



# *Town of Simsbury*

933 HOPMEADOW STREET

SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT 06070

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## **Economic Development Commission**

Wednesday, May 20, 2020

5:30 pm

### **REGULAR MEETING AGENDA**

Call to Order

- 1) Long Term Recovery Committee
- 2) Business Recovery
  - a. CCM Webinar Re: Business Recovery
  - b. Temporary Outdoor Dining for Restaurants
  - c. Oral Report from Main Street Partnership
  - d. Oral Report from Chamber of Commerce
  - e. Oral Report from Business Resource Librarian
- 3) Minutes February 26, 2020

Adjournment

# Long-Term Recovery Planning

April 2020

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Connecticut  
Voluntary Organizations  
Active in Disaster

# Agenda

- 1. Our Shared Challenge**
- 2. Statewide Long-Term Recovery Approach**
- 3. Engagement with Local Communities**
- 4. Example: The Process in Action**
- 5. Next Steps and Resources**

# Our Shared Challenge

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# Forging a Path to Connecticut's Recovery

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*Responding to a disaster is shared responsibility; it calls for the involvement of everyone — state government, local government, and a wide range of community partners.*

*By working together, we can help our residents and our communities meet their urgent needs and bounce back from the COVID-19 crisis.*

**— Governor Ned Lamont**

# FEMA's Factors of a Successful Community Recovery

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Experience shows that the presence of certain factors in a community can help ensure a successful recovery:

- Effective Decision making and Coordination
- Integration of Community Recovery Planning Processes
- Well-managed Recovery
- Proactive Community Engagement, Diverse Representation, and Public Awareness
- Well-administered Financial Acquisition
- Organizational Flexibility
- Resilient Rebuilding



# We have a chance to employ important lessons from Hurricanes Sandy and Maria

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- **Recovery starts locally: it is essential to maximize local resources to help our residents.** This disaster will likely have impacts that last several months. We will need all available resources from local, state and federal levels working together to restore our communities.
- Local Long-Term Recovery Committees should maximize participation of partners including social service and faith-based organizations, local governmental agencies, private sector and philanthropic partners, and organizations that serve diverse populations to ensure interests of all community members are represented.
- Communities should establish a system for identifying unmet recovery needs of residents to properly advocate for resources and funding.

**Statewide emergency response is most effective when our state-level recovery team works together with coordinated efforts in our local communities.**

# Our Shared Goals for This Recovery:

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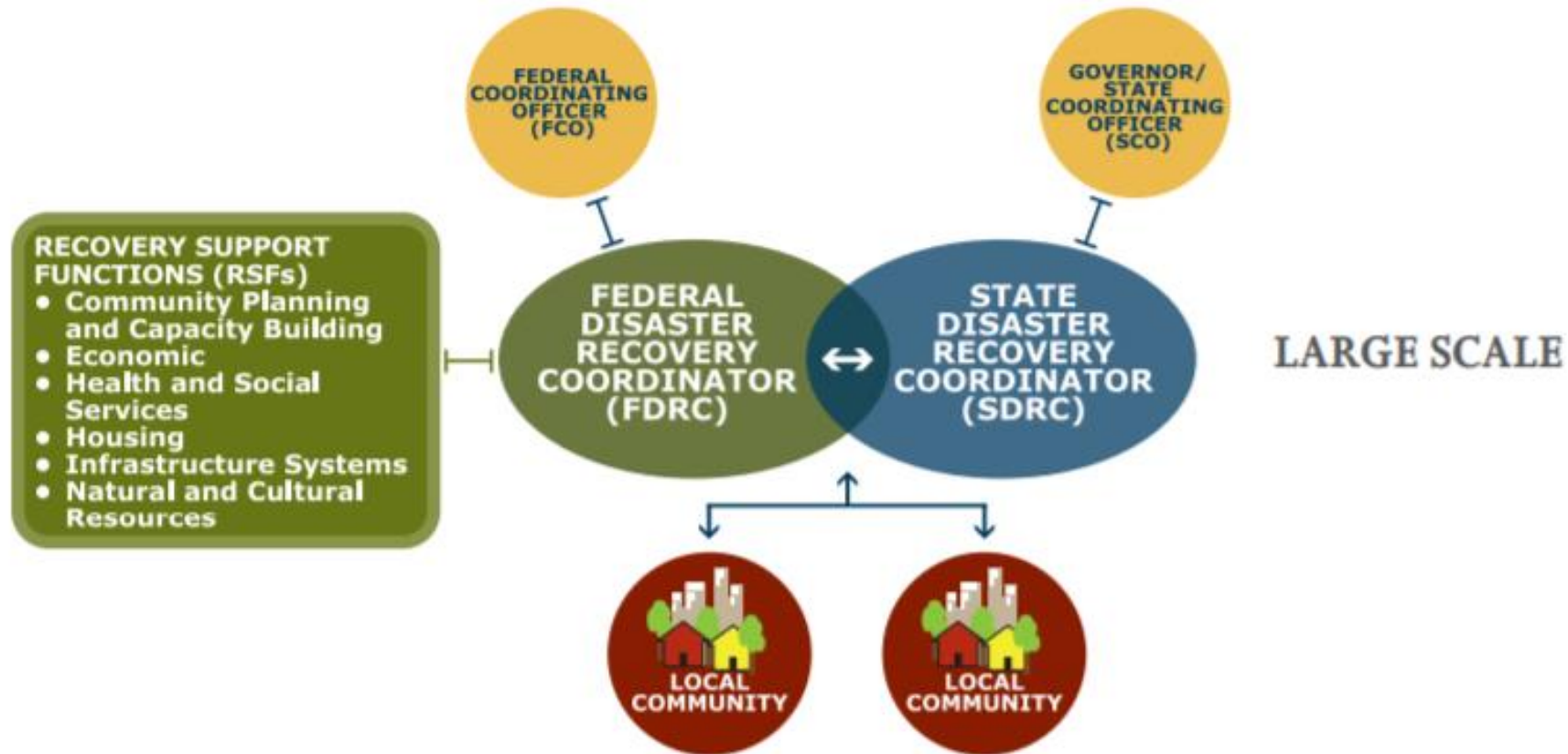
- All Connecticut residents receive the assistance that they need.
- Our communities are confident the process is fair, and that cities, suburbs and small towns are treated equitably in terms of need. Our local, state, and federal resources work closely together.
- ***Our residents, our communities, and our state recover as quickly and as fully as possible!***



# Statewide Long-Term Recovery Approach

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# FEMA Coordination Map: Large-Scale Events



# Strategically Uniting Local, State, and Federal Efforts

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Our goal is to unite efforts at the statewide level with efforts of multiple stakeholders at the local level



Some of the parts of recovery are already working – many communities are already doing great work to support residents



Our towns and cities are answering the call, staying on the job and protecting their citizens



State and federal programs provide critical assistance in many areas



Nonprofit partners and VOAD (Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster) agencies are providing emergency assistance to those most in need

# CT Statewide Long-Term Recovery Committee (LTRC)

The current public health emergency is **unlike any disaster** we have experienced.

Recovery will require meeting the immediate needs of our residents as we build a comprehensive economic recovery plan.

*Under the joint leadership of the Department of Economic and Community Development, the Connecticut Department of Insurance, and the Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, the Long-Term Recovery Committee is:*

- Planning for long-term economic recovery across our state
- Identifying unmet needs and working with partners to respond

# Connecticut State Disaster Recovery Framework

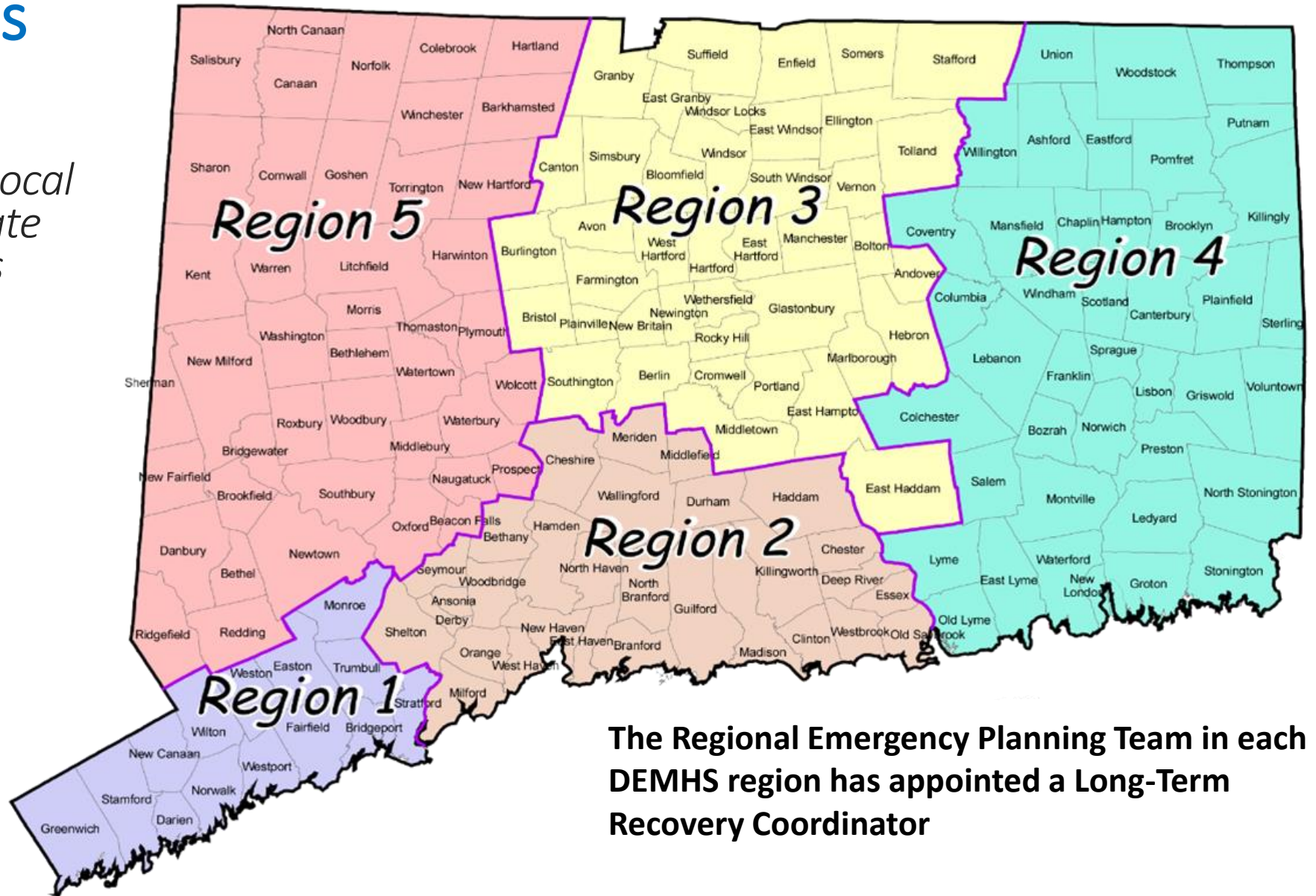
The Connecticut Long Term Recovery Committee (LTR) is one of 14 Support Functions (ESFs) that comprise the State Response Framework.



