PANDEMIC INFLUENZA Preparedness, Response, and RecoveryGUIDE FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND KEY RESOURCES





Annex: Highway and Motor Carrier Sub-Sector Pandemic Guideline



ANNEX: Highway and Motor Carrier Sub-Sector Pandemic Influenza Planning Guideline

Purpose: This Sector-specific guideline is an annex to the *Pandemic Influenza Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Guide for Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources* (CIKR Pandemic Influenza Guide) and intends to assist the Highway and Motor Carrier Sub-Sector of the Transportation Sector, and the highway and motor carrier businesses within the Sector, plan for a catastrophic pandemic influenza. Companies that fail to prepare for such a prolonged catastrophic event may find themselves without the staff, equipment, or supplies necessary to continue providing essential transportation services for their customers and the nation. For a copy of the complete CIKR Pandemic Influenza Guide, please see www.pandemicfluenzaguide.pdf.

How to Use Guidelines: The guideline serves as a non-prescriptive reference for owner-operators and a practical tool for business planners can to augment and tailor existing emergency response plans given the unique challenges an influenza pandemic presents. It is important to integrate this pandemic influenza planning with your existing business continuity and emergency response plans and/or the CIKR Pandemic Influenza Guide's comprehensive framework for pandemic influenza catastrophic planning. This annex addresses the major challenges the Highway and Motor Carrier Sub-Sector may face and should assess in its pandemic influenza planning within the seven key areas of vulnerability highlighted in blue boxes in the Guideline. While not necessarily applicable to all businesses or entities in a given sector, each relevant *Action, Supporting Action,* and *Question* in this Guideline can be integrated and managed as a separate checklist item during the planning process.

- Actions: These are primary checklist items with numerous related supporting actions and questions to consider.
- **Supporting Actions**: Expanding on the overarching action, these supporting actions offer specific suggestions for further study.
- **Questions to Consider**: These questions are designed to focus on the main and supporting actions. The questions are not comprehensive; they are designed simply to represent a starting point to stimulate thinking about further actions and options.

Planning Assumptions: Influenza pandemics are unpredictable events; it is impossible to forecast their characteristics or severity accurately. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention define a severe pandemic influenza as a Category 4 or 5 with case fatality ratio of 1 percent or higher. Given today's highly mobile population, if a severe pandemic influenza emerges, outbreaks may occur nearly simultaneously across the country making reallocation of resources more difficult than in other emergencies. Therefore, each sector must rely primarily on its own internal resources and workers, for protection (including security) and response. While an influenza pandemic will likely affect a given community for six to eight weeks, nationally a wave may linger for up to 12 weeks. Thus, even though a community outbreak may have subsided, businesses in those communities that depend on a national supply chain may find themselves without the necessary materials, supplies, and workforce because other communities across the country may still be affected by an outbreak. The guidance, which is based on disease impact assumptions (pandemicflu.gov/plan/pandplan.html) from the CDC, includes the following:

- Susceptibility to the pandemic influenza virus will be universal.
- Once sustained person-to-person transmission begins, the disease will spread rapidly around the globe.
- The clinical disease attack rate will likely be 30 percent or higher in the overall population during the influenza pandemic.
- Rates of absenteeism will depend on the severity of the influenza pandemic. In a severe influenza pandemic, absenteeism attributable to illness, the need to care for ill family members, and fear of infection may reach 40 percent during the peak weeks of a community outbreak.
- Epidemics will last 6-8 weeks in affected communities.
- Multiple waves (periods where community outbreaks strike across the country) will likely occur with each lasting 2-3 months.

For detailed information on the complete set of planning assumptions and the influenza pandemic context, see Section 3 of the CIKR Pandemic Influenza Guide and the other Federal guidance at <u>www.pandemicflu.gov</u>.



ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FUNCTIONS, AND PROCESSES

Whether transporting passengers by bus, taxi, or paratransit vehicle; shipping goods and services by commercial trucks around town or across the country; maintaining the nation's highway infrastructure (i.e., highways bridges, tunnels and operations centers); working in a transportation-related job; or shipping or receiving transported goods, the Sub-Sector's impact on the nation's economy and social stability is significant. Any disruption to these key highway transportation services and infrastructure may cause significant local, regional and even national challenges potentially putting the delivery of critical food, fuel, and medical supplies, as well as emergency response equipment, supplies, and personnel at risk. Proactive planning with emergency management and safety officials and community leaders will facilitate the successful integration of essential highway and motor carrier business operations into community emergency response planning. Primarily a service sector, this sub-sector's chief function is assuring the movement of people and others' goods/products. Other essential functions and processes include: *customer service and support; intermodal transfer operations; scheduling and dispatch; transport and delivery; HAZMAT and specialty transport; business and HR support operations; critical equipment (mobile and fixed) and highway infrastructure maintenance and operations; and passenger, worker and operational safety.*

ACTION Identify and assess all of your system's essential services, functions, and processes.

| \checkmark | SUPPORTING ACTIONS | | QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER |
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| | Maintain all essential services, functions, and processes required to sustain essential business operations. | • | What are the influenza pandemic implications on volume, supply, and demand for your most critical customers, and what would the impacts be on your business operations (e.g., effects on charter bus services for school trips, and delivery of food/supplies to resorts)? |
| | Prioritize critical customers given their value to sustaining the business and the community. | • | How likely are your customers (e.g., suppliers, brokers, and shippers) and their manufacturer customers able to operate during an influenza pandemic (e.g., at what point will a toy distributor, reliant on international production plants, cease operations)? |
| | Prioritize business services and functions based on their value to essential customers and the community. | • | How might your business' typical services be adapted creatively during an influenza pandemic to other more essential purposes for the community, region, or nation (e.g., charter buses as environmentally controlled medical supply freight transporters, taxis |
| | Identify potential "non-essential" services, | | augmenting traditional public bus routes to reduce public contact among passengers)? |
| | functions, and processes you can suspend or adapt to other more essential uses. | • | Have you communicated with your critical customers and your community emergency response officials the need to jointly plan and prepare for an influenza pandemic? |

ESSENTIAL ASSETS AND EQUIPMENT

Unlike other disasters, an influenza pandemic will not physically damage transportation assets and infrastructure. However, highway and motor carrier planners need to assess the impact absenteeism may have on equipment positioning, reduced operations for regular vehicle maintenance and repair sites (e.g., truck stops, repair shops, and towing firms), and delayed in-house maintenance on essential assets and equipment. For operational maintenance sites, an influenza pandemic's impact on "just-in-time" supply chain could have significant implications for the availability of adequate repair parts and supplies. Essential assets include: *trucks; buses; paratransit vehicles; warehouse movement and storage equipment; intermodal material and transfer cranes; customer tracking and electronic interface; and Internet and telecommunications services for dispatch, inventory management and control.*

ACTION Review all equipment critical to support each essential function.

| | 1 | SUPPORTING ACTIONS | QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER |
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| C | Cequipment th | ary and supporting assets and nat must operate continuously / periods to sustain essential d processes. | • Can you modify your typical processes temporarily to sustain essential assets and equipment (e.g., employing drivers and vehicles in a more efficient manner or sharing ground support equipment with less essential local businesses)? |

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| 12. | | Plan to rely on in-house or available local maintenance and repair/replacement support for up to 12 weeks during an influenza | • | What other challenges or opportunities will affect your operations, and assets and equipment (e.g., will drivers who are absent permit other drivers to use their vehicles as temporary replacements for non-working vehicles)? |
| | | pandemic wave. Review the business' primary and supporting | • | How will changes in demand (e.g., potential for decreased demand from ice cream distributors for refrigerated capacity and increased demand for mortuary support) affect essential equipment demand and operations? |
| | | assets to identify potential single-point failures and possible cascading consequences. Consider how each action relates to those | • | When assessing potential single-point failures, have you considered all possible primary and supporting asset/equipment challenges (e.g., driver availability and licensure; maintenance technician certification; fueling availability; repair center operations; bridge |
| | | developed to address other emergencies in existing business contingency plans, and in | | and roadway maintenance; replacement and repair part accessibility; Internet and telecommunications scheduling and control; and dispatch resilience)? |
| | | the Transportation Sector-Specific Plan to the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP). | • | Have you developed standard operating and emergency procedures for your essential processes and equipment, and, have you distributed them broadly to managers and staff? |
| | | (www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/Transportation_Base_ Plan 5 21 07.pdf) | • | Do your contingency plans specifically address the potential disruption of critical fueling and maintenance and repair sites in the city and on the highway, and the potential for a shortage of fuel, repair parts and supplies at those sites still operating? |

