

SAFETY FIRST

HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS: Nursing Homes Generator Safety

The Agency for Health Care Administration is committed to ensuring the safety and security of all Floridians, especially during the Atlantic hurricane season. Our most vulnerable citizens residing in nursing homes are of the greatest importance.

Florida's Generator Law requires all nursing homes to have a backup source of power.

8 Things Nursing Homes Should Know to be Prepared for a Hurricane or a Power Outage:

- Each nursing home is required to prepare a detailed emergency power plan that must be submitted to and approved by the local emergency management agency.
- Power sources must keep resident occupied areas at 81 degrees Fahrenheit or cooler for 96 hours following a power outage.
- Facilities on the same campus may share backup power resources.
- Required temperatures must always be maintained in an area or areas of sufficient size to keep residents safe. No less than 30 sq. ft. per resident must be provided.
- Nursing homes may store a minimum of 72 hours of fuel onsite. If utilizing piped natural gas, this meets the 72 hour onsite fuel requirement.
- Facilities located in an area in a declared state of emergency must secure fuel for 96 hours. Portable fuel storage containers may be used for fuel that is secured in excess of the 72 hours to meet the requirement during the period of a declared state of emergency.
- If fuel storage is restricted by local regulations, or piped gas is not available, fuel must be replenished 24 hours before depletion.
- The Agency for Health Care Administration's Bureau of Plans and Construction will review building and mechanical plans.

To learn more about how the Agency for Health Care Administration is helping nursing homes plan for emergencies to keep our most vulnerable citizens safe, visit [AHCA.MyFlorida.com/generatordashboard](https://www.fhca.com/generatordashboard).

