	Unit	Description	3-ounce Protein Sources
Breakfast	4 fl az Appie Juice	4 5 qz	Orange Juice	4 fl oz	Cranberry Juice	3 oz Ready Cooked Mosts
	3/4 C Dry Cereal	3/4 C	Dry Cereal	3/4 C	Dry Cerea:	3/4 C Cottage Cheese
	1 Slice of Bread	1	Slice of Bread	1	Slice of Bread	3/4 C Canned Entrée
	1 Ea Margarine & Jelly	1 Ea	Margarine & Jelly	1 5≇	Margarine & Jelly	f C Canned Beans
	8 fl oz Milk	8 fl cz	Milk	S fi oz	Milk	1/2 C Meat Salad
						4 Tosp Peanut Sutter
unch	1/2 C Ham Salad	1/2 C	Tuna Satad	3 02	Cold Cuts & Cheese	3 az Cheese Slices
	2 SI Bread Sice	2.8!	Bread Slice	2 St	Bread Slice	2 Es All Meal Weiners
	1/2 C Toss Salad w/Drsg	1/2 C	Marinated Veg Salad	1/2 C	Cacumber Onion Sld	
	1/2 C Fruit Cup	1/2 C	Mandarin Oranges	1/2 C	Sliced Pears	
	8 fl cz Beverage	8 fl oz	Beverage	1 tsp	Mustard and/or Mayo	Bread Sources:
	or Milk		or Milk	8 ft oz	Beverage	1 slice bread
	OF THIN		Of Think			3 pkt Saltine Crackers
Supper	3 cz. Cold Cuts & Cheese	1/2 C	Pimento Cheese	1/2 C	Chicken Salad	
	2 St. Bread Slice	2.51	Bread Silice	2 SI	Bread Slice	il
	1/2 C Tomato & Onion Salad	1/2 C	Toss Salad w/Drsg	172 C	Sliced Tornatoes	
	1/2 C Silced Peaches	1/2 C	Fruit Cocktail	1/2 C	Fruit Salad	
	1 tso Mustard and/or Mayo	8 fl oz	Milk	8fl oz	Milk	
an resident	S fl oz Milk	i north			HITTERS SHOULD THE	
HS Snack	2 Ea Cookies	1 pkc	Graham Cracker	2 Ea	Cookies	
	4 fl oz Beverage	4 1 oz	Beverage	4 fl cz	Beverage	

Temperature Chart



Disclaimer Temperatures listed are according to Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Food Code. They do not reflect required temperatures for all jurisdictions. Please check with your city or county health department for required temperature information for your area.

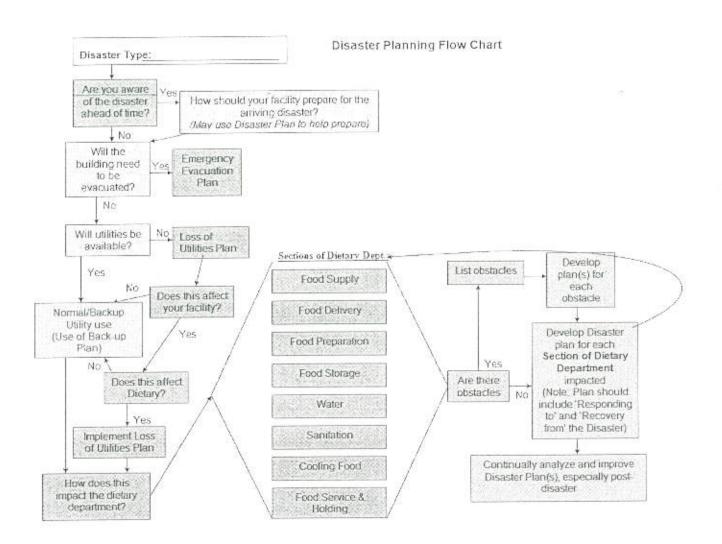
USDA also provides recommended minimum internal cooking temperatures for consumers that may vary from FDA recommendations.



Emergency Food Service Phone Numbers

\Box	Warkforce:
	First in command:
	Second in command:
	Meal production:
	Inventory/records:
	• First Aid:
	Cleaning:
	Communication:
	Public Relations:
	Donations:
	Volunteer Coordinator:
	Utilities:
	• Gas:
	Water:
	Phone:
	Electricity:
	Sewage:
	Waste Disposal:
	Repair:
1000	Sewage Pumping:
	Pest Control Operator:
	Well contractor:
	Plumber:
	Electrician:
	Gas Repair:
	Cleaning Service:
	22 Aug 2017-2017-2017-2017-2017-2017-2017-2017-
_	Local Health Department:
	City Building Inspector: Property Insurance Company:
	Food Service Suppliers:
	Media Contacts: Portable Toilet Rental:
	Outside Facility Assistance:
Ч	Outside Lacinty Assistance.

	Kitchen Use:	
*	Extra Workers:	
	Confer Space:	



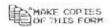
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☐ Policy:	
Policy:	
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☐ Policy:	
☐ Policy:	
□ Policy.	
Specific Disaster: Example - Flood	
Policy:	
Policy:	
Policy:	
BETTER TO CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON

Specific Disaster: Example – Pandemic	
□ Policy:	
Policy:	2)
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Know Your Risks Assessment Form Directions

- ❖ Rate the probability and severity for each type of disaster from 0 5, with 5 being the most probable / most severe.
- Probability = how likely is it that the disaster will strike your business
- Severity = how damaging the disaster would be to your business if it were to strike
- Multiply the probability score by the severity score and write the result in the total column
- d Devise a plan for any event scoring ≥ 17





Know Your Risks

Use this form to seview potential threats. Fill in one field for probability and one field for severity. Finally, multiply the probability and severity levels and enter the total in the total value column.

THREATS	Probability (0-5)	Severity (0-5)	Total
Earthquake			
Tornado/Wind/Hurricane			
Flood			
Severe Winter Weather			
interior Fire			
Wildfire			
Loss/IPness of Key Staff			
Workplace Violence			
Software: Hardware Failure			
Power Outage			
Loss of Utilites (water, gas, electricity, etc.)			
Pandemic/Epidemic/Flu			
Loss of Premises			
Other			

GEB EZ*'s a program of the histrance institute for Business & Forme Safety powerfact this document a <u>Disast-Cafety orgopen-ball-bulliers</u>.

Emergency Supply Kit

Food Preparation Supplies:
Water: seven-day supply - 1 gallon of water per person per day*
(*Note: This recommendation may vary so check with your local/state authorities)
Food: seven-day supply of non-perishable food
Manual can opener for food
Extra supplements
Paper cups, plates and plastic utensils, paper towels
Gravity tube-feeding supplies
☐ Hand/battery operated equipment (whisks, heating elements)
Safety Equipment Supplies:
Battery-powered, hand crank radio, or a NOAA weather radio
with extra batteries
Flashlights with extra batteries
First aid kit
Basic tool kit (hammer, nails, screwdriver, screws, pliers/wrench)
approved foodservice gloves
☐ Fire Extinguisher
Matches in a waterproof container
Food Safety and Sanitation Supplies:
Thermometers – digital, dial, instant-read, oven, cooler, freezer
Blankets/extra towels/tarps to insulate coolers/freezers
Dry Ice – (cooler/freezer space must be ventilated due to carbon dioxide
production)
☐ Hand sanitizing gel
Water purification supplies (contact your local health department for local recommendations)

☐ Sanitizer test strips
☐ Sterno® or other portable heat source for cooking
Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation
Liquid bleach (no soap or additives, 5.25% sodium hypochlorite)
Garbage bags for food waste
Duct tape
Picnic coolers with gel packs
Personal protective equipment
Eye protection
Fitted dust mask (N-95)
Rubber boots
Rubber gloves
Protective clothing
Wash cloths
Face masks
Other Supplies:
Secure area for cash/receipts
☐ Emergency reference material such as a first aid book
☐ Camcorder/camera to document damage





Side Plates

Plate Foam 9" Nor Laminated White RF5# 81780

8/125Cnt



Cup Foam 8 Ounce White RES# 12996

40/25Cnt



Juice Cups

Cup Plastic 9 oz Clear RES# N6366

20/50Cnt



Foam Bowl

RES# 81706



Disposable Silverware



Portable Burner

Clashin Marthum Weight Volta Fork Stove Pullane Single Burner RFS # MH

8/125Cnt

250/Cnt

S/CNT



parformancefoodservice.com





Bottled Water

Water Bottled Spring RFS# DS230

24/15.9 floz



First Aid Kit

Kill First Aid 25 Person RFS# CT050

1/07



Bleach

Bleach Liquid Germicidal Concentrate RES# E7046



Can Opener

Can Opener Penable Hand Film Grd Black RF8# 92950

1/Cnt



Food Thermometer

Thermometer Digital Pocket: 40 To +450 F Waterproof RFS# \$2436

Napkins

Napkin Dinner 1 Pty 15x16 1/4 Fox White RFS# W0636

4/Cnt



Ensure

Supplement Drink Ensure Plus Vanilla Ready To Drink Plastic Bodie RES#11190

24/8 oz



Sanitizer Test Strips

Test Paper Chlorine 15 Cm-240 Dispenser Pack RFS# 84852

2/Cnt



Meal Plates

Plate Foam 3 Compartment 9' Non Laminaled White RFS# 91252

3/121 cz

12/250Cnt

#/ IZUGT



performancefoodservice com

Power Outage Food Safety

Dietary Employee Training Program

Objective: The participant will be able to:

- Identify the need for food safety during a power outage.
- List ways to prepare for potential power outages.
- Explain how to keep freezers and coolers cold without power.
- Describe how to create a safe environment for potentially hazardous foods in the freezer and cooler when power returns.