| AC | ACTION Prepare to sustain essential equipment for a wave lasting up to 12 weeks. | | |
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| \checkmark | SUPPORTING ACTIONS | QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER | |
| | Prioritize the options available to you to support demands on your resources. | • Is excess operational capacity available in your business' essential assets to sustain functions and reduce demands on equipment and workers (e.g., typically more qualified drivers available than operational trucks/buses, or more vehicles available than drivers)? | |
| | Assess recurring and preventative maintenance requirements. | • If you do not have sufficient replacements parts available on-site or locally, could you develop a mutual aid pact (e.g., collaborate among small businesses to support a local shared maintenance site with adequate stocks of repair parts and backup key personnel)? | |
| | Assess implications if your essential assets fail early on during the pandemic outbreak. | • What is the frequency for all routinely scheduled maintenance on essential primary and secondary assets and equipment, and the criticality of performing on this schedule? And, can you easily defer or accelerate scheduled maintenance on short notice? | |
| | Consider establishing an influenza pandemic mutual aid program among similar small/medium and even large businesses to assist each other with sustaining essential assets. | Do you have updated emergency operating plans for these assets to effectively address pandemic conditions (e.g., incorporated social distancing strategies, disciplined personal hygiene, possible use of personal protective equipment, and equipment decontamination)? | |



ESSENTIAL RAW MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

A severe pandemic may disrupt access to your and your supplier's essential materials and supplies for up to 12 weeks. The negative effects on individuals, businesses, and the nation from the illness directly, and disease mitigation strategies indirectly, may affect the production and delivery of all types of materials and supplies for a much longer than other disasters. Highway and motor carrier businesses should, where possible, fully explore and assess their supply chain networks from their in-house storage capacity through all 1st, 2nd, and beyond distributor levels to the source of the materials. Given a reliance on "just-in-time" delivery and the potential impacts that could shut down your supply chain, you may want to consider stockpiling items such as lubricants, filters, belts, tires, batteries, and key parts, as well as worker protection and cleaning material (e.g., masks, gloves, hand sanitizer).

| | TION Identify materials and supplies to s | sustain essential functions and equipment for up to 12 weeks. |
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| \checkmark | SUPPORTING ACTIONS | QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER |
| | Identify critical material and supplies (e.g., fuel, lubricants, refrigerants, filters, repair | How much of which materials/supplies (e.g., gallons of diesel, quarts of lubricants) are required to sustain the most essential operations for up to 12 weeks? How many days supply do you stock onsite for essential fuels and supplies, and how will |
| | parts,) necessary to maintain essential transportation assets and equipment. | you obtain the difference in a pandemic influenza emergency both locally and on the road? |
| | Prioritize essential material and supplies necessary to operate equipment and sustain | • Are there realistic options for obtaining these essential materials/supplies elsewhere during an influenza pandemic (e.g., fed/state/local government stockpile, mutual assistance business stockpile, or excess capacity in large or non-essential businesses)? |
| | essential functions. Identify options to reduce demand for | • What available supplies might you substitute as backups temporarily for preferred essential ones (e.g., a dyed diesel fuel, biodiesel, synthetic fuels and lubricants)? |
| | essential supplies and materials. | • Are there operations and maintenance/repair processes (e.g., extend period between lubricant replacement) you could modify to reduce demand on stocking supplies? |
| | Assess all internal and external supply-chain support operations and contracts. | • How might small/medium-sized businesses collaborate to reduce their risk and vulnerability for essential supplies and materials (e.g., a local or regional stockpile for high value, low turnover critical repair parts and hazardous materials)? |
| | Explore options that might reduce the need to stockpile high-cost supplies or hazardous materials on-site at each business. | • Are there specialty support operations and supply requirements for transportation cargos and/or handling situations (e.g., tank wash locations and cleaning supplies for bulk hazardous materials)? |
| | Assess costs to procure, stock, and/or ensure delivery of essential materials. | • Are there new or additional procedures and supplies necessary to ensure vehicles (trucks, trailers and buses) and appropriate cargos are cleaned and adequately disinfected between trips/shifts and load changes (e.g., sufficient and appropriate cleaning solutions available to disinfect the interior of buses between shifts or as often as deemed necessary)? |
| | | • What can you afford to stockpile and what must you stockpile, and how do you fund these extraordinary costs (e.g., retained earnings, special disaster fund, government support)? |