Since early 2012, the LTR Committee has been building a framework for the state to support long-term recovery of our communities through:

Coordination of federal, state, local government resources	Involvement of Connecticut VOAD & NGOs	Involvement of business and nonprofit sectors	Education & outreach	Mitigation and risk reduction programs & policies
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*DEMHS Regional  
Coordinators connect local  
communities to the state  
emergency Operations  
Center (SEOC)*



## The Regional Emergency Planning Team in each DEMHS region has appointed a Long-Term Recovery Coordinator

# Engagement with Local Communities

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# Connecticut State Disaster Recovery Framework

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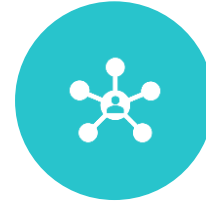
- **Statewide emergency response is most effective when our state-level recovery team works together with coordinated recovery efforts in our local communities.**
- Each community needs to identify a town long-term recovery coordinator (*this should be someone who is not a first responder*)



# Recovery Support: Local Leadership Responsibilities



LEAD THE CREATION  
AND COORDINATE  
THE ACTIVITIES OF  
LOCAL RECOVERY-  
DEDICATED  
ORGANIZATIONS  
AND INITIATIVES



WORK WITH STATE  
OFFICIALS TO  
DEVELOP A UNIFIED  
AND ACCESSIBLE  
COMMUNICATION  
STRATEGY



PARTICIPATE IN  
DAMAGE AND  
IMPACT  
ASSESSMENTS WITH  
OTHER RECOVERY  
PARTNERS



ORGANIZE  
RECOVERY  
PLANNING PROCESS  
FOR THE  
COMMUNITY



ENSURE  
INCLUSIVENESS IN  
THE COMMUNITY  
RECOVERY PROCESS



COMMUNICATE  
RECOVERY  
PRIORITIES TO THE  
STATE AND FEDERAL  
PARTNERS



INCORPORATE  
MITIGATION,  
RESILIENCE,  
SUSTAINABILITY AND  
ACCESSIBILITY-  
BUILDING MEASURES  
INTO RECOVERY  
EFFORTS



LEAD THE  
DEVELOPMENT OF  
COMMUNITY  
RECOVERY PLANS  
THAT ARE  
ACTIONABLE AND  
FEASIBLE, BUILD  
PUBLIC SUPPORT

# Local Long-Term Recovery Committees

Local Long-Term Recovery Committees (LTRCs) are an important way communities can make sure local resources are **pulling together most effectively to meet the needs of residents** – so that every ounce of energy and every dollar spent each community has maximal impact.



At the same time, local recovery committees are an important way that local communities can **identify gaps** and develop a comprehensive understanding of which members of your community might need more support in the recovery process.



Finally, the Local Long-term Recovery Committee is an important and **effective channel to communicate to the state emergency management team major gaps/needs** that may require a state-level response.

# Inclusivity

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**The agenda for recovery needs to be inclusive.**

Need to ensure the following groups are included in recovery planning and recognized for assistance:

Low-income and marginalized communities • People who are negatively affected by health issues • People with access and functional needs • Workers who do not have the option of staying home • People experiencing homelessness or who lack access to affordable, safe, and healthy housing • People who have limited food security • Those without access to transportation or life-sustaining supplies • People who live in rural regions • Immigrants, asylum-seekers, refugees and the undocumented • Culturally diverse communities (including those who may need language services)



# Local Long-Term Recovery Committees

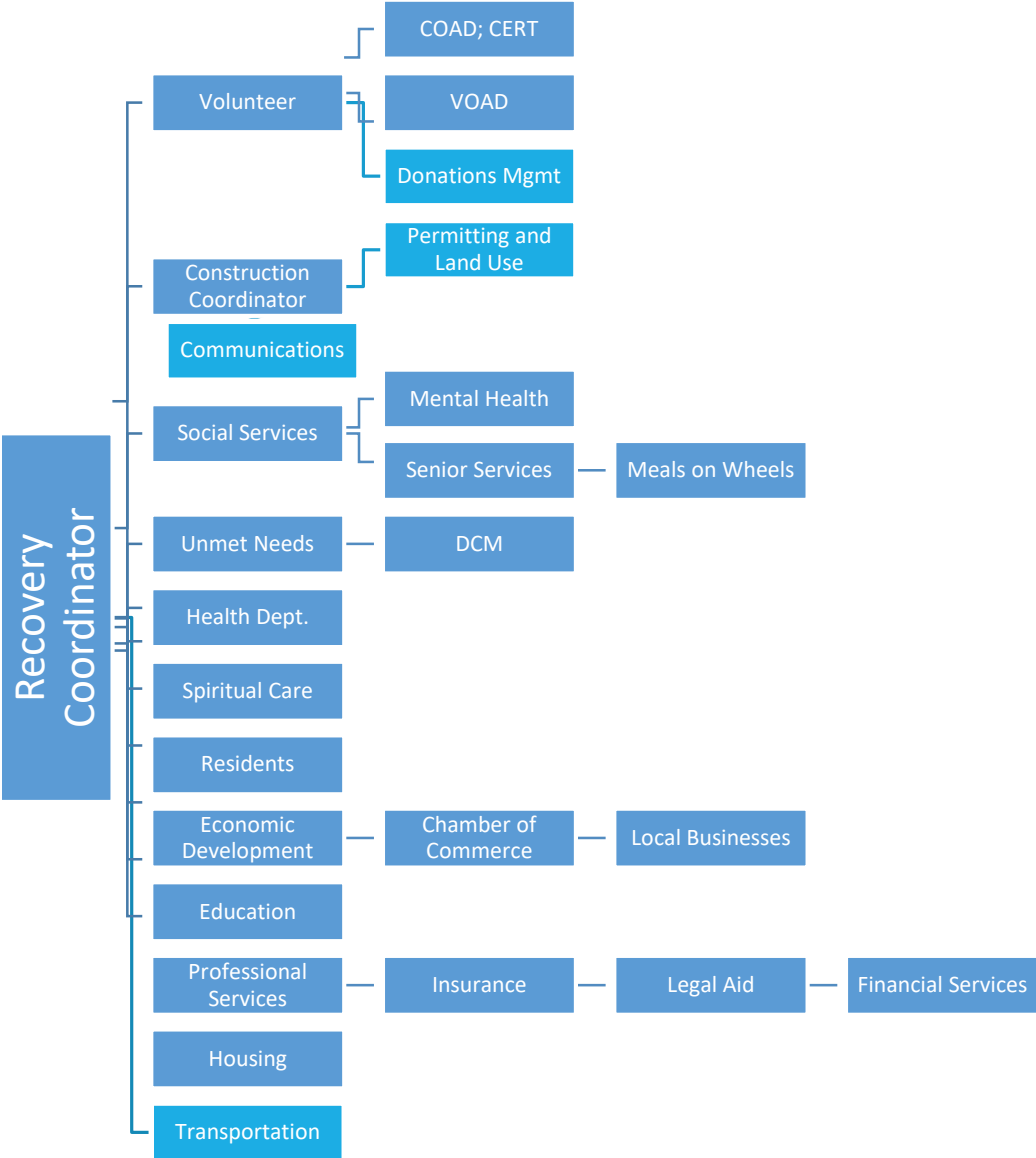
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LTRCs should bring together:

- Local government
- Voluntary agencies
- Community and faith-based organizations
- Philanthropy
- Private sector partners

**The participating organizations agree to work together cooperatively according to their respective missions and guidelines. Diversity and community representation is crucial.**

# Local Long-Term Recovery Committee Structure



# The Process in Action

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UNMET NEEDS COORDINATION

# Unmet Needs: Lessons Learned from Sandy and Maria

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The lessons learned post Superstorm Sandy in Connecticut and also in New Jersey: recovery is local and we need to hear the community voice their needs. Then we need to fund those needs with sustainable recovery as a goal.

We learned how to organize for unmet needs and borne out of that experience is the **Unmet Needs Table**.

Needs emerging in the COVID crisis include: food, health and medical needs, rent and mortgages, utilities and banking assistance, mental health and crisis counseling.

# The 4 C's



**Communicate** needs



**Coordinate** programs




**Collaborate** with partners



**Cooperate** to maximize  
available funding



**APPOINT A COORDINATOR** – Nominate a recovery coordinator in each city and town who is not an emergency responder – someone plugged into the community – municipal employee or other partner



**IDENTIFY NEEDS** – Identify the major needs of that community



**BUILD A COMMITTEE** – Identify local members for an unmet needs recovery group for an individual community/communities and a fiduciary agent



**CREATE PROGRAM GUIDELINES** – Establish Unmet Needs guidelines



**BUILD FUNDS** – Identify the funds for necessities

# Building Local Unmet Needs Coordination

## EXAMPLE:

# Berkshire Taconic Community Foundation's Action Plan

### Step 1

- Contact your Long-Term Recovery Coordinator and your DEMHS Regional Coordinator. Ask what needs they are observing and review your plans with them.

