

MERCEDES-BENZ SUPERDOME INFORMATION

1. DESCRIPTION

Premises – Operations 2014-2015

Projected Admissions: \$76,500,000

Projected Attendance: 1,175,700

Stadium - Operated by the insured, including use for games or exhibitions of all descriptions and all undertakings operated by the insured.

Escalators - 42

Elevators - 13

Freight Elevator - 1

2. Miscellaneous Information

A)	Actual Total Gross Receipts (Fiscal Year 2012-2013):	
	Rental Income	\$1,510,500
	Food & Beverage	\$11,032,500
	Parking	\$2,530,000
	Luxury Seating	\$7,000,000
	Land Lease	\$0
	Rights Fees	\$0
	Cell Site	\$450,000
	Tenant Rent	\$99,000
	Other	\$736,000
	TOTAL	\$23,449,800

B) Total Gross Receipts

2009-2010	\$21,188,000
2010-2011	\$19,837,600
2011-2012	\$23,748,900
2012-2013	\$22,509,841
2013-2014	\$23,449,800 (PROJECTED)
2014-2015	\$19,415,000 (PROJECTED)

C) The garage square footage is included within the 1,800,000 total square feet.

D) The seating capacity is 73,500.

E) Superdome Rail Height: Plaza Level – 29" high with 42" aisle rails; All other rails are 42".

F) Fire Safety

The majority of the Superdome is sprinkler protected. Any areas with ceiling tiles have smoke detectors. Kitchens have Ansul hood systems. The Superdome has two diesel fire pumps and Notifier fire alarm panels. The panels are monitored by in-house control room operators 24/7. The Superdome has smoke evac systems in place. It has horns and strobes throughout the entire facility and is inspected, tested and certified annually.

G) Command Center

During ticketed events, SMG operates a Command Center at the Smoothie King Center, Champions Square and the Mercedes-Benz Superdome. At each facility, our Command Center is located above the pedestrian seating area and offers a visible view of the inner bowl in the respective facility. Also within our Command Centers are monitors connected directly to our CCTV system. Each of the SMG disciplines (Engineering, Housekeeping, Guest Services,

Public Safety, Operations, etc.) are manned by personnel and are positioned at designated stations with access to a CPU to operate our Incident Management System (IMS).

SMG has been utilizing this system since September of 2013. Its mode of operation is based on event day incidents and issues which are identified by SMG employees that are working the particular event. The system allows us to streamline calls through our Command Center and into the system. This enables SMG to focus on minimizing the response times for urgent calls so that they can be addressed quickly. To ensure that the system is functioning at an optimal level, in-service trainings to educate the staff with the intricacies of the system have been provided during the course of the year.

The Incident Management System, known by its acronym IMS, is a web based software system. This system allows us to keep a more accurate log of the incidents that SMG experiences over the course of an event in which we have our Command Center activated. Examples of how we are able to document issues that our staff addresses during events are the ability to "time stamp" the time a staff member is dispatched to the scene of the incident, to "time stamp" the arrival of said staff member to the location of the incident, and also to "time stamp" once again the moment at which the issue has been resolved or addressed in the appropriate manner.

We have customized the system to fit our facilities: the Mercedes-Benz Superdome, Champions Square, and the Smoothie King Center. This system is ever adapting as it is something that we can input custom values that are applicable to our facilities with data fields such as: locations, incident types, departments, resolution types, event markers, event types, how incidents are reported, sections, etc.

On an event day when the Command Center is activated, the IMS features a live running queue displaying all the incidents that have occurred which include the time, who created it, and the assigned number. The inputting of information is done through a smart field system, in which the incident, location, and section are all filtered based on the keystrokes completed by the user. For example, if there is a wet spill, the dispatcher types in the letter "w" which will sort all incidents beginning with the corresponding letter. This leaves only a handful of options (i.e. waste removal, weapon, wet spill, etc.). Once the next letter is typed in for our wet spill incident, "we", we are down to weapon and wet spill. This allows for the input of the incident to be completed at a quicker pace. Other items of interest are that we can be as specific as the row and seat number of the incident. The dispatcher also has the ability to add notes into the system giving additional information about the incident which is received by our command post operator via radio calls, phone calls, and from our devices in the hands of our SMG Team Members.

Our SMG Team Members also have devices called ISS communicators that are directly linked into the IMS. These devices are smart phones that use a specialized App that allows for expanded coverage within our facility. They have the ability to input incidents directly into our Command Center which allows for a faster response time to address the need as selected by our Team Members. The incidents that can be selected by our Team Members are done through a touch screen process in which easily identifiable icons are devoted. These icons symbolize various departments at SMG, and other incidents which have been experienced and reported on prior event days. The devices have the ability to take a picture or a video of the incident which can then be sent to our Command Center Operators who are able to access the files which gives them a further understanding of the incident. Also our Command Center has the ability to communicate directly with individual devices via text messages. Should our Command Center need additional information on an incident received via an ISS Device, a message can be sent which will alert the User that more information is needed.

The IMS also allows us to announce important messages on our Event Day Support signage displayed throughout the facility. Should patrons have or experience any issues, they have the ability to text to system with the location and the issue that they are experiencing. This text message is then received by those within SMG, as well as our Command Center which now has the ability to directly link the incident we receive from our patrons and send it into the IMS for our dispatchers to address immediately.

The analytics associated within the framework of this system are also very helpful in identifying what can be approved upon and what areas need to be addressed through either changes in protocol or staffing adjustments based on response and reaction times. These can be further

broken down to the various disciplines or incident types, locations, specific periods during the event and so forth.

3. Attached is a schedule of events held or to be held in the Mercedes-Benz Superdome for FY 2012-2013 and projected for FY 2014-2015.

MERCEDES-BENZ SUPERDOME
EVENT SUMMARY DATA
07/01/12-06/30/13

EVENT	Event Date	No of Perf	Attendance
<i>Club Lounges</i>			
Coach Across America	07/12/12	1	100
ICE/ Law Enforcement	07/24/12	1	300
Natl Sports Safety Conf	08/01/12	1	0
Sugar Hall of Fame	08/04/12	1	250
Team Smile Dental Clinic	08/24/12	1	300
NFSHSA Reception	09/08/12	1	100
Hall of Fame Luncheon	09/21/12	1	444
Tulane ULM Band Day	09/29/12	1	0
SMU Dome Reception	10/13/12	1	150
Brother Martin Dance	10/13/12	1	1,148
Winona Wedding	10/20/12	1	104
Vistage Meeting	10/31/12	1	0
N O Wedding Magazine Show	11/14/12	1	597
Jesuit Homecoming	11/10/12	1	1,559
Ben Franklin Homecoming	11/03/12	1	671
Pi Kappa Alpha Formal	11/10/12	1	160
BOEM Oil & Gas	11/28/12	1	300
Bridgestone Reception	11/13/12	1	96
Plano Breakfast	11/28/12	1	100
Xavier Fall Career Fair	10/03-04/12	1	748
McDonalds Meeting	01/07/13	1	150
Recruit Military Expo	02/21/13	1	378
Xavier U Career Fair	02/27-28/13	1	854
Urban League Expo	02/16/13	1	2,506
BioDistrict HIMSS Training	02/21/13	1	100
Charles Wedding Reception	03/22/13	1	194
Belle Chasse Prom	3/15/2013	1	415
LSU Medicine Match Day	3/15/2013	1	1,075
Sugar Bowl Luncheon	3/19/2013	1	231
Dept of Justice Meeting	03/07/13	1	50
Plano Breakfast	03/20/13	1	80
BOEM Oil & Gas	03/20/13	1	300
Women's Final Four Training	03/21-23/13	1	585
S B Volunteer Party	3/10/2013	1	1,200
Cirque VIP Party	03/14-15/13	1	300
Dept of Justice Meeting	04/02/13	1	50
Dept of Justice Meeting	04/03/13	1	50
Dept of Justice Meeting	04/15/13	1	50
Dept of Justice Meeting	04/30/13	1	50
East St John Prom	04/20/13	1	373
Geo Strait VIP Party	04/13/13	1	480

