Hyde County Health Department Presentation to Ocracoke Civic and Business Association

May 13, 2020

6 PM

Opening	Luana Gibbs, Health Director
Executive Order 138 & Informational Campaign	Misty Gibbs, Preparedness Coordinator
Employee Health	Luana Gibbs, Health Director
Restaurants & Lodging	Roni Collier, Environmental Health Specialist
Cleaning Lodging Facilities of Sick Visitors	Luana Gibbs, Health Director
Questions & Answers	

Hyde County Health Department

From the Lodge to the Lighthouse

We're striving for a healthier Hyde

Executive Order 138 & Informational Campaign

Executive Order 138 - Phase I

What's new in **Phase One?**

On **Friday, May 8 at 5pm,** North Carolina will move into Phase One. The **Stay at Home order** remains in place with some modifications. Here's what Phase One means for our state:

	Through May 8	Phase One
Commercial activity	People should only leave home for essential purposes (food, medicine, etc)	People can leave home for commerical activity and more businesses are open
Retail	20% capacity allowed	50% capacity allowed with cleaning and social distancing
Gatherings	10 person limit	10 person limit-gathering outdoors with friends allowed
Childcare	Childcare centers open for essential workers only	Childcare centers open for working parents or those looking for work
Teleworking	Encouraged	Encouraged
Bars and Restaurants	Take-out and delivery	Take-out and delivery
Barbers/Salons/Massage	Closed	Closed
Theaters, Music Venues, Bowling Alleys	Closed	Closed
Gyms	Closed	Closed
Playgrounds	Closed	Closed
Visitation at Longterm Care Centers	Not allowed	Not allowed
Worship Services	Outdoor services allowed	Outdoor services allowed
State Parks and Trails	Local discretion	Opening encouraged
Face Coverings	Encouraged	Encouraged

Quick Facts about Phase I for Businesses

Under Phase 1 all retail businesses are required to:

- Direct customers to stay at least six feet apart from each other and workers except at point of sale, if applicable (Examples Attachment A)
- Limit occupancy to not more than 50 percent of state fire capacity. Occupancy may need to be reduced to keep customers 6 feet apart (Door Signs Attachment B)
- Clearly mark six feet of spacing in lines at point of sale and in other high traffic customer service areas (Examples Attachment A)
- Perform frequent and routing environmental cleaning and disinfecting of high touch areas with an EPA approved disinfectant for COVID-19 (Approved product list and CDC Guidance for Cleaning Attachment C)
- Prominently provide, whenever available, alcohol based hand sanitizer (at least 60% alcohol) at entrances and exits and near high-touch areas
- Conduct daily screening of employees before entering the workplace and immediately send symptomatic workers home (Form Attachment D)
- Post signage at the main entrances to remind people about social distancing and reducing disease transmission (3 Ws) and to request people who are sick or recently symptomatic to not enter, and to notify customers of the reduced store capacity (Door Signs Attachment B)
- All employers should have their employees wash their hands or use hand sanitizer immediately upon reporting to work and frequently throughout the day.
- Systematically check and refill hand sanitizers and assure soap and hand drying materials are available at sinks.

Under Phase 1 retail businesses are strongly encouraged to:

- Direct workers to stay at least six feet apart from one another
- Provide designated times for seniors and other high-risk populations to access services
- Develop and use systems that allow for online, email or telephone ordering, no contact curbside or drive through pick up or home delivery, and contact free checkout
- Make disinfecting wipes and/or sprays available for shared items (shopping carts, etc.)
- Employees should wear a cloth face covering when they may be near (less than 6 feet from) other people in the work setting. (Where to Buy Masks Attachment E)
- Have a plan to immediately remove workers who develop symptoms; and procedures to follow should this occur during the workday.
- Follow the NCDHHS Checklist for Business Owners (Attachment F)

Under Phase 1 high volume retail businesses, grocery stores, large retailers, pharmacies, are strongly encouraged to:

- Install acrylic or plastic shields at cash registers (Examples Attachment A)
- Clearly mark designated entry and exit points (Examples Attachment A)
- Provide assistance with routing through aisles in stores (Examples Attachment A)

Additional Information:

- Ferry Information Campaign – (Attachment G)
  - Pamphlet will be given to every ferry rider as they get in line for the ferry
  - Announcement will be made by ferry operator
  - Signs posted in public areas of ferry
- Informational pamphlets available for each business to distribute to visitors as well

Before opening to the public please review the full list of requirements at https://covid19.ncdhhs.gov/guidance#businesses. Regularly monitor this site for updates to the State requirements for businesses.

Other Resources for Information:

NCLRA – Covid Resources https://ncrla.help/

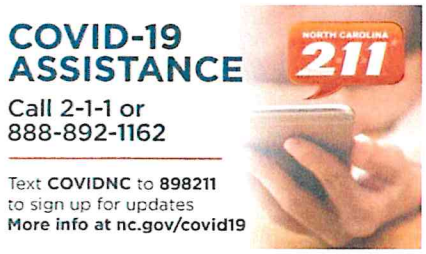
https://ncrla.help/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Guidance-on-Best-Practices-for-Restaurant-and-Foodservice-Operatorsv2.pdf

https://ncrla.help/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/EcolabGuidanceforResumingOperations-Hospitality5576504000420-2.pdf

OSHA COVID-19 Guidance for Restaurants & Beverage Vendors Offering Takeout or Curbside Pickup

https://www.ustravel.org/sites/default/files/media_root/document/HealthandSafetyGuidance.pdf