### Step 2

- Discovery outreach to Selectmen/Town Managers/Senior Center/Emergency Mgt. regarding what needs they are noticing in towns.

### Step 3

- Work with towns and with community foundation to identify one or two people to serve as recovery coordinator for this area.

### Step 4

- Identify a 501c3 that can serve as fiduciary to the Unmet Needs table.

## EXAMPLE:

# Berkshire Taconic Community Foundation's Action Plan

### Step 5

- Identify 3-5 people from these towns to sit on unmet needs – guidelines include faith based, minority, business, bank/mortgage, legal, someone from the funeral business and someone with a psychological/medical background).

### Step 6

- Draw up guidelines and priorities for assistance at unmet needs table: What needs do you want to fund? Utilities, funereal, rent/mortgage, food, medical, etc.? Will you consider extenuating circumstances (disability, special needs, age)? Will you consider income guidelines? Is the goal recovery to “normal” ? Who will be considered “victims?” This ideally will be identified on a statewide basis. But towns can add their own criteria – rural areas have different needs than cities.

### Step 7

- Who are the funders? Community Foundation? Other partners might include other charities, non-profits and business partners. If they cannot assist monetarily, they may want to donate services -- i.e, a mortgage broker or attorney can provide guidance or a funeral director can provide reduced services.

## EXAMPLE:

# Berkshire Taconic Community Foundation's Action Plan

### Step 8

- Identify who will coordinate the table, the intake, the vetting of clients. This is the difficult part and you may want to hire someone to do this. You need someone to track funding – worksheets and sample tracker are available. What will be the review process? Ideally, there will be case managers involved in reviewing and vetting cases – is there a social services individual available for volunteering or hiring?

### Step 9

- Utilize standard form (sample available). This can be amended to provide for certain needs or guidelines group may want.

### Step 10

- Ensure that there is no duplication of benefits – if a client is receiving help from one area, it may negate ability to receive from state, federal or other area.

### Step 11

- Remember, the unmet needs structure is dependent upon the needs of the local community as well as the nature and resources of the disaster.

# Disaster Case Management Approach

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- Local Long-Term Recovery Committees can and should use the disaster case management process to help survivors identify unmet needs.
- Federal and State funds should be maximized.
- Through disaster case management\* disaster-related unmet needs must be verified to avoid duplication of benefits.

*\***Please note:** Although there is no disaster case management funding from the federal government for COVID now, towns will need to establish a case management process to address local unmet needs.*

# Disaster Case Management: Mission Statement to Unmet Needs Tables

To strengthen area-wide disaster coordination in the State of Connecticut by fostering efficient and streamlined service delivery to people affected by disaster, while eliminating unnecessary duplication of effort, through cooperation in recovery.



## Determining Disaster-Caused Unmet Need

The disaster caused a serious unmet need(s) and created a situation the disaster client cannot meet with any other program or resource.

It may be a loss of income, housing, or health. It may be caused by stress.

It is NOT a pre-disaster condition.

It is NOT an ongoing social issue.

It is NOT intended to be an upgrade to the client's previous living condition

It should be identified by the survivor and verified by the caseworker.

# Assistance Guidelines

**Decide who is a victim of the Covid-19 disaster. A definition might be someone who suffered a specific loss, need or hardship due to the covid-19 disaster.**

- This will provide transparency to funders and the public regarding the population this LTRC intends to serve
- Identified unmet needs should be verified to avoid a duplication of benefits.

# Planning for Effective Efforts

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## Utilize

Utilize CCM (CT Conference of Municipalities), COGs (Councils of Government) and COST( Council of Small Towns) to reach out to local representatives and identify needs, including business

## Prioritize

Separate immediate needs from emerging needs – Some examples

- Immediate: Food, rent and mortgage, bills, medical
- Emerging: child care (parents returning to work), business assistance

## Connect

Connect via emergency management structure with statewide Long-Term Recovery Committee including the Recovery/Unmet Needs Subgroup.



# Next Steps and Resources

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# Outreach and Follow-up

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## **Office of the Governor, DEMHS, and VOAD will:**

- Reach out through a series of webinars to connect with a wide range of stakeholders on local long-term recovery coordination, including:
  - Elected officials and staffs
  - Nonprofit leaders
  - Philanthropy
  - Social Services leadership
  - Advocacy groups
  
- Provide additional training, including follow-up training on unmet needs coordination

# Key Contacts

Region 1	Robert Kenny	DEHMS	Region 1 Coordinator	<a href="mailto:Robert.Kenny@ct.gov">Robert.Kenny@ct.gov</a>	Wk: 203-696-2640 Cell: 860-250-2478
	Michele DeLuca	LTRC R-1 Greenwich	Long Term Recovery Coordinator Region 1	<a href="mailto:mdeluca@norwalkct.org">mdeluca@norwalkct.org</a>	Wk: 203-854-0238 Cell: 203-722-1928
Region 2	Jacob Manke	DEHMS	Region 2 Coordinator	<a href="mailto:Jacob.Manke@ct.gov">Jacob.Manke@ct.gov</a>	Wk: 860-685-8105 Cell: 860-250-3453
	Richards, Bill	LTRC R-2 Milford	Long Term Recovery Coordinator Region 2	<a href="mailto:wrichards@ci.milford.ct.us">wrichards@ci.milford.ct.us</a>	Cell: 203-874-6321 Cell: 203-671-6661
Region 3	William Turley	DEMHS	Region 3 Coordinator	<a href="mailto:William.turley@ct.gov">William.turley@ct.gov</a>	Wk: 860-529-6893 Cell: 860-250-2548
	Laurie Whitten	LTRC R-3 East Windsor	Long Term Recovery Coordinator Region 3	<a href="mailto:whittenlp61@gmail.com">whittenlp61@gmail.com</a>	Wk: 860-698-1387 Cell: 860-614-1988
Region 4	Mike Caplet	DEHMS	Region 4 Coordinator	<a href="mailto:Michael.Caplet@ct.gov">Michael.Caplet@ct.gov</a>	Wk: 860-465-5460 Cell: 860-250-3449
	Michael Licata	LTRC R-4 Colchester	Long Term Recovery Coordinator Region 4	<a href="mailto:mlicata@windhamct.com">mlicata@windhamct.com</a>	Wk: 860-465-3044 Cell: 860-208-3787
Region 5	John Field	DEHMS	Region 5 Coordinator	<a href="mailto:John.field@ct.gov">John.field@ct.gov</a>	Wk: 203-591-3509 Cell: 860-250-2535
	Martin Connor	LTRC R-5 Torrington	Long Term Recovery Coordinator Region 5	<a href="mailto:Martin_Connor@torringtonct.org">Martin_Connor@torringtonct.org</a>	Wk: 860-489-2220 Cell: 860-485-3262

# Additional Resources

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Please visit [ctrecovers.ct.gov](https://ctrecovers.ct.gov) to find these and other helpful resources:

- FEMA National Disaster Recovery Framework
- National VOAD Long Term Recovery Guide
- CT Rises: Planning for Long-Term Disaster Recovery: A Guide and Toolkit
- Disaster Recovery Framework and ESF #14
- Connecticut State Response Framework (SRF)

# Supporting your Business Community in the Time of COVID-19



May 13, 2020  
11am-12pm

Presented by:

Sadie Colcord  
Business Associate, Partnerships

Alissa, DeJonge  
Vice President of Research

# Who Is AdvanceCT?



Independent, private nonprofit focused on economic development

Collaboration between, and funded by, the state of CT and the private sector

Focus: business engagement, retention and recruitment

Similar model to ChooseNJ, JobsOhio, MassEcon, Enterprise Florida

Repurposed mission: to jumpstart economic growth and job creation in CT

Fee-based membership organization 501(c)(6) with a 501(c)(3) foundation

# About the Presenters



## **Sadie Colcord – Business Associate, Partnerships**

Sadie Colcord provides support with the development of strategies for growing local business communities and often works directly with businesses alongside local officials and staff, ensuring that municipalities and regions statewide are poised for sustainable economic growth. She utilizes her experience working within local government as well as private economic development organizations to advise communities statewide on the best approach to local and regional economic development work.



## **Alissa DeJonge – Vice President of Research**

Alissa is responsible for the company's business and economic research services and performs extensive research and analysis concerning state and regional issues. Her work includes industry profiles, regional and fiscal impact analyses, survey research, benchmarking and evaluation. She currently serves as an advisor to the New England Public Policy Center at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

# Today's Presentation



What is the impact of COVID-19 on the Connecticut economy?

What is Connecticut's business community saying?

How can we best support our small businesses?