MERCEDES-BENZ SUPERDOME
EVENT SUMMARY DATA
07/01/12-06/30/13

EVENT	Event Date	No of Perf	Attendance
<i>Main Floor</i>			
ELCA Youth Gathering	07/18-22/12	5	151,744
Tulane Commencement	5/18/2013	1	27,871
Loyola Commencement	5/11/2013	1	8,051
Assemblies	100-05	7	187,666
Voodoo vs San Jose	4/27/2013	1	2,320
Voodoo vs Chicago	5/25/2013	1	3,294
Voodoo vs Cleveland	6/1/2013	1	1,937
Voodoo vs Tampa Bay	6/15/2013	1	2,273
Voodoo vs San Antonio	6/22/2013	1	2,192
Voodoo	100-10	5	12,016
Essence Festival	07/06-08/12	3	80,639
Essence Youth Concert	07/05/12	1	4,668
Chesney/McGraw	08/03/12	1	34,652
Endymion Extravaganza	02/09/13	1	13,924
Concerts	100-20	6	133,883
Battle of the Bands	11/23/12	1	18,795
Monster Jam	02/23/13	1	54,078
Entertainment	100-30	2	72,873
Bayou Classic	11/24/12	1	29,959
New Orleans Bowl	12/22/12	1	36,353
LHSAA Championship	12/06-08/12	5	41,897
Sugar Bowl Prep Classic	09/07/12	2	4,280
Sugar Bowl	01/02/13	1	44,779
Super Bowl	02/03/13	1	65,997
Sporting Events	100-45	11	223,265
Saints/Jacksonville	08/17/12	1	57,798
Saints/Houston	08/25/12	1	62,247
Saints/Washington	09/09/12	1	69,690
Saints/Kansas City	09/23/12	1	67,320
Saints/San Diego	10/07/12	1	67,830
Saints/Philadelphia	11/05/12	1	67,887
Saints/Atlanta	11/11/12	1	69,197
Saints/San Francisco	11/25/12	1	70,034
Saints/Tampa Bay	12/16/12	1	58,814
Saints/Carolina	12/30/12	1	65,861
Saints	100-70	10	656,678

MERCEDES-BENZ SUPERDOME
EVENT SUMMARY DATA
07/01/12-06/30/13

EVENT	Event Date	No of Perf	Attendance
Tulane/Rutgers	09/01/12	1	7,444
Tulane/Ole Miss	09/22/12	1	12,653
Tulane/UL Monroe	09/29/12	1	4,082
Tulane/SMU	10/13/12	1	2,235
Tulane/UAB	10/27/12	1	2,287
Tulane/Rice	11/03/12	1	6,217
Tulane/E Carolina	11/17/12	1	2,647
Tulane	100-90	7	37,565
World of Wheels	03/01-03/13	3	10,978
N.O. Boat Show	03/07-10/13	4	8,002
Home & Garden Show	03/22-24/13	3	5,967
Consumer/Public Shows	100-15	10	24,947
Saints 5K Run	09/08/12	1	5,000
Top Doctor Turf Event	09/12/12	1	100
CDM Reception	09/30/12	1	641
Ochsner Goes Pink	10/05/12	1	479
Kuoni - Fidelity Reception	10/09/12	1	28
USA Hosts Intuit Reception	10/19/12	1	194
USA Hosts Breakfast	10/19/12	1	40
USA Hosts DRI Event	10/25/12	1	1,156
GNO Foundation Lunch	10/31/12	1	1,100
Destination NOLA Turf	11/09/12	1	250
Veterans Day Ceremony	11/12/12	1	40
CDW Turf Event	11/15/12	1	47
M B Sales Mgr Meeting	03/16-18/13	1	1,100
La Athletic Trainer Recept	12/07/12	1	25
Hornets Emerge Party	12/13/12	1	500
Verizon Promo Shoot	12/12/12	1	50
Big Easy Bounce	04/06/13	1	50
Voodoo Open House	04/19/13	1	250
Micro Soft Tech Ed	06/06/13	1	6,967
WPI Production Filming	06/10/13	1	20
Stone Castle Filming	06/16/13	1	10
Prior Year Events		0	0
Miscellaneous	100-60	21	18,047
Main Floor Totals		79	1,366,940

MERCEDES-BENZ SUPERDOME
EVENT SUMMARY DATA
07/01/12-06/30/13

<u>EVENT</u>	<u>Event Date</u>	<u>No of</u>	
		<u>Perf</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
Higgins Prom	04/26/13	1	445
Kappa Alpha Formal	04/19/13	1	97
Grace King Prom	05/04/13	1	345
Dept of Justice Meeting	06/13/13	1	50
Zulu Cleanup	02/13/13	1	0
Non Event F & B		0	0
<i>Club Lounge Totals</i>	100-60	46	17,535
Grand Totals		125	1,384,475

MERCEDES-BENZ SUPERDOME

EVENT SUMMARY DATA

07/01/13-12/31/13

Actual

	EVENT	Event Date	No of Perf	Attendance
<i>Main Floor</i>				
714151	Voodoo/Jacksonville	07/20/13	1	3,707
	Voodoo	100-10	1	3,707
714201	Essence Festival	07/05-07/13	3	108,467
	Concerts	100-20	3	108,467
714251	Battle of the Bands	11/29/13	1	17,048
	Entertainment	100-30	1	17,048
714327	Bayou Classic	11/30/13	1	32,702
714328	New Orleans Bowl	12/21/13	1	44,537
714329	LHSAA Championship	12/12-14/13	5	51,798
714326	Sugar Bowl Prep Classic	09/13/13	2	7,216
	Sporting Events	100-45	9	136,253
714001	Saints/Kansas City	08/09/13	1	59,661
714002	Saints/Oakland	08/16/13	1	58,775
714003	Saints/Atlanta	09/08/13	1	70,841
714004	Saints/Arizona	09/22/13	1	68,923
714005	Saints/Miami	09/30/13	1	70,366
714006	Saints/Buffalo	10/27/13	1	68,516
714007	Saints/Dallas	11/10/13	1	70,137
714008	Saints/San Francisco	11/17/13	1	68,884
714009	Saints/Carolina	12/08/13	1	67,040
714010	Saints/Tampa Bay	12/29/13	1	70,159
	Saints	100-70	10	673,302
714101	Tulane/Jackson State	08/29/13	1	8,846
714102	Tulane/South Alabama	09/07/13	1	7,174
714103	Tulane/North Texas	10/05/13	1	7,913
714104	Tulane/East Carolina	10/12/13	1	3,909
714105	Tulane/Tulsa	10/26/13	1	8,927
714106	Tulane/Utep	11/23/13	1	6,613
	Tulane	100-90	6	43,382
714508	Happy NOLA 5K Run	08/24/13	1	500
714500	Top Doctors Turf Event	08/28/13	1	699
714509	Visa Commercial Shoot	08/30/13	1	0
714506	Saints 5K Run	08/31/13	1	5,000
714501	Payton Gala	9/28/2013	1	1,334
714507	USA Hosts Reception	10/06/13	1	738
714510	Ignition One Summit	10/10/13	1	44
714512	Sun Belt Turf Party	10/15/13	1	107