| ACTION Determine the most effective ways | | s to ensure an adequate supply of essential materials. |
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| \checkmark | SUPPORTING ACTIONS | QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER |
| | Identify physical or safety limitations in stocking sufficient essential supplies and materials locally. | Is there adequate space on-site to expand storage of fuels and supplies temporarily? Are open warehouses or storage containers available locally on short notice? |

- Can these essential materials and supplies be safely, legally, and practically stored at Identify a formal chain of command to ensure regional distribution centers or at dispersed sites along likely travel routes? someone is available to authorize major Have you authorized essential workers to make purchases via credit card or purchase emergency procurements. order? Identify additional security needs for expanded • Do you have pre-established contracts with multiple vendors of essential supplies? and newly created high-value or at-risk • What happens if your supply chain cannot provide critical materials or supplies? How material stockpiles. quickly would your ability to provide essential service be affected, and how will you notify and coordinate with customers, vendors, and government emergency response officials? Identify potential risk through1st/2nd/3rd-order • Have you integrated your planning with all your local/regional suppliers to promote vulnerabilities or unintended effects to supply priority support for your essential requirements (e.g., repair sites and fueling stations)? chain (i.e., who supplies your suppliers?). Are there vulnerabilities in the support to your primary suppliers and supply sites (e.g., is there a priority for fuel distributors to re-supply specific gas stations and truck stops)? Coordinate with all supply-chain vendors and
 - How can you provide incentives for your essential suppliers and support contractors to become better prepared (e.g., collaborate on planning, integrate preparedness training, and stipulate pandemic planning and certification in all supply contracts)?

ESSENTIAL WORKERS

A severe pandemic may generate extended absences for essential workers that might affect you and your supply chain. During a severe pandemic, the level of workforce absenteeism may approach 40 percent. To complicate matters, the disease will strike randomly among employees from the boardroom to the mailroom. Implementing disciplined personal hygiene and social distancing strategies in the workplace may reduce potential worker absenteeism for illness and other related reasons. Businesses may consider stockpiling certain medical (e.g., antiviral medications, see <u>www.pandemicflu.gov/vaccine/medantivirals.html</u>) and non-medical countermeasures (e.g., hand disinfectants, gloves and masks). A list of essential workers will likely include: *trained and licensed drivers; scheduling and dispatch personnel; maintenance and repair technicians; intermodal transfer and warehouse specialists; Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and communications and computer support; security personnel; business and HR support; training specialists; operational and executive management.*

| Α | ACTION Identify the types and numbers of workers critical to sustain essential functions. | | |
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| \checkmark | SUPPORTING ACTIONS | QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER | |
| | Identify essential workers based on their position/skills necessary to sustaining essential functions and equipment. | • Have you formally identified and communicated the worker categories and specific workers who are essential to operate and maintain the essential functions and equipment necessary to sustain your most essential services? | |
| | Define the roles and responsibilities of employees, labor organizations, staff, supervisors, managers, and staff medical | Are there constraints in employing union workers for specific local worker contracts (e.g., can skilled maintenance technicians serve as long-haul drivers temporarily)? What different challenges do you face with full-time, part-time, or seasonal employees, and | |
| | personnel during an influenza pandemic. | how will you address these in your planning and preparedness efforts? | |
| | Assess impacts from short-term and extended absences by essential workers. | • Are there differences in your workforce by age and/or family status (e.g., employees with younger children may be affected more by school closures and self-quarantine or "boomer"-age workers who care for elder family members at home)? | |

normal support sites.

