



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**This is an official
MS Health Alert Network (HAN) Alert**

MESSAGE ID: MSHAN-20200908-00468-ALT (Health Alert)

RECIPIENTS: All Physicians, Hospitals, ERs, ICPs, NPs, and
Healthcare Providers – Statewide

Tuesday, September 8, 2020

SUBJECT: MSDH Guidelines for K-12 Reopening During
COVID-19 September 2020

What's New

1. The isolation and school exclusion period for a positive case of COVID-19 is changed from 14 days to 10 days for consistency with current CDC guidance.
2. The exposure time to be considered a close contact to a case of COVID-19 is updated to less than 6 feet for 15 minutes *cumulative* throughout the day.
3. Masks should NOT be worn by children under the age of 2 or anyone who has trouble breathing, is unconscious (naps or sleeping), incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.
4. There is no test out of quarantine; the quarantine period is a full 14 days regardless of any test results during the quarantine period.
5. People who have tested positive for COVID-19 do not need to quarantine or get tested again for up to 3 months as long as they do not develop symptoms again.
6. Symptom and temperature screening recommendations added. Temperature of equal to 100°F or higher should be considered fever for screening purposes.
7. School nurses should wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when caring for ill staff or students. Appropriate PPE includes N-95 mask (or surgical mask if N-95 not available) and eye protection (face shield or goggles).
8. School nurses will not be considered close contacts while wearing appropriate medical PPE.

Introduction

School systems and districts should expect cases among students, faculty and staff. For educational activities to start back and continue, the spread of coronavirus within the school community must be minimized.

Each school/school district should put in place measures to reduce transmission and maintain a safe school environment.



General considerations

The virus spreads primarily from person-to-person.

- Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet).
- Through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, talks or sings.
- These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.
- The longer people remain in close proximity, the higher the likelihood of spread from one to another.
- COVID-19 may be spread by people who are not showing symptoms.
- A COVID-19 infected person is contagious for up to 48 hours before to 10 days after symptoms started (or 48 hours before to 10 days after date of test if no symptoms).

The virus that causes COVID-19 is spreading very easily and sustainably between people. In general, the more closely a person interacts with others and the longer that interaction, the higher the risk of COVID-19 spread.

It may be possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes, but the primary way it is spread is person to person.

The highest risk for exposure from an infected person is in situations involving full-capacity in-person classes, activities and events. This is especially critical when children and teachers are not spaced apart, the activity requires students and staff to interact closely or when supplies are shared (see risks in school setting from CDC below):

- **Lowest Risk:** Students and teachers engage in virtual-only classes, activities, and events.
- **More Risk:** Small, in-person classes, activities, and events. Groups of students stay together and with the same teacher throughout/across school days and groups do not mix. Students remain at least 6 feet apart and do not share objects (e.g., hybrid virtual and in-person class structures, or staggered/rotated scheduling to accommodate smaller class sizes).
- **Highest Risk:** Full sized, in-person classes, activities, and events. Students are not spaced apart, share classroom materials or supplies, and mix between classes and activities.

All recommended measures for source control should be utilized as feasible, including:

- Routine symptom and temperature screening. Consider focusing the screening questions on “new” or “unexpected” symptoms (e.g., a chronic cough would not be a positive screen). Consider including these symptoms:
 - Fever (equal to or higher than 100°F) or feeling feverish (chills, sweating). When screening for temperature,
 - New cough



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- Difficulty breathing
- Sore throat
- Muscle aches or body aches
- Vomiting or diarrhea
- New loss of taste or smell
- Adequate supplies to maintain hygiene.
- Maintaining a six-foot separation between students.
- Cloth face coverings or cloth masks by all staff. Face shields may be worn but a cloth face covering, or cloth mask must be worn also. Face shields do not replace the need for cloth face coverings.
- Cloth face coverings for students as feasible dependent on age and other factors. **Masks should NOT be worn by children under the age of 2 or anyone who has trouble breathing, is unconscious (naps or sleeping), incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.**
- School nurses providing care for ill children or staff/teachers should wear appropriate PPE (personal protective equipment) to include an N-95 mask (or surgical mask if N-95 is not available) and eye protection (face shield or goggles).
- Frequent environmental cleaning of frequently touched areas.
- Staggered cafeteria times.
- Mask use for school bus drivers and maintaining six feet from students.
- Determining the level of risk associated with an activity based on the MSDH Activity Decision Matrix provided.
- Testing: Universal testing of all students and staff without symptoms or known exposure is not recommended.