MERCEDES-BENZ SUPERDOME
EVENT SUMMARY DATA
ACTUAL Jan 2014 Budget Feb - Jun 2014

<u>EVENT</u>	Event Date	No of Perf
<i>Main Floor</i>		
Jehovah's Witnesses	06/13-15/14	1
713126 Tulane Commencement	05/17/14	1
713127 Loyola Commencement	05/10/14	1
Assemblies	100-05	<u>3</u>
713203 Endymion Extravaganza	03/01/14	1
Concerts	100-20	<u>1</u>
Wrestlemania	04/06/14	1
714252 Monster Jam	01/25/14	1
Entertainment	100-30	<u>2</u>
714330 Sugar Bowl	01/02/14	1
Sporting Events	100-45	<u>1</u>
713176 World of Wheels	02/07-09/14	3
713177 N.O. Boat Show	03/07-09/14	3
713178 Home & Garden Show	03/14-16/14	3
Consumer/Public Shows	100-15	<u>9</u>
714516 Pray Around The Dome	01/01-07/14	0
Miscellaneous	100-60	<u>0</u>
Main Floor Totals		16
<i>Club Lounges</i>		
714429 Entergy Corp Lunch	01/15/14	0
Non Event F & B		0
714499 Prior Year Events		0
Club Lounge Totals	100-60	<u>0</u>
Grand Totals		<u><u>16</u></u>

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

PURPOSE

This plan is for the safety and well being of the company employees, visitors and patrons of the:

LOUISIANA SUPERDOME – A SMG Managed Facility

It identifies necessary management and employee actions during fires and other emergencies. Education and training are provided so that all employees know and understand the emergency action plan.

LOCATION OF PLAN

The Emergency Action Plan can be found at the station or office of each SMG officer, Security Control, and Engineering Control. Building tenants are also provided the Emergency Action Plan for their benefit. Copies are also maintained in the Safety Office.

Upon request, an OSHA representative may obtain a copy of the plan from:

Louisiana Superdome
Safety Manager
1500 Poydras Street
New Orleans, LA 70112

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
FIRE/EMERGENCY REPORTING	2
EMERGENCY NUMBERS	3
REPORTING AUTHORITY / NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCIES	4
FIRE EMERGENCY CHECKLIST	5
OBJECTIVE/EMERGENCY INSTRUCTIONS	6
GENERAL AND EVENT INSTRUCTIONS	7
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	8
TENANT RESPONSIBILITIES/EMPLOYEE ACCOUNTING	9
EVACUATION ROUTES	10
CRITICAL PLANT OPERATIONS	11
DRILL PROCEDURES/RESCUE & MEDICAL DUTIES	12
EMERGENCY P.A. ANNOUNCEMENT	13
TRAINING	14
EXPLOSIVES AND BOMB THREAT POLICY	15-21
BOMB THREAT/EXPLOSIVE INCIDENT CHECK LIST	22
BOMB THREAT REPORT FORM	24
EMERGENCY MEDICAL PLAN	25-26
ACADIAN MEDICAL DISASTER PLAN	27
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT LIST	29
APPENDICES	
LOUISIANA SUPERDOME LEVEL DIAGRAMS	
HURRICANE AND SEVERE WEATHER PLAN	

INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Superdome maintains a very high profile as a significant landmark in the City of New Orleans. The games and events staged at the Superdome attract a large number of spectators and patrons. As such, the facility could also be the focal point for a number of potential problems or emergency situations.

The nature of potential problems is virtually unlimited ranging from fire, acts of terrorism, structural failure, natural disasters, to civil disorder and other such occurrences. Many situations, should they be experienced, could result in the need to effect a mass evacuation. It is essential that we be prepared to manage such evacuation, attend to medical casualties, and communicate in such a way to protect life and safety of our patrons, participants and staff.

The procedures contained in this document are not the answer to every situation or problem that may be encountered. It is a working document to enable each of us to respond to any emergency situation in an organized and professional manner.

Knowledge of these procedures can protect ourselves as well as others around us. Most emergency situations do not allow the luxury of time to find, review and implement these documented procedures beforehand. Therefore, each of us should read and review the procedures on a regular basis to be prepared for any eventuality.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

Upon discovering a fire or other emergency, do not put yourself in harms way or endanger the life of a patron or fellow employee.

An individual discovering fire or smoke or other emergency should:

A. Notify:

1. Superdome Security Control (587-3900 or 3900 on in-house lines)
2. Engineering Control (587-3862)
3. Emergency Operator (911 or 9-911 on in-house lines)

B. Information for the Operator

1. Your Name
2. Superdome Location
3. Level # ____ of fire, smoke or other emergency.
4. Exact location of emergency (Quadrant, Section, Room, Office)

C. Type of fire or smoke, nature of emergency (Stove fire, trash fire, structural damage, explosion, medical emergency, etc.)

D. Other information requested by the operator.

If you are trapped in the building and cannot find an escape route:

Notify 911 or **9-911**

Notify Superdome Security at 587-3900

Notify Security immediately about the incident even if the fire or emergency is over and under control.

GIVE YOUR EXACT LOCATION TO THE OPERATOR

REMAIN CALM, HELP WILL BE ON THE WAY

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Police, Fire, Medical Emergency	911 or 9-911
Superdome Security Control	587-3900
Engineering Control	587-3862

FACILITY NOTIFICATION NUMBERS

SUPERDOME (SMG)

Switchboard Operator	587-3663 or "O" on house phones
Executive Administrative Offices	587-3851
Regional Vice President	587-3827
General Manager	587-3892
Assistant General Manager	587-3875
Director of Finance	587-3850
Public Relations Coordinator	587-3921
Director of Operations	587-3865
Director of Event Services	587-3838
Engineering Manager	587-3818
Operations/Safety Manager	587-3559
Security Manager	587-3857
Box Office	587-3821
CENTERPLATE	558-6260
General Manager	Ext. 6648
Sugar Bowl	828-2440
Saints Box Office	731-1700
Facility Merchandise Inc. Gift Shop	592-0857
Ticketmaster	566-0820

Security Control will call the above numbers during an emergency or evacuation situation to advise of the emergency. Each entity is responsible for notifying their employees to evacuate the facility.

REPORTING EMERGENCIES

The following personnel have the duty of contacting public responders to come to the emergency scene. The personnel are listed in descending order of **AUTHORITY**.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
Doug Thornton	587-3827
Alan Freeman	587-3892
Mike Schilling	587-3875
Randy Philipson	587-3865
David Weidler	587-3850
Farrow Bouton	587-3561
Donald Paisant	587-3939
Chad Wilken	587-3559
Security Control	587-3900
Engineering Control	587-3862

ALARM SYSTEMS AND NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCIES

In a facility emergency, employees will be notified by the following means:

P.A. Announcement, Telephone and/or Radio

Audio and/or visual alarms may sound during emergency situations.

Full evacuation is mandatory for all employees.

FIRE EMERGENCY CHECKLIST

There are several important considerations in any fire situation. The checklist below does not purport to be a complete listing of alternatives. It does attempt to list points that should be considered by the individual in charge of the incident. Actions will obviously be dictated by the reality of the situation in consideration of the circumstances and activities in and about the stadium. This checklist is intended to be a summary of action options.

IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATIONS

- Personal safety is paramount. Clear the hazard area immediately if endangered.
- The person identifying any potential fire (fire or smoke) situation should:
 - Notify the New Orleans Fire Department by 911 or 9-911 immediately;
 - Notify Security Control (587-3900);
 - Notify Engineering Control (587-3862)Report the following information:
 1. Exact location of fire or smoke (level, section, office, or room, etc.)
 2. Type and extent of fire or smoke (stove, trash container, electrical, etc.)
 3. If you are trapped and/or can not find an escape route
 4. Your name and any other information requested by the operator.
 - Activate Fire Alarms.
 - Advise other persons in the area of the fire emergency.
- Do Not Use Elevators. All Elevators may report to the Ground Level during a fire emergency for use by life/safety emergency responders.
- If possible, close doors and windows at the fire scene.
- The use of extinguishers is limited to those individuals who have received instruction on hazards of fire fighting and how to properly operate extinguishers.
- Evacuate area/building based on the danger or as directed by appropriate authorities.