CDC, www.cdc.gov/Coronavirus



A Sneak Peek at Future Phases

Phase 2

At least 2-3 weeks after Phase 1

- Lift Stay At Home order with strong encouragement for vulnerable populations to continue staying at home to stay safe
- Allow limited opening of restaurants, bars, fitness centers, personal care services, and other businesses that can follow safety protocols including the potential need to reduce capacity
- Allow gathering at places such as houses of worship and entertainment venues at reduced capacity
- Increase in number of people allowed at gatherings
- Open public playgrounds
- Continue rigorous restrictions on nursing homes and other congregant care settings

Phase 3

At least 4-6 weeks after Phase 2

- Lessen restrictions for vulnerable populations with encouragement to continue practicing physical distancing and minimizing exposure to settings where distancing isn't possible
- Allow increased capacity at restaurants, bars, other businesses, houses of worships, and entertainment venues
- Further increase the number of people allowed at gatherings
- Continue rigorous restrictions on nursing homes and other congregant care settings

Governor Cooper and Dr. Cohen both underscored the need for the testing, tracing and trends to move in the right direction for each of these phases to move forward. If there is a spike in infections, tightening of restrictions may be needed temporarily.

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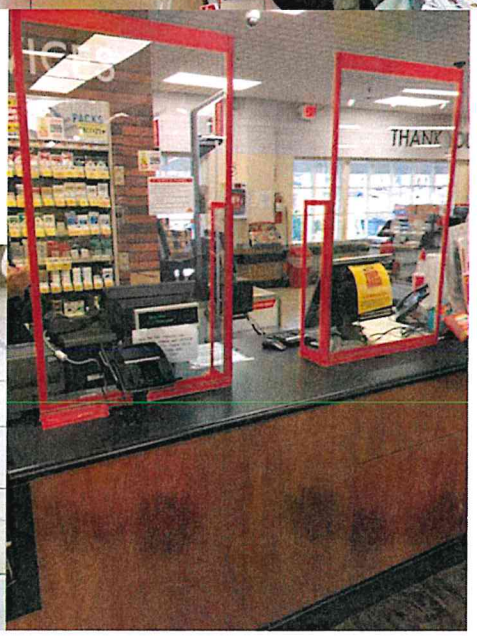
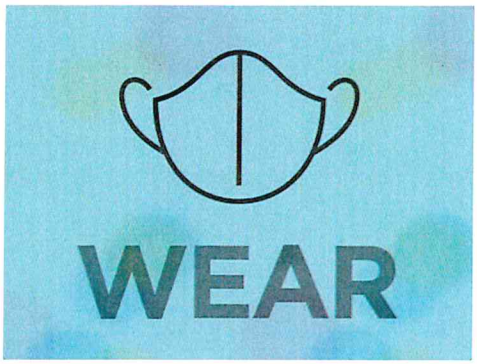
Examples of Store Markings and Register Shields

Social distancing at Woolworths 😘 also, lines are finally down ...

Robyn Dowdle and others 2 comments

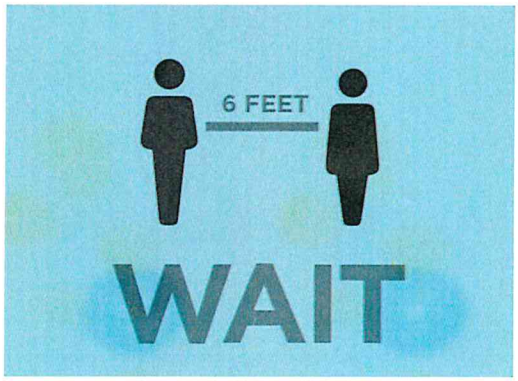


Our Business is Complying with Public Health Guidance



WEAR

A Cloth Face Covering



WAIT

At Least 6 Feet Apart.
Avoid Close Contact.

WASH

Your Hands Often or Use Hand Sanitizer

Hyde County Health Department

From the Lodge to the Lighthouse

We're striving for a healthier Hyde

ATTACHMENT B

MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY FOR THIS BUSINESS IS

EL CUPO MÁXIMO DE PERSONAS PARA ESTE ESTABLECIMIENTO ES DE

By Executive Order Office of the Governor

Por Orden Ejecutiva Despacho del Gobernador

Hyde County Health Department

PUBLIC ADVISORY REGARDING COVID-19

Hyde County Health Department

IF YOU ARE SICK - DO NOT ENTER THE PREMISES!

If an individual begins to experience COVID-19 related symptoms while on Ocracoke, they should immediately contact Ocracoke Medical Center at 252-928-1511 as your primary point of contact or Hyde County Health Department at 252-926-4399 as an alternate resource.

SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19

- FEVER
- COUGH
- SHORTNESS OF BREATH OR DIFFICULTY BREATHING
- NEW LOSS OF TASTE OR SMELL
- CHILLS
- HEADACHE
- REPEATED SHAKING WITH CHILLS
- SORE THROAT
- MUSCLE ACHES

WAYS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19

- Cloth facial coverings are recommended when entering public spaces
- Practice social distancing - 6 feet between individuals
- Wash hands frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds; or use an alcohol based hand sanitizer
- Avoid close contact with people that are sick
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces and objects

ATTACHMENT C

GUIDANCE FOR CLEANING AND DISINFECTING

PUBLIC SPACES, WORKPLACES, BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS, AND HOMES

SCAN HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION

This guidance is intended for all Americans, whether you own a business, run a school, or want to ensure the cleanliness and safety of your home. Reopening America requires all of us to move forward together by practicing social distancing and other daily habits to reduce our risk of exposure to the virus that causes COVID-19. Reopening the country also strongly relies on public health strategies, including increased testing of people for the virus, social distancing, isolation, and keeping track of how someone infected might have infected other people. This plan is part of the larger United States Government plan and focuses on cleaning and disinfecting public spaces, workplaces, businesses, schools, and can also be applied to your home.