Course Outline:

- Introduction: The Importance of Food Safety During a Power Outage 1.
- Storing and Using Food Supplies Appropriately 11.
- TH Conclusion / Discussion
- Pre/Post Test IV.

Course Information:

Introduction: The Importance of Food Safety During a Power Outage 1. Keeping food safe is an essential part of the daily foodservice profession. A foodborne illness or outbreak can be caused by improperly handling food or food left in the temperature danger zone (41°F-135°F) for more than four hours. Because food temperature is an important part of food safety, if your facility loses power, certain procedures must be enforced in order to ensure all food is being stored, cooked, held for service, or served in the safest manner possible.

Storing and Using Food Supplies Appropriately 11.

A. Be Prepared

In order to combat a potentially hazardous situation, being prepared and having your staff well trained for potential power outages is essential. Be sure the freezer is always at 0°F and the cooler is at or below 39°F on a typical day. Use appliance thermometers to determine the temperature of the freezer or cooler. The appliance thermometer will also indicate the temperature of the freezer or cooler when the power goes out. When storing frozen foods, keep the freezer as full as possible and keep food close together so the food stays colder longer. It is also recommended to have a hanging cooler/freezer thermometer to determine the temperature of the storage areas. Be aware of possible sources of ice or dry ice to keep freezers and coolers cold. Your facility may also want to consider buying picnic coolers for refrigerated food in case the power outage will last longer than four hours. Purchase or make ice or store gel packs in the freezer to use in the coolers when the food being served.

B. What to Do When the Power Goes Out

If the power goes out at your facility, it is important to preserve as much temperature control in the freezer and cooler as possible by keeping the doors closed as much as possible. To help keep the cooler and freezer cooler longer, buy ice or dry ice and place in the storage area. If using dry ice, it is essential to ensure that there is proper ventilation in the cooler or freezer to avoid carbon



dioxide build-up. Make as few trips as possible into the freezer or cooler, making sure the door is closed immediately after you enter and exit. It is also helpful to list the contents of the freezer on the outside of the freezer door so the staff know exactly what they need and are able to get in and out as quickly as possible. Be sure to check the temperature of the freezer and cooler before removing food to ensure it has not in the temperature danger zone and is safe to eat. Also, be sure to check the temperature of the food periodically with a bimetallic stem or infrared thermometer. Since the cooler usually can keep food cool for only four hours, it is important to use the food in the cooler first before it is no longer safe to eat. Make sure all refrigerated foods are cooked to the proper internal temperature to destroy any possible foodborne illness or pathogens. Any food items left in the cooler longer than four hours after the power outage should be discarded. Once the refrigerated food is no longer available or safe to use, begin to use the foods located in the freezer. It is important to remember that if any food looks questionable or has an odor, discard it immediately; do not attempt to use it. After food in the freezer has been used up or is no longer safe to use, move on to food stored in dry storage. For emergency cooking, your facility can use a fireplace if indoors and a charcoal grill or camp stove outdoors. If cooking indoors, be sure to do so in areas with proper ventilation. Be sure to take food temperatures often. Keep foods hot by using candle warmers, chafing dishes, and fondue pots. Use only approved devices for warming food. Canned foods can be eaten directly out of a can. If cooking in a can, be sure to remove the label and top from the can for safety. When using open flame to cook your food, always be sure to extinguish the flame before leaving the room or area.

C. What to Do When Power Returns

When your facility regains power, be sure to check the safety of all food in the freezer and cooler. If an appliance thermometer was kept in your freezer or refrigerator, check the temperature when the power comes back on. If foods in the freezer are below 41°F and ice crystals are present, the foods can be refrozen for future use or immediately cooked. If there is not a thermometer in the freezer, check each package of food to determine its safety. Discard any perishable food left at 41°F or higher for 4 hours or longer. If the power outage lasted long enough that refrigerated and frozen food needed to be discarded, clean and sanitize the storage units before adding new food to remove any possible cross contamination or odors from spoiled foods. Be sure to remove the shelves and trays and wash with hot water and baking soda. Follow with a rinse and then sanitize. If an odor persists, allow the storage unit to air out for several days or use equal parts of vinegar and water to absorb the odor.

III. Conclusion/ Discussion

While food safety is important in everyday food preparation, it is also very important during an emergency. Even though food supplies may be decreasing, it is not safe to eat potentially emergency.

The information provided in this in-service is not meant to be all-inclusive. Performance values the safety and well-being of their customers and therefore strongly recommends contacting your local jurisdiction disaster planning. For more information regarding Dietary Employee Training Program or other nutrition services, contact rfs-nsdept@pfgc.com. 1. T, 2. F, 3. F, 4. F, 5. T

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	IV.	Pre Test / Post Test (Circle One)	Name:
Ţ	F	1. Keeping food safe is critical to avoid	causing a foodborne illness or outbreak.
T	F	When storing foods in the freezer, s cold.	tore them as far apart as possible to keep the freezer
Т	F	3. Dry ice can be used to keep a walk-i	n freezer cold, even if proper ventilation is not available.
Т	F	 An employee should make as many determine the temperature. 	trips as possible into the freezer or refrigerator to
Т	F	5. If power has been out for over four and sanitize the storage unit before	hours, discard the food in the refrigerator, and then clean adding new food.

Recovering from Natural Disasters

Dietary Employee Training Program

Objective: The participant will be able to:

- Describe different ways to prepare for a disaster.
- Identify precautions that need to be taken after a disaster.
- Understand ways to clean and decontaminate after a disaster.

Course Outline:

- I. Introduction: Natural Disasters
- II. Preparing and Reacting to a Natural Disaster
- III. Conclusion / Discussion
- IV. Pre/Post Test

Course Information:

Introduction: Natural Disasters

Natural disasters could affect any facility at any location. Being prepared for a disaster can increase safety at any site. Each type of disaster is different and should be handled accordingly. No matter the type of disaster, it is important that all employees and volunteers have the appropriate protective wear. In most disaster sites, gloves, boots, and protective clothing are needed.

Preparing and Reacting to a Natural Disaster

- A. Any Natural Disaster (tornado, hurricane, flood, fire, earthquake, etc.)
- Preparing for a Disaster
 - Take video or photographs of facility's entire inventory and equipment for your records and place in a fireproof safe.
 - Keep receipts and bills of inventory in a fireproof safe or on a secure cloud-based computer network.
 - Begin buying gloves, cleaning chemicals, and items needed for a disaster to be prepared, as stores only carry so many items and could be out by time you get there.

After any Disaster

- When foodservice personnel are cleared to enter a disaster affected area, wear
 protective clothing which includes long pants, long-sleeved shirt, closed-toed rubber
 soled shoes or boots, work gloves and depending on the situation, a dust mask,
 safety glasses, and a hard hat.
- Watch for hidden damage. In most disaster sites, damage is not always visible.
- Avoid leaning or pushing on damaged material, it could be supporting the structure.
- immediately. Call the fire department, or if you have a propane tank system, contact a propane supplier.
- Avoid walking across areas of the floor that sag or have weak spots. If the area needs to be traveled, place a thick plywood panel across the damaged area, extending 8-12 inches on each side of the weak area.

- If the power is out, use battery operated flashlights. Do not use candles or any type
 of open flame because there could be faulty electrical equipment, down lines, or gas
 leaks
- When making temporary repairs save all the receipts.
- Take photographs or video of all the damage for insurance purposes.
- Electricity should be turned off if you see sparks, frayed wires, or smell hot insulation.
- If the sewage lines are damaged, do not use the sinks, showers, and toilets.
- Turn off the water if there are any damaged water pipes.
- If cleaning chemicals get mixed they can become toxic. When entering an area with
 a strong smell or your eyes start to burn or water, open the windows and get out of
 the building. If the chemical spill is nontoxic, carefully clean up the spill using
 personal protective equipment outlined in the chemical's safety data sheet.
- Drywall and insulation will need to be replaced if there is water damage from a flood or fire extinguisher. If not replaced it could lead to mold, mildew, and a weak structure.

Cleaning Up After a Disaster

When determining if an item is salvageable, start by discarding the non-salvageable items to eliminate any confusion. All saved items should be washed and sanitized to ensure safety.