CONTINUING CONSIDERATIONS

- Engineering personnel arrange for Gas and Electrical service to be shut off.
- Security Department to establish crowd control and traffic perimeters. Provide Fire Pak and direct fire department resources to fire scene.
- Assist fire and emergency personnel as necessary.

POST-OPERATION CONSIDERATIONS

- Director of Operations and the Safety Officer critique entire operation with all involved.

EVACUATION PLAN OBJECTIVE

Emergency situations can arise at the Superdome requiring partial or total evacuation of the building. Evacuation from the building may be necessary as the result of fire, explosion, chemical leak, structural failure, equipment failure, civil disturbances, severe weather, or other situations. It is important to be aware of procedures before an emergency. In a real emergency, there is generally not enough time to locate the Emergency Action Plan, review it, and then decide what to do. The Evacuation Plan is designed to promote personal safety by providing a safe and orderly departure from the Superdome through systems and procedures initiated in emergency situations.

EMERGENCY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. STAY CALM. AVOID PANIC AND CONFUSION.**
- 2. KNOW THE LOCATION OF EXITS. BE SURE YOU KNOW THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE AND ALTERNATE ROUTE TO EXIT FROM ANY LOCATION IN THE BUILDING.**
- 3. KNOW THE LOCATION OF ALL FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. LEARN PROPER USE OF ALL TYPES OF EXTINGUISHERS.**
- 4. KNOW HOW TO REPORT A FIRE OR OTHER EMERGENCY. NOTIFY 911 OR 9-911 FOR EMERGENCY POLICE, FIRE OR MEDICAL RESPONSE. NOTIFY SUPERDOME SECURITY AT 587-3900 OR RADIO CHANNEL #1.**
- 5. WALK TO YOUR ASSIGNED EXIT. MAINTAIN ORDER AND QUIET.**
- 6. REPORT TO LOT #4 ON GIROD STREET (ASSEMBLY AREA).**

The use of elevators during an emergency is discouraged under all circumstances. Exit the building in an orderly fashion and report to your designated area if possible. If you are assigned to a specific area and you cannot reach the area, notify security or a supervisor by radio as soon as possible and practicable.

All emergency fire exit doors will remain unlocked during working hours. All employees must exit the facility in a quiet and orderly manner.

The Engineering Department, Safety Department, and/or the Security Department can be contacted for further information concerning the EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Upon hearing the fire alarm or when instructed walk quietly, but quickly, to the nearest exit and proceed to the assembly area (Lot #4 or other designated area).
2. Remain calm. Do not panic, run, push or overtake. Keep noise to a minimum so instructions or announcements may be easily heard.
3. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS. USE RAMPS** at the Superdome as the primary means of egress. Stairways may also be used to exit.
4. Do not return to the building until the “all clear” and re-entry authorization is given.

EVENT INSTRUCTIONS

Evacuation procedures during a public/private event are simplified by the presence of event staff to assist in the movement of attendees and the fact that egress points are manned personnel can react to the emergency in a timely manner.

1. When instructed and/or announcement made, Regular and Event staff will:
 - ❑ **DIRECT PATRONS TO THE NEAREST EXIT.** Assist disabled persons in the area.
 - ❑ **ASSURE ALL EXIT DOORS ARE OPEN AND FREE OF OBSTACLES.**
 - ❑ **STOP ESCALATORS.** Exercise caution to make sure no one is on it.
 - ❑ **NOT ALLOW PATRONS TO USE ELEVATORS.**
 - ❑ **NOT ALLOW PERSONS TO RE-ENTER THE BUILDING.**
2. **USE THE RAMP SYSTEM** for primary means of Superdome egress.
3. **REMAIN CALM.** Panic may cause more injury than the incident requiring the need to evacuate.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

CONCESSIONAIRE (CENTERPLATE)

- Implement prescribed procedures regarding the closure of concession stands and food preparation areas (shut down of electrical and heating equipment) during an evacuation.

SECURITY DEPARTMENT

- Notify public safety agencies (police, fire, medical) as appropriate to the situation.
- Notify the General Manager, Crisis Communications Team, Event Coordinator, Engineering Control, Building tenants and others listed on the Emergency Notification List.
- Assist other staff members with the evacuation.
- Assign security officer(s) to the South Gate to facilitate arriving emergency personnel.
- Implement a building check for remaining individuals.

PARKING DEPARTMENT

- Open all parking arms to allow access to all exit lanes in all garages.
- Expedite vehicle egress from all garages.

ENGINEERING CONTROL

- Coordinate fire safety aspects of HVAC, Fire Sprinkler system, hazardous chemicals/materials.
- Assign engineering staff to assist emergency personnel as required.

HOUSE CONTROL

- When directed by the General Manager, make public announcements as provided under separate cover.

TENNANT/OCCUPANT RESPONSIBILITIES

1. You are responsible for your own safety!
2. Evacuate the building by following designated and/or posted evacuation routes to the assigned areas of assembly.
3. Alert other occupants to evacuate if you are not in immediate danger.
4. Close but DO NOT LOCK doors as you leave. Items requiring security may be placed in a locking file or desk drawer on your way out. Turn off unnecessary equipment, if possible.
5. Wheelchair occupants should be escorted to an exit immediately. Inform evacuating occupants to notify Emergency personnel of your location.
6. DO NOT RE-ENTER the building unless you have been notified to do so.
7. After Evacuation: Assemble at Lot #4 or other designated area.

EMPLOYEE ACCOUNTING

1. All SMG employees will evacuate the Superdome upon notification of an emergency and proceed to your pre-determined area for accountability. Supervisors/managers will conduct a count of their employees and notify Security upon determining someone is missing.
2. Minimum staffing requirements will be made by Central Plant Personnel.
3. After exiting the building, no one will re-enter the facility until notification from the Superdome Security or proper authority.

EVACUATION ROUTES

The Evacuation Routes listed below are recommended for use during normal work hours to expedite exiting the Superdome facility. In the event a particular route is not available, employees are directed to use the next closest designated evacuation route.

*The following departments / areas should leave through **Gate F**

SMG Administration Offices, Saints Operations Office

*The following departments / areas should leave through the **South Loading Dock area**

All Craft Shops, Housekeeping, Engineering Department

*The following departments / areas should leave through **Gate A Ground**

Field Crew, Security, Gift Shop, Saints Ticket Office

*The following departments / areas should leave through **Central Plant Loading Dock**

Central plant **non essential** personnel

CRITICAL PLANT OPERATIONS

OSHA requires employers to establish procedures for personnel who remain behind for critical plant operations. To minimize damage from the emergency, the following personnel are responsible for shutting down the plant operations:

<u>PERSONNEL NAMES</u>	<u>CRITICAL OPERATION</u>
MIKE SCHILLING	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
RANDY PHILIPSON	DIR. OF PERATIONS /ENGINEERING
CHAD WILKEN	OPERATIONS/SAFETY MANAGER
BRIAN BROCATO	ENGINEERING MANAGER
DAVE STEWART	CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER

* **All engineering personnel as needed**

As soon as shutdown is complete, the employees who performed critical plant operations must take the nearest exit route in accordance with general emergency procedures.

EVACUATION DRILL PROCEDURES

1. Evacuation Fire Drills should be conducted semi-annually, as recommended by NFPA, simulating actual fire and/or emergency conditions.
2. The building Safety Officer should pre-plan fire/evacuation drills and properly alert building occupants of the day, but not the time, before the drill to avoid panic and injury.
3. In conducting drills, emphasis shall be placed upon orderly evacuation rather than speed. Drills should involve all occupants.
4. The Safety Officer will perform duties assigned for actual fire/emergency conditions.
5. Provisions should be made for timing and evaluating each drill.

RESCUE AND MEDICAL DUTIES

The following company personnel are certified and trained in both CPR and general FIRST AID. These persons are to be contacted, as specified in the general emergency training:

Chad Wilken	587-3559
Brian Brocato	587-3818
Donald Paisant	587-3939
All Full Time Commission Security Officers	587-3900

An Emergency First Aid Kit is maintained in Security Control and Engineering Control for emergency use.

