

Hurricane Helene

The Document Review List

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**ALABAMA
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Hurricane Helene



Hurricane Helene reached North Carolina on Friday, September 27, bringing historic rainfall and resulting floods and landslides, strong winds, and tornadoes generated by the storm.

Hurricane Helene

Sep 24, 2024 – Sep 27, 2024 :

Hurricane Helene was a devastating tropical cyclone that caused widespread catastrophic damage and numerous fatalities across the Southeastern United States in late September 2024. [Wikipedia](#)

Fatalities: 234

Date: September 24, 2024 – September 27, 2024

Category: [Category 4 Hurricane \(SSHWS\)](#)

Highest wind speed: 137 mph

Location: [North Carolina](#), [Florida](#), [Georgia](#), [South Carolina](#), [Tennessee](#), [Virginia](#)

Damage: Officially: "To Be Determined" (Per [NOAA](#));
Unofficially: >\$113.5 billion (Per state-specific estimates;
see §Impact)

Lowest pressure: 938 mbar (hPa); 27.70 inHg

The drama at Unicoi County Hospital in Erwin, Tennessee, located at more than 1,600 feet above sea level, began just after 9:30 a.m. on Friday, when county emergency managers warned hospital staff to evacuate due to surging floodwater from the nearby Nolichucky River.

County officials sent ambulances to move 11 patients, but “the flooding of the property happened so quickly, the ambulances could not safely approach the hospital,” according to a [social media post](#) by Ballad Health, which owns the hospital and several others in the Appalachian Highlands.

The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency sent boats to help evacuate the hospital around 10:20 a.m., but “the water around the hospital, which had also begun intruding inside the hospital, became extremely dangerous and impassable,” preventing the boats from leaving the area, Ballad Health said.

Around 12:30 p.m., some 54 patients and staff members were sheltering from the floodwaters on the roof of the hospital, which “had been engulfed by extremely dangerous and rapidly moving water.”

High winds and heavy rains delayed helicopter evacuations for hours, until after 3 p.m. Video of the rescue posted by the Virginia State Police shows helicopters hovering over rushing, murky brown water as islands of debris careened around the hospital, where patients and staff huddled together. Everyone was safely evacuated by Friday afternoon.

Five days later, the hospital remains closed. Video posted by the Hamilton County Office Emergency Management and Homeland Security after the flood shows cars, ambulances and rescue boats buried in mud around the hospital.













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Damage from Hurricane Helene effects IV fluid supply in ...



A healthcare **facility** damaged by Hurricane **Helene** is unable to supply IV fluid nationwide, including in Oregon.

Emergency Preparedness

One event affects many components of the
Emergency Preparedness

- Power Outages
- No Water
- No Food
- No Communication
- No one can get to you, including more staff (administrator, maintenance, other key personnel)

**These other states did not think it would happen to them
... UNTIL IT DID!!**



Florida hospitals weathered Hurricanes Helene and Milton thanks to 'critical investments' in prevention

Emergency Preparedness

Top 3 components of successful Emergency Planning

- Preparedness - cannot over state the importance
- Prevention – identifying potential hazards and developing safeguards to reduce their impact
- Communication – mass alert systems, back up to cell phones, such as satellite

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K232 Wheeled Equipment

(b) The health care occupancy fire safety plan and training program address the relocation of the wheeled equipment during a fire or similar emergency.

(c) The wheeled equipment is limited to the following:

- i. Equipment in use and carts in use**
- ii. Medical emergency equipment not in use**
- iii. Patient lift and transport equipment**

2012 NFPA 101, 19.2.3.4 (4) (b)

Permissible Wheeled Equipment

Food Service Carts (**In Use**)

Housekeeping Carts (**In Use**)

Medication Carts (**In Use**)

Isolation Carts

Crash Carts

Wheeled Emergency Medical Equipment (**not stored**)

Portable Lift Equipment

Transport Equipment



K232 Wheeled Equipment

The facility shall provide a Fire Safety Plan and training program that addresses relocating wheeled equipment in the corridor during a fire or similar emergency