- Hard, non-porous surfaces (floors, walls, equipment)
 - The first step in cleaning this type of surface is to remove all visible dirt and
 excess water. Then wash and sanitize the item if able and let dry. Disinfect metal
 pots and pans by boiling for 10 minutes. Fans can be used to speed up the drying
 process.
- Porous, soft, absorbent, uncleanable surfaces
 - This surface type includes damaged equipment, wood, plastic utensils, linens, drywall, insulation, paneling, furnishings, wallpaper, books, paperwork, and menus. If any of these items are affected by damage, they need to be discarded.
- Coolers/Freezers
 - When cleaning the cooler(s) and freezer(s), remove all the shelves and trays so
 everything can be washed, rinsed, and sanitized. If there is still an odor, wash
 with hot water and baking soda and leave the door open for 15 minutes. Other
 products to help reduce the odor include newspaper, coffee grounds, baking
 soda, or cotton balls soaked in vanilla.

Fire Disaster

- First check with the fire department to be sure it is safe to enter the facility.
- Check the cailing for signs of sagging. If the plaster or wallboards get wet from the fire hose it becomes very heavy and dangerous if it falls.
- Open the windows and doors for ventilation and drying.
- Throw away all food and beverages exposed to heat, smoke, or soot.
- Pots, pans, dishes, and silverware should be washed in soapy water, rinsed, and polished with a fine powder cleaner.
- Painted walls and washable wallpaper can be cleaned by wiping the surface with a bleach solution to decrease the chances of mold and mildew growth.

Flood Disaster

- Avoid flood water because it could be contaminated with sewage, chemicals, and bacteria.
- if the sewage system is damaged, it should be a priority to fix right away.
- · Disinfect everything that was touched by the flood water.
- It is important to remember that after the water is gone, the building structure could be weak, and caution needs to be taken.
- Throw away all food that has been in contact with flood water.

III. Conclusion/ Discussion

All employees should be aware of how to properly handle any disaster situation. Taking proper precautions when at a disaster site could prevent unnecessary accidents.

The information provided in this in-service should not be used to replace policies set by your facility or local jurisdiction. Performance values the safety and well-being of their customers and therefore strongly recommends consulting your local jurisdiction for more information on kitchen decontamination and salvaging inventory. For more information regarding Dietary Employee Training Program or other nutrition services, please contact rfs-nsdept@pfgc.com. 1. F, 2. T, 3. F, 4. T, 5.F

	IV. i	/. Pre/ Post Test (Circle One) Nam	ne:
T	F	1. If you smell natural or propane gas, the first thing to do is to	turn off the gas and wait.
Τ	F	 It is important to photograph or videotape all inventory before fireproof safe. 	ore a disaster and place in a
Т	F	3. Contaminated books, paperwork, and menus can all be kept	and decontaminated.
Т	F	4. Throw away all food that comes in contact with smoke, heat	t, soot, or flood water.
Т	F	5. In a flood, once the water is gone, the building is completely	y safe to enter.

Disaster Planning - Pandemic

Dietary Employee Training Program

Objective: The participant will be able to:

- · Explain the impact pandemics can have on society
- · Understand workplace policies designed to prevent illness
- Give examples of what employees can do to minimize the spread of infectious diseases at work.

Course Outline:

- Introduction to pandemics
- II. Dealing with Pandemics
- III. Conclusion / Discussion

Course Information:

1. Introduction: Pandemics

A pandemic is a disease that has spread worldwide and is caused by a microbe that has never caused sickness in humans before. Some pandemic diseases result from a microbe crossing over from animals to humans. Most pandemics are caused by viruses and influenza is the most common. Since pandemics are new diseases to humans it takes time for scientists to develop vaccines. Once a vaccine is available, getting vaccinated is important because it is the most effective way to prevent the spread of a pandemic illness. As with all other types of disasters, pandemics can have enormous economic and social consequences. Having massive illness is disruptive to business, schools, and government functions. If the pandemic results in a high death toll the emotional consequences to survivors may last their entire lifetimes.

II. Dealing with Pandemics

It is critical for employers and employees to work together to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. Employers should set policies that minimize employee contact with infectious diseases. On the other hand, employees can prevent illness by adopting healthy behaviors.

A. Before a Pandemic Hits

- Employers need to keep updated emergency contact information for employees
- Employers encouraging employees to get an annual flu shot is an effective way to decrease workplace illness
- Employees should be reminded that getting the flu shot cannot give you the flu because the virus has been deactivated.
- d. Managers may provide cross training among employees so that essential functions can be performed if staffing levels are disrupted during a pandemic.
- e. Managers may include a pandemic scenario during disaster drill trainings.
- f. Healthy habits such as not smoking, eating healthy, exercising, & getting adequate sleep will reduce the chances of contracting an infectious disease.



B. Workplace Policies and Operating Procedures Once a Pandemic Hits

- a. Stay home if you have a fever or symptoms of a fever (chills, sweating, aches, weakness / fatigue) to stay home until at least 24 hours after symptoms have resolved without medication. Please note that the time frame for staying home after symptoms have resolved can vary and that you should check with guidelines from your local health department or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for exact details.
- b. Consult a doctor before returning to work.
- Talk with your manager if you need flexibility on sick leave policies during the pandemic.
- Decrease face time with other employees by using web or tele meetings and trainings.
- e. Talk with your manager if you need tissues, soap, and no touch garbage cans.

C. Employee Behavior During a Pandemic

- a. Wash hands often and use proper hand washing techniques.
- Follow cough and sneeze etiquette (use tissues, cover mouth, or cough & sneeze into a tissue).
- c. Avoid shaking hands.
- d. Keep a distance of at least six feet from other people.
- Clean and sanitize surfaces that come in frequent contact with hands such as computers, phones, and work surfaces).
- Monitor the expiration dates on cleaning and sanitizing solutions and replace as needed.
- g. Properly use any needed personal protective equipment (gloves, mask)

III. Conclusion / Discussion

Pandemics can unexpectedly reduce staffing levels and impair a business's ability to function. It is up to both employees and employers to stop the spread of infectious diseases in the workplace. By planning ahead, setting appropriate policies, and educating employees on health behaviors businesses may be able to continue to operate even during a pandemic.



For more information regarding Dietary Employee Training Program or other nutrition services, please contact rfs-nsdept@pfgc.com. 1.T, 2.F, 3.T, 4.T, 5.F

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Pre-	Test / F	Post-Test (Circle One)	Name:
T	F	1. Cross training employees helps t	ousinesses continue to function during a pandemic.
Т	F	2. Getting vaccinated is not effective	ve in preventing the spread of infectious diseases.
Τ	F	3. Proper hand washing helps prev	ent the spread of pandemic diseases.
Т	F	4. The CDC provides guidelines on	how long employees who have contracted the pandemic
		illness must stay home after syn	iptoms have resolved.
Т	F	5. Cleaning and sanitizing workspa	ces has no impact on the spread of infectious diseases.

Case Study One: Thunderstorm

You oversee the foodservice operations at an assisted living facility with 50 residents. It has been a misty and dreary morning. You hear that the radio is on in the kitchen and the dietary staff is listening while preparing lunch. At about 11 o'clock the National Weather Service announces a severe thunderstorm warning for your county. Ten minutes later you can hear the storm outside. At about 11:30 the lights in the kitchen go out, the radio goes dead, and your office computer turns off. Your facility does not have a back-up generator. The stove and oven are gas and remain on.

1. What do you do next?

According to your cellphone the time is now 12 noon. Residents have been gathered into the dining room by the CNAs. The manager of your facility called the utility company and learned that there are a lot of trees down within the service area. The company customer service representative politely promised that power will be restored to your facility as quickly as possible but could not say when that will be. Meanwhile the storm has not subsided. There are enough battery-operated lights in the dining room for residents to eat. Following lunch, the dietary staff gathers up the dirty dishes and wipes off the tables.

2. What priorities will you assign them for the afternoon?

By 1:30 staff has checked the temperatures of the meats and other time / temperature control for safety foods. Following temperature checks the cooler and freezer doors were shut and you instructed staff to keep them closed unless necessary. There has been no update on when power will be restored, and the storm has not let up. Staff shift change is at 2 pm.

3. What issues do you need to address to continue to ensure that your meals meet food safety standards?

Staff shift change went smoothly with only one call-in. The second shift workers chatted with first shift about the downed trees, which roads are blocked, and which parts of the city did not have functioning traffic lights on their drives into work. You review your cooler and freezer inventory against your menu and update supper to include as much time / temperature control for safety foods as possible. You print off a copy of your disaster menu with recipes and instruct staff to take inventory of your dry storage area. By comparing the inventory to your recipes, you determine that the facility currently has enough food to last at least three days on the disaster menu, even if the storm gets worse and supply deliveries become interrupted.

You report your findings to the building manager. The dietary staff is busily preparing supper in the kitchen. You instruct staff to check the temperature of all time / temperature control for safety foods and record the result. Staff is disposing of any foods from the refrigerator or freezer with a temperature above 41°F.