Additional medical supplies are stored in the First Aid Station – Plaza Level at Section 135.

EMERGENCY P.A. ANNOUNCEMENT

(Mandatory Evacuation)

“LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, MAY I HAVE YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE!”

(REPEAT IF CROWD IS NOT ATTENTIVE)

WE HAVE RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT REQUIRES US TO EVACUATE THE STADIUM.

PLEASE EXIT THE STADIUM IN AN ORDERLY MANNER...DO NOT RUN!

WE REQUEST YOU USE THE RAMPS SYSTEM OR STAIRS TO THE MAIN EXITS.

PERSONS ON THE GROUND LEVEL SHOULD USE THE CONCOURSE EXITS ON THAT LEVEL.

PLEASE DO NOT USE THE ELEVATORS.

AGAIN, WE HAVE RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT REQUIRES US TO EVACUATE THE STADIUM.

PLEASE DO NOT RUN; LEAVE IN AN ORDERLY MANNER. THANK YOU.

REPEAT AS NECESSARY.

TRAINING

Prior to implementing the emergency action plan, employees must receive training in order to have a viable plan of action. This training must be documented for all employees and key personnel and their roll in the emergency action plan. Training also must be conducted when there is any change to the plan.

EMPLOYEE ACCOUNTABILITY TRAINING:

NAME / TITLE

NAME / TITLE

RESCUE AND MEDICAL DUTY TRAINING

NAME / TITLE

NAME / TITLE

NAME / TITLE

EMERGENCY REPORTING TRAINING:

All employees are trained in reporting emergencies to the proper AUTHORITY.

EXTINGUISHER TRAINING

All employees are trained in the use of fire extinguishers and reporting procedures.

NEVER PLACE YOURSELF, FELLOW EMPLOYEE OR A PATRON IN DANGER

A record of training will be kept in the SAFETY OFFICE.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information or explanation about any duties or procedures under the emergency action plan, contact:

Chad Wilken
Mike Schilling
Randy Philipson
Donald Paisant

Operations & Safety Manager
Asst. General Manager
Director Of Operations/ Engineering
Security Manager

EXPLOSIVES AND BOMB THREATS POLICY

I. PURPOSE:

To establish the policies and procedures for responding to a bomb threat and for bomb disposal, if necessary

II. POLICY:

It shall be the policy of SMG to take all reasonable measures to maximize the safety of the public and department personnel in situations involving the use or potential use of explosives. The New Orleans Arena Security Department shall provide the utmost protection possible for persons and property in the community when threatened with any type of bomb, explosive, or ordinance.

III. DEFINITIONS:

- A. Bomb Threat means any communication, reported to anyone, warning of an explosive device or substance placed where it may cause injury or damage.
- B. Bomb or Explosive Substance means dynamite, nitroglycerin, gunpowder, and any other material that, if detonated, could cause injury to persons or damage to property.
- C. Explosive Ordinance Specialist (EOS) means persons trained to handle deactivate or detonate explosive substances. Only those persons recognized as certified explosive ordinance specialists or specialist teams are authorized to act in this capacity.

IV. INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES:

- A. Upon receiving information or a threat from any source regarding a suspected bomb or explosive device, the New Orleans Police Department shall be notified immediately.
 - 1. The New Orleans Arena Security Department shall be responsible for the initial investigation and/or search until New Orleans Police arrive.
 - 2. A supervisor shall immediately respond to the location and determine what additional assistance may be required. Officers at the scene may seek aid in searching the premises from those persons who may be familiar with the threatened location; however, in no case shall they be required to assist in the search.

- B. If any suspected explosive device is found, other than fixed ammunition:
1. The officers involved shall:
 - a. Refrain in any way from touching, moving, or attempting to open the device; and
 - b. Exclude all unauthorized persons from the vicinity of the device.
 2. The Watch Commander shall:
 - a. Notify the fire department and paramedics and ask them to respond to the area of the threatened location;
 - b. Notify the Security Manager and the General Manager or in his absence, the appropriate staff personnel.
- C. The highest ranking New Orleans Police supervisor present shall have overall responsibility of the disposal operations, evacuation if needed, and make a determination as it relates to the response of explosives disposal experts to the scene. If, in the opinion of the supervisor, assistance is required in handling, transporting, or in disposing of the device, assistance may be requested from the explosives disposal experts of the N.O.P.D., or the appropriate military ordinance disposal unit.
- D. Receipt of the Bomb Threat Call:
1. Calls of bomb threats are of two types:
 - a. One in which a subject calls the New Orleans Arena and makes a bomb threat
 - b. One in which the New Orleans Arena receives a call from a person reporting that they have received a bomb threat
 2. Upon receipt of a bomb threat of the first type, the person receiving the call will attempt to hold the caller on the telephone and obtain all information possible.
 3. Communications will notify the employee or office involved of the threat and that officers are on the way to that location to investigate the threat.
 4. The person in charge of the specific area should be the one notified, and he or she will be advised if the police department recommends evacuation.
 5. The telephone caller should be kept on the line as long as possible. The call should be taped or monitored on an extension phone whenever possible. The person answering the call should:
 - a. Make notes as to times, places or any other pertinent facts or bits of information that the caller relates.

- b. Attempt to ascertain from the caller the location of the bomb and detonation time.
 - c. Pay special attention to the caller and how he/she speaks, terms used, if there are any speech impediments noticeable, if he/she has an accent.
 - d. Listen for background noises on the line such as traffic sounds, music, someone speaking.
 - e. Obtain a description of the bomb and the caller's reason for placing the bomb.
6. Upon receipt of such a call, the New Orleans Arena employee will notify the Security Department and his/her supervisor of the situation.
 7. If the bomb threat is of the second type, the employee receiving the call will obtain all information possible concerning the original call including as much of the information contained in number B-2 page 2 of this policy.
 8. The employee receiving the information will not advise the person reporting the threat that evacuation is recommended.

V. EVACUATION PROCEDURE/ON SCENE INVESTIGATION:

- A. The decision to evacuate should be made by the person who is responsible for, or in charge of the threatened location.
 1. If an evacuation is ordered, it should be conducted by the person in charge to lessen confusion.
 2. Officers and employees of the New Orleans Arena present shall assist in the orderly evacuation of the premises.
 3. The person in charge of the threatened location shall be advised of all facts pertaining to the incident so that he/she will be able to make the final decision as to when the building may be reoccupied.
- B. An officer may order the evacuation of any building, public or private, if in his/her opinion there is reasonable cause to believe that persons or property may be in danger.
 1. When an evacuation is conducted, officers shall prevent unauthorized entry into the threatened location.
 2. At no time shall an officer explicitly state that a building is safe to enter.

3. An officer will ensure that a search was conducted whether or not the building is evacuated.
 - a. If possible, personnel from the building involved should be asked to assist in the building search.
 - b. If there are volunteers, a sworn officer and a volunteer should search the areas of the building together, where the volunteer works. In that way the volunteer can identify packages or other items that are not usually present in that area that could contain a bomb.
 - c. Portable radios will be turned off during the search of the building. Some bombs have electrical detonating devices that can be triggered by stray electrical signals from a portable radio.
 - d. When the building search is completed and no bomb is located, the person responsible for the building will be re-contacted. The person responsible for the building will be advised that the building has been searched and no bomb was located. The person in charge of the building will NOT be advised that there is no bomb in the building, as there is always the possibility that no matter how thoroughly the building was searched, a bomb was present but not located.