Activity Decision Matrix

The following is a planning matrix developed by educators in conjunction with healthcare providers to help planners analyze each activity or event in seven critical areas- proximity, duration, group size, congestion, movement, touch and respiratory output.

This matrix will assist as educators plan activities and develop strategies to lower the risk of transmission of COVID-19 to all involved in the educational experience. If an activity is found to have a higher risk of disease transmission without feasible or reasonable mitigation measures, the administration will need to weigh the value of providing that activity versus the risk.

Brainstorm and share ideas with your colleagues. Some general strategies have been suggested but planners need to develop specific guidelines and require adherence to these. Considering the consequences of failure to protect all involved, thinking outside the box may make the difference in whether or not an activity or event can be scheduled or continued. Failure to maintain adherence to mitigation strategies may result in unwanted closures to prevent community spread to vulnerable populations.



Activity Decision Matrix

Situational Characteristics

Factor	Lower Risk	Higher Risk	Mitigation Strategies
Proximity	> 6 feet	< 6 feet	
Duration	< 15 minutes	> 15 minutes	
Group Size	< 10	>10	
Congestion	Low	High	
Movement	Directed	Undirected	
Touch	Low	High	
Respiratory Output	Normal	Increased	

Activity Decision Matrix



DEFINITIONS OF SITUATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Proximity	How close together are people in this space?
> 6 Feet	It is possible, either naturally or with minimal interventions, to maintain a 6-foot distance
< 6 Feet	It is not possible to maintain a 6-foot distance; the activity cannot be done if social distance is not maintained
Duration	How long are people in this space?
<15 minutes	Less than 15 minutes is typically spent in the space
>15 minutes	More than 15 minutes is typically spent in the space (cumulative over a day)
Group Size	Who is in the space?
<Recommended Limit	A small group of people, mostly part of the same social circle
>Recommended Limit	A large group of people from different households and social circles
Congestion	Are there points of high congestion?
Low	The design of the space and activity do not result in congregations of people (e.g. entry points, lines, security, etc.)
High	Because of the design of the space or the nature of the activity, people must gather closely together at times
Movement	How do people move around in the space?
Directed	Movement is restrained or highly controlled, people are confined to a specific area, not much intermingling
Undirected	Movement is unrestrained or uncontrolled, people can wander in the space, there is intermingling
Touch	How do people engage with objects or fixtures in the space?
Low	People do not interact much with each other or with objects in the space
High	People frequently interact with each other or touch objects in the space
Respiratory Output	How are people breathing in the space?
Normal	People are breathing normally, low respiratory output
Increased	People are breathing heavily, from exercising, laughing, cheering, singing etc.

Activity Decision Matrix Definitions



Activity Decision Matrix Recommended Use

Step 1: Identify the event or activity you wish to analyze

- Ex: Classrooms, changing classes, meals, choirs, sports practice and/or games, transportation

Step 2: Complete the risk matrix assignment for each risk factor

- See Matrix

Step 3: Identify if the broader population is at risk vs. individual or a small group

Step 4: Identify mitigation strategies

- Brainstorm as many mitigation strategies as possible in each area. Many ideas can be found on various education websites. General examples:
 - Proximity- Increase distance; wear cloth face coverings; hold activities outdoors
 - Duration- Limit duration
 - Group Size- Break into smaller groups; keep groups cohorted together without intermingling; limit spectators
 - Congestion- Stagger entry and exit; hold activities outdoors
 - Movement- Place directional guides in entrances and hallways
 - Touch- Limit sharing of items; hand hygiene
 - Respiratory Output- Avoid singing or shouting in activities as possible
- Be innovative and specific.