Cleaning and disinfecting public spaces including your workplace, school, home, and business will require you to:

- Develop your plan
- Implement your plan
- Maintain and revise your plan

Reducing the risk of exposure to COVID-19 by cleaning and disinfection is an important part of reopening public spaces that will require careful planning. Every American has been called upon to slow the spread of the virus through social distancing and prevention hygiene, such as frequently washing your hands and wearing face coverings. Everyone also has a role in making sure our communities are as safe as possible to reopen and remain open.

The virus that causes COVID-19 can be killed if you use the right products. EPA has compiled a list of disinfectant products that can be used against COVID-19, including ready-to-use sprays, concentrates, and wipes. Each product has been shown to be effective against viruses that are harder to kill than viruses like the one that causes COVID-19.

This document provides a general framework for cleaning and disinfection practices. The framework is based on doing the following:

1. Normal routine cleaning with soap and water will decrease how much of the virus is on surfaces and objects, which reduces the risk of exposure.
2. Disinfection using EPA-approved disinfectants against COVID-19 can also help reduce the risk. Frequent disinfection of surfaces and objects touched by multiple people is important.
3. When EPA-approved disinfectants are not available, alternative disinfectants can be used (for example, 1/3 cup of bleach added to 1 gallon of water, or 70% alcohol solutions). Do not mix bleach or other cleaning and disinfection products together--this can cause fumes that may be very dangerous to breathe in. Keep all disinfectants out of the reach of children.

Links to specific recommendations for many public spaces that use this framework, can be found at the end of this document. ***It's important to continue to follow federal, state, tribal, territorial, and local guidance for reopening America.***

A Few Important Reminders about Coronaviruses and Reducing the Risk of Exposure:

- Coronaviruses on surfaces and objects naturally die within hours to days. Warmer temperatures and exposure to sunlight will reduce the time the virus survives on surfaces and objects.
- Normal routine cleaning with soap and water removes germs and dirt from surfaces. It lowers the risk of spreading COVID-19 infection.
- Disinfectants kill germs on surfaces. By killing germs on a surface after cleaning, you can further lower the risk of spreading infection. EPA-approved disinfectants are an important part of reducing the risk of exposure to COVID-19. If disinfectants on this list are in short supply, alternative disinfectants can be used (for example, 1/3 cup of bleach added to 1 gallon of water, or 70% alcohol solutions).
- Store and use disinfectants in a responsible and appropriate manner according to the label. Do not mix bleach or other cleaning and disinfection products together--this can cause fumes that may be very dangerous to breathe in. Keep all disinfectants out of the reach of children.
- Do not overuse or stockpile disinfectants or other supplies. This can result in shortages of appropriate products for others to use in critical situations.
- Always wear gloves appropriate for the chemicals being used when you are cleaning and disinfecting. Additional personal protective equipment (PPE) may be needed based on setting and product. For more information, see CDC's website on Cleaning and Disinfection for Community Facilities.
- Practice social distancing, wear facial coverings, and follow proper prevention hygiene, such as washing your hands frequently and using alcohol-based (at least 60% alcohol) hand sanitizer when soap and water are not available.

> If you oversee staff in a workplace, your plan should include considerations about the safety of custodial staff and other people who are carrying out the cleaning or disinfecting. These people are at increased risk of being exposed to the virus and to any toxic effects of the cleaning chemicals. These staff should wear appropriate PPE for cleaning and disinfecting. To protect your staff and to ensure that the products are used effectively, staff should be instructed on how to apply the disinfectants according to the label. For more information on concerns related to cleaning staff, visit the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's website on Control and Prevention.

DEVELOP YOUR PLAN

Evaluate your workplace, school, home, or business to determine what kinds of surfaces and materials make up that area. Most surfaces and objects will just need normal routine cleaning. Frequently touched surfaces and objects like light switches and doorknobs will need to be cleaned and then disinfected to further reduce the risk of germs on surfaces and objects.

- First, clean the surface or object with soap and water.
- Then, disinfect using an EPA-approved disinfectant.
- If an EPA-approved disinfectant is unavailable, you can use 1/3 cup of bleach added to 1 gallon of water, or 70% alcohol solutions to disinfect. Do not mix bleach or other cleaning and disinfection products together. Find additional information at CDC's website on Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility.

You should also consider what items can be moved or removed completely to reduce frequent handling or contact from multiple people. Soft and porous materials, such as area rugs and seating, may be removed or stored to reduce the challenges with cleaning and disinfecting them. Find additional reopening guidance for cleaning and disinfecting in the Reopening Decision Tool.

It is critical that your plan includes how to maintain a cleaning and disinfecting strategy after reopening. Develop a flexible plan with your staff or family, adjusting the plan as federal, state, tribal, territorial, or local guidance is updated and if your specific circumstances change.

Determine what needs to be cleaned

Some surfaces only need to be cleaned with soap and water. For example, surfaces and objects that are not frequently touched should be cleaned and do not require additional disinfection. Additionally, disinfectants should typically not be applied on items used by children, especially any items that children might put in their mouths. Many disinfectants are toxic when swallowed. In a household setting, cleaning toys and other items used by children with soap and water is usually sufficient. Find more information on cleaning and disinfection toys and other surfaces in the childcare program setting at CDC's Guidance for Childcare Programs that Remain Open.

These questions will help you decide which surfaces and objects will need normal routine cleaning.

Is the area outdoors?

Outdoor areas generally require normal routine cleaning and do not require disinfection. Spraying disinfectant on sidewalks and in parks is not an efficient use of disinfectant supplies and has not been proven to reduce the risk of COVID-19 to the public. You should maintain existing cleaning and hygiene practices for outdoor areas.

