

Welcome

Thank you for joining us.



Pennsylvania
Department of Human Services



Hazard Vulnerability Assessment Final

*Building Resilience Through
Strategic Risk Assessment*

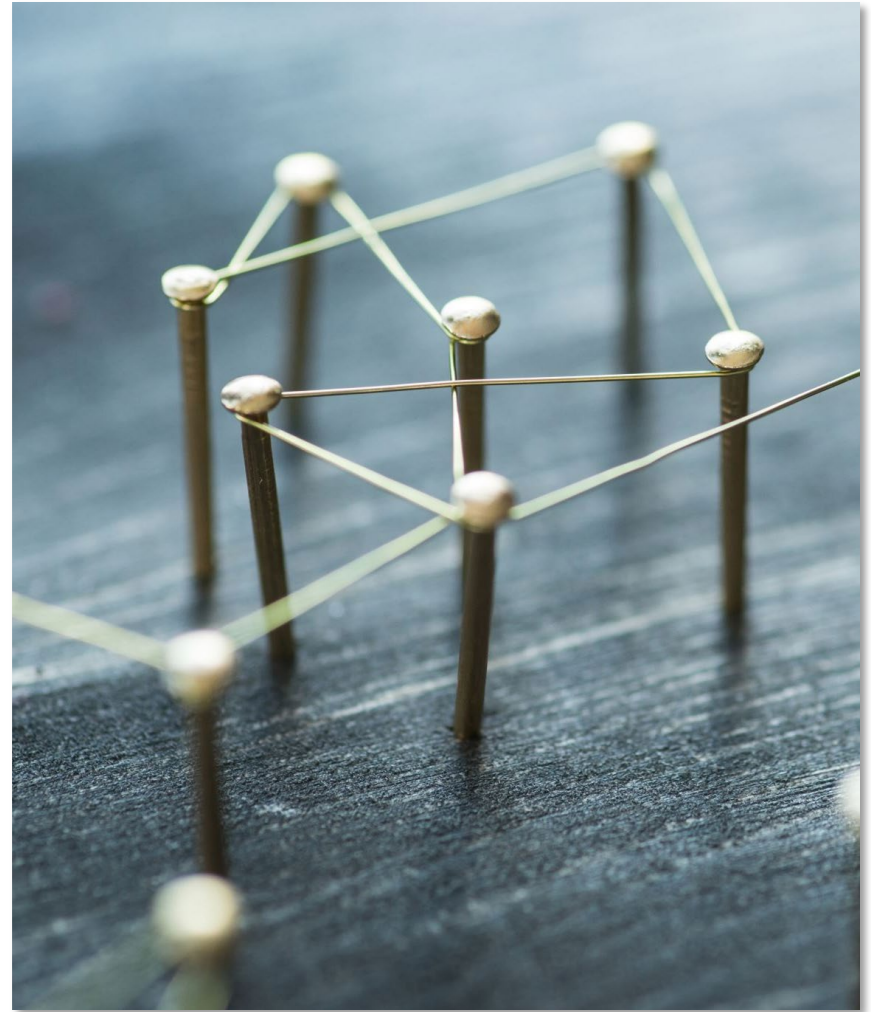
Objectives

- Recap and reflections on HVA Review
- Review and Discuss Continuity Options/Strategies
 - Person Centered
 - Business Centric
- Review Best Practice Implementation Roadmap
- Comments and Feedback

