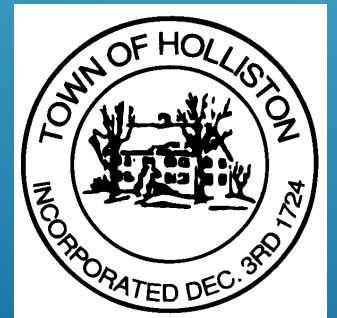


EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Select Board
March 11, 2020



- ▶ Emergency Management Overview
- ▶ Existing Plans
- ▶ Current Situation
- ▶ Next Steps
- ▶ Questions & Answers

OUTLINE

- ▶ Chapter 639 of the Acts of 1950 provides for the appointment of the **Emergency Management Director** (EMD).
- ▶ Duties include risk and vulnerability analysis, sheltering, resource inventory, entering into mutual aid agreements, and memoranda of understanding (MOU), and completing and maintaining the Comprehensive Emergency Management (CEM) Plan for the municipality,

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

- ▶ One of the EMD's major roles is to promote and assist in forming a team approach among the various municipal departments so that they consistently work together – from **mitigation** and **planning** through **response** and **recovery**.

TEAM APPROACH



- ▶ In accordance with the passage of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5), a standardized approach to incident management is used among all federal, state, and local agencies: the National Incident Management System (NIMS) which integrates the **Incident Command System** (ICS).

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

- ▶ ICS can be used to manage:
 - ▶ Natural hazards
 - ▶ Technological hazards
 - ▶ Human-caused hazards
 - ▶ Planned events



WHEN IS ICS USED?

- ▶ An **incident** is an occurrence or event, natural or human-caused, that requires a response to protect life or property.



WHAT IS AN INCIDENT?

- ▶ Threats or hazards that are classified as probable and those hazards that could cause injury, property damage, business disruption or environmental impact should be addressed in any plan using the all-hazards approach.



ALL-HAZARDS APPROACH

- ▶ Comprehensive Emergency Management (CEM) Plan
- ▶ Emergency Response Plans
- ▶ Pandemic Plan
- ▶ Hazard Mitigation Plan
- ▶ Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Program
- ▶ COOP and COG

EXISTING PLANS

- ▶ An **outbreak** is a spike in the number of cases of a disease. The first outbreak of COVID-19 was in Wuhan, China.
- ▶ An **epidemic** is ongoing transmission of a disease, with no clear endpoint. This is why you may hear “obesity epidemic” or “opioid epidemic.”
- ▶ A **pandemic** means that there is sustained community-level transmission on two or more continents.
- ▶ None of these terms define the **severity** of the disease, only the **scope**. Some tiny outbreaks can be quite serious, while some pandemics can be very mild.

DEFINITIONS

- ▶ World Health Organization
- ▶ U.S. Department of Homeland Security
 - ▶ Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency
- ▶ U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
 - ▶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- ▶ MA Emergency Management Agency
- ▶ MA Department of Public Health
- ▶ MA Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- ▶ A pneumonia of unknown cause detected in Wuhan, China was first reported to the WHO December 31, 2019.
- ▶ The outbreak was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on January 20, 2020.
- ▶ On February 11, 2020, WHO announced a name for the new coronavirus disease: COVID-19.

CURRENT SITUATION

- ▶ Governor Charlie Baker signs Executive Order No. 591: *Declaration of a State of Emergency to Respond to COVID-19* on March 10, 2020.
- ▶ Senate and House leaders announced they would take up a supplemental budget to create a \$15 million fund in response to the recent and rapid rise in Massachusetts of COVID-19 cases.



CURRENT SITUATION

- ▶ The declaration of a **state of emergency** may only be declared by the Governor of Massachusetts (gubernatorial state of emergency) or the Chief Municipal Officer of a city or town (a local state of emergency).

STATE OF EMERGENCY

- ▶ A **state of emergency** permits entities to take necessary actions to protect the health and safety of persons or property and incur financial liabilities in excess of existing appropriations.

STATE OF EMERGENCY

- ▶ State public health officials rely on local boards of health, health care providers, laboratories, and other public health personnel to report the occurrence of reportable diseases.
- ▶ Without such data, trends cannot be accurately monitored, unusual occurrences of diseases (such as outbreaks) cannot be detected and appropriately addressed, and the effectiveness of control and prevention activities cannot be easily evaluated.



SURVEILLANCE AND REPORTING

- ▶ PPE
- ▶ Cleaning Supplies



EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

- ▶ Fever
- ▶ Coughing
- ▶ Shortness of Breath
- ▶ Early symptoms may include
 - ▶ chills, body aches, sore throat, headache, diarrhea (children), nausea, vomiting & runny nose
- ▶ If you have symptoms, call your Primary Care Physician (don't panic and rush to the hospital) and limit your contact with others.



COVID-19 SYMPTOMS

- ▶ There are no confirmed or presumptive cases of the virus in Holliston at this time.
- ▶ Health officials report that the risk of contracting the virus in Massachusetts remains "low."