The targeted use of disinfectants can be done effectively, efficiently and safely on outdoor hard surfaces and objects frequently touched by multiple people. Certain outdoor areas and facilities, such as bars and restaurants, may have additional requirements. More information can be found on CDC's website on Food Safety and the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

There is no evidence that the virus that causes COVID-19 can spread directly to humans from water in pools, hot tubs or spas, or water play areas. Proper operation, maintenance, and disinfection (for example, with chlorine or bromine) of pools, hot tubs or spas, and water playgrounds should kill the virus that causes COVID-19. However, there are additional concerns with outdoor areas that may be maintained less frequently, including playgrounds, or other facilities located within local, state, or national parks. For more information, visit CDC's website on Visiting Parks & Recreational Facilities.

Has the area been unoccupied for the last 7 days?

If your workplace, school, or business has been unoccupied for 7 days or more, it will only need your normal routine cleaning to reopen the area. This is because the virus that causes COVID-19 has not been shown to survive on surfaces longer than this time.

There are many public health considerations, not just COVID-19 related, when reopening public buildings and spaces that have been closed for extended periods. For example, take measures to ensure the safety of your building water system. It is not necessary to clean ventilation systems, other than routine maintenance, as part of reducing risk of coronaviruses. For healthcare facilities, additional guidance is provided on CDC's Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities.

Determine what needs to be disinfected

Following your normal routine cleaning, you can disinfect frequently touched surfaces and objects using a product from EPA's list of approved products that are effective against COVID-19.

These questions will help you choose appropriate disinfectants.

Are you cleaning or disinfecting a hard and non-porous material or item like glass, metal, or plastic?

Consult EPA's list of approved products for use against COVID-19. This list will help you determine the most appropriate disinfectant for the surface or object. You can use diluted household bleach solutions if appropriate for the surface. Pay special attention to the personal protective equipment (PPE) that may be needed to safely apply the disinfectant and the manufacturer's recommendations concerning any additional hazards. Keep all disinfectants out of the reach of children. Please visit CDC's website on How to Clean and Disinfect for additional details and warnings.

Examples of frequently touched surfaces and objects that will need routine disinfection following reopening are:

- tables,
- doorknobs,
- light switches,
- countertops,
- handles,
- desks,
- phones,
- keyboards,
- toilets,
- faucets and sinks,
- gas pump handles,
- touch screens, and
- ATM machines.

Each business or facility will have different surfaces and objects that are frequently touched by multiple people. Appropriately disinfect these surfaces and objects. For example, transit stations have specific guidance for application of cleaning and disinfection.

Are you cleaning or disinfecting a soft and porous material or items like carpet, rugs, or seating in areas?

Soft and porous materials are generally not as easy to disinfect as hard and non-porous surfaces. EPA has listed a limited number of products approved for disinfection for use on soft and porous materials. Soft and porous materials that are not frequently touched should only be cleaned or laundered, following the directions on the item's label, using the warmest appropriate water setting. Find more information on CDC's website on Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility for developing strategies for dealing with soft and porous materials.

Consider the resources and equipment needed

Keep in mind the availability of cleaning and disinfection products and appropriate PPE. Always wear gloves appropriate for the chemicals being used for routine cleaning and disinfecting. Follow the directions on the disinfectant label for additional PPE needs. In specific instances, personnel with specialized training and equipment may be required to apply certain disinfectants such as fumigants or fogs. For more information on appropriate PPE for cleaning and disinfection, see CDC's website on Cleaning and Disinfection for Community Facilities.

IMPLEMENT YOUR PLAN

Once you have a plan, it's time to take action. Read all manufacturer's instructions for the cleaning and disinfection products you will use. Put on your gloves and other required personal protective equipment (PPE) to begin the process of cleaning and disinfecting.

Clean visibly dirty surfaces with soap and water

Clean surfaces and objects using soap and water prior to disinfection. Always wear gloves appropriate for the chemicals being used for routine cleaning and disinfecting. Follow the directions on the disinfectant label for additional PPE needs. When you finish cleaning, remember to wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

Clean or launder soft and porous materials like seating in an office or coffee shop, area rugs, and carpets. Launder items according to the manufacturer's instructions, using the warmest temperature setting possible and dry items completely.

Use the appropriate cleaning or disinfectant product

EPA approved disinfectants, when applied according to the manufacturer's label, are effective for use against COVID-19. Follow the instructions on the label for all cleaning and disinfection products for concentration, dilution, application method, contact time and any other special considerations when applying.

Always follow the directions on the label

Follow the instructions on the label to ensure safe and effective use of the product. Many product labels recommend keeping the surface wet for a specific amount of time. The label will also list precautions such as wearing gloves and making sure you have good ventilation during use of the product. Keep all disinfectants out of the reach of children.

MAINTAIN AND REVISE YOUR PLAN

Take steps to reduce your risk of exposure to the virus that causes COVID-19 during daily activities. CDC provides tips to reduce your exposure and risk of acquiring COVID-19. Reducing exposure to yourself and others is a shared responsibility. Continue to update your plan based on updated guidance and your current circumstances.

Continue routine cleaning and disinfecting

Routine cleaning and disinfecting are an important part of reducing the risk of exposure to COVID-19. Normal routine cleaning with soap and water alone can reduce risk of exposure and is a necessary step before you disinfect dirty surfaces.

Surfaces frequently touched by multiple people, such as door handles, desks, phones, light switches, and faucets, should be cleaned and disinfected at least daily. More frequent cleaning and disinfection may be required based on level of use. For example, certain surfaces and objects in public spaces, such as shopping carts and point of sale keypads, should be cleaned and disinfected before each use.

Consider choosing a different disinfectant if your first choice is in short supply. Make sure there is enough supply of gloves and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) based on the label, the amount of product you will need to apply, and the size of the surface you are treating.