Step 5: Make a determination if the activity is allowable or requires additional modification

- Is the risk high for >2 elements?
- Are the mitigation steps adequate?
- Is there risk to the entire student body?
- Does the educational value of the activity justify the risk?

Additional considerations:

- What is the COVID-19 activity locally?
- What would trigger a discontinuation of the activity?
 - Increasing community spread?
 - Increased cases in the school?
- Proper documentation of participants, etc. in the event of an outbreak to identify those in need of quarantine or testing

<https://www.cdcfoundation.org/covid-19-seminars> for a downloadable working document including an example of developing mitigation strategies.

Activity Decision Matrix



Guidelines for K-12—COVID-19 Cases or Suspected Outbreaks in K-12 Setting

Recommendations around Individual Cases and Suspected Outbreaks*

A. COVID-19 in a student or staff member:

1. Be prepared to separate ill children and faculty with symptoms consistent with COVID-19 and place in an isolation room. Per the school policy the student's parent/guardian should be notified.
2. Any COVID-19 test-positive student or staff member should be isolated at home and excluded from the school setting for 10 days after onset of symptoms (10 days after test date if person had no symptoms);
3. An individual who is 10 days past the onset of symptoms (or test date if no symptoms) and has been fever free for 24 hours can be allowed to return to the school setting. **A negative test should not be required for return to the school setting.** It is also recommended that a return note from the child's provider should not be required, but this is at the school's discretion.

B. Close Contacts to a COVID-19 student or staff member:

1. Close contacts are identified as any individual within 6 feet of the infected person for at least 15 minutes (the exposure period is cumulative over the school day) or greater during the infected person's contagious period. The contagious period is 48 hours before to 10 days after symptoms started (or 48 hours before to 10 days after test if there were no symptoms).
2. School nurses wearing proper medical personal protective equipment (see general considerations) will not be considered close contacts.
3. All contacts who had exposure to the infected person in the school setting up to 48 hours before symptoms started (or before test date if there were no symptoms) should be quarantined and excluded from the school setting for a full 14 days after last exposure.
4. **There is no test out of quarantine; the quarantine period is a full 14 days regardless of any test results during the quarantine period.**
5. **Recommendations for students and staff identified as close contacts (based on the above definition)**
 - i. Send quarantine instructions to those students and staff who are identified as close contacts as described above (see attached).
 - ii. Contacts should be excluded from the school setting and should be under quarantine at home for a full 14 days after last exposure even if they test negative.
 1. If faculty/teachers or staff are deemed essential by the school, they may continue to work under quarantine if they have no symptoms, have their symptoms and temperature monitored daily by the school and wear a cloth face covering or mask the entire time they



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are on the campus. If they become symptomatic, they should not come to the school setting.

- iii. Contacts should be instructed to undergo testing for COVID-19 (at their primary care provider or at one of the clinics/testing sites listed at [https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/ static/14,21912,420,874.html](https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/static/14,21912,420,874.html)) even if they have no symptoms.
 - iv. Contacts should further be instructed to monitor their symptoms and temperature and contact their provider for evaluation and need for retesting if they develop symptoms.
 - v. Contacts **should not be required** to have a negative test prior to return to school if they have remained symptom-free for the 14-day quarantine period.
 - vi. **People who have tested positive for COVID-19 do not need to quarantine or get tested again for up to 3 months as long as they do not develop symptoms again.**
6. In a classroom or group setting (such as a sports team, for example a football team, or other activity) when it is difficult to determine specific contacts, then consideration should be given for exclusion, quarantine and testing recommendations as above for the whole group or classroom, rather than limiting to a few known close contacts.
 7. Parent notification: The school should notify the parents of children in the affected group or classroom (see sample notification).
 8. Close off areas used by the sick person and do not use those areas until after cleaning and disinfecting (CDC recommends waiting at least 24 hours prior to cleaning and disinfecting the area). Follow CDC recommendations for environmental cleaning (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/clean-disinfect/index.html>)
 9. **Please report cases in teachers/staff and students (and outbreaks-see definition below) utilizing the survey at this link <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MSDHDData> . The survey asks for aggregate data only, and should be completed by 12:00pm every Monday with information for the prior week. If you have questions regarding completion of the survey, please contact the Office of Epidemiology at 601-576-7725.**
 10. **Each school in Mississippi will be directly contacted by local MSDH staff to provide local contacts and phone number. If at any times the school has questions or needs guidance around cases in teachers and staff, school dismissal recommendations or outbreaks they should contact the local team. In addition to the local numbers and points of contact you will receive; you may also contact the MSDH Office of Epidemiology for questions or guidance.**