4. What are your concerns if power is not restored by morning?

Case Study Two: Tornado

You are the foodservice director for a 50-bed nursing home in the town of Midwest, Minnesota. You have a staff of 10 full time and part time foodservice workers. On a hot July evening Midwest experiences an F3 tornado which thankfully misses the nursing home but has snapped many power lines across town leaving the entire town without electricity. Since the nursing home is small, you do not have a backup generator. There are no plans to evacuate the facility since it did not sustain any damage and power is expected to be back up within 24-48 hours according to the electrical company.

1.	What kind of disaster(s) is this (internal, external, technological)?
2.	How will you keep potentially hazardous food safe? What will you need to discard? What will you be able to keep?

- 3. What kinds of foods can you safely serve residents?
- 4. What other effects could this disaster have on your foodservice facility?
- 5. You are expecting a delivery from your supplier the day after the disaster. How should you handle the delivery?
- 6 What will you need to do to recover from this disaster?

Case Study Three: Water Contamination

You are a 100-bed hospital with a small public cafeteria for hospital visitors in Yukon, Minnesota. You are currently at 50% capacity. The local health department has just announced that the city water supply has been compromised due to a break in one of the main water pipes. The city has issued a boil water alert.

- 1. What kind of disaster(s) is this?
- 2. What are some safe sources of drinking water?
- 3. How would you go about determining how much water to purchase?
- 4. What is the recommended process for boiling water to kill bacteria?
- 5. What foodservice equipment should not be used during this time?
- 6. What are some alternate sources of "fluids" other than bottled water?

Case Study Four: Pandemic

National news has recently reported the outbreak of the H5N7 pandemic influenza. You are the foodservice manager of a small assisted living facility in Rural, Illinois, one-hour away from Chicago. As far as you know, no outbreak has been announced in your town. Your facility has established a pandemic influenza plan which includes a "lock down" on the establishment. This means that no unauthorized visitors will be allowed into the establishment. Your administrator expects you to develop policies with your staff to uphold the plan.

- 1. What type of disaster is this (short term, long term, water supply disruption)? Explain.
- 2. What are some personal hygiene policies you will need to discuss with your staff? Foodservice delivery personnel?
- 3. If staff members are affected by the pandemic influenza, what would be some ways that they could communicate with staff at the assisted living facility?
- 4. If you are short-handed what are some other possible sources of staff?
- Name some examples of food supplies that you may want to stockpile in case of delayed deliveries.

SOURCES

Environmental Protection Agency. Emergency Disinfection of Drinking Water. EPA 816-F-06-027. August 2006. Available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater.

National Restaurant Association Educational Foundation. ServSafe® Essentials, Seventh edition. Chicago, IL: NRAEF, 2017.

Nursing Facility Minimum Licensing Standards Emergency Preparedness (LAC 48:1.9729)

U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Food Facts: Food and Water Safety During Hurricanes, Power Outages, and Floods. December 2007. Available at http:// http://www.fda.gov/food/resourcesforyou/consumers/ucm076881.htm.

SUPPLY CONTRACTS COVER SHEET

TYPE or CLEARLY PRINT and attach a cover page to each type of supply agreement or of supply contract. Complete this cover page for each supplier named in the facility plan.

Example: If there are 5 supply contracts there should be 5 coversheets, one attached to the front of each signed and dated contract. If there are 5 suppliers named in one agreement there should be 5 coversheets attached to that agreement.

Ongoing supply contracts will need to be verified annually and signed by all parties

Type of Supply: Food

Name of Supplier: Reinhad Food Service

Diblia Performance Food Service

Contact Person: Dawn Arcen
Phone # of Contact Person: 337-344-9767

FAX#:

E-Mail Address: Dawn Arceneaux Opfac. com

Indicate where the supplies are to be delivered to;

Evacuation host site

Nursing home's licensed facility

Idetermined upon decision of sheltering or evacuating

Time Lines or Restrictions: H-Hour or the number of hours needed.

What is the latest time that supplier can be contacted according to agreement?

With Operate high Wind

How long will it take to receive the delivery?

Date of agreement/contract/verification: Fcb 16, 2024

Date agreement/contract ends: Fcb 16, 2024



Medline Industries, Inc.

Disaster preparedness and response plan for the continued availability of essential medical and surgical supplies.

Gulf Coast Disaster Plan Updated January 2021

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Medline Industries, Inc. is committed to our customers' needs in time of crisis. Our substantial investment in specialized equipment, systems and other resources has allowed us to actively and immediately respond to a wide range of disasters over the past years, playing a key or leading role for our customers in many of them. This Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan contains general, but key, information pertaining to Medline's readiness, capabilities, and service parameters in the event and/or anticipation of a disaster including a pandemic epidemic. Medline maintains a proprietary, internal, detailed plan that is used during activation of the Disaster Response Team.

This Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan provides guidance for customers who are developing their own response plan. This information should be used in conjunction with your own Internal Supply Chain Team and your Director of Emergency Preparedness, along with any of your other internal (Infection Control, Legal, Occupational Health, etc.) and external (Governmental, Homeland Security, State Police, Other 3rd Parties, etc.). Medline is available to coordinate with these internal and external teams and resources for discussion and planning purposes, in addition to working with them in times of disaster.

A Disaster Preparedness checklist can be found on Page 6 of this document. The checklist was developed to help customers prepare for a catastrophic event and includes ore- and post-event recommendations.

There is a Medline Customer Service and Operations Key Contact List on page 7. This list identifies individuals within our organization who are dedicated to meeting your needs. Branch information on page 8 is included to reassure you that Medline is well positioned to protect continuity of service. Combined, this information should help your customer partner with Medline before, during, and after catastrophic events.

Medline Operations and Inventory Management encourage you to escalate calls whenever you experience a breakdown in communication. Our expert team is dedicated to serving your needs.

Medline Capabilities

Medline's experience includes leading air and ground efforts to move both supplies and patients during Hurricane Katrina, middle of the night inventory replenishment for customers who have experienced floods and fires, as well as massive efforts to support customers in specific geographic regions who were hit by fire; floods, ice storms, tornados and hurricanes. We've assisted customers in bringing their own facilities back online after catastrophic damage.

Our greatest strengths include our network of 40+ distribution centers with 20- million SF, thousands of dedicated Team Members, 1,150+ power units in our owned fleet, \$2.0+ billion in domestic inventory, critical disaster response equipment, and our detailed internal disaster response plan. This is in addition to strategic contractual agreements with third party transportation providers and world class emergency preparedness and response partners that we train and work with.

MedTrans is our private truck fleet, which can provide Medline with complete control over delivery capabilities, particularly in an emergency period when there is severe competition for transportation resources. In addition to our private fleet, Medline has contractual agreements with over 100 transportation providers throughout the country, including the highest-rated, same-day/emergency delivery carriers, both ground and air.

Medline's inventory management system helps us achieve the highest service levels in the Healthcare industry. In the event of a disaster the same system can be used to redirect any portion of more than

\$2,000,000,000 of inventory into a targeted geographic area. For the Gulf Coast, our distribution centers in Auburndale, FL; Medley, FL; Oklahoma.City, OK; Prattville, AL; Maumelle, AR; Katy, TX; Memphis, TN; Hammond, LA; and Covington, LA; combined with the Wilmer, TX and McDonough, GA distribution centers (two of our largest central stocking locations or "Hubs"), offer a logistical advantage in times of crisis. As situations occur inventory is immediately re-directed to the areas with the most critical need.

We have also developed programs which allow our customers the option of stockpiling inventory on items of their choosing without incurring the additional expense of self-storage. Please let us know if you would like to review this option for your facility.

We have expanded our production facilities which are now strategically located across three continents. We also have exclusive partnerships with leading suppliers of domestic branded raw materials:

Medline is a major centractor with the Department of Defense, FEMA and the CDC National Stockpile programs.

From our Disaster Response Centers in Mundelein. IL and Dubuque, IA, we have repeatedly demonstrated our ability to successfully marshal action across our entire network of resources: products, facilities, trucks, and team members. In the event of a pandemic or other major disaster, Medline Industries, Inc. will work closely with your facility, as well as other medical facilities in the area, to ensure all customer needs are responded to as promptly as possible.

MEDLINE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

In the event of a disaster or other crisis, Medline will activate its Emergency Action Plan or EAP. The Corporate Disaster Response Team (DRT) is preapproved by the Medline Board of Directors to take whatever actions and commit whatever resources (financial and operational) are required to respond in a manner consistent with Medline's Mission, Vision, and Core Values.

Medline's Disaster Response Team (DRT)

The DRT will meet in our Disaster Response Center to determine the nature and scope of the event and initiate an appropriate response.

The DRT consists of the following: President of Global Operations, CIO, Sales EVP, VPs' Operations, VP Inventory Management, VPs' Transportation, Director of Customer Service, and the Director Operations and Warehouse Manager of affected, distribution centers and their back-up centers.