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| | Assess requirements given differences in operational demands for essential workers (e.g., independent long haul drivers vs. office- based dispatchers). Assess your options to obtain contractor backup support on essential operations and determine how quickly that can be started. | Do your contract employees provide in-house services for vehicles and warehouse distribution operations (e.g., workplace cleaning, HAZMAT disposal, equipment repair)? What are the different workforce challenges for on-site vs. off-site and full vs. part-time contractors to perform critical functions? What essential operations might you need to maintain temporarily through external contract support (e.g., site and vehicle movement security, medical providers at truck stops)? |
| AC | CTION Identify policies and procedures to | protect and sustain workers during an influenza pandemic. |
| \checkmark | SUPPORTING ACTIONS | QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER |
| | Reduce demands on essential workers. | • Are there practical temporary options you can exploit to increase worker availability (e.g., extending shifts to 12 hours, adding overtime, and using other non-essential workers)? |
| | Temporarily augment essential worker ranks. | • Could you send non-essential staff home to reduce disease transmission at the workplace? |
| | Coordinate with officials on using non-licensed workers during an influenza pandemic. | • Have you considered the need for and conditions requiring more extreme measures, such as sequestering essential dispatch or distribution workers on-site? |
| | Emphasize worker/workplace disease control/ protection. See: <u>www.pandemicflu.gov/plan/</u> workplaceplanning/index.html. | Have you considered stockpiling emergency supplies such as food and water for workers who are "trapped" or sequestered at the worksite? Will your State temporarily waive CDL certification to perform essential jobs temporarily? |
| | Determine the types of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) that may be best for your various worker types and worksites. For information on suggested PPE use, see: www.osha.gov/Publications/influenza_pandemic.html. | In a crisis, will your State recognize another State's operator's CDL and certification (e.g., to allow qualified drivers to cross state lines and assist)? Have you cross-trained workers to perform essential jobs temporarily in an emergency (e.g., HR specialists cross-trained to perform dispatcher duties)? Could you employ off-site work options for part of your staff (e.g., schedulers)? |
| | Consider, where practical, plans to have an increased number of employees work from a safer off-site location, such as their homes. | How will you ensure IT systems can support any increases in employees working offsite? Should you enhance your worksite and vehicle (driver, passenger and cargo areas) cleaning procedures (<u>www.osha.gov/Publications/influenza_pandemic.html</u>)? How do you fund the costs associated with stocking worker protection items such as masks |

- How do you fund the costs associated with stocking worker protection items such as masks and additional cleaning materials, and possibly, with appropriate medical oversight and support, antiviral medications?
 - What impacts will disease protection options such as PPE use have on worker productivity (e.g., can you use PPE when performing your heavy physical labor in warehouse movement and truck loading operations)?
 - Have you established a process to monitor and support ill employees and their families?
- Have you considered closing non-critical common areas, such as break and lunch rooms?
- Have you considered the need and your ability to practically separate staff (e.g., material handlers and drivers) during transfers of goods at shippers and regional distribution centers?

family members.

your critical facilities.