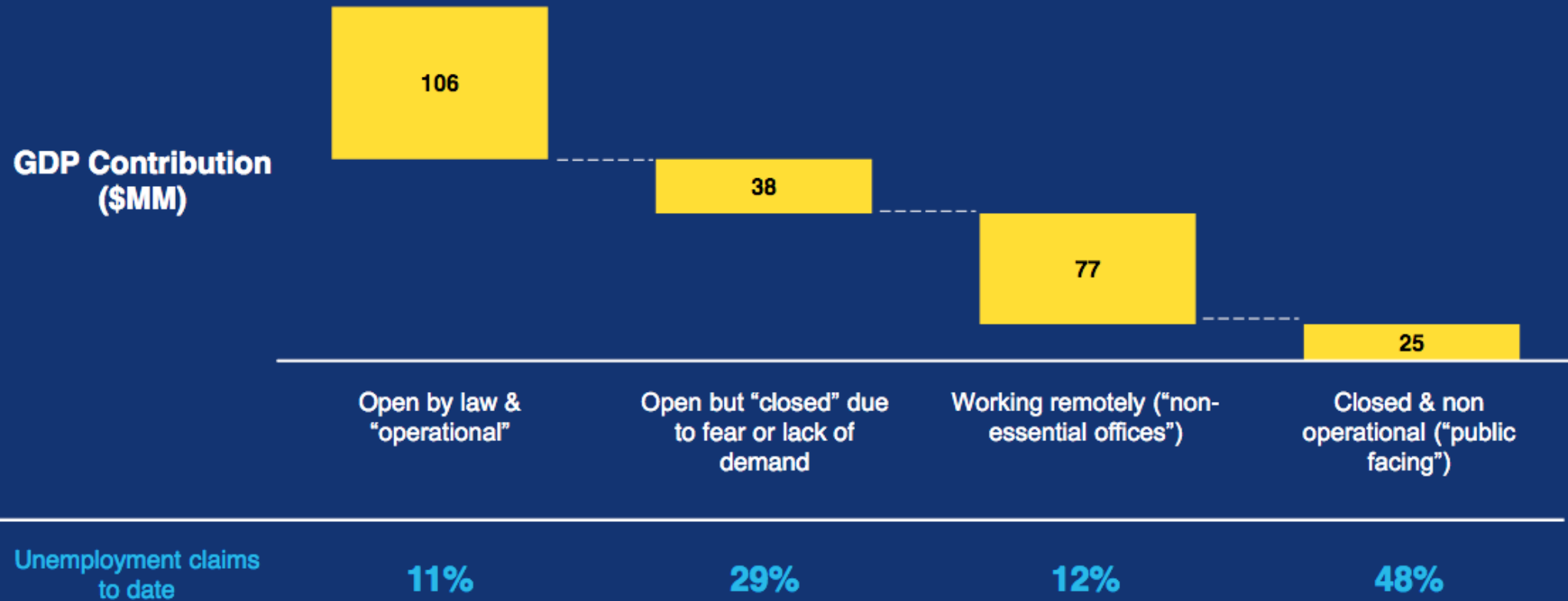
# The Impact of COVID-19 on the CT Economy

- **Hampered Connecticut Businesses:** 81% of surveyed businesses expected a decline in Q1 revenues, and 61% do not feel prepared for remote work.<sup>1</sup>
- **Surging National Unemployment:** 17 million Americans filed for unemployment as of April 9th, a ~13% unemployment rate;<sup>2</sup> 61% of Americans have lost jobs, income or work hours due to COVID-19.<sup>3</sup>
- **Disrupted Connecticut Workforce:** In the 3.5 weeks from March 13 to April 8, Connecticut saw 302,000 new unemployment claims, compared to the pre-COVID average of 3,000 new claims per week.<sup>4</sup>
- **Slowed Real Estate Market:** March 2020 sales of new single-family homes were down 15% from the month prior and down 10% from March 2019.<sup>5</sup>

## Sources:

1. COVID-19 Connecticut Business Survey, responses through 3/19/20
2. Washington Post, April 9, 2020 <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2020/04/09/66-million-americans-filed-unemployed-last-week-bringing-pandemic-total-over-17-million/>
3. Strada COVID-19 Work and Education Survey, 4/2/20
4. Kurt Westby, CT DOL, 4/8/20
5. US Census Bureau, HUD, April 23, 2020

# Business & Employment Loss



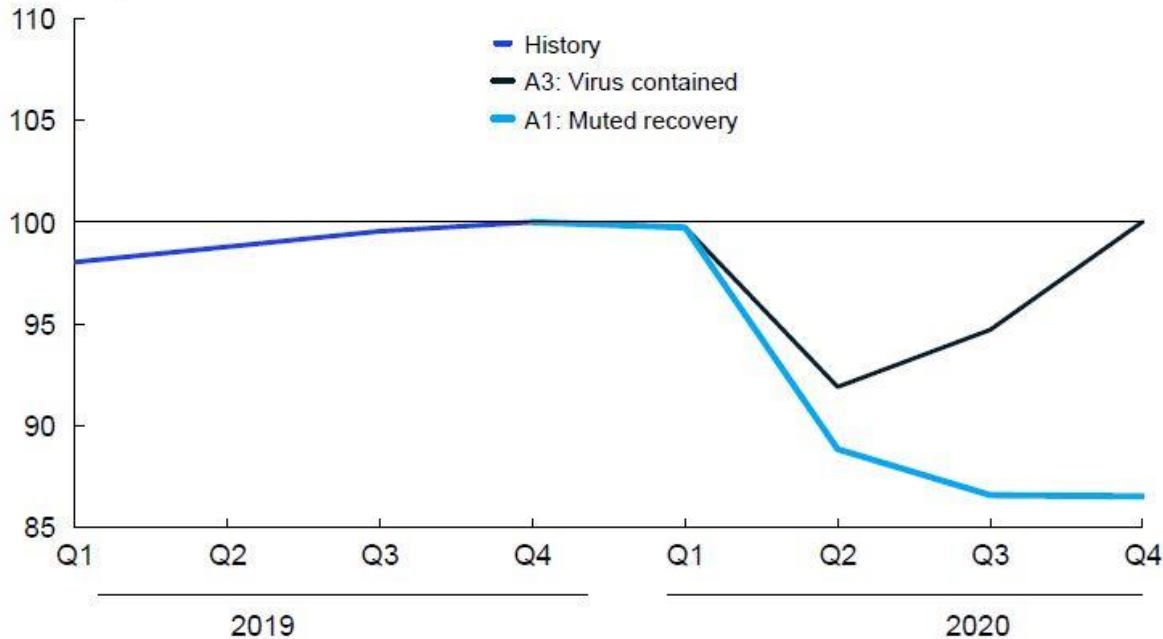
# The Impact of COVID-19 on the CT Economy

**If the virus is contained, we expect a quick recovery after Q2; if not, GDP growth in Connecticut could be ~ -9% for the year**

Real GDP, Indexed

## Real GDP Growth – COVID-19 Crisis

Indexed, 2019 Q4=100



1 The Virus Contained scenario (A3) assumes a rapid and effective control of the virus globally. The Muted Recovery scenario (A1) assumes there is a virus resurgence and a muted recovery through 2022 globally 2 Average annual percent change

Source: MGI Economics analysis based on scenarios generated by McKinsey in partnership with Oxford Economics, input from Moody's Analytics data

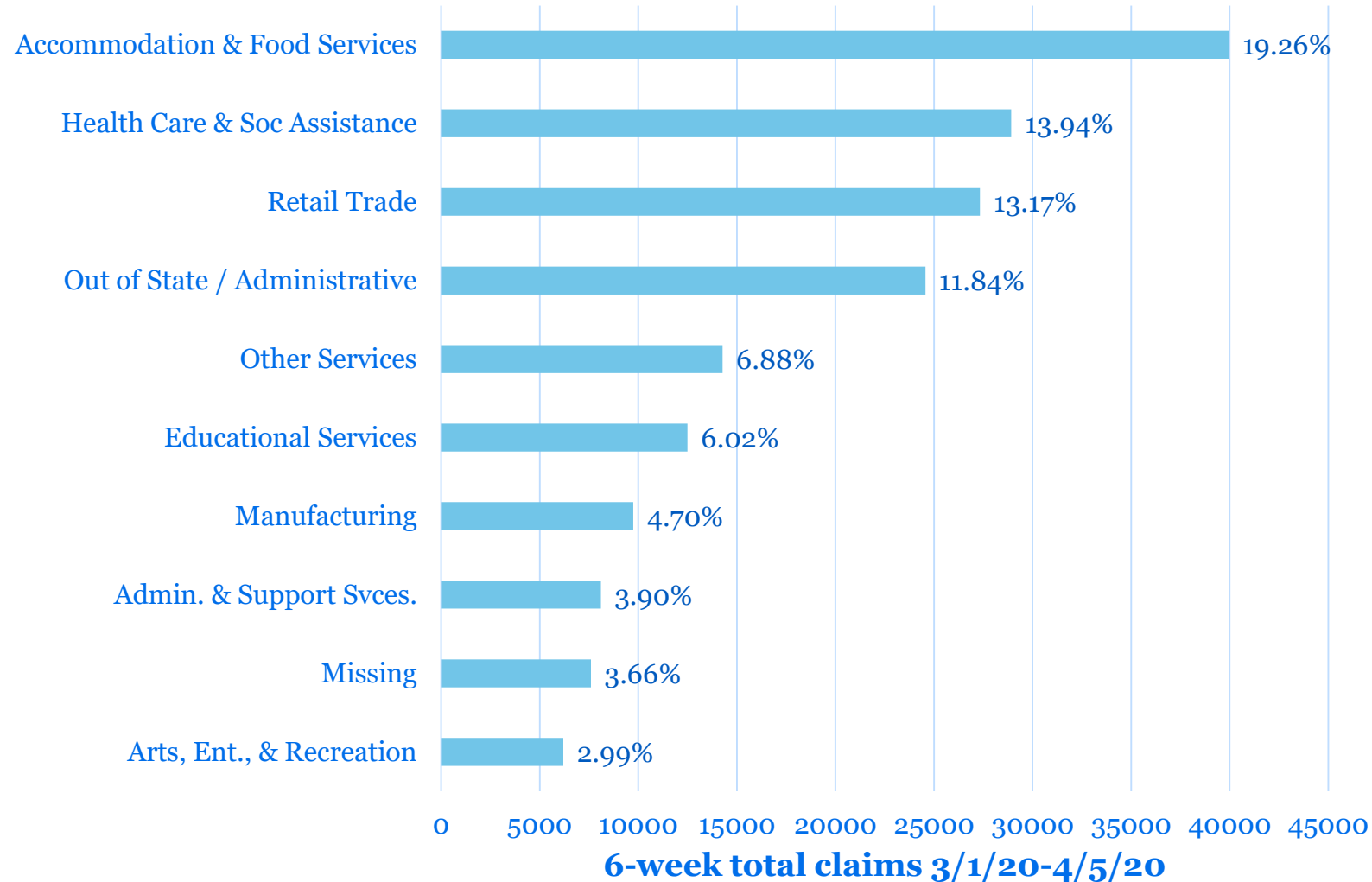
PRELIMINARY—CURRENT AS OF 06 APRIL 2020

	Real GDP Drop 2019Q4-2020Q2 % Change	2020 GDP Growth <sup>2</sup> % Change
Virus contained	-8.1%	-2.4%
Muted recovery	-11.2%	-8.7%

McKinsey & Company

5

# Connecticut's Sectors with Highest Jobless Claims



CT's estimated  
unemployment rate  
as of 4/15 is

**21.9%**

<< Processed claims only.  
Numbers after March 15  
are incomplete.