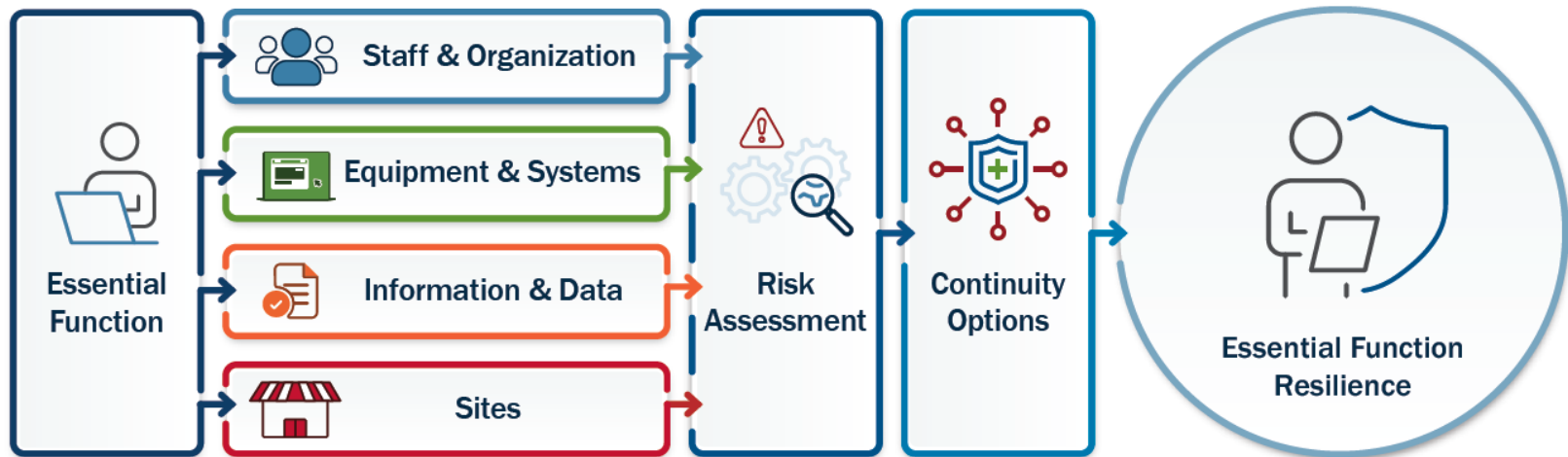


Recap on BIA

- Reflections on 4 HVA Review
 - ID Your Hazards
 - ID Your Essential Functions
 - ID Your Business Impacts
- What challenges did you have?



Continuity Planning Framework Process



Continuity Planning Framework



BIA and Continuity Options Worksheet

Hazard/ Threat Description	Likelihood #	Vulnerability Description	Impacts Narrative	Risk Rating	Continuity Option(s)
<p>Flooding – (External Riverine Flooding)</p> <p>Roads on the east side of the city of are susceptible to severe flash flooding; potential of impassible roads.</p>	3	Fewer or lack of trips into the community leads to social isolation, regression in social behavior, noncompliance with least-restrictive mandate.	Unsafe conditions for transport of individuals and loss of access to facility would impact staff availability. Weak person-centered planning documentation; dissatisfaction from guardians/families	54%	Relocation to an alternate site away from flood zone.



Risk Mitigation Approaches

Organizations should mitigate unacceptable risk by adopting and employing one or more mitigation approaches and/or continuity options.

- **Acceptance:** No action is taken to respond to the risk.
- **Avoidance:** Action is taken to stop the operational process or the part of the operational process causing the risk.
- **Sharing:** Action is taken to transfer or share risk across the entity or with external parties, such as insuring against losses.
- **Reduction:** Action is taken to reduce the likelihood or magnitude of the risk.



Identifying Continuity Options

- **Continuity options to mitigate risk to an organization's essential function(s) may include the following:**
 - Distribution
 - Devolution
 - Relocation
 - Hardening
- **Organizations are encouraged to customize and supplement these options to build a comprehensive continuity capability.**