The President Global Operations or Region VP Operations will lead the DRT and utilize the detailed internal disaster plan for the specific disaster and assign action items to each member of the DRT, who will then engage all internal and external resources that are part of their response plan.

The DRT or members of the team will be dispatched to the affected site by air, if it is determined that would be more effective.

The DRT will continue to meet twice daily to reassess the situation and redirect resources when and where appropriate. This will include communications discussed below.

Customer Communications

- Once the nature and scope of the event is determined, the VP of Operations and the local Distribution Center Director will contact Senior Sales person(s) for the geographical area. Please note that Medline Operations sends notifications to Customer Service and Field Sales in advance and tracks any disasters that can be anticipated.
- The Senior Sales person and VP Operations will contact customers (contacts and methods of communication vary by Customer and Request) to determine short and long term critical needs.
- 3. Based on Customer requirements and intensity of event, plans will be developed to ensure the requested inventory is delivered as early as possible to ensure continuity of business. At members of the DRT will be utilized (Transportation, Inventory Management, IS, Customer Service.) Please note that before we even get customer orders (except for Standing Emergency Orders which we strongly encourage customers to consider), we have already begun redirecting additional inventory to the affected area.
- 4. If any portion of the plan changes for any reason, the Medline VP Operations is accountable to notify Medline Senior Sales and the customer to discuss cause of change and develop alternative actions. Most of these communications occur during the twice daily Internal Medline DRT Calls and pre or post calls can also be made to any Customers who so request.

Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan

In the event that a natural or other disaster destroys or renders a Medline facility inoperable, the following procedures are in place to maintain continuity of service:

- One of three assigned back-up distribution centers will act as a temporary distribution center for a designated service area. Within 2 (two) hours all orders will be moved to the back-up branch until such time as the primary branch can resume operations.
- MedTrans fleet assets, distribution personnel, and additional third party transportation assets may be repositioned to provide additional transportation and support services in areas with the most critical need.
- 3. As the situation dictates, inventory will be reallocated to the appropriate back-up distribution center to accommodate the increased demand.

Medline will extend its hours of operation in all appropriate locations to ensure all customers' needs are met. Medline has contractual agreements with both LTL (common) carriers and same-day express – ground and air delivery services – that will also flex their hours of operation as required.

Medline will continue to process orders and make deliveries as long as the safety of our employees is not jeopardized and local authorities do not impede service. Please note that there are varying levels of notification from local and state authorities and we monitor a number of web sources to help us make these decisions, in addition to contacting the respective agencies from our specific call list. We do move our trucks during times that agencies request all traffic to be off the roads, if there is an urgent need and after we discuss with the agencies. This need will be determined via customer discussions (Eustomer calls are initiated to Prime Vendor and other customers whose deliveries could be more critical) after discerning the anticipated timing of the road delay or closure and the customers determination of the criticality of their supply needs. This criticality could allow for a delay in delivery, could require a smaller part of an order to be expedited using available premium delivery methods or re-routing to other Medline DC's if delivery options are available. Our Customer Communication is preferred via our Customer Service Team or Sales Reps, but can also be delivered via email.

The DRT will provide updates to our Sales and Customer Service Teams twice daily, or any time there is a significant change in our service capabilities. These teams will then handle customer communications. As noted above, there are customers who may specifically request Medline and their DRT to provide direct updates or direct participation in their internal planning, and these will be handled as they arise.

In times of crisis, customer pickups will be available as long as the distribution facility is secure and operational. In the event of a pandemic, some other restrictions may apply in an affort to protect our employees, our customers, and their needs.

Disaster Preparedness Checklist

	Identify your needs now. What are the special needs of your patient population? Will that population change in the event of a disaster (i.e. more long-term care needs vs. outpatient surgery)? What happens when the nursing home around the corner gets shut down or can no longer accommodate patients?
J	Establish product formularies for multiple contingencies. Try to have alternates or pre-approved or "qualified" substitutes for the most critical items.
	Work with your Medline rep to prepare a pre-approved substitution list for any critical custom sterile or non-sterile kit.
	Prepare your emergency order(s) in advance. Your Mediine rep can help you develop a par level of commonly ordered items or those most likely needed in responding to a particular disaster. Medline has systems in place to block, for review, orders that exceed historical usage for a customer, distribution center or geographic region. This mechanism is in place to prevent hording during the response phase of any disaster. Stockpiling in preparation of a disaster is encouraged and your Medline rep can help you with programs designed to mitigate the expense of carrying additional inventory. Many customers prefer the security of having additional inventory on hand but lack the storage space to "stock-up". Medline can help arrange a trailer with supplies of your choosing and stage it at your facility. (Account will be responsible for trailer detention and appropriate return/restocking fees should the inventory not be utilized.)
	Place standing purchase orders. Medline will retain standing orders to release under a set of prior agreed to circumstances unless otherwise notified.
	Make copies! Keep hardcopies of all product formularies and their corresponding par levels, emergency orders ready to be placed and standing PO's you may have already placed. Make sure others that need to know will know where to find them and what needs to be done.
	If a disaster is imminent place your orders early - 96 hours in advance if possible, 72 hours at the latest. The closer we get to an impending disaster or a known danger the more difficult it becomes for us to do everything for everyone.
J	Consolidate your orders. Multiple orders can potentially slow operations.
	Think about how supplies will get to you. Identify a back-up receiving area. Make sure other plans don't get in the way of your own. Are you prepared to handle alternate or flexible delivery times (after hours, weekends, etc.)?
-	Designate a point person. Who in your facility is responsible for your disaster proparedness plan?
	Who is the person that will lead your facility's response? Who in your facility is responsible for coordinating with your suppliers for supply chain continuity? Your Medline rep will continue to
	be your primary contact for the coordination of all orders, deliveries, backorder relief as well as special needs just as they are today. Make sure your rep knows who to contact and how, and if that person isn't available, and that person,
	Provide a list of all facility emergency contact numbers to your Medline representative. This will ensure communication channels remain open.
	Know who to call at Medline. In addition to your Medline sales rep the only number you need is 1-800-MEDLINE.

Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan

Key Contacts

3			
Name	Organization/Position	Primary	Secondary
Customer Service	Monday – Friday 8.00 AM – 8:00 PM (EST)	800-633-5463	563-589-7977
Customer Service Extended Hours	Monday - Friday 8:00 PM - 8:00 AM (EST) & 24 Hours Sat Sun.	563-543-0558	
Bill Abington	President, Global Operations	847-949-2002	847-922-3882
Joel Bain	AVP, Operations	209-239-0020	209-587-3382
Brian Bevers	SVP, Operations	847-643-4830	847-708-7676
Jeff Brennan	VP, Transportation – Outbound	847-643-4147	847-372-7352
Duane Carter	AVP, Operations	360-491-0241	253-888-2297
Larry Corrigan	VP, Operations	847-643-4251	847-903-9661
Nick Dow	VP, Operations	847-643-4852	773-392-1704
Raymond Hamilton	Sr. Dir. Emergency Preparedness	773-308-4685	224-931-7334
Efrem Hawkins	AVP, Operations	909-429-4734 x2235	951-317-2769
Harry Hays	AVP, Operations	972-572-1001 x2223	253-468-5252
Paul Niederkorn	AVP, Operations	224-931-7668	214-762-6385
Brandon Reeder	VP, Operations	847-643-3093	206-290-5802
Ben Roedl	AVP, Operations	224-931-1067	920-210-0447
Dave Sevenikar	AVP, Operations	951-296-2600 x1232	909-376-3052
Kent Siedle	AVP, Operations	305-882-1099 x2236	954-325-2575
Shawn Simpson	AVP, Operations	812-256-2199 x2230	502-930-3766
Wes Swearingin	SVP, Operations	847-643-4255	847-445-7120

Medline Customer Service

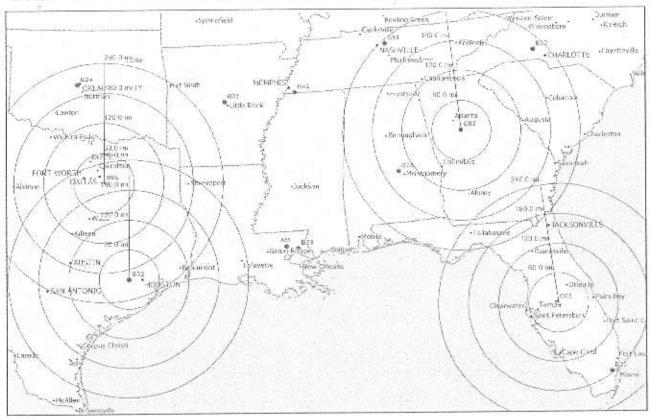
Medline's customer service department is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year for assistance with emergency orders.

Customer service representatives have access to all DRT members as well as the most senior management of the company. Rest assured these representatives will get you to the right person within Medline to handle your special needs during a crisis.

Often the ability to dial toll-free exchanges is disrupted following a service outage. If you are unable to connect with a service representative using the toll-free number please use the secondary (direct exchange number).

Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan

GULF COAST DISTRIBUTION CENTERS



McDonough, GA - CO3 1500 Medline Drive McDonough, GA 30253 Auburndale, FL – C05 1062 Old Dixie Highway Auburndale, FL 33823 Wilmer, TX - B06 1 Medline Drive Wilmer, TX 75172 Medley, FL - B22 9670 NW 112th Ave. Medley, FL 33178

Oklahoma City, OK – 824 8001 SW 47th Street Oklahoma City, OK 73179 Prattville, AL – B28 735 County Road 4 East Prattville, AL 36067 Maumelle, AR – B31 500 Sharkey Dr Maumelle, AR 72113 Katy, TX - B32 501 Commerce Parkway Katy, TX 77494

Memphis, TN – B42 4500 Mendenhall Road Memphis, TN 38141 Hammond, LA – A59 19230 Hipark Blvd Hammond, LA 70403 Covington, LA – B59 149 New Camellia Blvd. Covington, LA 70433

SUPPLY CONTRACTS COVER SHEET TYPE or CLEARLY PRINT and attach a cover page to each type of supply agreement or of supply contract. Complete
this cover page for each supplier named in the facility plan. Example: If there are 5 supply contracts there should be 5 coversheets, one attached to the front of each signed and dated contract. If there are 5 suppliers named in one agreement there should be 5 coversheets attached to that agreement.
Ongoing supply contracts will need to be <u>verified annually and signed by all parties</u> .
Type of Supply: Medical Supplies
Name of Supplier: Medhine
Contact Person: I.M. Phone # of Contact Person: IIM - 900-633.5463 or 563-59977 FAXII: NAT E-Mail Address: TLashend medicine . Lam
Indicate where the supplies are to be delivered to; Evacuation host site Nursing home's licensed facility determined upon decision of sheltering or evacuating
Time Lines or Restrictions: II Hour or the number of nours needed. What is the latest time that supplier can be contacted according to agreement? ANY Form
How long will it take to receive the delivery?
24-49 HVS
Date of agreement/contract/verification: 5AW 2021
Date agreement/contract ends JAN ZOZZ

SUPPLY CONTRACTS COVER SHEET

TYPE or CLEARLY PRINT and attach a cover page to each type of supply agreement or of supply contract. Complete
this cover page for each supplier named in the facility plan. Example: If there are 5 supply contracts there should be 5 coversheets, one attached to the front of each signed and dated contract. If there are 5 suppliers named in one agreement there should be 5 coversheets attached to that agreement.
Ongoing supply contracts will need to be verified annually and signed by all parties.
Type of Supply: Water
Name of Supplier:
DS Water
Contact Person: Joly Phone # of Contact Person: 504 - 940 - 1381 FAXN: 504 539 - 5400
E-Mail Address: NA
Indicate where the supplies are to be delivered to;
Evacuation host site Nursing home's licensed facility
determined upon decision of sheltering or evacuating
Time Lines or Restrictions: H-Hour or the number of hours needed.
What is the latest time that supplier can be contacted according to agreement?
How long will it take to receive the delivery?
With in the dry
Date of agreement/contract/verification: 3/25/2021
Date of agreement/contract/verification: $\frac{3}{25}/2512021$ Date agreement/contract ends: $\frac{3}{25}/2022$



DS WATERS OF AMERICA, INC. EMERGENCY WATER AGREEMENT

This Emergency Water Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into as of February 2.5., 2001 (the "Effective Date") by and between DS Waters of America, Inc. ("DSW") and the undersigned customer ("Customer"). Under this Agreement, DSW will make reasonable efforts to supply Customer's bottled water needs in the event of a local or national declared emergency or natural disaster, subject to the following terms and conditions:

(1) In the event of a declared emergency or natural disaster, all water distribution is governed by the local emergency management agency and/ or the Federal Emergency Management Association ("FEMA").

(2) All deliveries under this Agreement will be based on availability after DSW services regularly scheduled customers.

(3) A 50-gallon minimum on all emergency water shipments is required. Product sales are subject to availability of package size and water type.

(4) Customer shall be charged DSW's list prices in the local market at the time of delivery, payable by either cash or credit card and all sales are final. Refundable bottle deposits are required on all five and three gallon bottles (where applicable), subject to return of the bottles in good condition, normal wear and tear excepted.

(5) This Agreement shall remain in effect for one (1) year from the Effective Date. A new Emergency Water Agreement, if needed, must be entered into by Customer each calendar year. Requests should be sent to: 465 N. Halstead, Pasadena, California 91107.

(6) DSW DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, CLEAR TITLE, OR NONINFRINGEMENT. The total liability of DSW under this Agreement shall be limited to repairing or replacing

defective water bottles delivered by DSW to Customer. DSW specifically disclaims any responsibility or liability for any consequential, incidental, special, exemplary, or other similar damages. ounitive. denominated. If, despite the limitations contained herein, monetary liability is imposed upon DSW, Customer agrees that under no circumstances shall any liability exceed the lesser of actual damages or an amount equal to the total payment(s) made by Customer to DSW pursuant to this Agreement. Customer agrees to waive and hold DSW and its subsidiaries, directors, officers, agents and employees harmless against any claims, damage, injury, or liability suffered or incurred by Customer or Customer's agents, guests or family members arising from Customer's or Customer's agents, guests and family members negligence or misconduct or operation or use of water bottles or other products provided to Customer under this Agreement, Customer acknowledges that water can cause damage to surfaces with which it comes in contact, and that water leaks may occur from water bottles. Customer is responsible for selecting the location for placement of water bottles in Customer's location in order to minimize potential loss or camage.

(7) This Agreement shall be governed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Georgia. Customer may not assign its rights or obligations under this Agreement, in whole or in part, nor delegate its duties under this Agreement, without the prior written consent of DSW. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes any prior negotiations, promises, understandings, agreements, course of dealing or performance, representations, warranties, or communications, whether oral or written, between the parties hereto.

(Gustomer)

By Maison De'Uille Narsing Home Name: William Daigre Title: Administrator

Address: 107 S. Hellywood Rd.
City/State/Zip: Home, LA 70360
Phone: 985-876-250

SUPPLY CONTRACTS COVER SHEET
TYPE or CLEARLY PRINT and attach a cover page to each type of supply agreement or of supply contract. Complet
this cover page for each supplier named in the facility place.
Example: If there are 3 supply contracts there should be 5 coversheets, one attached to the front of each
signed and dated contract. If there are 5 suppliers named in one agreement there should be 5:
coversheets attached to that agreement.
Ongoing supply contracts will need to be <u>verified annually and signed by all parties</u> .
Type of Supply: PHAMMACY
Type or suppry 2 · c
Name of Supplier:
Veolle Drug Stove INC.
- Daniet
People Drug Stove I wc. Contact Person: 905AN Brunct Phone # of Contact Person: 485-373-8526 FAX#: 485-873-8541
Phone # of Contact Person: 485 - 913 - 85 LG
FAX# 485-873-8541
E-Mail Address:
Indicate where the supplies are to be delivered to:
☐ Evacuation host site
Nursing home's licensed facility
determined upon decision of sheltering or evacuating
and the second s
Time Lines or Restrictions: H-Hour or the number of hours needed.
What is the latest time that supplier can be contacted according to agreement?
ANY time
How long will it take to receive the delivery?
Dependent on fourt. ore
Cepeur
Date of agreement/contract/verification: 2/2/2021
Date agreement/contract ends:2/2/2=22



Emergency Medications Agreement

This agreement is entered into between Maison deville of Houma and Peoples Drug Store. During emergency situations, Peoples Drug Store will provide medications to the facility to ensure that a 7-day supply of medication for each resident is on-hand at the facility. This agreement will remain in effect for a period of one year.

Maison deviile of Houma

107 S Hollywood Road

Houma, LA 70360

Date: 442021

Peoples Drug Store

7869 Main Street

Houma, LA 70360

Date: 012/2031



PLAQUEMINE PLAZA HOLDINGS, LLC 343 THIRD STREET, SUITÉ 600 BATON ROUGE LA 70801

Year 2021 Hurricane Evacuation Plan Effective Date 1/1/2021

To:

- Maison Deville Nursing Home Inc.
- · Maison Deville Nursing Home of Harvey LLC
- Raceland Manor Nursing Home Inc. DBA South Lafourche Nursing & Rehab
- St. Elizabeth's Caring LLC OBA West Jefferson Healthcare, LLC
- Park Place Nursing & Rehab
- · Uptown Healthcare Center, LLC DBA Maison Orleans Nursing & Rehab
- · River Palms Nursing & Rehab LLC

The letter serves as confirmation of our arrangement that in the event of an emergency evacuation. Depending on the acuity of your residents, we have Several different sites in which we will deploy services and residents to.