VI. FOUND EXPLOSIVE/INCENDIARY DEVICES:

- A. If an article is found that could be an explosive or incendiary device, officers will:
 1. Notify the Watch Commander, Fire Department and the New Orleans Police Department.
 2. Evacuate the area and secure the scene.
 3. Obtain as much information as possible regarding the incident from witnesses and/or persons in the area.
 4. Not handle or allow anyone else to handle, touch, or come in contact with any firebomb, pipe bomb, or other suspicious article, which could be an incendiary or explosive device, until cleared to do so by the Bomb Squad.
- B. The Ranking Supervisor shall:
 1. Take command of security operations as soon as practical and relinquish the scene to the police upon their arrival.

2. Establish a command post with telephone communications. It should be near the scene but protected from the effects of any potential explosion. Radio silence is to be observed.
3. Maintain command of the scene and brief the police explosive ordinance specialists when they arrive. Coordinate the security operations as directed by the police department.
 - a. Be the only person to authorize entry into the danger zone until the police assume charge of the scene.
 - b. Assist the Special Operations Division - Bomb Squad in reaching the scene by coordinating such things as traffic control and escorting officers to the device location.

VII. EXPLOSIONS:

- A. If an explosion occurs from a bomb or unknown cause, the first units to arrive will render first aid, evacuate the injured and secure the scene.
- B. Pending arrival of the Bomb Squad, officers will:
 1. Search the area for suspicious or potentially dangerous items that may be a second bomb.
 2. Attempt to obtain names, addresses, and telephone numbers of witnesses and victims who must be transported to hospitals.
 3. Interrogate any suspicious observer, since bombers often return to the scene to view the damage.
- C. When the scene is secured, the Security Supervisor shall assist the N.O.P.D. coordinate the preservation of evidence and allow no one into the danger zone except rescue personnel, Explosives Units and investigators.
- D. Bomb Squad investigator shall notify the New Orleans Arena supervisor when examination of the scene is complete
- E. Explosions may cause structural damage and other non-detonated explosives may still be present. People on the scene should use caution and no person should enter the danger zone except to prevent injury or death to another person. This does not apply to Bomb Squad investigators or specialists examining the scene.
- F. Re-entry into the area of the explosion will be restricted to Bomb Squad investigators.

1. There will be no exceptions to this policy unless authorized by a member of the Bomb Squad.
2. The Bomb Squad will advise when the scene is clear.
3. Re-entry will not be permitted until all safety and engineering structural Surveys and assessments are complete and it is deemed safe for re-entry.

VIII. STORAGE:

- A. All explosives and disarmed explosive devices and involved ammunition shall be given to the New Orleans Police Department Bomb Squad disposal.
- B. Evidentiary flammable liquids, i.e., gasoline, solvents, shall not be stored at the New Orleans Arena.

IX. TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL:

- A. All explosive devices (except firecrackers/flammable liquids) shall be transported and disposed of by the New Orleans Police Bomb Squad. New Orleans Arena personnel will not handle, transport or dispose of any explosive device.
- B. The New Orleans Police Department will take custody of firecrackers/flammable liquids for disposition in accordance with its policy.

X. REPORTING PROCEDURE:

- A. A security report shall be written for bomb threats/explosives reported to the New Orleans Arena.
 1. When a citizen calls the New Orleans Arena to report that he has received a bomb threat directly or to advise that he has overheard a conversation concerning a possible bombing incident and does not desire any on-the-scene investigation, a report will be completed.
 2. The New Orleans Arena will report all bomb threats and explosive incidents to the New Orleans Police Department.

XI. COMMUNICATIONS RESPONSIBILITY:

- A. When the Security Control Center receives a call of a bomb threat, bombing or non-detonated explosive substance, the fire department, an officer and a supervisor shall be dispatched immediately. The New Orleans Police Department will be notified immediately thereafter.

- B. When dispatching a bomb threat, the term "miscellaneous public" shall be used and the location shall be given to all field units. Units should refrain from using the term bomb or bomb threat over the air.
 - 1. Any unit closer than 500 yards shall drive away from it before responding over the radio.
- C. No radio or mobile telephone transmissions shall take place from any field unit closer than 500 yards to the scene.
- D. While at the scene, officers shall communicate with the Communications Center only by a hard wired telephone.

BOMB THREATS/EXPLOSIVE INCIDENTS

CHECKLIST

There are a number of important considerations in bomb/explosive incident. The checklist below does not purport to be a complete listing of alternatives. It does attempt to list points that should be considered by the individual(s) affected by the incident. Actions will obviously be dictated by the eventuality of an explosion versus an unsubstantiated threat with consideration of surrounding circumstances and activities in and about the stadium. This checklist is intended to be a summary of action options. The Explosive and Bomb Threat Policy should be reviewed and/or consulted for more detailed information.

IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATIONS

- The person receiving a bomb threat call should make detailed notes as to time of call, type threat/device, time of detonation and location of device. Use of the available Bomb Threat Report Form will provide the desired information sought.
- Notify Security Control (587-3900) and Arena Control (587-3901) immediately upon receiving the call.
- Notify the New Orleans Police Department by 911 or 9-911 immediately if a device is located.
- Notify the New Orleans Fire Department if a device is located and/or explosion appears imminent.
- Notify medical/paramedics if a device is located and/or explosion appears imminent.
- DO NOT USE RADIOS OR CELLULAR PHONES near a device.** Some devices may be detonated by radio frequency energy. **DO NOT TURN ON LIGHTS near a suspected device.**
- An officer should make personal contact with the reporting party.
- Obtain as much information as possible as to location and characteristics of device found/threatened.
- An area search should be systematic and involve a volunteer person familiar with the area being searched.
- If a suspected device is located, **DO NOT TOUCH IT.** Isolate the device (300 ft. minimum, the further the better). Observe and describe the device as accurately as possible without moving it.
- Evacuate area/building based on joint decision with management direction.
- Request additional personnel as needed.
- Make notification to the General Manager and Director of Security if they are not already on the scene.

CONTINUING CONSIDERATIONS

- Consider arranging for Gas and Electrical service to be shut off.
- Establish crowd and traffic perimeters.
- Arrange for Crisis Communication Plan implementation.
- Assist fire and emergency personnel as necessary.

DETONATION CONSIDERATIONS

- Establish an Incident Command Center.
- Assist Fire and Paramedics in search and rescue for casualties.
- Seal off inner areas of the building.
- Consider the possibility of a secondary device.
- Consider the call-out of off-duty personnel for manpower resources.
- The New Orleans Police Department has reporting and investigation jurisdiction.
- Additional expertise/consultation available from the F.B.I. and the US A.T.F.
- Assist investigators as necessary.

BOMB THREAT REPORT FORM

START TAPE RECORDER (if available) and ALERT YOUR SUPERVISOR

Date: _____ Time: _____ Place: _____
Location of Device: _____
Time set for detonation: _____
What does it look like: _____
What kind of explosive: _____
Why was it placed: _____
Exact Words Used: _____

LANGUAGE

Good _____ Poor _____ Foul _____ Other _____

IDENTITY OF CALLER

Name: _____ Address: _____
Male _____ Female _____ Adult _____ Child _____ Estimated Age _____

VOICE/SPEECH PATTERNS

Loud _____ Soft _____ Pitch _____ Deep _____ Raspy _____ Intox. _____
Stutter _____ Fast _____ Nasal _____ Distinct _____ Distorted _____ Slow _____
Other _____

ACCENT

Local _____ Foreign _____ Racial _____ Regional _____ Nationality _____
Other _____

MANNER/BACKGROUND

Calm _____	Angry _____	Traffic _____	Voices _____
Rational _____	Irrational _____	Factory _____	Train _____
Coherent _____	Incoherent _____	Animals _____	Music _____
Deliberate _____	Emotional _____	Planes _____	Quiet _____
Righteous _____	Nervous _____	Offensive _____	Other _____

Obtain as much detail as possible about the device and its location. Request more data by expressing a desire to save lives. **DO NOT BE THE ONE WHO TERMINATES THE CALL.**

EMERGENCY MEDICAL PLAN

PURPOSE

This plan provides guidelines for handling medical emergency situation(s) and obtaining the appropriate response of medical services for injured or ill persons.

