

Bustins Island Public Safety Guidelines

2020: Summer of Covid-19

The Public Safety Committee is committed to keeping Bustins Islanders as safe as possible during the evolving COVID-19 outbreak. It is imperative that all islanders behave responsibly during the pandemic and not put themselves or others at unnecessary risk.

As a community our goal should be to minimize the risk that anyone infected with COVID-19 will be on the island. Since this risk cannot be eliminated, we offer the following recommendations:

Prevention:

- Anyone with recent exposure to a potentially infected person should not come to the island before completing a 14-day period of quarantine (see below for definition).
- Cloth face coverings (“masks”) must be worn while boarding and traveling on the ferry, when a guest on a private boat, and in all public areas when others are present.
- When walking around the island, cloth face coverings must be worn when near others, and social distancing of at least 6 feet must always be maintained for non-household members. Remember, the purpose of the mask is to protect the people around you.
- Avoid going into other’s cottages or joining groups of people.

Response to symptoms:

- If someone begins feeling ill or otherwise exhibiting symptoms (including fever of 100.4 degrees or greater), they should **call their primary care physician first** for instructions.
 - If the primary care physician recommends being seen in a hospital, call 911 and Freeport Emergency Responders will advise.
 - If not directed to go to hospital, you must quarantine for fourteen (14) days in your cottage.
 - In either case, please notify a volunteer from the list below to initiate contact tracing.

Quarantining on Bustins:

- **If you are on Bustins with symptoms** and your primary care physician does not recommend immediate medical attention *or if you have been notified of possible exposure*, you must quarantine for fourteen (14) days in your cottage:
 - Maintain isolation as much as possible from household members (intensity and duration of exposure to an infected person plays a major role in the risk of infection).

- Household members must strictly quarantine as well. This is the situation of greatest risk on the island, please be responsible.
- Immediately notify a volunteer on the list below so proper contact tracing can begin before others are exposed or infected.
- Islanders who must isolate or quarantine on Bustins can contact a volunteer from the list below to arrange delivery of needed supplies.
- An islander who suspects exposure or develops suggestive symptoms should only consider returning to their home on the mainland if all the following conditions can be met:
 - Safe transport to shore by private boat or the Lilly B. (by private arrangement) directly to a private vehicle with no social interaction along the way
 - No refueling or use of bathrooms during transport home
 - Only other(s) in the vehicle are household members who have already been exposed, and who are not senior citizens or have underlying medical conditions. Cloth face coverings or masks should be worn by all.

The following information is from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
Based on our current knowledge, a close contact is someone who was within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 minutes starting from 48 hours before illness onset until the time the patient is isolated. They should stay home, maintain social distancing, and self-monitor until 14 days from the last date of exposure.

Public Safety Volunteer Call List:

John Abramson 978-314-5409

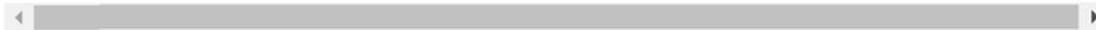
Ken Barrows 603-765-9223

Rob Boone 508-331 3465

Matthew Rowe (Island Truck) 207-233-8368

To add your name to the list of volunteers willing to assist with contact tracing or supplying quarantined islanders, please notify any of the above.

Person	Exposure to	Recommended Precautions for the Public
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household member • Intimate partner • Individual providing care in a household without using recommended infection control precautions • Individual who has had close contact (< 6 feet)** for a prolonged period of time *** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person with symptomatic COVID-19 during period from 48 hours before symptoms onset until meets criteria for discontinuing home isolation (can be a laboratory-confirmed disease or a clinically compatible illness in a state or territory with widespread community transmission) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay home until 14 days after last exposure and maintain social distance (at least 6 feet) from others at all times • Self-monitor for symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Check temperature twice a day ◦ Watch for fever*, cough, or shortness of breath • Avoid contact with people at higher risk for severe illness (unless they live in the same home and had same exposure) • Follow CDC guidance if symptoms develop
<p>All U.S. residents, other than those with a known risk exposure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible unrecognized COVID-19 exposures in U.S. communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be alert for symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Watch for fever*, cough, or shortness of breath ◦ Take temperature if symptoms develop • Practice social distancing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Maintain 6 feet of distance from others ◦ Stay out of crowded places • Follow CDC guidance if symptoms develop



*For the purpose of this guidance, fever is defined as subjective fever (feeling feverish) or a measured temperature of 100.4oF (38oC) or higher. Note that fever may be intermittent or may not be present in some people, such as those who are elderly, immunosuppressed, or taking certain medications (e.g., NSAIDs).

** Data are limited to define of close contact. Factors to consider when defining close contact include proximity, the duration of exposure (e.g., longer exposure time likely increases exposure risk), whether the individual has symptoms (e.g., coughing likely increases exposure risk) and whether the individual was wearing a facemask (which can efficiently block respiratory secretions from contaminating others and the environment).