Written Fire Safety Plan

Evacuation and Relocation Plan

2012 NFPA 101, 19.7.2.2

1. Use of alarms
2. Transmission of alarm to fire department
3. Emergency phone call to fire department
4. Response to alarms
5. Isolation of fire
6. Evacuation of immediate area
7. Evacuation of smoke compartment
8. **Preparation of floors and building for evacuation**
9. Extinguishment of fire

K291 Emergency Egress Lighting

- Inside and Outside
- 30 seconds monthly
- If battery powered – also 1.5 hours annually

2012 NFPA 101, 19.2.9.1, and 7.9.3

K293 Exit Signage

- Exit signs shall be continuously illuminated
- Monthly visual inspections

2012 NFPA 101, 19.2.10.1, and 7.10.9.1

K324 Cooking Facilities

2012 NFPA 101, 19.3.2.5.1 and 9.2.3

- Conduct/document monthly inspections of the automatic wet chemical extinguishing system under the kitchen hood – initial tag
- At least semiannually, maintenance shall be conducted (by an outside company on the automatic suppression system for the kitchen hood) in accordance with the manufacturer's listed installation and maintenance manual.

2009 NFPA 17A, 7.2.1 & 7.2.2

2011 NFPA 96, 11.2.1

K324 Cooking Facilities

Conduct the semiannual kitchen hood exhaust system inspection/cleaning by an outside company

2011 NFPA 96, 11.4, Table 11.4 & 11.6

K325 Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers (ABHR)

The dispenser shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturer's care and use instructions each time a new refill is installed.

2012 NFPA 101, 19.3.2.6 (11) (f)

New Enforcement

K345 – Visual Inspection of Smoke Detectors

2010 NFPA 72, Table 14.3.1.9(h)

- Semiannually (between annual inspections) the facility **shall** do a visual inspection of all smoke detectors
- Document

K345 Fire Alarm System Testing & Maintenance

Annual inspections conducted every 12 months

2010 NFPA 72, Table 14.4.5, and 10.18.3.1

K345 Fire Alarm System Testing & Maintenance

2012 NFPA 101, 19.3.4.1 and 9.6.1.3

Every 2 years shall conduct a sensitivity test on the smoke detectors

2010 NFPA 72, 14.4.5.3.2

K346 Fire Alarm Fire Watch Policy

Where a required fire alarm system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated, or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service.

2012 NFPA 101, 19.3.4.1, and 9.6.1.6

K354 Automatic Sprinkler Fire Watch Policy

(4) Where a required fire protection system is out of service for more than 10 hours in a 24-hour period, the impairment coordinator shall arrange for one of the following:

2012 NFPA 101, 19.3.5.1, and 9.7.5
2011 NFPA 25, 15.5.2 (4) (b)

K354 Automatic Sprinkler Fire Watch Policy

- (a) Evacuation of the building or portion of the building affected by the system out of service
- (b)* An approved fire watch
- (c)* Establishment of a temporary water supply
- (d)* Establishment and implementation of an approved program to eliminate potential ignition sources and limit the amount of fuel available to the fire

2012 NFPA 101, 19.3.5.1, and 9.7.5

2011 NFPA 25, 15.5.2 (4) (b)

K354 Automatic Sprinkler Fire Watch Policy

A.15.5.2(4)(b) A fire watch should consist of trained personnel who continuously patrol the affected area. Ready access to fire extinguishers and the ability to promptly notify the fire department are important items to consider. During the patrol of the area, the person should not only be looking for fire, but making sure that the other fire protection features of the building such as egress routes and alarm systems are available and functioning properly.

2012 NFPA 101, 19.3.5.1, and 9.7.5

2011 NFPA 25, 15.5.2 (4) (b)

New Enforcement

K351 – Antifreeze Systems

2010 NFPA 13, 7.6.1.4

Where antifreeze systems are remote from the system riser, a placard shall be mounted on the system riser that indicates the number and location of all remote antifreeze systems supplied by that riser.

New Enforcement

K351 – Antifreeze Systems

2010 NFPA 13, 7.6.1.5, 7.6.2, and TIA 10-2

A placard **shall** be placed on the antifreeze system main valve that indicates the manufacture type and brand of the antifreeze solution, and the volume of the antifreeze solution used in the system.