Develop protocols (i.e., seek medical

attention, stay away from work, notify

supervisor) for employees to follow if they

contract virus, show symptoms, or have ill

Consider implementing a process to screen

employees and visitors at the entrances to



| AU | TION Identify Human Resource (HR) and | i pr | otective actions to sustain essential workforce. |
|--------------|--|------|---|
| \checkmark | SUPPORTING ACTIONS | | QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER |
| | Assess standard Highway and Motor Carrier business HR policies and procedures. | • | Have you adapted existing and/or developed new sick leave policies to support ill workers and ill family members (<u>www.pandemicflu.gov/plan/community/commitigation.html</u>)? |
| | Develop additional HR policies specific to | • | Have you met with unions and other HR groups on implementing new policies temporarily? |
| _ | pandemic response. | • | Have you communicated with workers and their families about potential HR policy changes? |
| | Identify likely legal considerations that may arise from these new HR actions. | • | Have you identified possible actions to help reduce potential abuse of the leave policies you have adapted to account for the possible extended absences by employees? |
| | Develop plans and procedures that provide support and assistance to employees' families. | • | Have you identified legal and business effects from employing emergency HR policies (e.g., costs associated with leave policies, essential vs. non-essential worker status)? |
| | Provide regular communication to all staff on the latest pandemic recommendations. | • | Have you considered relevant Federal, State, or local laws (e.g., Federal Medical Leave Act, <u>www.dol.gov/esa/whd/fmla/</u>) that govern extended emergency leave for employees? |

ESSENTIAL INTERDEPENDENCIES

When an influenza pandemic strikes, it will affect all sectors of society. Preparedness and response will require a coordinated nation-wide response, including Federal, State, and local governments and most importantly the private sector. To enable a swift pandemic response and recovery, the Highway and Motor Carrier Sub-Sector must identify and be able to sustain its essential interdependencies within and across sectors. Interdependencies requiring advanced coordination include support from utilities, businesses, government agencies, as well as essential goods and services, including fuel, electricity, telecommunications, and first responders.

| AC | TION Identify the interdependent relation | nships and take actions to sustain this essential support. |
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| \checkmark | SUPPORTING ACTIONS | QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER |
| | Assess your sector and external cross-sector essential service support requirements. | • Within your sector, what other sub-sectors are you most reliant on for support and do you support (e.g., fuel tanker fleets, intermodal rail, vehicle towing and emergency repair, and emergency bridge and roadway repair and inclement weather response teams)? |
| | Assess the capability of Highway and Motor Carrier sector associations and government alert networks, as well as other informal mutual aid and assistance networks in order to | What other sectors (e.g., Communications, Energy, Emergency Services, Food and Agriculture, and Water) are you most reliant on to sustain your essential operations and what have you done to enhance your support priority from these sectors' businesses? |
| | reduce vulnerabilities. | • What critical customers (e.g., healthcare facilities, energy companies) depend most on your transportation operations, and what should you do to prioritize support for them? |
| | Collaborate with public/private partners, such as State/local health and emergency response authorities and first responders, who support and rely on you. | • Can you reduce your business' risk and reliance on municipal and cross-sector support (e.g., collaborating with other similar businesses to establish a mutual support pact for equipment, supplies and workers)? |
| | Consider developing joint operational plans with service providers, suppliers, and | Are you part of your State and community's pandemic planning and preparedness process?Have you integrated your pandemic plans with other sector and cross-sector plans? |
| | customers. | • Do you participate in public and private pandemic planning and response training exercises? |



REGULATORY ISSUES

In response to an influenza pandemic, the government may provide direct support in the form of vaccines, antiviral medications, and personal protection supplies for essential workers; priority and clearances for a business' supply deliveries; on-site public safety and physical security augmentation. Indirect support may come from governmental relief and waivers from sector-specific regulatory requirements. It is important to understand clearly that businesses should not rely on possible regulatory relief and/or waivers in their pandemic planning. Early discussions with regulatory officials can identify issues that may be appropriate to address before and during an influenza pandemic.