-	Evacuation Site Address:
1	129 Calhoun Street Independence, LA 70443

Sincerely,

Bob G Dean



PLAQUEMINE PLAZA HOLDINGS, LLC 343 THIRD STREET, SUITE 600 BATON ROUGE, LA 70801 -

Year 2021 Hurricane Evacuation Plan

Evacuation Site Address	Bed Availability
128 Calhoun Street Independence, LA 70443	700 Beds

Also, should a disaster occur and you require additional beds for your residents, the following skilled nursing facility beds will be made available to you:

Eacility	Address	Phone	Bed Availability
Maison Deville Nursing Home, Inc.	197 S Hallywood Rd Hauma, LA 70369	985-876-3250	80 Beds
St. Elizabeth's Caring, LLC	1020 Manhattan Blvd. Harvey, LA 70058	504-362-9522	20 Beds
Maison Deville Nursing Home of Harvey	2233 8 th Street Harvey, LA 70058	504-362-6522	20 Beds
South Lafourche Nursing and Rehab	4302 Highway 1 Raceland, LA 73384	985-693-1065	20 Beds
Maison Orleans Healthcare of New Orleans	1423 Seneral Taylor Street New Oneans, LA 70115	504-895-7755	20 Beds
River Palms Nursing Home	5301 Tullis Dr. New Orleans, LA 73131	504-394-5807	20 Beds
Park Place Nursing & Rehab	535 Commerce St.	504-393-9595	50 Beds

If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to confact me at (225) 343-9152,

Sincorphy

Bob G. Dean Man, Member

EVACUATION HOST SITE COVER SHEET

TYPE or CLEARLY PRINT and attach a cover page to each evacuation host site agreement, evacuation host site contract, or verification of evacuation host site. Complete this cover page for each facility named in the document.

Example: If there are 5 evacuation host site(s) contracts there should be 5 coversheets, one attached to the front of each signed and dated contract. If there are 5 evacuation host sites named in one agreement there should be 5 coversheets attached to that agreement.

there should be 5 coversheets attached to that agreement.
Ongoing evacuation host site contracts will need to be verified annually and signed by all parties.
Name of EVACUATION HOST SITE:
LHCC EVACUATION Center
Contact Person: Williams Disgue
Phone it of Contact Person: 357-636-309
E-Mail Address: War gre Oder lle ho suns. com
E-Mail Address: 18 da . grecose - 10 Com 10 Com.
Physical Address of evacuation site: 129 CATHOUR Street INTERCOTATE, LA 2043
Time Lines or Restrictions: H-Hour or the number of hours needed.
What is the latest time that evacuation host site can be contacted according to agreement?
NIS
How long will it take to reach the evacuation host site facility?
How long will it take to unload residents and supplies from the transportation?
2 hrs
Type of evacuation host site:
is it the PRIMARY or ALTERNATE site?
Is it a LICENSED Nursing Home or NON-LICENSED FACILITY?
Total number of residents and staff that facility is willing to host: 720
Is the evacuation host site air conditioned? Sees, air conditioned Not air conditioned
Date of agreement/contract/verification: V1/ZC < 1
Date agreement/contract ends:

Multiple Alternate/Secondary Rost Site(s) – print then complete the following two pages for each additional site.

A. Provide the following information: (list each <u>alternate or secondary site</u>)

Ė	What is the name of each alternate/secondary site(s)? South La Forette Words of Pelicy
ji,	What is the physical address of each alternate/secondary host site(s)?
III.	What is the distance, in miles, to each alternate/secondary host site(s)? $\frac{2}{3}$
iv	is the host site(s) located outside of the parishes identified as hurricane risk areas? No
V.	Does plan include map of route to be taken and written directions to host site? Yes. if No - obtain and mark Yes.
VI.	Who is the contact person at each alternate/secondary host site(s)? Name: USILIAM DAGYZ Phone: 337-636507 [1985-693-1088 Email: Wangre Ideville hooms. Com Fax:
VII.	What is the capacity (number of residents allowed) of each alternate/secondary host site(s)? Capacity that will be allowed at each alternate/secondary site. Is this adequate for all evacuating residents? Yes, if No - obtain and mark Yes.
viii.	Is the alternate/secondary site a currently licensed nursing home(s)? Yes go to - 3.4.d) x.
	[_No, gata = 8.4.d) (x.
ix.	If alternate/secondary host site is not a licensed nursing home provide a description of host site(s) including; > What type of facility it is?
	> What is host site currently being used for?

		D	Is the square footage/area of the space to be used adequate for the residents?
		×	□Yes _
			No
		A	What is the age of the host facility(s)?
		A	Is host facility(s) air conditioned?
			Yes
			No No
		P	What is the current physical condition of facility?
			Good
			Fair
		A	Poor Are there provisions for food preparation and service?
			Tyes
			The contract of the contract o
		7	What are the provisions for bathing and toilet accommodations?
			□Yes
			No.
		P	Are any other facilities contracted to use this site?
			Yes No
	к.	ls	the capacity of alternate/secondary host site(s) adequate for staff?
		7	Yes
			No. If No - where will staff be housed?
	x'.	Is	there a specified time or timeline (H-Hour) that alternate/secondary host site will
		ne	eed to be notified by?
		8	Yes. If yes what is that time?
			No.
	322		
E)	Have	capi	es of each signed and dated contract/agreement been included for submitting?
	Yes	s. If	No - obtain and mark Yes er page been completed and attached for each contract/agreement. (blank form
'n)	Has'a provid		
			No - complete and mark Yes.
	M.G.	26. H	

Multiple Alternate/Secondary Host Site(s) - orint then complete the following two pages for each

additional site.	ellowing information:(list each alternate or secondary site)
i.	What is the name of each alternate/secondary site(s)? Park Place Health Cave LLC
ï.	What is the physical address of each alternate/secondary host site(s)? 535 Commune St 6ntos, ZA 70056
)F.	What is the distance, in miles, to each alternate/secondary nost site(s)? 55.2
ív.	Is the host site(s) located outside of the parishes identified as hurricane risk areas? No
W.	Does plan include map of route to be taken and written directions to host site? Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes.
vi.	Who is the contact person at each alternate/secondary nost site(s)? Name: Lilgam Daigre Phone: 337-636 - 503/ Email: Lida: green des: (le howills. 100e) Fax: Lilgaren des: (le howills. 100e)
VII.	What is the capacity (number of residents allowed) of each alternate/secondary host site(s)? > Capacity that will be allowed at each alternate/secondary site: Defending to all evacuating residents? Yes No - obtain and mark Yes.
vii).	Is the alternate/secondary site a currently licensed nursing home(s)? Yes go to - B.4.d) x. No, go to - B.4.d) ix.
Tx.	f alternate/secondary nost site is not a licensed nursing home provide a description of host site(s) including: > What type of facility it is?

> What is host site currently being used for?

	Is the square footage/area of the space to be used adequate for the residents?
	Yes
	□No.
	5 the boot facility (c)
	> What is the age of the nosc activity):
	Space of the state
	> Is host facility(s) air conditioned?
	Yes
	No
	> What is the current physical condition of facility?
	Good
	Fair
	Poor
	Are there provisions for food preparation and service?
	Tyes
	□ No.
	> What are the provisions for bathing and toller accommodations?
	∏Yes
	□No
	> Are any other facilities contracted to use this site?
	+
	∐Yes v
	ΓΙΝο
Q.	Is the capacity of alternate/secondary host site(s) adequate for staff?
х.	O'res
_	No. If No - where will staff be housed?
	Light 11 (45) Whate We want
- 10	Is there a specified time or timeline (H-Hour) that alternate/secondary host site will
х.	Is there a specified by?
	need to be notified by?
	Yes. If yes what is that time?
	Y√vc.
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
g) Have c	opies of each signed and dated contract/agreement been included for submitting?
Yes.	If No - obtain and mark Yes.
hy Hasac	cover page been completed and attached for each contract/agreement. (blank form
provid	ed)
Yes	. If No - complete and mark Yes.
1	

Multiple Alternate/Secondary Host Site(s) – print then complete the following two pages for each additional site.

A. Provide the following information (list each <u>alternate or secondary site</u>)

i.	What is the name of each alternate/secondary site(s)? West Jesterson Health Care Cutu
ű.	What is the physical address of each alternate/secondary host site(s)? 1020 Marchallan Blod Horog LA 700058
III.	What is the distance, in miles, to each alternate/secondary host site(s)? _52-3 m:(< 5
³V;	Is the host site(s) located outside of the parishes identified as hurricane risk areas? Yes No
V.	Does plan include map of route to be taken and written directions to host site? Yes, If No - obtain and mark Yes.
Vi.	Who is the contact person at each alternate/secondary host site(s)? Name: W: ((=, 1 wc) = .ce C Phone: 337-636-5037 554 369-3020 Email: Listing ve deville hosius of conf
vii.	What is the capacity (number of residents allowed) of each alternate/secondary host site(s)? ➤ Capacity that will be allowed at each alternate/secondary site: ➤ Is this adequate for all evacuating residents? ☐ Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes.
vIII.	Is the alternate/secondary site a currently licensed nursing home(s)? (Yes go to - B.4.d) x. (No, go to - B.4.d) ix.
ix.	If alternate/secondary host site is not a licensed nursing home provide a description of host site(s) including; > What type of facility it is?

