

All or part of the funding for this event assisted through the Arkansas Department of Health, made possible by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The views expressed in written conference materials or publications and by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services, nor does the mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organization imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION PLANS

• To Provide guidance in the development of transportation needs for residents and staff. These needs must be addressed prior to the onset of conditions requiring an evacuation. Tornadoes are not the only conditions requiring evacuation; fire, chemical spills and a myriad of other more local events could initiate a requirement for evacuation. Every facility needs transportation agreements that includes proof of insurance coverage and that identify potential travel restrictions.

EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION PLANS

• Even when a decision to evacuate has been made, it cannot occur without a means of transport. Some emergency events such as tornadoes and earthquakes may require post-event evacuations and other impending emergency events may necessitate a planned evacuation. Regardless, the lack of transportation can abort the evacuation attempt. Facilities are advised to identify three transportation providers.

- Ensure the facility has approved emergency and evacuation plans.
- Include Disaster Readiness as an ongoing topic at monthly training sessions.
- The facility transportation plan should be aligned with the evacuation status of the facility transportation plan. If the facility has to evacuate, plan to be out of the facility for at least 3 days: this means that transportation has to be planned for the relocation of staff in order to continue to care for the resident at the receiving location.

- Determine if there is adequate transportation available through contractual agreements and include the contracts as a part of the facility plan.
- Determine that transport vehicles fit the needs of the facility population.
- Renew contracts annually and make sure the contract defines return expectations.

- Supply transport is the method by which the supplies will be taken to a host facility. Determine if the vendors will assist with this requirement.
- Have a complete list of all supplies being transported to host site.
- Check vendor agreements to ensure delivery of emergency supplies, food providers, equipment and laundry needs at the host site.
- Take all emergency medical and resident related supplies with the residents to the host facility.(Including documentation, assignment sheets, etc.)

- Coordinate transporting medication carts by unit. Try to send medication/treatment carts on the same bus as the residents from that unit. If this is not feasible, have the vehicle transporting supplies designated for the unit follow the bus/vehicle with the residents to ensure they arrive together.
- Use rental trucks to transport mattresses and wheel chairs.
 Make sure all equipment is labeled with the residents name and facility name.
- Keep an updated list of rented equipment, as well as durable medical equipment provided through cooperative facilities.
 Decide if rental equipment should be transported.

- Send resident-specific supplies on the vehicle with the residents.
 Include an emergency drug kit, hydration, and snacks for the residents and staff.
- Facility vehicles should be fully fueled when the area is threatened by a condition warranting a potential evacuation.
- Bus staffing should have adequate staff. This should include vehicle captain with knowledge of the plan.
- Identify and plan for special needs residents such as residents on dialysis and oxygen, residents in need of special lifting equipment.

- Ensure leaders have communication with evacuating vehicles.
- Ensure that all vehicles have detailed directions to receiving location.
- Ensure that all vehicles have name of contact at receiving location.

- There are many reasons why an evacuation may not occur due to lack of ground transportation.
- Poor planning by the facility.
- Incorrect assumptions regarding vehicle sources and availability.
- Too great demand for too few vehicles.
- Vehicles destroyed in disaster
- Vehicles cannot respond into the region(Distance too far, Impassible roads)

- Vehicle size or type
- An insufficient number of vehicles may require several trips, causing an evacuation to take more time to complete than is available, forcing some residents to shelter-in-place.
- Vehicles that are too difficult to load and unload will require more time for evacuations.
- Loading and travel time must be lees that the timeavaailable to travel safely in deteriorating conditions.
- Fuel source and availability.

- If a facility has exhausted their organizational resources, their transportation vendors cannot meet their obligations for whatever reason, and the facility cannot obtain transportation after a decision to evacuate has been made. The local Emergency Operations Center should be contacted and made aware of the urgent situation.
- The local EOC may be able to help secure transportation.