# Fairfield, New Haven, and Hartford Counties have the highest risk of transmission

County	Population Density (population per square mile)	Number of Multigenerational Households	Percent of Multigenerational Households	Number Using Public Transit to Travel to Work	Percent Using Public Transit to Travel to Work	Nursing Home Licensed Beds
Fairfield	1,511	10,896	3.2%	46,650	10%	4,441
New Haven	1,422	10,885	3.3%	17,343	4%	3,434
Hartford	1,217	10,472	3.0%	14,071	3%	5,202
New London	404	3,222	3.0%	2,054	1%	375
Litchfield	199	1,702	2.3%	1,224	1%	656
Middlesex	442	1,271	1.9%	1,200	1%	510
Tolland	369	1,160	2.1%	1,501	2%	330
Windham	227	1,511	3.4%	304	1%	-

\*The CDC identified those living in densely populated areas, multigenerational households, and institutional settings, and those reliant on public transit, as having elevated risk of transmitting the coronavirus.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018 5-year estimates; Governor Lamont Coronavirus Update April 16, 2020; AdvanceCT calculations.

# New Haven and Hartford Counties have the highest risk of poor health outcomes

County	Population over age 65	Percent over age 65	Heart disease death rates (per 100,000)	Population below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	Obesity prevalence	Diabetes prevalence
New Haven	142,411	16.6%	148.4	98,855	11.90%	26.7%	8.6%
Hartford	147,260	16.5%	149.3	97,063	11.10%	25.4%	8.6%
Windham	18,257	15.7%	166.7	11,691	10.50%	30.9%	9.6%
New London	46,320	17.2%	146.3	26,140	10.20%	29.4%	7.5%
Litchfield	36,456	19.9%	156.1	12,650	7.00%	26.6%	7.0%
Fairfield	143,419	15.2%	137.1	81,751	8.80%	21.1%	6.4%
Middlesex	31,052	19.0%	147.0	10,909	6.90%	24.3%	5.7%
Tolland	22,405	14.8%	146.1	9,390	6.90%	24.2%	7.3%

\*These counties may be at higher risk due to large populations over age 65, coupled with higher prevalence of pre-existing health conditions and higher poverty rates (which are correlated with higher rates of asthma, kidney disease, liver disease, and other health-based risk factors).

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018 5-year estimates; AdvanceCT calculations.

# Results from CT Business Survey (April 2020): Reopen Plans of 439 Closed Businesses

## REOPEN PLANS



**44%**

### FULL CAPACITY

Just under half of all respondents expect to reopen at full capacity.

**37%**

### NOT AT FULL CAPACITY

Over one-third plan to reopen, but not at full capacity.

**1%**

### REMAIN CLOSED

One percent of respondents indicated they will close permanently.

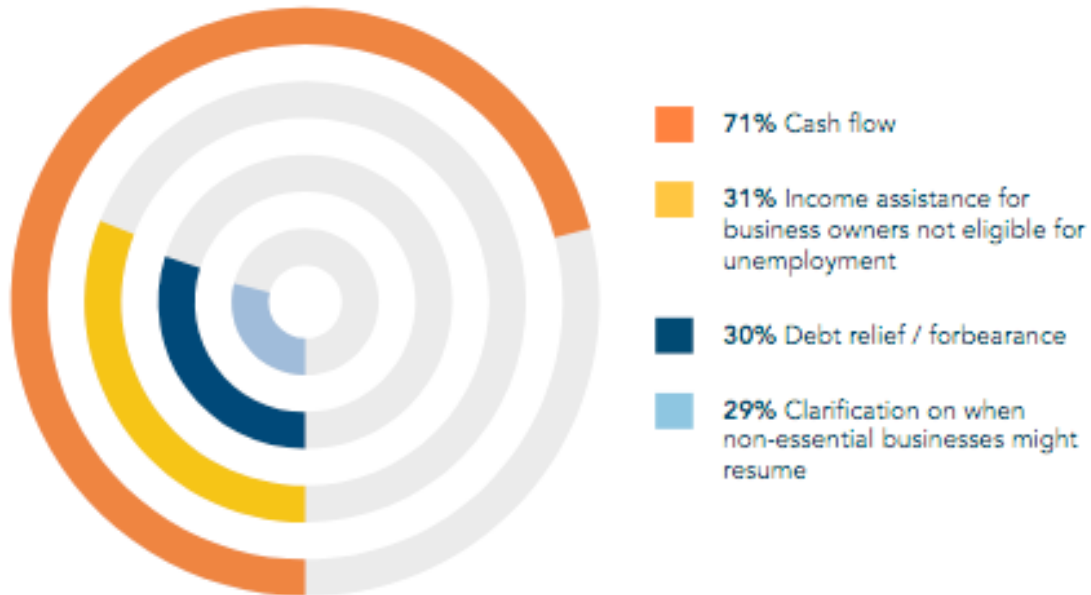
*18% are unsure as to their decision at this time.*



# Results from CT Business Survey (April 2020): Business Needs and Employee Concerns

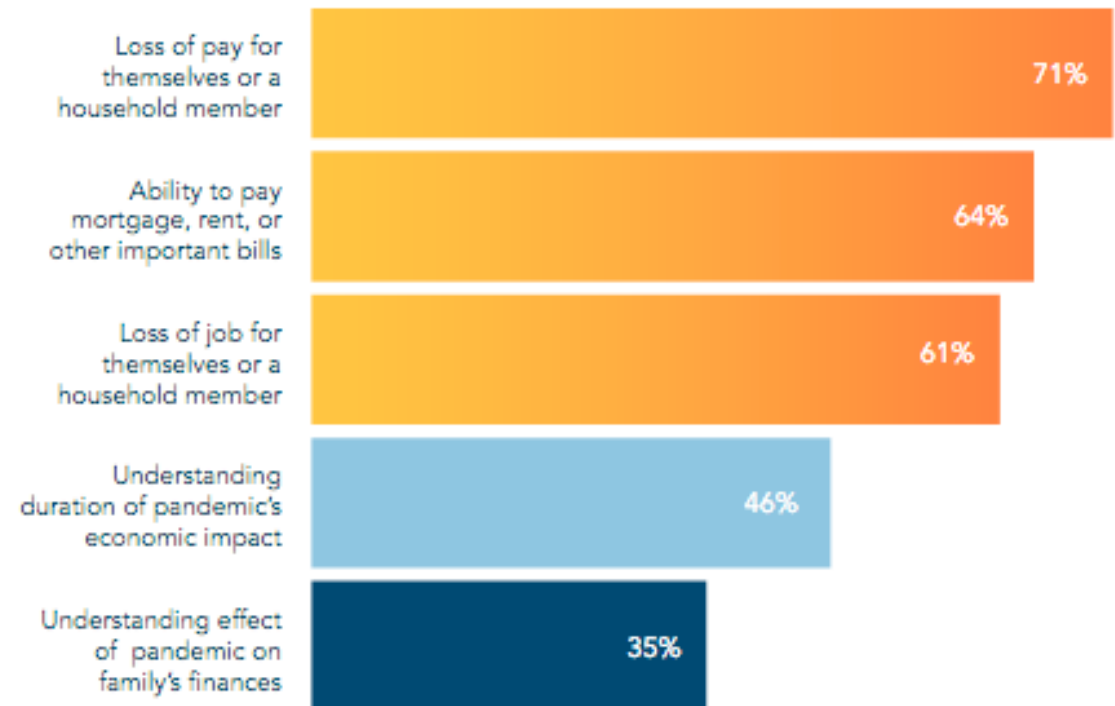
## Most Pressing Business Needs

(Respondents could choose more than one option.)



## Employees' Largest Concerns

(Respondents could choose more than one option.)





# Results from CT Business Survey (April 2020): Assistance Program Utilization

Have you applied for/utilized or do you plan to apply for/utilize any of the following assistance programs for businesses? Select all that apply.