C. Suspected Outbreak among students or staff members:

1. An outbreak is defined as ≥ 3 cases of COVID-19 in a classroom or group (sports team, group activity, band, or other) within 14 days.
2. In this setting 3 or more cases may not indicate ongoing transmission, but the risk of exposure and transmission to the group or classroom is increased.
3. The individual cases should be excluded and isolated as described in the previous section.
4. In the event of a suspected outbreak, the entire class or group should be quarantined and excluded the school setting as defined in the previous section.
5. **Please report cases in teachers/staff and students (and outbreaks) utilizing the survey at this link <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MSDHData> . The survey asks for aggregate data only, and should be completed by 12:00pm every Monday with information for the prior week. If you have questions regarding completion of the survey, please contact the Office of Epidemiology at 601-576-7725.**
6. **Each school in Mississippi will be directly contacted by local MSDH staff to provide local contacts and phone number. If at any times the school has questions or needs guidance around cases in teachers and staff, school dismissal recommendations or outbreaks they should contact the local team. In addition to the local numbers and points of contact you will receive; you may also contact the MSDH Office of Epidemiology for questions or guidance.**

D. School Dismissal Considerations. The school may consider dismissal of the entire student/faculty under the following conditions:

1. If ≥ 3 individual classroom settings, defined groups, or defined buildings are experiencing simultaneous outbreaks, or
2. If multiple absentees or exclusions of students and staff are leading to disruptions in on-campus functioning and impacting the learning environment as determined by the school.
3. If decided upon, dismissal should be for at least 14 days to interrupt transmission. Appropriate cleaning and disinfection should occur (waiting at least 24 hours) following the CDC guidelines linked in the previous section.
4. In the event of a school dismissal, extracurricular group activities and large events, such as performances, field trips, and sporting events should also be cancelled. This may require close coordination with other partners and organizations (e.g., high school athletics associations, music associations).
5. Also, in the event of a school dismissal, discourage students and staff from gathering or socializing anywhere, like at a friend's house, a favorite restaurant, or the local shopping mall.



***Roles of School/District**

Follow the district plan for prevention of spread of infection to students and staff in the school setting.

- If a case of COVID-19 is reported in the school, the school should identify contacts and determine whether individual contacts can be identified, or if an entire group should be considered contacts based on the classroom or group dynamics (for example, a football team).
 - To more easily identify the level of contact, the school might establish a plan (such as assigned seats with a copy of the seating chart for each class) to assist in their identification of contacts.
- Notify the positive case (either teacher, employee or student) of the need for 10-day isolation and exclusion.
- Notify the families of the status of their child's contact and the need for 14-day quarantine and exclusion.
- Notify the group where the case occurred, or in some instances, notify the school, that a case of COVID-19 has been identified.
- This document contains three sample notification letters (with and without MSDH letterhead):
 - Case of COVID-19- Letter to the student or staff who has been diagnosed regarding the requirement for isolation at home for 10 days and requirements for return to class.
 - Close contact- Letter to a student or staff who was likely to have spent 15 minutes or greater (cumulative) at less than 6 feet from the case. These individuals should:
 - Get tested for COVID-19 (contact their provider or see a list of available test sites on the MSDH website at <https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/static/14,21912,420,874.html> .
 - Remain quarantined at home for 14 days after last exposure and monitor for symptoms.
 - Return to class after 14 days if no symptoms have developed.
 - Group or school notification Letter- Letter to notify individuals within a larger group, classroom or activity of the identification of a COVID-19 positive individual in the setting. These students or staff:
 - Should monitor for symptoms of fever, cough, etc. twice daily for the next 14 days.
 - May continue to attend classes unless symptoms develop.
 - Consult with their primary care physician if they develop symptoms to determine need for testing.