During regular work days (Non-event days) access to emergency medical services are obtainable by calling 911. During most events, a medical staff will be on-site to respond to medical calls.

NOTIFICATION

Report medical emergencies as provided under FIRE AND EMERGENCY REPORTING by calling Security Control (3900), Radio Channel #1 and/or 911.

FIRST RESPONDERS

First responders are usually public service personnel (engineering personnel, ushers, ticket takers, in-house security) or police. Those with radios will contact Security Control on Channel 1 directly. Others will contact their supervisors for radio access. All first responders receive an orientation to the facility, stadium operations, event format, and emergency medical procedure. As part of the latter, first responders are asked to be specific about the nature of the case, and the location. Additionally, they are instructed to make the person as comfortable as possible, assist in securing the area and in patient care and transport. Some first responders have received instruction in first aid and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and, as such, may give first aid to patients.

Acadian Ambulance Service, Inc. (Acadian), under contract through the Superdome, provides on-site medical staff during most events. The principal First Aid Station is located at the North Lobby on the Plaza (100) Level, Room 135; Level (200), Room 277; Level (500), Rooms 535 and 505. Acadian personnel are equipped with radios and operate on Security Channel 1 and are designated as "Unit 50". On-duty ambulances covering Orleans Parish, Jefferson Parish, and St Bernard Parish will be available for rapid response to meet any overwhelming EMS needs at the Superdome. Additional resources from within Acadian (ground and air ambulances, personnel) are also available as needed.

New Orleans Emergency Medical Services will be notified of any mass casualty incident, whereby the Orleans Parish Disaster Plan would be activated. During an event, whenever possible, off-site Acadian units will be brought in to transport patients to maintain on-site resources.

HOSPITALS

In accordance with Orleans Parish ordinance, all trauma or cardiac arrest patients will be routed to LSU Interim Hospital. Medically stable patients or authorized guardian will be allowed to select the choice of destination facility.

ACADIAN AMBULANCE SERVICE, INC.
DISASTER PLAN FOR THE LOUISIANA
SUPERDOME

This plan is designed to structure a response in the event of a disaster/mass casualty incident (definition: any incident that results in a situation that requires greater resources than available on scene). Upon Notification of incident, Acadian Communications Center and NOEMS will be notified. Upon NOEMS arrival, medical incident command will be taken over by NOEMS.

Acadian's role until NOEMS arrives:

- A. Perform scene and injury assessment and scene safety assessment. The Medical Incident Commander (MIC) will be the first EMT-P on scene and will relinquish responsibility to first supervisor or NOEMS supervisor on scene.
- B. Prepare to establish the Medical Incident Command Post (MICP) and notify NOEMS of location and identity of MIC.
- C. The MIC will assign a triage officer, treatment officer, transportation officer, hospital coordinator and staging officer. These personnel may relinquish control as requested by NOEMS.

LOUISIANA SUPERDOME MEDICAL EQUIPMENT LIST

Date: _____ Employee: _____ Event: _____
 Shift: _____ Certification Level: _____

Equipment

First Aid—four (4) Locations (100 – 500 Levels)

Hard Equipment

- Stair Chairs (100 & 500 Levels) 2
- LifePak 12lead EKG/Defibrillator 1
- Oxygen—1 main, 1 portable, 1 portable spare
- Long spine boards 2
- Scoop stretcher 1
- Stair chair 1
- Portable suction 1
- Trauma bag 1
- Oxygen bag 1
- Blood pressure kit 1
- Cervical collar bag (two of each size) 1
- Paramedic ALS bag 1

Expendable Supplies

- Aspirin/Tylenol 1 box
- Antacid 1 box
- Band aids 1 box
- Alcohol preps 1 box
- Betadine preps 1 box
- Gauze 4x4 pads 2 boxes
- Kling 4” 1 dz
- Elastic wrap 4” 1 dz
- Neosporin packets 20
- Sanitary napkins/tampons 1 box
- Tape 1” 1 box
- Tape 2” 1 box
- Gloves 1 box of each size
- Medical waste box 1 on Plaza level
- One sharps container
- Non re-breather mask ½ dz
- Nasal cannulas ½ dz
- Convenience bag 1 dz
- Disposable splints 2 of each size

Expendable Supplies

- Aspirin/Tylenol 1 box
- Antacid 1 box
- Decongestant 1 box
- Band Aids 1 box
- Alcohol Preps 1 box
- Betadine Preps 1 box
- Gauze 4x4 pads 2 boxes
- Kling 4" ½ dz
- Elastic wrap 4" ½ dz
- Neosporin packets 10
- Sanitary napkins ½ box

CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL INCIDENT

A. What is the difference between a Chemical, Biological, or Radiological Event

1. Chemical, biological, and radiological material as well as industrial agents can be dispersed in the air we breathe, the water we drink, or on surfaces we physically contact. Dispersion methods may be as simple as placing a container in a heavily used area, opening a container, using conventional (garden)/commercial spray devices, or as elaborate as detonating an improvised explosive device.
2. Chemical incidents are characterized by the rapid onset of medical symptoms (minutes to hours) and easily observed signatures (colored residue, dead foliage, pungent odor, and dead insect and animal life).
3. In the case of a biological incident, the onset of symptoms requires days to weeks and typically there will be no characteristic signatures. Because of the delayed onset of the symptoms in a biological incident, the area affected may be greater due to the migration of infected individuals.
4. In the case of a radiological incident, the onset of the symptoms requires days to weeks and there are typically no characteristic signatures. Radiological materials are not recognizable by the senses and are colorless and odorless.
5. Specialized equipment is required to determine the size of the effected area and if the level of radioactivity presents an immediate or long-term health hazard. Because of the delayed onset symptoms in a radiological incident, the affected area may be greater due to the migration of contaminated individuals.

B. Personal Safety Considerations

1. When approaching a scene that may involve chemical, biological, or radiological materials the most critical consideration is the safety of oneself and other responders.
2. Be cognizant that the presence and identification of hazardous agents may not immediately verifiable, especially in the case of biological and radiological agents.

C. Actions to be considered

1. If outside, approach or evacuate upwind of the suspected area.
2. If outside, put on available protective mask and clothing immediately. Cover exposed skin surfaces and protect the respiratory system as much as possible. Overcoats, boots, gloves, hats, self-contained breathing systems, and organic vapor respirators will help provide protection.
3. If inside and the incident is outside, stay inside, evacuate while minimizing passage through the contaminated area and keep windows and doors not being used closed.

4. If inside, and the incident is outside, turn off air conditioning and seal windows and doors with plastic tape.
5. If radiological material is suspected, remember to minimize exposure by minimizing time around suspected site, maximizing the distance from the site, and trying to place some shielding (e.g. buildings, vehicles, land features, etc) between yourself and the site.
6. Deploy CBR detection equipment, if available.
7. When clear of the area or adequately protected, call specialized expert if a CBR event is suspected.
8. Report information compiled to the appropriate authorities.

D. Decontamination Measures

1. Once clear of the suspected contaminated area, remove all external apparel, such as clothes, shoes, gloves, hats, etc. and leave them outside.
2. Proceed to a shower and thoroughly wash your body with soap and water. This needs to be accomplished within minutes. Simply flushing water over the body is not enough. You need to be aggressively scrubbing your skin and irrigate your eyes with water. In the case of a biological event, this is often sufficient enough action to avert contact infection. If available, for suspected biological and chemical contamination the contaminated areas should then be washed with 0,5 -percent sodium hypochlorite solution, allowing a contact time of 10 to 15 minutes. To make a 0.5-percent sodium hypochlorite solution, take one part household bleach such as Clorox, and 10 parts water. Do not let this solution come into contact with your eyes.
3. If a biological or chemical contamination is suspected, for decontamination of fabric clothing or equipment, use undiluted household bleach. A contact time of 30 minutes should be allowed before discarding or further use.