Antifreeze Placard

ANTI-FREEZE SYSTEM	
The sprinkler system in this building is made up of one or more systems containing an anti-freeze solution for protection against freezing.	
Type of Anti-Freeze:	<input type="text"/>
Manufacturer:	<input type="text"/>
Trade Name or Brand:	<input type="text"/>
Solution Concentration:	<input type="text"/> %
System Volume:	<input type="text"/> gallons
Protected to:	<input type="text"/> degrees (F/C)
Location:	<input type="text"/>

New Enforcement

K353 – Antifreeze Systems

2011 NFPA 25, 5.3.4, and TIA 11-4

2010 NFPA 13, 3.4.1, 7.6.1.5, 7.6.2, and TIA 10-2

As of September 30, 2022, facilities with antifreeze systems **shall** be using a premixed antifreeze solution prepared by the manufacturer.

K353 Sprinkler Systems – Maintenance and Testing

- Quarterly Automatic Sprinkler System Inspections
- Antifreeze System Annual Testing
- Dry System – Control Valve Fully Opened Trip Test – every 3 years
- Dry System – Control Valve Partially Opened Trip Test – the other 2 years

2012 NFPA 101, 19.3.5.1, and 9.7.5

2011 NFPA 25, Table 5.1.1.2, 5.3.4, 13.4.4.2.2.2,
13.4.4.2.2.3

K353 Sprinkler Systems – Maintenance and Testing

- Dry Gauges checked weekly
- Wet Gauges checked monthly
- Backflow Preventers tested annually
- All Gauges replaced or calibrated every 5 years
- Inspection of internal piping every 5 years

2012 NFPA 101, 19.3.5.1, and 9.7.5

2011 NFPA 25, 5.2.4.1, 5.2.4.2, 5.3.2.1, 13.6.2.1,
14.2.1

K353 Sprinkler Systems – Maintenance and Testing

Internal Inspection of Piping

14.2.1 Except as discussed in 14.2.1.1 and 14.2.1.4 an inspection of piping and branch line conditions shall be conducted every 5 years by opening a flushing connection at the end of one main and by removing a sprinkler toward the end of one branch line for the purpose of inspecting for the presence of foreign organic and inorganic material.
(This is not an Obstruction Investigation)

2011 NFPA 25

K353 Sprinkler Systems – Maintenance and Testing

An internal pipe inspection is an analysis of the interior of a pipe to determine the interior level of corrosion or other issues present inside.

K353 Sprinkler Systems – Maintenance and Testing



K353 Sprinkler Systems – Maintenance and Testing

- Fire Pump Documentation
- Testing or replacing of Sprinklers
- Private Fire Hydrant Testing/Maintenance
- Water Storage Tanks

2012 NFPA 101, 19.3.5.1, and 9.7.5

2011 NFPA 25, 8.2, 8.3, 5.3, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, and 9.2

K353 Sprinkler Systems – Maintenance and Testing

- Dry-type sprinkler heads that have been installed for 10 years shall be replaced, or a sampling sent for testing. Retest after next 10 years. **New this code adoption.**
- Quick Response sprinkler heads that have been installed for 20 years shall be replaced, or a sampling sent for testing. Retest after next 10 years. **Was exception #2 under 2-3.1.1 in 2000 edition.**

2011 NFPA 25, 5.3.1.1.1.6, and 5.3.1.1.1.3

K353 Sprinkler Systems – Maintenance and Testing

- Standard Response sprinkler heads that have been installed for 50 years shall be replaced, or a sampling sent for testing. Retest after next 10 years.
- The sample needed for testing per individual sprinkler sample (type) - not less than four sprinklers or 1%, whichever is greater

2011 NFPA 25, 5.3.1.1.1, and 5.3.1.2

K355 Portable Fire Extinguishers

- Fire extinguishers shall be inspected at a minimum of 30-day intervals (4 items) – In House
- Fire extinguishers shall be subjected to maintenance at intervals of not more than 1 year – Outside Contractor
- Table for intervals of internal examinations
- Most common is 6 years with a 12-year hydrostatic test

2010 NFPA 10, 7.2, and 7.3

K355 Portable Fire Extinguishers

2010 NFPA 10, 7.3.1.2.1 Six-Year Internal Examination.
Every 6 years, stored-pressure fire extinguishers that require a 12-year hydrostatic test shall be emptied and subjected to the applicable internal examination procedures as detailed in the manufacturer's service manual and this standard

K521 HVAC

Each damper shall be tested and inspected one year after installation. The test and inspection frequency shall then be every 6 years for hospitals. Know if you have dampers and where they are located.