Roles of Parent/Guardian

- Screen their child for symptoms and keep the child home if they are not well.
- Follow the testing or isolations directions if they receive a case or contact letter.



Roles of Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH)

- Provide guidance regarding safer return to school and activities.
- Provide consultation and advice, if needed, surrounding a single case.
- Provide consultation and advice in the case of an outbreak.
- Provide online data and resources to assist the school district in decision-making.
- Schools are encouraged to call their local team members at the numbers that will be provided to each school for consultation and guidance. They may also consult with the MSDH Office of Epidemiology at 601-576-7725.

Resources:

- CDC considerations for Schools <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/schools.html>
- Considerations for K-12 Schools: Readiness and Planning Tool <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/community/School-Admin-K12-readiness-and-planning-tool.pdf>
- CDC Foundation strategies for K-12 Education Leaders <https://www.cdcfoundation.org/covid-19-seminars>
- Activity Decision Matrix from MSDH developed from CDC Foundation Guidance <https://msachieves.mdek12.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/COVID-19-Activity-Decision-Matrix-07-5-2020.pdf>
- American Academy of Pediatrics COVID-19 Planning Considerations: Guidance for School Re-entry <https://services.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-infections/clinical-guidance/covid-19-planning-considerations-return-to-in-person-education-in-schools/>



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COVID-19 Case letter Guidance for Individuals with COVID-19 in the School Setting

Dear Parent/Teacher/Staff member,

You have reported to the school that you or your child have recently tested positive for COVID-19. Please see the following instructions:

- You or your child may not return to the school setting until 10 days from the day your symptoms started. If you or your child had no symptoms, you may not return until 10 days from the date of the positive test.
- The individual who tested positive should remain isolated at home for the 10-day period. Stay away from all persons at your home. Do not leave your house, or come in contact with anyone, including the people you live with.
- If you do have household contacts, you must limit exposure to them. Stay in a specific room away from others in your home. Instructions for limiting exposure to your household contacts can be found on the CDC website at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-prevent-spread.html>.
- After 10 days you must also be fever-free for at least 24 hours (without fever-reducing medication) with improvement of symptoms prior to returning to school.
- During the 10-day isolation period your child may not participate in any extracurricular school activities or sports.
- A negative test will not be required prior to return to school as long as the above criteria are met.
- A note from your physician is not required for return to school.

For additional information please see:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html>
- Mississippi State Department of Health https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/14,0,420.html



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COVID-19 Close Contacts Letter Notification/Guidance for Close Contacts to COVID-19 in the School Setting

Dear Parent/Teacher/Staff,

You or your child have been identified as a close contact to a case of COVID-19 in the school setting. A close contact is defined as any individual within 6 feet of the infected person for at least 15 minutes or greater (cumulative) while the COVID-19 infected person is contagious. The contagious period is 48 hours before to 10 days after symptoms started (or 48 hours before to 10 days after test if there were no symptoms). Based on this close contact the following instructions are provided.

For 14 days following potential exposure, you or your child:

- Will be excluded from the school setting for a minimum of 14 days after last exposure to the case of COVID-19.
- Should remain quarantined at home for 14 days after your (or your child's) last exposure to the case.
- Are instructed to get tested for COVID-19 following your exposure, even if you do not have symptoms. MSDH maintains a list of testing sites on the website at https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/14,21912,420,874.html. (Please let your provider know that you have been exposed before you go in for testing.)
- Should monitor for symptoms and take your (or your child's) temperature twice a day for a minimum of 14 days from your last exposure.
 - If at any point your (or your child's) temperature is 100°F or more, feel like you are developing fever, or start having any of the symptoms (e.g. fever, cough, shortness of breath or a new loss of taste or smell) contact your healthcare provider for evaluation and retesting if indicated.
- May return to school following the 14-day quarantine and school exclusion period if no symptoms develop.