Maintain safe behavioral practices

We have all had to make significant behavioral changes to reduce the spread of COVID-19. To reopen America, we will need to continue these practices:

- social distancing (specifically, staying 6 feet away from others when you must go into a shared space)
- frequently washing hands or use alcohol-based (at least 60% alcohol) hand sanitizer when soap and water are not available
- wearing cloth face coverings
- avoiding touching eyes, nose, and mouth
- staying home when sick
- cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched objects and surfaces

It's important to continue to follow federal, state, tribal, territorial, and local guidance for reopening America. Check this resource for updates on COVID-19. This will help you change your plan when situations are updated.

Consider practices that reduce the potential for exposure

It is also essential to change the ways we use public spaces to work, live, and play. We should continue thinking about our safety and the safety of others.

To reduce your exposure to or the risk of spreading COVID-19 after reopening your business or facility, consider whether you need to touch certain surfaces or materials. Consider wiping public surfaces before and after you touch them. These types of behavioral adjustments can help reduce the spread of COVID-19. There are other resources for more information on COVID-19 and how to Prevent Getting Sick.

Another way to reduce the risk of exposure is to make long-term changes to practices and procedures. These could include reducing the use of porous materials used for seating, leaving some doors open to reduce touching by multiple people, opening windows to improve ventilation, or removing objects in your common areas, like coffee creamer containers. There are many other steps that businesses and institutions can put into place to help reduce the spread of COVID-19 and protect their staff and the public. More information can be found at CDC's Implementation of Mitigation Strategies for Communities with Local COVID-19 Transmission.

CONCLUSION

Reopening America requires all of us to move forward together using recommended best practices and maintaining safe daily habits in order to reduce our risk of exposure to COVID-19. Remember: We're all in this together!

Additional resources with more specific recommendations.

HEALTHCARE SETTINGS	**Long-term Care Facilities, Nursing Homes**	Infection Control in Healthcare Settings
		Using Personal Protective Equipment
		Hand Hygiene
		Interim Guidance for Infection Prevention
		Preparedness Checklist
		Things Facilities Should Do Now to Prepare for COVID-19
		When there are Cases in the Facility
	Dialysis Facilities	Infection Control in Healthcare Settings
		Using Personal Protective Equipment
		Hand Hygiene
		Interim guidance for Outpatient Hemodialysis Facilities
		Patient Screening
	Blood and Plasma Facilities	Infection control in Healthcare Settings
		Infection Control and Environmental Management
		Using Personal Protective Equipment
		Hand Hygiene
		Interim Guidance for Blood and Plasma Collection Facilities
	Alternate Care Sites	Infection Prevention and Control
	Dental Settings	Infection Control in Healthcare Settings
		Using Personal Protective Equipment
		Hand Hygiene
		Interim Guidance for Dental Settings
	Pharmacies	Infection Control in Healthcare Settings
		Using Personal Protective Equipment
		Hand Hygiene
		Interim Guidance for Pharmacies
		Risk-Reduction During Close-Contact Services
	Outpatient and ambulatory care facilities	Infection Control in Healthcare Settings
		Using Personal Protective Equipment
		Hand Hygiene
		Interim Guidance for Outpatient & Ambulatory Care Settings
	Postmortem Care	Using Personal Protective Equipment
		Hand Hygiene
		Collection and Submission of Postmortem Samples
		Cleaning and Waste Disposal
		Transportation of Human Remains

COMMUNITY LOCATIONS	**Critical Infrastructure Employees**	Interim Guidance for Critical Infrastructure Employees
		Cleaning and Disinfecting your Facility
	Schools and childcare programs	K-12 and Childcare Interim Guidance
		Cleaning and Disinfecting your Facility
		FAQ for Administrators
		Parent and Teacher Checklist
	Colleges and universities	Interim Guidance for Colleges & Universities
		Cleaning and Disinfecting your Facility
		Guidance for Student Foreign Travel
		FAQ for Administrators
	Gatherings and community events	Interim Guidance for Mass Gatherings and Events
		Election Polling Location Guidance
		Events FAQ
	Community- and faith-based organizations	Interim Guidance for Organizations
		Cleaning and Disinfecting your Facility
	Businesses	Interim Guidance for Businesses
	Parks & Rec Facilities	Guidance for Administrators of Parks
	Law Enforcement	What Law Enforcement Personnel Need to Know about COVID-19
	Homeless Service Providers	Interim Guidance for Homeless Service Providers
	Retirement Homes	Interim Guidance for Retirement Communities
		FAQ for Administrators
	Correction & Detention Facilities	Interim Guidance for Correction & Detention Facilities
		FAQ for Administrators
HOME SETTING	**Preventing Getting Sick**	How to Protect Yourself and Others
		How to Safely Sterilize/Clean a Cloth Face Covering
		Cleaning and Disinfecting your Home
		Tribal - How to Prevent the Spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19) in Your Home
		Tribal - How to Care for Yourself at Home During Covid-19
	Running Errands	Shopping for Food and Other Essential Items
		Accepting Deliveries and Takeout
		Banking
		Getting Gasoline
		Going to the Doctor and Pharmacy
	If you are sick	Steps to Help Prevent the Spread of COVID19 if You are Sick

TRANSPORTATION	**Ships**	Interim Guidance for Ships on Managing Suspected COVID-19
	Airlines	Cleaning Aircraft Carriers
		Airline Agents Interim Guidance
	Buses	Bus Transit Operator
	Rail	Rail Transit Operators
		Transit Station Workers
	EMS Transport Vehicles	Interim Guidance for EMS
	Taxis and Rideshares	Keeping Commercial Establishments Safe
RESTAURANTS & BARS		Best Practices from FDA

Non-Health Care Employee Symptom Screening Checklist

Anyone showing symptoms of COVID-19 or who may have been exposed to COVID-19 should not work.