Each damper shall be provided with access for inspection and service of the damper's working parts.

2010 NFPA 105, 6.5.2, & 6

2010 NFPA 80, 19.4.1, 19.4.1.1, & 19.2.3







K531 Elevators

- Fire Fighters Service/Recall – on existing elevator(s) – monthly, if they travel 25 ft. or more.
- Phase I – key and smoke detector recall
- Phase II – emergency in car key operation, machine room and elevator lobby smoke detectors

2012 NFPA 101, 19.5.3, 9.4.3.2, and 9.4.6.2

K531 Elevators



K531 Elevators



K711 Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Fire Safety Plan.

A written health care occupancy fire safety plan shall provide for all of the following:

- (1) Use of alarms
- (2) Transmission of alarms to fire department
- (3) **Emergency phone call to fire department (New 2012)**
- (4) Response to alarms
- (5) Isolation of fire
- (6) Evacuation of immediate area
- (7) Evacuation of smoke compartment
- (8) **Preparation of floors and building for evacuation**
- (9) Extinguishment of fire

K712 Fire Drills

- “Drills **shall** be held at expected and **unexpected times and under varying conditions** to simulate the unusual conditions that can occur in an actual emergency”
- Baylor/Weekend only staff separate drills

2012 NFPA 101, 19.7.1

K712 Fire Drills

FIRE DRILLS

MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY			SATURDAY & SUNDAY	
DAY	EVENING	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT
1st Quarter	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
	Time:	Time:	Time:	Time:
	By:	By:	By:	By:
2nd Quarter	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
	Time:	Time:	Time:	Time:
	By:	By:	By:	By:
3rd Quarter	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
	Time:	Time:	Time:	Time:
	By:	By:	By:	By:
4th Quarter	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
	Time:	Time:	Time:	Time:
	By:	By:	By:	By:

K741 Smoking Regulations

2012 NFPA 101, 19.7.4



K751 Cubicle Curtains & Draperies

Cubicle Curtains and Draperies and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria contained in NFPA 701.

2012 NFPA 101, 19.7.5.1, and 10.3.1

K761 Fire Door Assemblies

Inspect and test annually

2012 NFPA 101, 8.3.3.1

2010 NFPA 80, 5.2

S&C 17-38-LSC

K771 Engineered Smoke Control Systems

Dedicated systems shall be tested at least semiannually

Nondedicated systems shall be tested at least annually

2012 NFPA 101, 19.7.7

2012 NFPA 92, 8

K901 Risk Assessment of Building Features (Only New Buildings, New Equipment and/or New Systems)

2012 NFPA 99, Chapter 4, 1.3.2, 1.3.2.1, 1.3.2.2, and
1.3.2.3

K907 Piped Medical Gases Maintenance – in House

Shall develop and document periodic maintenance programs by “Qualified Person(s)”, to include:

- Inventory
- Inspection Schedules
- Inspection Procedures
- Maintenance Schedules

2012 NFPA 99, 5.1.14.2.1, 5.1.14.2.2, 5. 1.15, and 5.2.14

K908 Gas & Vacuum Piped Systems, Inspections & Testing by an outside contractor

Annually have an outside contractor inspect and test the gas piped system and if you have one, the vacuum piped system.

2012 NFPA 99, 5.1.14.2.3, B.5.2, 5.2.13, and 5.3.13

K914 Electrical Systems – Maintenance and Testing

Line Isolation Monitors tested monthly

2012 NFPA 99, 6.3.2.6.3.6, 6.3.3.3.2, 6.3.4.1.4, and 6.3.4.1.5

K918 – Maintenance of Generators

Weekly Visual Inspections (2010 NFPA 110, 8.4.1)

Weekly Inspection of storage batteries (2010 NFPA 110, 8.3.7)

Monthly Load Testing (2010 NFPA 110, 8.4.1)

New Enforcement

K918 – Maintenance of Generators

2010 NFPA 110

8.3.7.1 Maintenance of lead-acid batteries **shall** include the monthly testing and recording of electrolyte specific gravity. Battery conductance testing shall be permitted in lieu of the testing of specific gravity when applicable or warranted (maintenance free batteries).