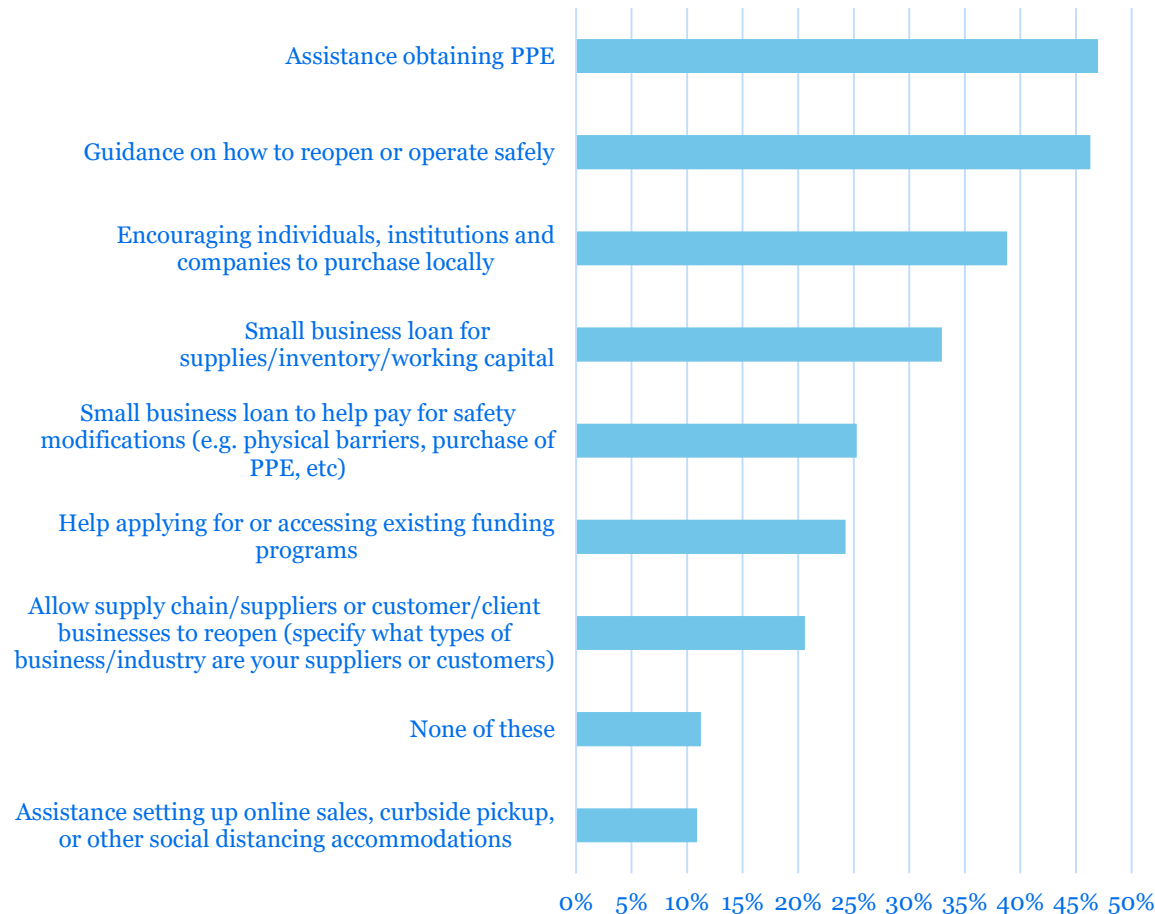
Answer Choices	Responses	
SBA Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)	71.12%	1,108
SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan Advance (Grant)	35.37%	551
SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan	30.87%	481
Do not plan to apply for any assistance programs	17.65%	275
CT Recovery Bridge Loan	15.47%	241
HEDCO Line of Credit (for women and minority owned businesses)	6.74%	105
CT Dept of Banking mortgage payment extension	6.61%	103
SBA Small Business Bridge Loan	6.35%	99
CT Dept of Labor Shared Work	6.10%	95
CT Dept of Insurance premium payment deferral	5.91%	92
SBA Small Business Debt Relief	5.07%	79
CT Manufacturing Innovation Fund (for medical supplies manufacturers)	0.51%	8
		<b>1,558</b>

# Results from CT Small Business Reopen Survey (May 2020):

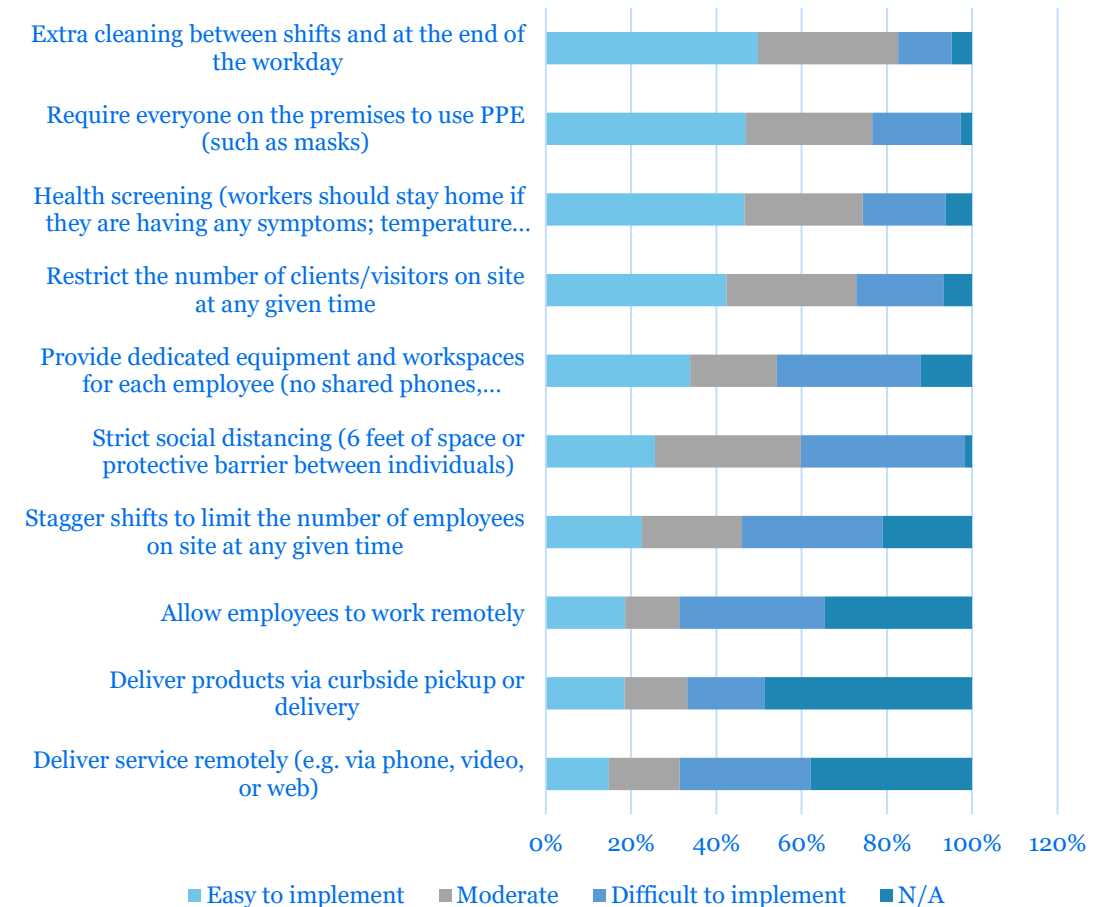
- In order to fully reopen, businesses that closed or reduced operations were concerned about:
  - the level of demand for their product or service (72%)
  - having enough capital to restart or expand back to full operation (58%)
  - the possibility of needing to shut down or reduce operations again if there is a resurgence of the virus (58%)
  - needing to adapt their business model or product/service offerings (54%)
- 83% did not have insurance that would cover their COVID-related losses.
- 43% experienced problems applying for government financial assistance.

# Results from CT Small Business Reopen Survey (May 2020):

What assistance could the state government provide that would help your business?



How feasible would it be for your business to operate with the following safety measures in place?