1. **Have you had close contact (within 6 feet for at least 10 minutes) in the last 14 days with someone diagnosed with COVID-19 or has any health department been in contact with you and advised you to quarantine?**

   Yes
   - The employee should not work. The employee can return to work 14 days after the last time they had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

   No
   - The employee can work if they are not experiencing symptoms.

2. **Since you last worked, have you had any of these symptoms?**

   Fever
   Chills
   Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
   New cough
   New loss of taste or smell

If an employee has any of these symptoms, they should go home, stay away from other people, and call their health care provider.

If an employee has been diagnosed with COVID-19 or has had symptoms recently, they should not work.

If an employee is diagnosed with COVID-19 based on a test or their symptoms or does not get a COVID-19 test but has had symptoms, they should stay at home.

An employee can return to work when they can answer YES to ALL three questions:

Has it been at least 10 days since you first had symptoms?
Has it been at least 3 days since you've had a fever (without using fever reducing medicine)?
Has it been at least 3 days since your symptoms have improved, including cough and shortness of breath?

If an employee has had a negative COVID-19 test, they can return to work once they have no fever without the use of fever-reducing medicines and have felt well for 24 hours.

The employee can return to work without meeting the above criteria and without a negative COVID-19 test result **IF** they have a doctor's note allowing them to return to work.

Hyde County Health Department

From the Lodge to the Lighthouse
We're striving for a healthier Hyde

ATTACHMENT D

Covid-19 Employee Screening Daily Log

SIGNS OF ILLNESS - Fever, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, new loss of taste or smell, chills, headache, repeated shaking with chills, sore throat, muscle aches		**CAREGIVER OR EXPOSURE** - Providing care for for an ill person or have had known exposure to COVID-19 positive person		**DATE**	**EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE**
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
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Yes	No	Yes	No		
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Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		

Hyde County Health Department

ATTACHMENT E

Need to Buy a Mask in Hyde County?

The following individuals and businesses have masks for sale:

Name	Location	Phone Number
Brooke Gallop	Tyrell County	252-216-8258
Chris's Grocery	Swan Quarter	252-926-9493
Mattamuskeet Senior Center	Swan Quarter	252-926-1956
Ocracoke Island Trading Company	Ocracoke	252-921-0058 or 252-921-0244
Ocracoke Variety Store	Ocracoke	252-928-4911
Williford Auto Supply/NAPA	Engelhard	252-925-3631

To learn how to make your own face mask visit: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html

If you, or someone you know is selling masks in the community and would like to be added to this resource document, please have them call (252) 926-4399 or email mgibbs@hydehealth.com.

NCDHHS Checklist for Business Owners

All businesses and agencies that congregate people in an enclosed space should create and implement a plan to minimize the opportunity for COVID-19 transmission at their facility.

This checklist will help retail businesses and agencies reduce the spread of COVID-19 in their communities. For more detailed information on the items included, please refer to NCDHHS' **Phase 1 Interim Guidance for Owners, Staff, and Patrons of Retail Businesses**.

Required

Signage

- ❑ Post the following signs:
  - ❑ A reminder for people to stay 6 feet apart.
  - ❑ A request that people who are symptomatic not enter.
  - ❑ Reduced Emergency Maximum Occupancy. Occupancy is limited to no more than 50% of stated fire capacity.

Cleaning and Disinfection

- ❑ Perform frequent and routine environmental cleaning and disinfection of high-touch areas with an EPA-approved disinfectant for SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes COVID-19).
- ❑ Make hand sanitizer (at least 60% alcohol) available and have a plan to systematically and frequently check availability. Make soap and hand drying materials available at sinks.
- ❑ Make disinfecting wipes and/or sprays that are EPA approved against SARS-CoV-2 available for shared items (such as shopping carts or gym equipment).

Employees

- ❑ Have a plan for immediately isolating employee from work if symptoms develop.
- ❑ Screen employees daily for symptoms before entering the workplace and immediately send symptomatic workers home to isolate.
- ❑ Educate employees and patrons on preventing the spread of COVID-19.

Recommended

Water and Air Systems

- ❑ Check that building water and water systems are safe to use and minimize the risk of Legionnaires' disease and other diseases associated with water.
- ❑ Ensure ventilation systems operate properly and increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening windows and doors, using fans, or other methods.

Social Distancing Plans

- ❑ Designate times for seniors and other high-risk populations to access services.
- ❑ Place markings on the floor and designate entrance and exit points to promote social distancing.
- ❑ Clearly mark 6 feet of spacing in lines and other areas where people congregate and enforce those limitations.
- ❑ Clearly mark 6 feet of spacing in a designated area outside the establishment where people congregate due to limits on indoor capacity.
- ❑ Develop a plan to limit occupancy of all operating establishments to no more than 50% of the stated fire capacity, post the Emergency Maximum Occupancy and enforce it.

Employees

- ❑ Have employees wear cloth face coverings.
- ❑ Provide employees with information on proper use, removal and washing of cloth face coverings.
- ❑ Promote telework, limit non-essential travel and limit meetings to no more than 10 people.
- ❑ Make accommodations for high-risk workers.
- ❑ Encourage sick employees to stay home and support with sick leave policy.
- ❑ Exclude employees who have been diagnosed with COVID-19 per CDC guidance, until they say YES to ALL three questions:
  - ❑ Has it been at least 10 days since you first had symptoms?
  - ❑ Has it been at least 3 days since you've had a fever without using fever reducing medicine?
  - ❑ Has it been at least 3 days since your symptoms have improved?
- ❑ Share information about available help lines (2-1-1 and Hope4NC Helpline, 1-855-587-3463).

#StayStrongNC

Staying apart brings us together.
Protect your family and neighbors.

Learn more at nc.gov/covid19.

NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ATTACHMENT G

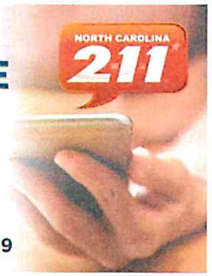
Get your information from reliable sources, such as:

- CDC, www.cdc.gov/Coronavirus
- NC Division of Health and Human Services, www.ncdhhs.gov
- Hyde County Health Department, 252-926-4399
www.hydehealth.com
Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram

COVID-19 ASSISTANCE

Call 2-1-1 or 888-892-1162

Text **COVIDNC** to **898211** to sign up for updates
More info at nc.gov/covid19



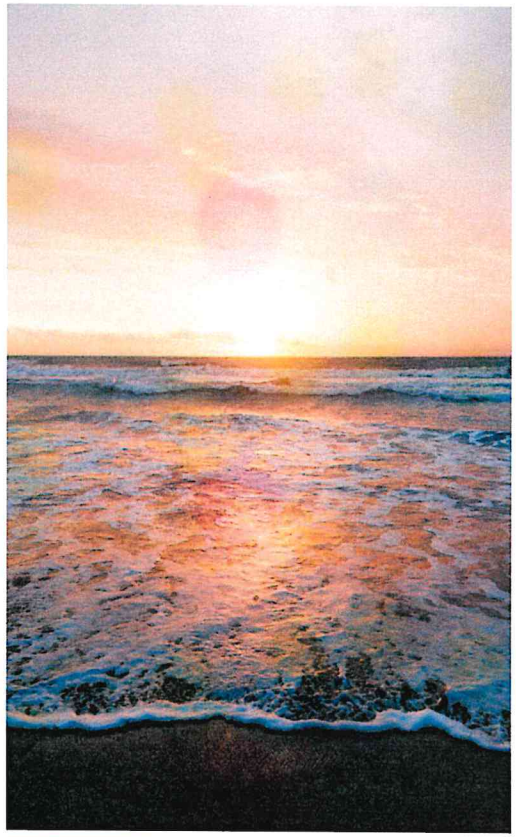
What's new in **Phase One?**

On **Friday, May 8 at 5pm,** North Carolina will move into Phase One. The **Stay at Home order** remains in place with some modifications. Here's what Phase One means for our state:

	Through May 8	Phase One
Commercial activity	People should only leave home for essential purposes (food, medicine, etc)	People can leave home for commerical activity and more businesses are open
Retail	20% capacity allowed	50% capacity allowed with cleaning and social distancing
Gatherings	10 person limit	10 person limit-gathering outdoors with friends allowed
Childcare	Childcare centers open for essential workers only	Childcare centers open for working parents or those looking for work
Teleworking	Encouraged	Encouraged
Bars and Restaurants	Take-out and delivery	Take-out and delivery
Barbers/Salons/Massage	Closed	Closed
Theaters, Music Venues, Bowling Alleys	Closed	Closed
Gyms	Closed	Closed
Playgrounds	Closed	Closed
Visitation at Longterm Care Centers	Not allowed	Not allowed
Worship Services	Outdoor services allowed	Outdoor services allowed
State Parks and Trails	Local discretion	Opening encouraged
Face Coverings	Encouraged	Encouraged

Hyde County Health Department

Visiting Ocracoke Island During COVID-19



Updated Information as of May 11, 2020

Things to Remember While on Ocracoke

* Like many places in the United States, visitors should expect to see changes in product availability as supply chain demand fluctuates across the nation. If possible, visitors should bring essentials with them, including paper products and nonperishable groceries. *Social distancing guidelines are still in place.

*Gatherings are limited to 10 people or less.

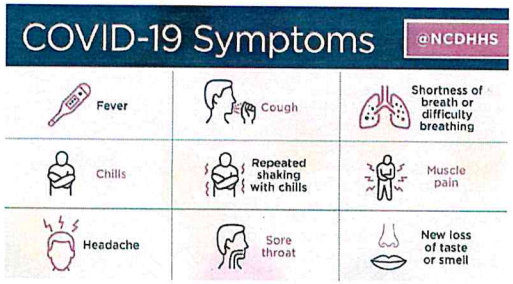
*Getting food from restaurants continues to be on a take-out or delivery basis.

*Businesses, including grocery stores, have limits on the number of people allowed in the store at any given time based on square footage.

*Personal care and grooming businesses and entertainment businesses without retail or dining are not open yet based on State regulations which are not determined or controlled by our local government.

How Can I Protect Myself and Others from COVID-19?

- Practice Social Distancing—Stay at least 6 feet apart
- When in public, wearing a cloth face covering over your face and mouth is encouraged
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds; or use hand sanitizer made up of at least 60% alcohol
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces
- Stay at home as much as possible



What If I Become Sick While on Ocracoke?

If an individual begins to experience COVID-19 related symptoms while on Ocracoke, they should immediately contact Ocracoke Medical Center at 252-928-1511 as the primary point of contact or Hyde County Health Department at 252-926-4399 as an alternate resource.

After consultation with the Ocracoke Medical Center, sick individuals should leave the island and return home. The individual will be permitted to travel back to their place of residence, however they may not use public transportation.

If a patient is too sick to travel, a housing service location will be arranged through NC Emergency Management.

Rental companies will be contacted and informed to implement the necessary cleaning/disinfection measures.

Employee Health

Non-Health Care Employee Symptom Screening Checklist

Anyone showing symptoms of COVID-19 or who may have been exposed to COVID-19 should not work.