For additional information please see:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html>
- Mississippi State Department of Health https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/14,0,420.html



Notification of a Positive COVID-19 Case in the School Setting

Dear Parent,

A student (or teacher/coach) in your child's class (or name the classroom, group or team) has been diagnosed with COVID-19. The last time the infected person was in the school setting while they were contagious is _____(date).

- The most common symptoms of COVID-19 infection are cough, fever and shortness of breath; muscle aches, sore throat and fatigue are also common.
- Symptoms usually develop between 2 to 14 days after last exposure.
- Some infected people never develop symptoms.

You should:

- If you or your child were exposed, monitor for symptoms and do temperature checks at least twice daily for 14 days after the last exposure to the infected person while they were contagious.
- Consult with your child's physician for evaluation and need for testing if your child develops symptoms.

Some children in this classroom may be at higher risk due to close contact (within 6 feet of the infected person for 15 or more minutes). These children will receive a separate notification instructing them to quarantine and not return to school for 14 days after the last exposure.

As a reminder, always keep your child at home if they are ill for any reason.

For additional information please see:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html>
- Mississippi State Department of Health [https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/ static/14,0,420.html](https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/static/14,0,420.html)



Alerting Message Specification Settings

Originating Agency: Mississippi State Department of Health
Alerting Program: MS Health Alert Network (MS HAN)
Message Identifier: MSHAN-2020908-00468-ALT
Program (HAN) Type: Health Alert
Status (Type): Actual ()
Message Type: Alert
Reference: MSHAN-00468
Severity: Unknown
Acknowledgement: No
Sensitive: Not Sensitive
Message Expiration: Undetermined
Urgency: Undetermined
Delivery Time: 600 minutes

Definition of Alerting Vocabulary and Message Specification Settings

Originating Agency: A unique identifier for the agency originating the alert.

Alerting Program: The program sending the alert or engaging in alerts and communications using PHIN Communication and Alerting (PCA) as a vehicle for their delivery.

Message Identifier: A unique alert identifier that is generated upon alert activation (MSHAN-yyymmdd-hhmm-TTT (**ALT=Health Alert**, **ADV=Health Advisory**, **UPD=Health Update**, **MSG/INFO=Message/Info Service**)).

Program (HAN) Type: Categories of Health Alert Messages.

Health Alert: Conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention.

Health Advisory: Provides important information for a specific incident or situation; may not require immediate action.

Health Update: Provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; unlikely to require immediate action.

Health Info Service: Provides Message / Notification of general public health information; unlikely to require immediate action.

Status (Type):

- Actual: Communication or alert refers to a live event
- Exercise: Designated recipients must respond to the communication or alert
- Test: Communication or alert is related to a technical, system test and should be disregarded



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Message Type:

- Alert: Indicates an original Alert
- Update: Indicates prior alert has been Updated and/or superseded
- Cancel: Indicates prior alert has been cancelled
- Error: Indicates prior alert has been retracted

Reference: For a communication or alert with a Message Type of “Update” or “Cancel”, this attribute contains the unique Message Identifier of the original communication or alert being updated or cancelled. “n/a” = Not Applicable.

Severity:

- Extreme: Extraordinary threat to life or property
- Severe: Significant threat to life or property
- Moderate: Possible threat to life or property
- Minor: Minimal threat to life or property
- Unknown: Unknown threat to life or property

Acknowledgement: Indicates whether an acknowledgement on the part of the recipient is required to confirm that the alert was received, and the timeframe in which a response is required (Yes or No).

Sensitive:

- Sensitive: Indicates the alert contains sensitive content
- Not Sensitive: Indicates non-sensitive content

Message Expiration: Undetermined.

Urgency: Undetermined. Responsive action should be taken immediately.

Delivery Time: Indicates the timeframe for delivery of the alert (15, 60, 1440, 4320 minutes (.25, 1, 24, 72 hours)).