E. Indicators of a Possible Chemical Incident

1. **Dead Animals/Birds**-Not just an occasional road kill, but numerous animals and birds in the same area.
2. **Lack of insect life**-If normal insect activity (ground, air and/or water) is missing, then check the ground/water surface for dead insects.
3. **Physical Symptoms**-Numerous individuals experiencing unexplained water like blisters, wheals (like bee stings), pinpointed pupils, choking, respiratory ailments and/ or rashes.
4. **Mass Casualties**-Numerous individuals exhibiting unexplained serious health problems ranging from nausea to disorientation to difficulty in breathing to convulsions to death.
5. **Unusual Liquid Droplets**-Numerous surfaces exhibit oily droplets/film; numerous water surfaces have an oily film (No recent rain.)
6. **Unexplained Odors**-Smell may range from fruity to flowery to sharp/pungent to garlic/horseradish-like to bitter almonds/peach kernels. It is important to note that the particular odor is completely out of character with its surroundings.

7. **Low-lying Clouds**-Low-lying cloud/fog-like condition that is not explained by its surroundings.
8. **Unusual Metal debris**-Unexplained bomb/munitions-like material, especially if it contains a liquid. (No recent rain).

F. Indicators of a possible Biological Incident

1. **Unusual number of sick or dying people or animals**-Any number of symptoms may occur. As a first responder, strong consideration should be given to calling local hospitals to see if additional casualties with similar symptoms have been observed. Casualties may occur hours to days to weeks after an incident has occurred. The time required before the symptoms are observed is dependent on the agent used and the dose received. Additional symptoms likely to occur include unexplained gastrointestinal illness and upper respiratory problems similar to flu/colds.
2. **Unscheduled and unusual spray being disseminated**-Especially if outdoors during the periods of darkness.
3. **Abandoned spray devices**-Devices will have no distinct odor.

G. Indicator of a possible Radiological Incident.

1. **Unusual number of sick or dying people or animals**-As a first responder, strong consideration should be given to calling local hospitals to see if additional casualties with similar symptoms have been observed. Casualties may occur hours to days or weeks after an incident has occurred. The time required before symptoms are observed is dependent on the radioactive material used and the dose received. Additional symptoms include skin reddening and, in severe cases vomiting.
2. **Unusual metal debris**-Unexplained bomb/munitions-like material
3. **Radiation Symbols**-Containers that display a radiation symbol.
4. **Heat Emitting Material**-Material that seems to emit heat without any sign of an external heating source.
5. **Glowing material/particles**-If the material is strongly radioactive, and then it may emit a radioactive type glow

H. Glossary of Chemical Terms.

1. **Acetyl cholinesterase**-An enzyme that hydrolyzes the neurotransmitter acetylcholine. The action of this enzyme is inhibited by nerve agents.
2. **Aerosol**-Fine liquid or solid particles suspended in a gas; for example, fog or smoke.
3. **Atropine**-A compound used as an antidote for nerve agents.
4. **Choking Agents**-Substance that causes physical injury to the lungs. Exposure is through inhalation. In extreme cases, membranes swell and lungs become filled with liquid. Death results from lack of oxygen; hence, the victim is "choked".

5. **Blister Agents**-Substance that causes blistering of the skin. Exposure is through liquid or vapor contact with any exposed tissue (eyes, skin, lungs).
6. **Nerve Agents**-Substances that interfere with the central nervous system. Exposure is primary through contact with the liquid (skin and eyes) and secondarily through inhalation of the vapor. Three distinct symptoms associated with the nerve agent are: pinpoint pupils, extreme headache, and severe tightness in the chest.
7. **Blood Agents**-Substances that injure by interfering with cell respiration (the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide between blood and tissue).
8. **Chemical Agent**-A chemical substance that is intended for use in military operations to seriously injure or incapacitate people through its physiological effects. Excluded from consideration are riot control agents, and smoke & flame materials. The agent may appear as a vapor, aerosol, or liquid; it can be a casualty/ toxic agent or an incapacitating agent.
9. **Decontamination**-The process of making a person, object, or safe by absorbing, destroying, neutralizing, making harmless, or moving the hazardous material.

I. Glossary of Biological Term.

1. **Bacteria**-Single-celled organisms that multiply by cell division and that can cause disease in humans, plants, or animals.
2. **Biochemicals**-The chemicals that make up or are produced by living things.
3. **Causative Agent**-The organism or toxin that is responsible for causing specific disease or harmful effect.
4. **Biochemicals**-The chemicals that make up or are produced by living things
5. **Biological Warfare Agents**-Living organisms or the materials derived from them that cause disease in or harm to humans, animals, or plants, or cause deterioration of material. Biological agents may be used as liquid droplets, aerosols, or dry powders.
6. **Biological Warfare**-The intentional use of biological agents as weapons to kill or injure humans, animals, or plants or to damage equipment.
7. **Bioregulators**-Biochemicals that regulate the bodily functions. Bioregulators that reproduced by the body are termed “endogenous” Some of these same bioregulators can be chemically synthesized.
8. **Fungi**-Any group of plant mainly characterized by the absence of chlorophyll, the green colored compound found in other plants. Fungi range from microscopic single-celled plants (such as molds and mildews) to large plants (such as mushrooms).
9. **Host**-An animal or plant that harbors or nourishes another organism.
10. **Spore**-A reproductive form some micro-organisms can take to become resistant to environmental conditions, such as extreme heat or cold, while in a “resting stage”.

11. **Toxicity**-A measure of the harmful effect produced by a given amount of a toxin on a living organism. The relative toxicity of an agent can be expressed in milligrams of toxin needed per kilogram of body weight to kill.
12. **Toxins**-Poisonous substances produced by living organisms.
13. **Virus**-An infectious microorganism that exists as a particle rather than as a complete cell. Particle sizes range from 20 to 400 nanometers (one billionth of a meter). Viruses are not capable of reproducing outside of a host cell.

J. Glossary of Radiological Terms.

1. **Alpha Particle**-The alpha particle has a very short range in air and a very low ability to penetrate other materials, but it has a strong ability to ionize materials. Alpha particles are unable to penetrate even the thin layer of dead cells of human skin and consequently are not an external radiation hazard. Alpha-emitting nuclides inside the body as a result of inhalation or ingestion are considerable internal radiation hazard.
2. **Beta Particles**-High-energy electrons emitted from the nucleus of an atom during radioactive decay. They normally can be stopped by the skin or a very thin sheet of metal.
3. **Gamma Rays**-High energy photons emitted from the nucleus of atoms; similar to x-rays. They can penetrate deeply into body tissue and many materials. Cobalt-60 and Cesium-137 are both strong emitters. Shielding against gamma radiation requires thick layers of dense materials, such as lead. Gamma rays are potentially lethal to humans.
4. **Ionize**-To split off one or more electrons from an atom, thus leaving it with a positive electric charge. The electrons usually attach to one of the atoms or molecules, giving them a negative charge.
5. **Dosimeter**-A portable instrument for measuring and registering the total accumulated dose to ionizing radiation.
6. **Half-Life**-The amount of time for half of the atoms of a radioactive material to decay.
7. **Rad**-A unit absorbed dose of radiation defined as deposition of 100 ergs of energy per gram of tissue. It amounts to approximately one ionization per cubic micron.
8. **Radiation**-High energy alpha or beta particles or gamma rays that are emitted by an atom as the substance undergoes radioactive decay.
9. **Radioactive Waste**-Disposable, radioactive waste resulting from nuclear operations. Wastes are generally classified into two categories, high-level and low-level waste.
10. **REM**-A Roentgen Man Equivalent is a unit of absorbed dose that takes into account the relative effectiveness of radiation that harms human health.