K918 Diesel Generators

2010 NFPA 110

8.4.2 Diesel generator sets in service shall be exercised at least once monthly, for a minimum of 30 minutes, using one of the following methods:

- (1) Loading that maintains the minimum exhaust gas temperatures as recommended by the manufacturer
- (2) Under operating temperature conditions and at not less than 30 percent of the EPS nameplate kW rating

K918 Diesel Generators

2010 NFPA 110

8.4.2.3 Diesel-powered EPS installations that do not meet the requirements of 8.4.2 shall be exercised monthly with the available EPSS load and shall be exercised annually with supplemental loads at not less than 50 percent of the EPS nameplate kW rating for 30 continuous minutes and at not less than 75 percent of the EPS nameplate kW rating for 1 continuous hour for a total test duration of not less than 1.5 continuous hours.

K918 Diesel Generators

2010 NFPA 110

8.3.8 A fuel quality test shall be performed at least annually using tests approved by ASTM standards.

K921 Patient Care Related Electrical Equipment (PCREE)

Facility shall test PCREE according to the facility's established policies and protocols for the PCREE.

Facility shall establish policies and protocols of the types of tests and intervals of testing for the PCREE. (If facility staff conducting the testing)

2012 NFPA 99, 10.3, 10.5.2.1.1, 10.5.2.1.2, 10.5.2.5, 10.5.3, 10.5.6, and 10.5.8

K924 Gas Equipment (anesthesia apparatus)

Testing shall occur after any adjustment, repair, alteration, or modification.

Defective equipment shall be immediately removed from service.

2012 NFPA 99, 11.4.1.3, 11.5.1.3, 11.6.2.5, and 11.6.2.6

K926 Staff Training on Handling & Risk of Medical Gas

Personnel concerned with the application, maintenance, and handling of medical gases and cylinders that contain medical gases shall be trained on the risks associated with their handling and use.

Facilities shall provide programs of continuing education for new staff and then annually

To include periodic review of safety guidelines and usage requirements

2012 NFPA 99, 11.5.2.1

K929 Precautions for Handling Oxygen Cylinders & Manifolds

Maintaining and Protecting Oxygen Cylinders and Manifolds

2012 NFPA 99, 11.6.2 and CGA G-4

K933 Fire Loss Prevention in ORs

Evaluations of hazards that could be encountered during surgical procedures

Periodic reviews of surgical operations and procedures

Fire prevention procedures established

Use of “time out” for flammable liquids

Develop procedures for operating room emergencies

All new OR personnel, including physicians and surgeons trained

2012 NFPA 99, 15.3

K933 Fire Loss Prevention in ORs

Continuing safety education

Incidents shall be reviewed monthly

Procedures shall be reviewed annually

Participation in fire drills

2012 NFPA 99, 15.3

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5/19/2025



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Training Catalog

Print Training Plan



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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[Training Plan - Terms and I](#)

Name	Duration	CEUs
Prerequisite Training (mandatory)		
Obtain Certified Fire Inspector I (CFI-1) certificate through the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) certification program.	Variable	
Orientation to Life Safety Code	4 hrs.	
Principles of Documentation for Life Safety Code	1 hr.	
Basic Life Safety Code: The Survey Process Training	6 hrs.	0.60
Read State Operations Manual:		



Basics Training (mandatory)	
Basic Life Safety Code (BLSC) Training	32 hrs.
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 99 Health Care Facilities Code Training	32 hrs.
Emergency Preparedness Basic Training	17 hrs.
Immediate Jeopardy Basic Training	8 hrs.
IQIES Training	TBD
Universal Infection Prevention and Control	28 hrs.
Fire Safety Evaluation System (FSES) for Residential Board and Care Occupancies (RBCO) Online Training	RECENTLY ADDED 24 hrs.
Fire Safety Evaluation System/Health Care Training	24 hrs.
State Agency Surveyor Field Experience:	
Observation and participation of at least two LSC surveys with a preceptor, including return demonstration of tasks	Variable
After successful completion of one LSC conditions of participation survey with a preceptor, the new surveyor must complete one additional supervised LSC survey as a lead surveyor	Variable

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