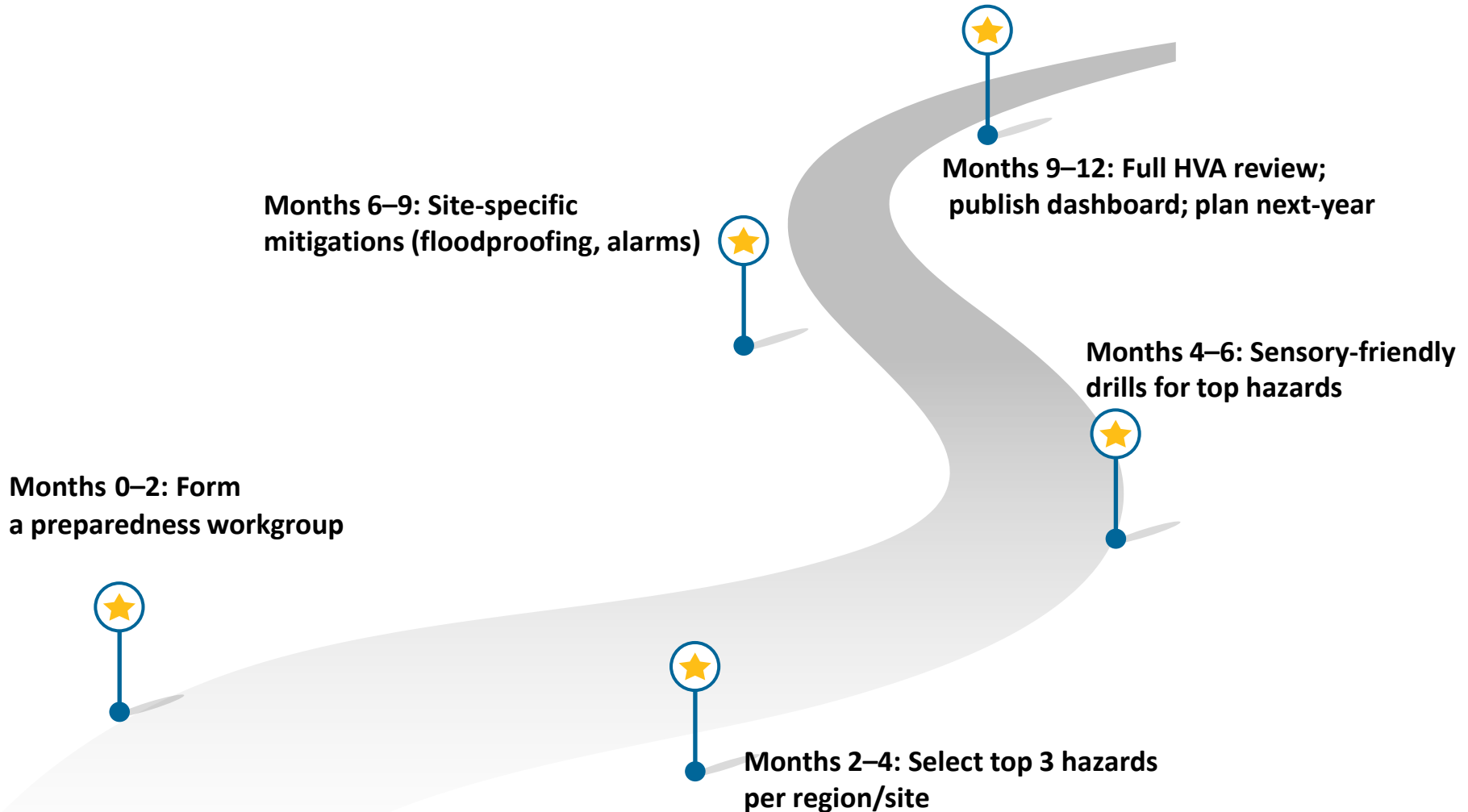
All Hazard/Business Impact/Continuity Option

Hazard	ASD/ID-specific risks	Practical options/strategies
Flooding (riverine/flash)	Rapid transitions; sensory overload; lost routines; medication/equipment loss	Pre-identify dry relocation sites; “go-bags” with meds/AAC/ID; visual social stories for evacuation; waterproof device cases; staff buddy assignments; MOUs with hotels/partners
Power outage	Loss of AAC charging; refrigeration; lifts/beds; increased anxiety after dark	Generators with tested load; generator quick connects with MOUs; battery banks/solar for AAC; cold-chain coolers; headlamps and blackout curtains; quiet spaces; backup paper communication boards
Severe winter weather	Shelter-in-place for 48–72 hours; staffing shortages; snow/ice injuries	3–7 days of food/water; staff sleep kits; medication reserves; indoor activity kits; snow/ice removal priority; telehealth backup
Extreme heat/poor air quality	Heat intolerance; seizure threshold; respiratory issues; outdoor program disruption	Cooling centers; portable AC/filters; hydration schedules; indoor programming plan; real-time air-quality triggers; heat illness protocol
Water disruption/internal pipe break	Hygiene and hydration barriers; infection risk; routine disruption	Potable water storage; hygiene kits; disposable supplies; temporary restroom access; visual schedules for altered routines

Person-Centered Preparedness Options

- **Use the CMIST lens (Communication, Maintaining health, Independence, Support & Safety, Transportation) to translate hazards into person-centered supports.**
- **Communication:** document preferred modes (AAC, visuals, gestures), comprehension level, and emergency scripts.
- **Maintaining health:** medication continuity, cold-chain needs, seizure or airway protocols, dietary textures, backup supplies.
- **Independence:** what individuals can do with prompts; what supports reduce distress; sensory kits and coping strategies.
- **Support and safety:** elopement risks, door alarms, buddy systems, de-escalation plans, personal identification/reunification cards.
- **Transportation:** accessible vehicles, car seat/restraint needs, familiar drivers, quiet routes, timed transitions.

Best Practice Implementation Roadmap



First Steps/Resources

- [PLAN - Prepare Learn Advise Notify – ASERT](#)
- [Safety Plan for Individuals –ASERT](#)
- [Disaster Supply Kit List – AID In PA](#)
- [Emergency Preparedness Shelter Toolkits – AID In PA](#)
- [TechOWL Services](#) & [Lending Library](#)
- [Join the Business Emergency Operations Center | Commonwealth of Pennsylvania](#)
- [Resources You Can Use! - Pennsylvania Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster – PA VOAD](#)
- [Ready PA | Commonwealth of Pennsylvania](#)