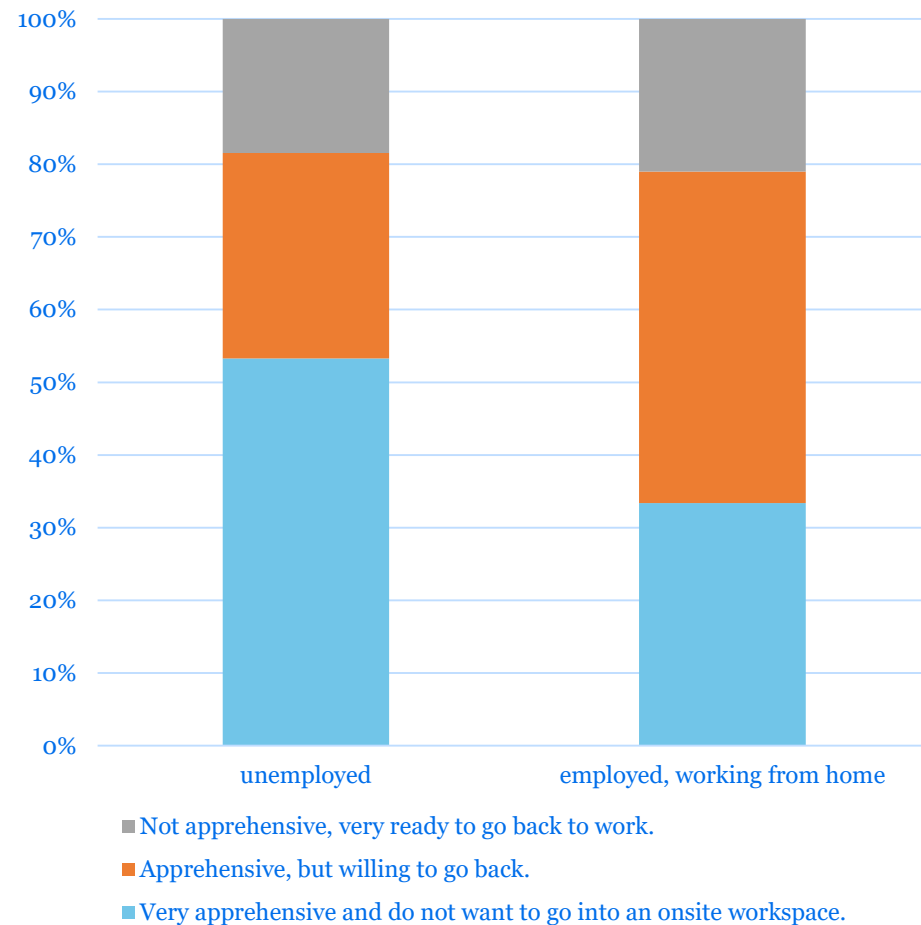


# Results from CT Worker Survey (May 2020):

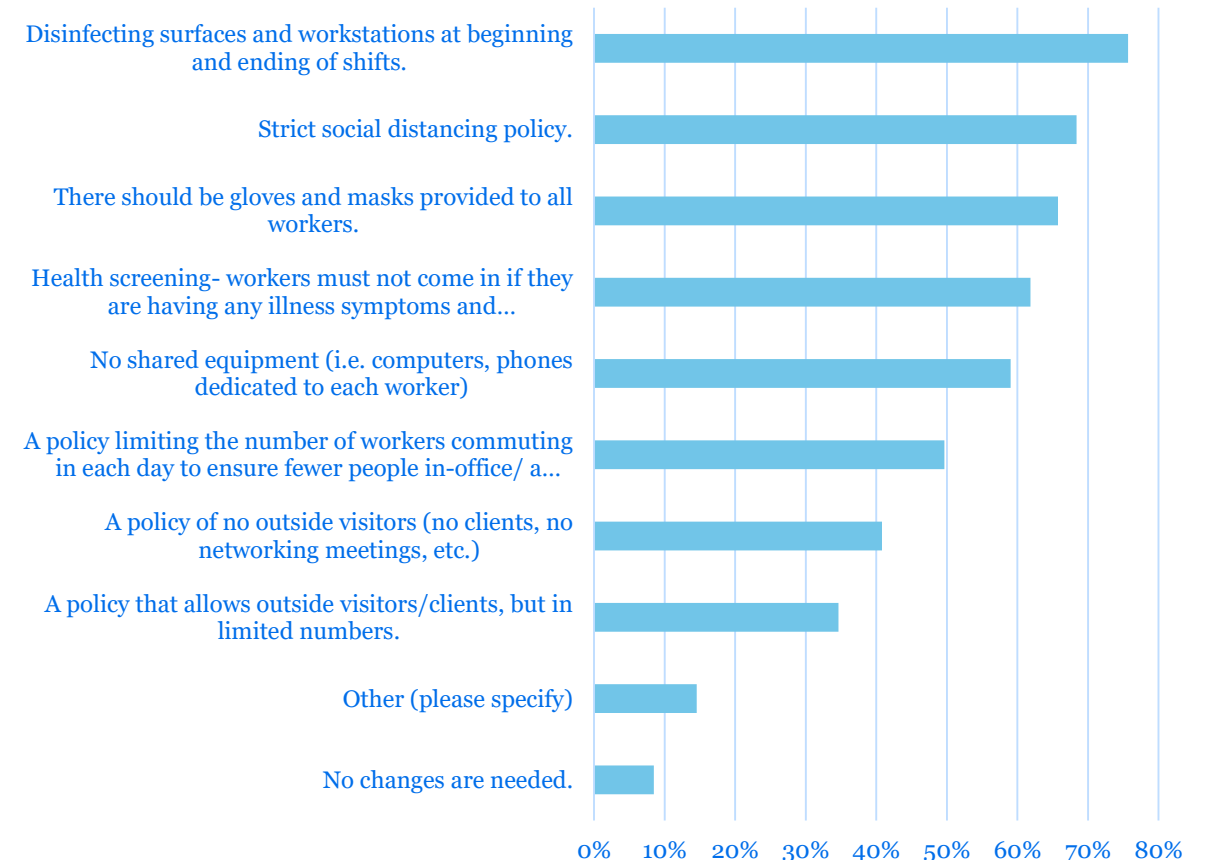
- 55% of respondents said their household income had been impacted by COVID-19
- Workers' largest concerns included:
  - potential workplace exposure to coronavirus (57%)
  - duration of the pandemic's economic impact (48%)
  - loss of pay for themselves or a household member (45%)
- Of those going into work, 34% felt their employer's precautions were very adequate; 35% said mostly adequate; and 31% felt they were not very adequate or completely inadequate.

# Results from CT Worker Survey (May 2020):

How do you feel about returning to work?



What do you need for your employer to provide in order for you to feel comfortable going to an onsite workplace?  
Select all that apply.



# Understanding when to reopen the economy

Economics and public health are closely linked:

- The potential of the economy is variable, depending on how well the disease is contained (more containment = higher economic potential)
- The level of containment, and therefore the potential of the economy, is controlled by actions such as testing, contact tracing, quarantine, healthcare capacity, etc.

There are two general scenarios for reopening the economy: before and after the virus is contained:

- Containing the disease and bringing rate of transmission ( $R_0$ ) safely below 1 is a prerequisite for fully reopening the economy
- long-term economic growth is the goal

# Stakeholders agree that erring on the side of caution is the best path to long-term economic recovery

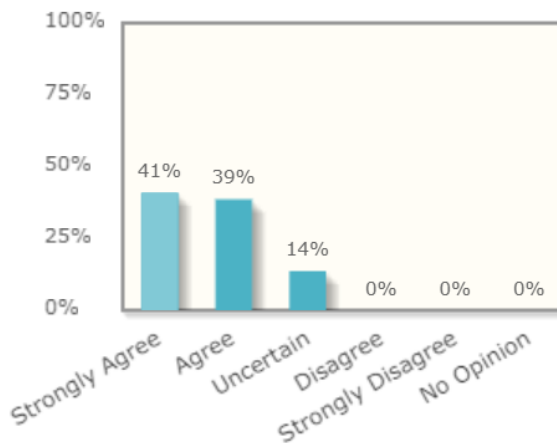
## Public Health Experts:

“Unless we get the virus under control, the real recovery economically is not gonna happen. So what you do if you jump the gun and go into a situation where you have a big spike, you’re gonna set yourself back.”<sup>1</sup>

- Dr. Fauci, April 20

## Leading Economists:

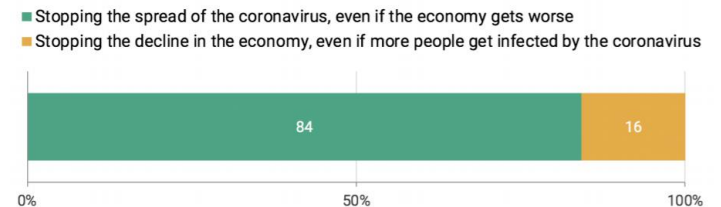
80% of leading economists agree or strongly agree that: “Abandoning severe lockdowns at a time when the likelihood of a resurgence in infections remains high will lead to greater total economic damage than sustaining the lockdowns to eliminate the resurgence risk.” None disagree.<sup>2</sup>



## The American Public:

By a margin of more than 5-to-1, Americans say stopping the spread of the coronavirus (84%) is more important than stopping the decline in the economy (16%).<sup>3</sup>

### Stopping the Epidemic vs. Stopping the Economic Decline



Which of the following is more important to you?  
April 3-7, 2020. Base: 3,933 American adults.



1. Time Magazine. April 20, 2020. <https://time.com/5824144/fauci-reopening-economy/>
2. University of Chicago Booth, The Initiative on Global Markets. March 27, 2020. <http://www.igmchicago.org/surveys/policy-for-the-covid-19-crisis/>
3. Yale Program on Climate Change Communication. April 2020. <https://climatecommunication.yale.edu/publications/american-public-responses-to-covid-19-april-2020/2/>

How can we support our businesses locally as the economy begins to reopen?



# Economic “reopening” lessons from around the globe



**Economic and public health outcomes are interconnected, and these decisions MUST be made cohesively.**

Recoveries are fragile

Once the reopen decision is made, businesses will reopen slowly

The economy will not roar back

International travel bans might last longer than expected

# Engaging businesses



**Engagement with your business community is critical now more than ever.**

Mobilize your town's economic development team to start reaching out to businesses

Ask about specific needs related to reopening or staying afloat

Connect businesses to other support providers

# Long-term municipal recovery committees



**Governor Lamont has requested that municipalities create long-term recovery committees.**

Who needs to be involved?

What needs to be discussed?

What information do you need to be able to make decisions?

# Local programs to bring together businesses and residents

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Eat Local-Win Local

Holiday promotions

Transforming local markets – offering more than just food

Lists of open businesses and what they are offering

# Governor's “reopen” guidelines for May 20th

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**Some non-essential businesses allowed to reopen on May 20<sup>th</sup>.**

Limited capacity and strict mandated safety protocols

How can your town facilitate implementation of requirements?

Visit **[ct.gov/coronavirus](https://www.ct.gov/coronavirus)** for sector-specific guidelines

# Considerations moving forward



**How can we position ourselves to be ready for the “new economy”?**

Back to the suburbs?

Remote work

Focus on inclusivity



## Questions?

**Sadie Colcord**

Business Associate, Partnerships

[scolcord@advancect.org](mailto:scolcord@advancect.org), 860-571-6204



## REOPENING CONNECTICUT: THE STATE'S GUIDELINES FOR PHASE 1

On May 9, 2020, Governor Lamont released detailed protocols that certain businesses will be required to follow, in order to open under the first phase of Connecticut's reopening plans amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Currently, Phase 1 is set to take effect on May 20<sup>th</sup>.

Under Phase 1, the following businesses are eligible to reopen in accordance with the guidelines and subject to certain limitations: restaurants (outdoor seating only); offices; hair salons and barbershops; retail stores; and outdoor museums and zoos.

No business will be required to reopen on May 20<sup>th</sup>, but respective business owners, who decide that reopening is the right decision, must follow the prescribed rules. In addition to following certain industry specific rules, all reopening businesses must: **(i)** share a copy of the applicable reopening guidelines with employees; **(ii)** appoint a program administrator responsible for implementing the rules; **(iii)** develop a cleaning plan that incorporates the rules and clearly assigned implementation responsibilities; and **(iv)** institute a training program and train employees prior to reopening.

Additionally, all eligible businesses that open under Phase 1 will be required to operate under the state's strictest controls, which include, among other measures: **(i)** limiting business capacity to fifty percent (50%); **(ii)** strict cleaning and disinfection protocols in all settings; **(iii)** continued remote working for those who are able; **(iv)** high-risk groups and those over the age of sixty-five (65) should continue to "stay safe and stay home"; **(v)** facemasks must be worn in public at all times; and **(vi)** social gatherings will be restricted to a maximum of five (5) people.

The industry specific guidelines can be reviewed in their entirety by clicking the appropriate link below:

- [Hair Salons & Barbershops](#)
- [Museums and Zoos](#) (outdoor only)
- [Offices](#)
- [Restaurants](#) (outdoor only)
- [Retail & Malls](#)



For further information on the implications of COVID-19 on employment, or other employment related questions, please contact Christopher L. Brigham, at (203) 786-8310 or [cbrigham@uks.com](mailto:cbrigham@uks.com), Andrew Houlding at (203) 786-8315 or [ahoulding@uks.com](mailto:ahoulding@uks.com), or Valerie M. Ferdon at (860) 548-2607 or [vferdon@uks.com](mailto:vferdon@uks.com).

Udike, Kelly & Spellacy, PC would like to thank associate C. Zack Hyde for his contributions to this article.