What is host site currently being used for?

		7	Is the square footage/area of the space to be used adequate for the residents?
			Yes
			TNO
		Þ	What is the age of the host facility(s)?
			The second secon
		A	Is host facility(s) air conditioned?
			Yes
			What is the current physical condition of facility?
		A	Good
			□ Fair
			Tear
		>	Are there provisions for food preparation and service?
		5.0	Yes
			No No
		2	What are the provisions for bathing and toilet accommodations?
			Yes.
		¥.00	No No Shallting contracted to use this site?
		7	Are any other facilities contracted to use this site?
			Yes No
	Χ.	15	the capacity of alternate/secondary host site(s) adequate for staff?
		X	Yes
		1	No. If No - where will staff be housed?
	69	679	there a specified time or timeline (H-Hour) that alternate/secondary host site will
	xi.	IS.	eed to be notified by?
		T	Yes. If yes what is that time?
			ano.
		7	•
g)	Have	capi	es of each signed and dated contract/agreement been included for submitting?
	TV T		in the and mark Voc
h)	Has a	COV	er page been completed and attached for each contracty agreements (Alama, year
	provi	ded)	J description
	ALE	s. if	No - complete and mark Yes.

Multiple Alternate/Secondary Host Site(s) - print then complete the following two pages for each additional site. A. Provide the following information: (Fist each alternate or secondary site.) i. What is the name of each alternate/secondary site(s)? Maison Orlean's Healthane What is the physical address of each alternate/secondary host site(s)? New Orleans LA 70115 What is the distance, in miles, to each alternate/secondary host site(s)? -59.7~w: (e9 e host site(s) located outside of the parishes identified as hurricane risk areas? عراة ي Yes No Does plan include map of route to be taken and written directions to host site? Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes. Who is the contact person at each alternate/secondary host site(s)?

Name: W.U.A.M. D.L. g.

Phone: 337-636-503(504-895-7755

Email Warignedderlbhoums.com Fax: D/1 What is the capacity (number of residents allowed) of each alternate/secondary VII. host site(s)? > Capacity that will be allowed at each alternate/secondary site: Is this adequate for all evacuating residents? Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes. Is the alternate/secondary site a currently licensed nursing home(s)? VIII Yes go to - 3.4.d) x. If alternate/secondary host site is not a licensed nursing home provide a ix.

description of nost site(s) including,

> What type of facility it is?

What is host site currently being used for?

	Is the square footage/area of the space to be used adequate for the residents?
	∐Yes
	□No.
	➤ What is the age of the host facility(s)?
	Section of the Commission of t
	> Is host facility(s) air conditioned?
	Yes □No
	> What is the current physical condition of facility?
	Good
	☐ Fair
	Poor
	> Are there provisions for food preparation and service?
	Tyes
	- No
	> What are the provisions for bathing and toilet accommodations?
	☐Yes
	Tho
	> Are any other facilities contracted to use this site?
	Yes
	No
	the first of the first of the forest of the first of the
X	is the capacity of alternate/secondary host site(s) adequate for staff?
	Yes
7	No. If No - where will staff be housed?
757	Is there a specified time or timeline (H-Hour) that alternate/secondary host site will
Xİ.	need to be notified by?
	Yes. If yes what is that time?
	QNo.
g) Have c	opies of each signed and dated contract/agreement been included for submitting?
E Vac	If No - obtain and mark Yes.
h) Has a c	over page been completed and attached for each contract/agreement. (blank form
provid	
	. If No - complete and mark Yes.

Multiple Alternate/Secondary Host Site(s) – print then complete the following two pages for each additional site.

A. Provide the following information:(list each <u>alternate or secondary site</u>)

	i.	What is the name of each alternate/secondary site(s)? Maison De'V. 1/2 of Harvey
	Ē	What is the physical address of each alternate/secondary host site(s)? 2233 8th Street HAVUY LA 70058
	ill _{se}	What is the distance, in miles, to each alternate/secondary host site(s)?
	iv.	Is the host site(s) located outside of the parishes identified as hurricane risk areas? Yes No
	V.	Does plan include map of route to be taken and written directions to host site? Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes.
	vi.	Who is the contact, person at each alternate/secondary host site(s)? Name: William Dague 1504 362-9522 Phone: 337-636-5031 1504 362-9522 Email: Wdagy & O des Nahowna Conc Fax: N/A
	vil.	What is the capacity (number of residents allowed) of each alternate/secondary host site(s)? > Capacity that will be allowed at each alternate/secondary site: > Is this adequate for all evacuating residents? Ves. If No - obtain and mark Yes.
, v	ziii.	(s the alternate/secondary site a currently licensed nursing home(s)? Yes go to - B.4.d) × [No. go to - B.4.d) x.
	ix.	If alternate/secondary host site is not a licensed nursing home provide a description of host site(s) including; > What type of facility it is?

What is host site currently being used for?

		Is the square footage/area of the space to be used adequate for the residents?
		Yes No
		> What is the age of the host facility(s)?
		>> Is host facility(s) air conditioned? ☐ Yes ☐ No
		> What is the current physical condition of facility?
		☐Good ☐Fair ☐Poor
		> Are there provisions for food preparation and service?
		∐Yes □No
		> What are the provisions for bathing and toilet accommodations?
		> Are any other facilities contracted to use this site?
		☐ Yes ☐ No
	Χ.	Is the capacity of alternate/secondary host site(s) adequate for staff? Yes
		No. If No - where will staff be housed?
	×i.	Is there a specified time or timeline (H-Hour) that alternate/secondary host site will
		need to be notified by?
		Yes. If yes what is that time?
g)	Have o	opies of each signed and dated contract/agreement been included for submitting?
	Type If No - obtain and mark Yes.	
h)		cover page been completed and attached for each contract/agreement. (blank form
	provid	led) If No - complete and mark Yes.
	DC IA68	6 II NO - Complete and mon-sea

 $\label{eq:Multiple Alternate/Secondary Host Site(s) - print then complete the following two pages for each additional site.$

A. Provide the fo	Howing information:(list each <u>alternate or secondary site</u>)
J.	What is the name of each alternate/secondary site(s)? River Palms
II.	What is the physical address of each alternate/secondary host site(s)? 53017011is Dr. New Orleans LA 70131
iii.	What in the distance, in miles, to each alternate/secondary host site(s)?
iv.	Is the host site(s) located outside of the parishes identified as hurricane risk areas? Yes No
V.	Does plan include map of route to be taken and written directions to host site? Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes.
vī.	Who is the contact person at each alternate/secondary host site(s)? Name: William Daire Phone: 337-636-5001 Email: Wds: greededlehooms come Fax: 504-344-5980
νï.	What is the capacity (number of residents allowed) of each alternate/secondary host site(s)? ➤ Capacity that will be allowed at each alternate/secondary site: ➤ Is this adequate for all evacuating residents? ☐ Yes. If No - obtain and mark Yes.
viii.	is the alternate/secondary site a currently licensed nursing home(s)? Yes go to - 8.4.d) x. No, go to - 8.4.d) ix.
ix.	If alternate/secondary host site is not a licensed nursing home provide a description of host site(s) including; > What type of facility it is?

> What is host site currently being used for?

		×	Is the square footage/area of the space to be used adequate for the residents?
			Yes
		A	No What is the age of the host facility(s)?
		A	Is host facility(s) air conditioned?
			☐Yes ☐No
		P	What is the current physical condition of facility?
			Good
			Poor Are there provisions for food preparation and service?
		A	Yes:
			No What are the provisions for bathing and toilet accommodations?
		4	Yes
		-	No Are any other facilities contracted to use this site?
		A	Yes
			□Na
	X		the capacity of alternate/secondary host site(s) adequate for staff?
		3	No. If No - where will staff be housed?
	xi.	Is	there a specified time or timeline (H-Hour) that alternate/secondary host site will
		DE	eed to be notified by?
		X	Yes. If yes what is that time? No.
a)	Have	coni	es of each signed and dated contract/agreement been included for submitting?
	700000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00	and the control of th
h)	Has a	COV	er page been completed and attached to: each controlly delice to the
	provid VYe	ded) s. If	No - complete and mark Yes.
	121110		

AUTHENTICATION

Facility Name (Print):

Maison Deville of Houma

The Emergency Preparedness Plan for the above named facility provides the emergency operational plans and procedures that this facility will follow during emergency events. The current plan supersedes any previous emergency preparedness plans promulgated by this facility for this purpose. This plan was developed to provide for the health, safety, and wellbeing of all residents. I (current/acting administrator) have read and agree that the information used and included in the facility's emergency preparedness plan is current, valid, and reliable.

Date: 2/23/2001

Facility Administrator Name (PRINT): William Daigre

Facility Administrator Signature:

Comments: