

- Operations do not necessarily need to be closed, if affected areas can be closed off.
- Open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area.
- Wait 24 hours before you clean or disinfect. If 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible.
- Clean and disinfect all areas used by the person who is sick, such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, and shared equipment.
- Once the area has been appropriately disinfected, it can be opened for use.
 - Workers without close contact with the person who is sick can return to the work area immediately after disinfection.
 - Per CDC's "[Evaluating and Testing Persons for Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)," considerations when assessing close contact include the duration of exposure (e.g. longer exposure time likely increases exposure risk) and the clinical symptoms of the person with COVID-19 (e.g. coughing likely increases exposure risk as does exposure to a severely ill patient).
- If more than seven days have passed since the person who is sick visited or used the facility, additional cleaning and disinfection is not necessary, but routine cleaning and disinfection should continue.
- Shared food and beverages (e.g. buffet style meals) must be prohibited, bringing lunch from home should be encouraged, and adequate space for employees to observe social distancing while eating meals must be identified and reserved.

C. Phased Reopening

- Reopening activities are encouraged to be phased-in so as to allow for operational issues to be resolved before production or work activities return to normal levels. A limited number of employees and hours, when first reopening should be considered so as to provide operations with the ability to adjust to the changes.

D. Communications Plan

- Affirmation that the state-issued industry guidelines have been reviewed, are understood, and that they will be implemented, must be provided.
- A communication plan for employees, visitors, and customers should be developed that includes applicable instructions, training, signage, and a consistent means to provide employees with information. Development of webpages, text and email groups, and social media should be considered.

III. PROCESSES

A. Screening and Testing

- Mandatory daily health screening practices must be implemented.
 - Screening practices may be performed remotely (e.g. by telephone or electronic survey), before the employee reports to the work site, to the extent possible; or may be performed on site.

- Screening should be coordinated to prevent workers from intermingling in close contact with each other prior to completion of the screening.
- At a minimum, screening should be required of all workers and visitors and completed using a questionnaire that determines whether the worker or visitor has:
 - (a) knowingly been in close or proximate contact in the past 14 days with anyone who has tested positive for COVID-19 or who has or had symptoms of COVID-19,
 - (b) tested positive for COVID-19 in the past 14 days, or
 - (c) has experienced any symptoms of COVID-19 in the past 14 days.
- According to the CDC guidance on “Symptoms of Coronavirus,” the term “symptomatic” includes employees who have the following symptoms or combinations of symptoms: fever, cough, shortness of breath, or at least two of the following symptoms: fever, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell.
- Employees should be required to immediately disclose if and when their responses to any of the aforementioned questions change, such as if they begin to experience symptoms, both during work hours or outside of work hours.
- Daily temperature checks may also be conducted per Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or DOH guidelines. Keeping records of employee health data (e.g. temperature data) is prohibited.
- Any personnel performing screening activities, including temperature checks, must be appropriately protected from exposure to potentially infectious workers or visitors entering the site. Personnel performing screening activities should be trained by employer-identified individuals who are familiar with CDC, DOH, and OSHA protocols.
- Screeners should be provided and use PPE, including at a minimum, a face mask, and may include gloves, a gown, and/or a face shield.
- An employee who screens positive for COVID-19 symptoms should not be allowed to enter the worksite and should be sent home with instructions to contact their healthcare provider for assessment and testing. The local health department and DOH must be immediately notified about the suspected case. Information on healthcare and testing resources should be provided to the employee.
- An employee who has responded that they have had close contact with a person who is confirmed or suspected for COVID-19 may not be allowed to enter the worksite without abiding by the precautions outlined below and documentation of the employee’s adherence to those precautions has been done.
- All employee and visitor responses collected by the screening process on a daily basis must be reviewed and a record of such review must be maintained. A contact as the party for workers to inform if they later are experiencing COVID-19-related symptoms, as noted in the questionnaire, must be identified.
- A site safety monitor must be designated whose responsibilities include continuous compliance with all aspects of the site safety plan.
- To the extent possible, a log of every person, including workers and visitors, who may have close contact with other individuals at the work site or area must be maintained; excluding deliveries that are performed with appropriate PPE or through contactless means. Log should contain contact information, such that all contacts may be identified, traced and notified in the event an employee is

diagnosed with COVID-19. Cooperation with local health departments contact tracing efforts is required.

- Employers and employees should take the following actions related to COVID-19 symptoms and contact:
 - If an employee has COVID-19 symptoms AND EITHER tests positive for COVID-19 OR did not receive a test, the employee may only return to work after completing a 14-day self-quarantine. If an employee is critical to the operation or safety of a site, the local health department and the most up-to-date CDC and DOH standards on the minimum number of days to quarantine before an employee is safely able to return to work with additional precautions to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 transmission may be consulted.
 - If an employee does NOT have COVID-19 symptoms BUT tests positive for COVID-19, the employee may only return to work after completing a 14-day self-quarantine. If an employee is critical to the operation or safety of a site, the local health department and the most up-to-date CDC and DOH standards on the minimum number of days to quarantine before an employee is safely able to return to work with additional precautions to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 transmission may be consulted.
 - If an employee has had close contact with a person with COVID-19 for a prolonged period of time AND is symptomatic, the employee should notify their employer and follow the above protocol for a positive case.
 - If an employee has had close contact with a person with COVID-19 for a prolonged period of time AND is NOT symptomatic, the employee should notify their employer and adhere to the following practices prior to and during their work shift, which should be documented:
 - 1) Regular monitoring: As long as the employee does not have a temperature or symptoms, they should self-monitor under the supervision of their employer's occupational health program.
 - 2) Wear a mask: The employee should wear a face mask at all times while in the workplace for 14 days after last exposure.
 - 3) Social distance: Employee should continue social distancing practices, including maintaining, at least, six feet distance from others.
 - 4) Disinfect and clean work spaces: Continue to clean and disinfect all areas such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, and shared electronic equipment routinely.
 - If an employee is symptomatic upon arrival at work or becomes sick during the day, the employee must be separated and sent home immediately, following the above protocol for a positive case.

B. Tracing and Tracking

- The local health department and DOH must be notified immediately upon being informed of any positive COVID-19 test result by a worker at the site.
- In the case of a worker or visitor testing positive, cooperation with the local health department is required to trace all contacts in the workplace, and the local health department must be notified of all workers and visitors who entered the site dating back to 48 hours before the worker began experiencing COVID-19 symptoms or tested positive, whichever is earlier, but confidentiality must be maintained as required by federal and state law and regulations.