*Disclaimer: The information continued in this material is not intended to be considered legal advice and should not be acted upon as such. Because of the generality of this material, the information provided may not be applicable in all situations and should not be acted upon without legal advice based on the specific factual circumstances.*



# Farmington Valley Health District

95 River Road, Suite C ▪ Canton, CT 06019 ▪ Phone (860) 352-2333 ▪ Fax (860) 352-2542

Avon • Barkhamsted • Canton • Colebrook • East Granby • Farmington • Granby • Hartland • New Hartford • Simsbury

## Guidance for Outdoor Dining - Phase 1

Governor Lamont has indicated that on May 20, 2020 restaurants may be permitted to open outdoor seating areas. This is at the discretion of the food service establishment. This guidance is for food service establishments who wish to incorporate outdoor seating AND establishments that already offer outdoor seating. **These guidelines may change as we receive additional guidance from the CT Department of Public Health or the Governor.** FVHD will keep you updated. These guidelines are in addition to all requirements outlined in the current food regulations.

Establishments must also meet any local requirements from police, fire and zoning when using outdoor seating.

<b>Set up</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tables shall be spaced at least six feet apart.</li><li>• All efforts must be made by the establishment and its employees to maximize social distancing.</li><li>• Covered trash receptacles must be placed in close proximity of the sitting area.</li><li>• Overhead coverings encouraged but not required.</li><li>• Nonporous ground surface is encouraged but not required.</li><li>• Signs with social distancing protocols, cleaning and disinfection protocols, personal protection, stay home when sick (for employees and patrons) should be posted.</li><li>• Buffets and self-serve items are to remain closed.</li><li>• Bars, dance floors, pool tables, playgrounds, and other nonessential amenities are required to remain closed at this time.</li></ul>
<b>Patron Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hand sanitizer must be available for patrons at all entry ways and common areas, have available on tables where possible.</li><li>• Restrooms for public use will be allowed on emergency basis.</li><li>• Patrons are responsible for wearing face masks and protective face coverings</li><li>• Single use, disposable menus or posted menu required.</li><li>• Single use condiment packets or containers are required.</li><li>• Single use packaged silverware is required.</li><li>• Contactless payment methods when possible.</li></ul>

<b>Disinfection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Table and seating components shall be durable and smooth for disinfection.</li> <li>• Thorough cleaning and disinfecting should be done frequently in areas such as bathrooms, kitchens, seating areas, etc. Cleaning logs are encouraged.</li> <li>• All tables must be disinfected with an EPA -registered microbial product between every use. For a list of available products see the link below: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2">https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2</a></li> </ul>
<b>Owner and Staff Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is to be NO manipulation of the food allowed by staff in the outdoor seating area.</li> <li>• Employees are required to wear a mask until further notice.</li> <li>• Employers are required to provide adequate PPE for employees, or they cannot open.</li> <li>• Continue proper handwashing and glove changing procedures.</li> <li>• NO deviation of the existing food menu or preparation beyond what is already part of the establishment's food permit.</li> <li>• Staff is required to self-monitor their symptoms including fever, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell. FVHD encourages management to do on site temperature checks and symptom monitoring whenever possible.</li> <li>• In an event of a positive COVID-19 case, employees shall inform their employer and follow state testing and contact tracing protocols.</li> <li>• Sick policies should be enforced.</li> <li>• DECD Reopen CT badge must be posted in view of the public.</li> </ul>

Curbside and takeout orders are still greatly encouraged at this time.



# Town Of Simsbury

933 HOPMEADOW STREET

SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT 06070

## Office of Planning and Community Development

## Guide to Temporary Outdoor Dining

On May 4, 2020, the Simsbury Zoning Commission authorized staff to handle requests for temporary outdoor dining for restaurants that are looking to open pursuant to executive orders by Governor Lamont. In order to provide for a quick and comprehensive approach staff has developed this document with input from the Simsbury Main Street Partnership, the Chamber of Commerce, the Fire Marshall, Building Official, and Farmington Valley Health District.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Is a permit required?

Yes, an administrative zoning permit is required for the creation of new, expanded, or modified areas for outdoor dining. The use of previously approved outdoor dining areas does not require a permit from the Town of Simsbury.

### What is the fee?

No fee is required

### How long will my permit be valid?

This permit will be valid for a maximum of 90 days. If you require an extension beyond 90 days, please contact the Planning Department.

### Do I need professionally drawn plans for submission?

No, a sketch/drawing would be required. The drawing needs to illustrate the following:

- Approximate location for the area of temporary dining
- Measures that will be used to delineate perimeter for temporary dining
- Number of tables and seating
- Placement/ spacing between tables

### Do I need a permit from Farmington Valley Health District?

Temporary outdoor dining is being offered to those that already hold a permit to operate a food service establishment. Establishments will not have to apply for a new or different permit however, they will be required to comply with guidelines outlined by FVHD to ensure safety of both patrons and staff during this time. Restaurants will NOT be allowed to manipulate and or prepare food outside, nor will they be allowed to open an outdoor bar if they do not already have outdoor seating.

### Can I use areas of my parking lot, lawn, or other designated outdoor areas?

Yes, provided appropriate social distancing is implemented. For temporary dining areas to be located in parking lots, barriers for the protection of patrons will be required.

**Am I required to cover my dining area (example tent or table umbrellas)?**

No, you are not required to cover the temporary dining area.

**Can I install tents within temporary dining areas?**

While a tent is not required, you are allowed to install tents. The tents need to be secured properly to the ground. Please review the guidance from the Simsbury Fire District concerning tent installation.

**Is a building permit required for the installation of temporary tents?**

Tents which are greater than 700 square feet require a building permit.

**Do my restrooms need to be opened to the public?**

No, signage needs to be provided that restrooms will not be provided to the public.

**Does my staff need to wear masks while serving customers?**

Pursuant to the Governor's safe workplace guidance, service staff will be required to wear masks.

**Are patrons required to wear masks as per Gov Lamont's Executive Order?**

Patrons are not required to wear masks while eating.

**What is the separation requirement for placement of tables?**

Tables should be separated by a minimum of six (6) feet.

These guidelines are intended to reduce the risk, not eliminate it. Farmington Valley Health District has prepared a guide specific to the Connecticut Public Health Code and Temporary Outdoor Dining. Please review for Health Code specific standards.

Applications are to be sent to Mike Glidden, Director of Planning. Completed applications will be processed within 72 hours of submission.

Please feel free to contact staff directing if you have questions specific to your location which may not have been addressed.

Mike Glidden - Director of Planning

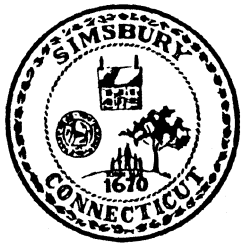
[mglidden@simsbury-ct.gov](mailto:mglidden@simsbury-ct.gov)

(860) 658-3252

Sarah Nielsen - Simsbury Main St Partnership

[simmaint@sbcglobal.net](mailto:simmaint@sbcglobal.net)

(860) 874-1533



# Town of Simsbury

933 HOPMEADOW STREET

SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT 06070

## Economic Development Commission Regular Meeting Minutes - DRAFT

Wednesday, February 26, 2020 at 5:30pm  
Simsbury Public Library, Program Room 2 – 725 Hopmeadow Street

### **Call to Order**

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Bob Crowther at 5:30pm. Commission members Peter Van Loon, Ron Jodice, Charmaine Seavy and Tom Earl were present. Ex officio members, Bill Rice (Planning Commission), and Diane Madigan (Zoning Commission) were also present. Staff members in attendance included Maria Capriola, Town Manager, Mike Glidden, Director of Planning and Community Development and Andrew 'Sherm' Sherman, Business Resource Center Coordinator.

### **1) EDC Adopted 2019-2020 Work Plan**

#### **a) Updated work streams/teams**

- *Business Incentives* – Mr. Van Loon and Mr. Earl are working on draft updates to the policy.
- *Business Outreach* – Mr. Crowther gave an update on the Legislative Breakfast event that the Chamber of Commerce held on February 11<sup>th</sup>. Mr. Crowther noted that Tariffville Mill declined a visit from the EDC and Town staff. Mr. Crowther informed the group of how the EDC and Town staff's visit with Drake Hill Mall went prior to the night's EDC meeting. The feedback received from previous visits has been helpful. There have been comments on our effort to streamline and improve processes.
- *Support Entrepreneurs* – Mr. Van Loon described the difference between Business Incubator and Co-Working space. Mr. Van Loon said that they should start with supporting Sherm and the Business Resource Center at the library and then expand co-working spaces from there. Sherm gave an overview of the history of the Business Resource Center including ideas for changing the space to allow for new programming needs as well as creating an environment for home based workers. This would allow the Town to gather data that can be used to determine what type of co-working space will be needed. The team will prepare a position paper with the ultimate goal of presenting to the Board of Selectmen.
- *Marketing* – Ms. Capriola will reach out to Ms. Nielson about the marketing material to check on the status. The focus will be on materials that can be used for tourism, realtors, and business recruitment purposes.

### **2) Follow Up on 350<sup>th</sup> Committee Presentation from Previous Meeting**

Mr. Crowther will follow-up with Ms. Cook to see if there are specific tasks the 350<sup>th</sup> Committee needs the EDC's help with.

### **3) Housekeeping Items**

#### **a) Reports/updates to and from EDC, Planning, Zoning, and Board of Selectmen liaisons**

Mr. Rice stated that the Planning Commission is working on an update to the POCD as well as developing an affordable housing plan.

Mr. Jodice stated that Zoning is still working on updating their regulations, including home based businesses. Mr. Jodice also gave an update on the Short-Term Rental Ordinance Workgroup meetings.

Ms. Madigan also gave the group an update on the Zoning regulation review process.

#### **4) Minutes**

##### **a) January 22, 2020**

Mr. Jodice made a motion to approve the minutes as presented. Mr. Earl seconded the motion. All were in favor and the motion passed.

#### **Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at 6:50pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Maria Capriola,  
Town Manager