1. **Have you had close contact (within 6 feet for at least 10 minutes) in the last 14 days with someone diagnosed with COVID-19 or has any health department been in contact with you and advised you to quarantine?**

   Yes
   - The employee should not work. The employee can return to work 14 days after the last time they had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

   No
   - The employee can work if they are not experiencing symptoms.

2. **Since you last worked, have you had any of these symptoms?**

   Fever
   Chills
   Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
   New cough
   New loss of taste or smell

If an employee has any of these symptoms, they should go home, stay away from other people, and call their health care provider.

If an employee has been diagnosed with COVID-19 or has had symptoms recently, they should not work.

If an employee is diagnosed with COVID-19 based on a test or their symptoms or does not get a COVID-19 test but has had symptoms, they should stay at home.

An employee can return to work when they can answer YES to ALL three questions:

Has it been at least 10 days since you first had symptoms?
Has it been at least 3 days since you've had a fever (without using fever reducing medicine)?
Has it been at least 3 days since your symptoms have improved, including cough and shortness of breath?

If an employee has had a negative COVID-19 test, they can return to work once they have no fever without the use of fever-reducing medicines and have felt well for 24 hours.

The employee can return to work without meeting the above criteria and without a negative COVID-19 test result **IF** they have a doctor's note allowing them to return to work.

Hyde County Health Department

From the Lodge to the Lighthouse
We're striving for a healthier Hyde

Covid-19 Employee Screening Daily Log

SIGNS OF ILLNESS - Fever, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, new loss of taste or smell, chills, headache, repeated shaking with chills, sore throat, muscle aches		**CAREGIVER OR EXPOSURE** - Providing care for for an ill person or have had known exposure to COVID-19 positive person		**DATE**	**EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE**
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	No	Yes	No		
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Hyde County Health Department

Restaurants & Lodging

Cleaning Lodging Facilities of Sick Visitors

VISITORS AND VACATIONERS WHO GET SICK

1. **What if a vacationer starts to feel sick with COVID-19 symptoms while on Ocracoke Island?**

   First and foremost, the individual should consider returning home. They should also contact the Ocracoke Health Center at 252-928-1511 for evaluation and potential testing of COVID-19. Once they are tested, they immediately become a Person Under Investigation (PUI), which means they are to self-isolate in their **home**. The PUI will be permitted to travel back to their place of residence while under isolation orders, however they must use private transportation (no planes, trains, buses). Hyde County Health Department will contact the local health department where the individual resides to transfer the PUI case.

2. **What happens if the vacationer tests positive for COVID-19 while on Ocracoke Island?**

   Hyde County Health Department will be notified of any positive test results for individuals who are tested in Hyde County. At that point, the Health Department will begin "contact tracing" wherein we determine the people the individual has been in close contact with for 48 hours prior to symptom onset. The Health Department will contact the lodging facility and inform them to implement proper control measures, which includes disinfection. The individual's privacy will be protected, and the lodging facility must follow strict confidentiality guidelines.

   Hyde County Health Department will report positive results to the community via social media, but will maintain patient privacy.

3. **Can a vacationer who tests positive for COVID-19 travel back to their primary residence?**

   Yes, if the vacationer is clinically stable and not in a severe state of illness, they should return home by means of personal travel (vehicle), preferably accompanied by a household member to drive. The vacationer and driver must follow isolation driving protocol, which includes limited stops for gas, bathroom, food. Individuals are not to interact with other people, must wear a facial covering, and frequently clean hands.

   If the vacationer is too sick to travel, but not sick enough for hospitalization, they still must leave the Island for isolation in a non-congregate shelter. Hyde County does not have a shelter, therefore the individual must travel to another location as determined through Emergency Management and the Health Department.

4. **How will the Health Department perform contract tracing with vacationers?**

   If an individual tests positive while in Hyde County, we will immediately begin contact tracing and notify the health department where the individual permanently resides. At that point, that health department takes over monitoring of the patient while on isolation. That health department also assumes any contact tracing and notification of direct contacts from the trip back home. All health departments nationwide are trained and follow the same protocols, so the transition should be seamless.

Hyde County Health Department

From the Lodge to the Lighthouse

We're striving for a healthier Hyde

Cleaning a Room or Vacation Home after a Sick Guest Vacates

Rooms that have been vacated should be left closed until proper cleaning and disinfecting procedures can be completed.

- Vacant rooms/homes should be left for at least 24 hours before staff enters for cleaning and disinfecting.
- Clean and disinfect all common touch surfaces in the room, including door knobs, light switches, phones, bathroom fixtures, tables, chairs, keyboards, tablets, remotes, etc.)
- Soft surfaces such as carpets, bedding, drapes, etc. should be cleaned to remove visible contamination. Launder all soft surfaces such as bedding, curtains, etc. if possible.
- All hard surfaces in rooms that have been vacated should be cleaned and disinfected using the following procedures:
    - Don (put on) appropriate PPE before cleaning, including disposable gown and gloves
    - Bring all supplies into the room at one time and before cleaning begins
    - Clean all surfaces first with a detergent or cleaning chemical, following manufacturer's instructions
    - Rinse surfaces before applying an EPA registered disinfectant effective against coronaviruses. Follow manufacturer's label instructions for disinfectant, including contact time needed. . Avoid application methods that produce aerosols or generate splash.

Donning and Doffing of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Cleaning

Donning (Putting on):

- Perform hand hygiene before putting on any PPE
- General approach to putting on this PPE combination:
    - First put on the gown
    - Then put on the gloves

Doffing (Taking off):

- Consider performing hand hygiene using an alcohol-based hand rub with gloves on prior to removing any PPE
- General approach to removing this PPE:
    - First remove the gloves
    - Then remove the gown
    - Remove all PPE at doorway
    - Perform hand hygiene after removing PPE