| AC | TION Identify Federal, State, and local re | ulatory requirements that may affect business operations. | |
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| \checkmark | SUPPORTING ACTIONS | QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER | |
| | Identify regulations that, if temporarily modified, would reduce impacts on your critical functions, resources, and workers. | • Are there direct or indirect impacts on business operations that should be addressed by sa requirements (e.g., hours of service, and oversize/overweight regulations) or other respon government actions (e.g., border and travel restrictions, enforcement of fuel price gouging | ise |
| | Identify government direct and indirect support options that may be necessary to ensure | • Are there temporary waivers to consider (e.g., ensure waivers are valid across all State/loo lines, and issuance of International Registration Plan/International Fuel Tax Agreement allowing interstate travel without obtaining fuel and trip permits for each State)? | cal |
| | sustaining your business or sector. Coordinate possible direct and indirect support and specific regulatory constraints and relief | • What temporary government actions (e.g., EPA/IRS and State waivers and exemptions for fuel taxes, restrictions on purchasing and using off-road diesel fuel for on-road vehicles) help with business continuity and shortages in essential transportation supplies? | |
| | options in advance with your appropriate Federal/State/local government officials. | Are there potential temporary relief options specific to an influenza pandemic scenario (e temporarily waiving CDL certification; recognizing another State's CDL; authorizing dri to operate on recently expired CDLs, HMEs, and other credentials after DMV/ credential | vers |
| | Communicate potential relief actions in advance to workers, supporting businesses, insurance carriers and customers. | offices are closed from pandemic impacts)? What issues may arise from temporarily modifying safety/licensing procedures that busin must plan to offset (e.g., insurance carrier restrictions, and greater monitoring by business drivers who may be allowed to exceed hours of service)? | |

IMPACTS FROM COMMUNITY DISEASE MITIGATION STRATEGIES

To reduce impacts from an influenza pandemic, Federal, State, local, and tribal government authorities, as well as private entities, may implement strategies, including: voluntary isolation, voluntary home quarantine, school closures, and social distancing of adults in the community and workplace. The public health and social distancing strategies may ultimately contain the disease and reduce the risk of infection and death, but they also will have potentially significant consequences for businesses. For more information on potential community mitigation strategies, please see CDC's *Community Mitigation Strategies* at www.pandemicflu.gov/plan/community/commitigation.html, particularly Appendix 4 of this document, and Section 3 of the *CIKR Pandemic Influenza Guide* at www.pandemicflu.gov/plan/pdf/cikrpandemicinfluenzaguide.pdf.

ACTION Identify effects from mitigation strategies; take actions to reduce negative impacts.

| • | ✓ SUPPORTING ACTIONS | QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER |
|---|--|--|
| | Calculate effects of Mitigation Strategies (<u>www.pandemicflu.gov/plan/community/commitigation.htm</u> on your business, workers, and community. | • What impacts will the strategies have on worker absentee rates? For example, how will it affect your workers and their families if schools/childcare facilities close for weeks at a time? |

| | Calculate effects of Mitigation Strategies (www.pandemicflu.gov/plan/community/commitigation.html) on your business, workers, and community. Coordinate and determine the strategies your State/community may employ. Discuss the potential impacts from strategies with your workers. Familiarize yourself with your community's pandemic planning trigger points and the CDC's Pandemic Severity Index to determine the timing and use of mitigation interventions. For more information, see: www.pandemicflu.gov/ plan/community/commitigation.html#IV). | What impacts will the strategies have on worker absentee rates? For example, how will it affect your workers and their families if schools/childcare facilities close for weeks? What are the costs associated with expanding your sick leave policies to support mitigation strategies like home isolation and family quarantine? How can you survey your employees to identify who may need to stay home, telework, or work an alternate schedule to care for children because they are dismissed from school or childcare? If you do not have adequate sick leave or other compensation options available, what are the near- and long-term impacts on your workforce and your business if workers, especially independent drivers and workers from small businesses, are absent for prolonged periods? What workplace social distancing measures (e.g., work-at-home options, split working/meal shifts, reduced non-essential travel, and physical separation throughout the worksite and at others' sites, like shippers distribution centers) can and should you implement? Have you met with your local government and emergency response officials on timing of measures, alerts, and implementation and on the triggers for your operational response? What are the potential demand changes for your business when schools and non-essential businesses close (e.g., curtailing charter bus operations significantly, along with normal truck distribution of various food and supplies to schools and other businesses)? |
|--|--|--|
| | | • Do your pandemic plans integrate practical support options for worker families in order to directly and indirectly aid in decreasing worker absentee rates? |

For additional information, including a PDF copy of the complete **Pandemic Influenza Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Guide for Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources** as well as copies of all Sector-Specific Pandemic Guidelines,

visit <u>www.pandemic.gov</u> or email your questions to <u>dhspandemic@dhs.gov</u>.