CURRENT SITUATION

- ▶ 80%+ of COVID-19 patients recover at home
 - ▶ requiring no medical care
- ▶ 15% require medications only
- ▶ 5% require ICU-level care

- ▶ Take appropriate precautions as we do with influenza and other communicable diseases

APPROPRIATE RESPONSE

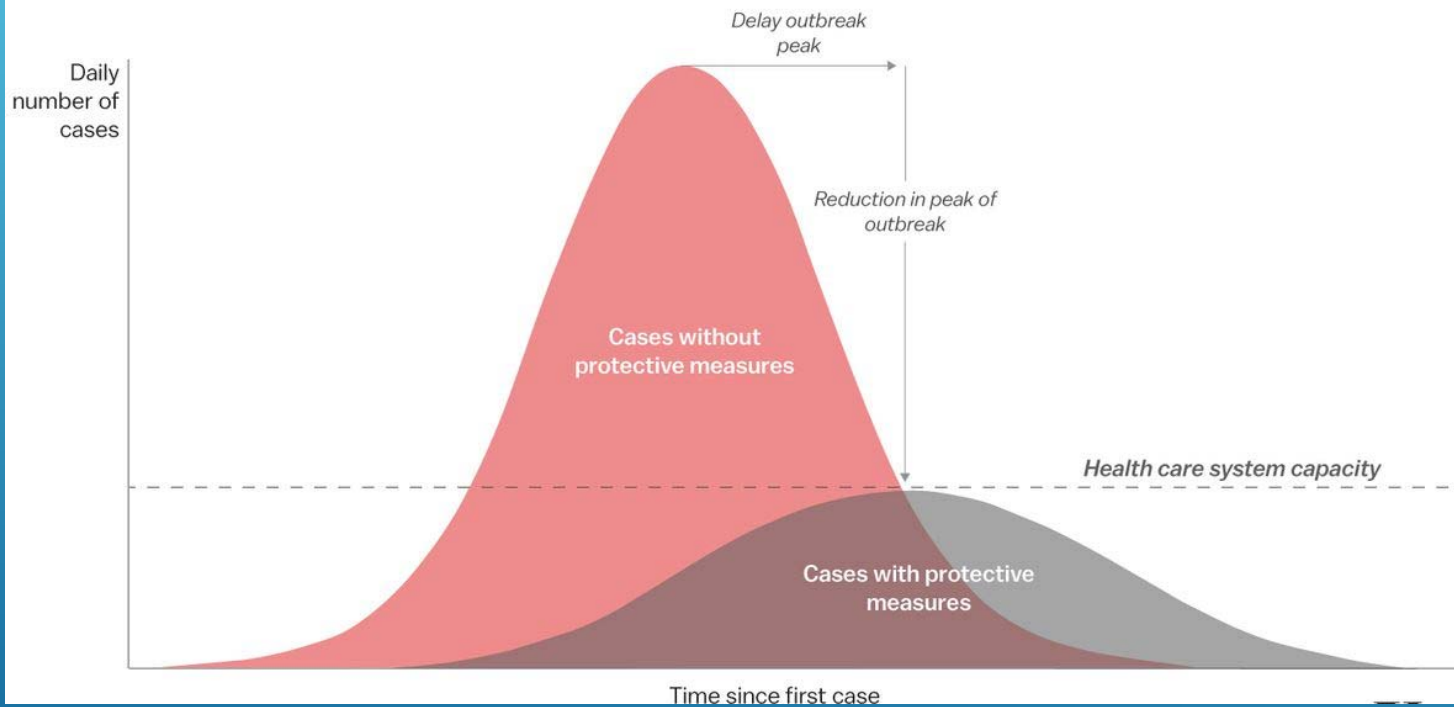
- ▶ In an outbreak area, about 30% of people are expected to get COVID-19. Most with minor symptoms.
 - ▶ Highest risk age 80 and over (14.8% mortality)
 - ▶ Age 70-79 (8% mortality)
 - ▶ Age 60-69 (3.6% mortality)
 - ▶ Age 50-59 (1.3% mortality)
 - ▶ Age 40-49 (0.4% mortality)
 - ▶ Age 10-39 (0.2% mortality)
- ▶ Don't Panic
 - ▶ be vigilant about using common sense precautions

WHO IS GETTING COVID-19?

- ▶ In general, the most effective **control efforts** are those that are targeted based upon epidemiologic data, rather than those that are directed at the entire community. Neither susceptibility nor risk of exposure is uniformly distributed throughout the community, and resources available for control may be limited.
- ▶ Therefore, it is essential that data be used to determine the scope of the investigation and the potential for spread and that intervention be based on those determinations using public health judgment to guide investigation and control efforts.

CONTROL MEASURES

Flattening the curve



- ▶ Educate the public
 - ▶ website, social media, media, Blackboard Connect
- ▶ Consider necessity to modify, postpone, or cancel large events to prevent the spread of coronavirus
- ▶ Review existing COOP and COG plans
- ▶ Monitor inventory and supplies
- ▶ Consider declaration of state of emergency
- ▶ REMAIN CALM

NEXT STEPS – AS NECESSARY



QUESTIONS