



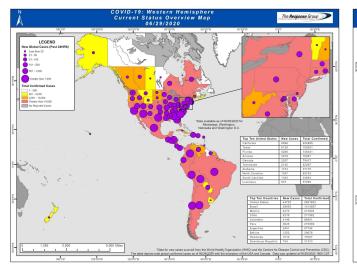
#### Where we're at:

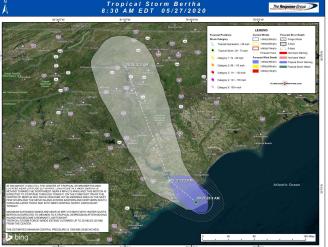
We must be prepared for two separate, but related circumstances:

- ✓ Response to pandemics like COVID-19
- Response to other events during a pandemic

Can you manage them both in parallel with the teams you have in

place?







# What teams are in play?

Most operators build a single Incident Management Team (IMT) per business unit. This may be supported by additional enterprise wide teams to support the IMTs or perform corporatedriven functions such as Crisis Management Team (CMT) or Business Support Team (BST).

- What is the consist of those teams?
- What is the bench strength?
- What are we training them to/for?
  - Regulatory standard
  - Risk assessments

How does the approach of private industry affect what we're doing from a regulator perspective?



## **Response Models:**

There are three basic models for response in this new world:

- Traditional, on-site response
- Totally remote response
- Blended, partially on-site

These models have to be tested as part of any effective exercise program.





# Traditional, On-Site Response: Best Practices

- Increased size of Incident Command Post (ICP), selection of facilities
  - More square footage, more restrooms (requires more janitorial staff)
  - Review response plans and Area Contingency Plan (ACP) / Geographic Response Plans (GRPs) for new facility options
- Reduce the volume of personnel, if possible
- Dedicate health and safety personnel to logistics / facilities
  - Modular food service, designated server





## Traditional, On-Site Response: Best Practices

- Outdoor briefing areas, Public Address (PA) systems
- Robust signage
- Requires regimented responders "buying in"
- Touchless, Electronic Check-In
- Pre-Screening personnel upon ordering through 213RR Process





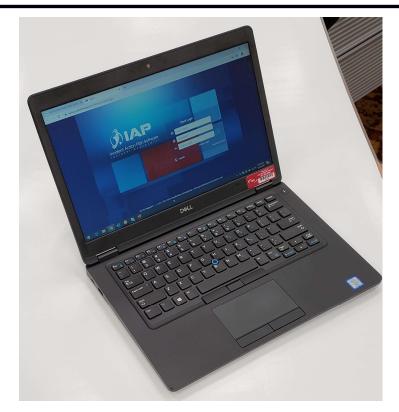
# Traditional, On-Site Response: Best Practices

- Sanitation across the board must be robust, but consider the nontypical locations like Documentation Boxes
- Stagger shifts and meals to reduce the volume of personnel at any one time in a common space; No buffet style meals.
- Set up Check-In stations in multiple lanes, as far outside facility as possible.
- Minimize shared equipment such as printers
- Establish common hotel accommodations. This allows you to enhance sanitation to your standards, and ensure closure of pools, gyms, etc.



## Remote and Blended Response: Best Practices

- What platforms are you able to use?
  ✓ Teams GoTo WebEx Skype Zoom
- Each presents challenges and benefits
- What is the value add to each one?
- Integration with WebIAP Software maximizes strength of each of the platforms.
  - ✓ Use of Preloads is significant advantage





## Remote and Blended Response: Surprises and Lessons Learned

- Build your response as a virtual ICP
  - ✓ The Response Group (TRG) has multiple standing remote ICPs already built for exactly this purpose, waiting to be turned on in short order.
- Managing meetings takes significant focus
  - ✓ Planning Section Chief (PSC) is even more critical than normal response, and MUST be filled by a highly competent team member
  - ✓ Managing the meeting attendees takes additional personnel; utilize a moderator in addition to the PSC to handle the technology



## Remote and Blended Response: Surprises and Lessons Learned

Blended response may be necessary for oil spill or other incidents, but utilize the virtual ICP structure to ensure command and control from the strategic level.

✓ Field Operations will not be adequately supported without the ICP structure in place.

✓ Ensure that you have health and safety experts on-site reporting back to Safety Officer, and empower them to enforce protocols





## Overall COVID-19 and Pandemic Lessons Learned

- Despite training as "all hazards" teams, we still build teams focused on industrial accidents and traditional natural disasters
  - ✓ Teams lack depth in public health emergencies
  - ✓ Knowledge of certain subject matter (i.e. HIPAA, medical basics) not sufficient for personnel, especially Incident Commander (IC) and PSC. Encourage these topics as part of basic position training.
  - ✓ Train medical personnel that they do, in fact, work for the IC



## **Overall COVID-19 and Pandemic Lessons Learned**

- Do you have medical personnel on staff?
  - ✓ When you need to contract them, so does everyone else
- You MUST have enforceable protocols in place for potentially infected responders
  - ✓ Template them and set them up before your response, including Legal and HR review
  - Empower Safety personnel to enforce them in a zerotolerance capacity



# Virtual Exercises: Play How You Practice

- We consistently speak to "All Hazards" in training;
  When was the last time you exercised it?
  - ✓ More than just Business Continuity or COOP
  - ✓ Test both response to pandemic and use a pandemic background for other exercises as a complicating factor.



# Virtual Exercises: Play How You Practice

- All platforms can be effective, but use the one you intend to handle virtual response in.
  - ✓TRG utilizes Teams for this function internally and for clients without a predetermined platform at their disposal.
  - ✓ Build exercise facilities (i.e. SimCell, Evaluator Rooms) into your virtual ICP
  - ✓ Use of eVal App is significant value-add for evaluators.



# Virtual Exercises: Play How You Practice

- Facilitation takes additional personnel, and they must have high level expertise in the platform you're using
- Critical to have rostering complete ahead of incident time to ensure setup is appropriate
- Insufficient administration will be glaringly apparent
- Test and train your personnel on the tool as part of your preparedness cycle, prior to the incident of exercise.

Get Response Ready Now.





#### For More Information:

If you want to know more about how to work through these issues, please contact:

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