

*Thank you  
for wearing a  
face covering.*





# COVID-19

## Small Business Guidance

Florida Department of Health • [FloridaHealthCOVID19.gov](https://www.floridahealth.gov/covid-19)

### PROTECT YOUR BUSINESS:

- Identify a workplace coordinator who will be responsible for all COVID-19 issues.
- Consider putting flexible sick leave and supportive policies and practices, like telework, in place. Review policies and response plans with your employees. Clearly communicate expectations.
- Know the policies of companies that provide your business with contract or temporary employees.
- Follow CDC travel guidance: [CDC.gov/travel](https://www.cdc.gov/travel).
- Use teleconferencing and video conferencing for meetings.

### ENCOURAGE EMPLOYEES TO:



**Know the symptoms that can include fever, cough or difficulty breathing.**



**Practice hand and face hygiene.** Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer that's at least 60% alcohol. Cough and sneeze into a sleeve or tissues. Remind employees to avoid touching their faces.



**Stay home if sick or if someone at home has COVID-19.**



**Practice social distancing.** Keep at least 6 feet between co-workers and customers. **Consider cloth face coverings.**



**Daily clean and disinfect "high-touch" surfaces: workstations, counter tops, handrails, doorknobs, etc.** Follow CDC guidelines for cleaning and disinfecting areas where a sick employee has been.



**Avoid sharing tools and equipment, if feasible.**

### PROTECT EMPLOYEES AND CUSTOMERS:



**Provide tissues, no-touch trash cans, soap and water, and hand sanitizer that's at least 60% alcohol.**



**Increase ventilation in buildings and vehicles: open windows or adjust air conditioning.**



**Use booking and scheduling to stagger customer flow.**



**Limit handling of cash: consider offering tap and pay, and on-line transactions.**



The source for this fact sheet is the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). For more information on the guidance above, visit [CDC.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus) or scan the code using your phone's camera app.



# COVID-19: Back-to-Work Safety

# Protect Yourself

[FloridaHealth.gov/COVID-19](https://www.floridahealth.gov/COVID-19) • Florida Department of Health

**Wear a cloth face covering** over your mouth and nose. Go to [CDC.gov](https://www.cdc.gov) and search “cloth face coverings” or scan the code with your phone app. Face coverings should:



- Fit snugly and comfortably on your face.
- Allow you to breathe easily.
- Be machine washed and dried every day.



**Don't touch your eyes, nose or mouth** with unwashed or gloved hands, or when you adjust or remove your face covering or safety glasses.

**Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds** or use a 60% or more alcohol-based hand sanitizer. Clean hands:



- Before and after shifts and breaks.
- After blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing.
- After using the restroom.
- Before eating.
- Before and after preparing food.



**Keep 6 feet between you and your co-workers or customers.**

- Avoid groups of 10 or more during work meetings and breaks.
- Don't shake hands with co-workers or customers.
- Don't share drinks or food, and don't carpool, with co-workers.
- Keep your distance from co-workers or customers who look sick.

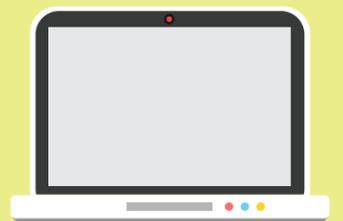


6 feet



**Don't share work surfaces, phones, computers, supplies or work tools with co-workers—if possible.** If you must share, disinfect surfaces and things before you use them. Also:

- Disinfect surfaces and things that customers touch.



**If you feel sick or have COVID symptoms, stay home or go home.**

- Call your health care provider and follow-up with your supervisor.
- Go to [CDC.gov](https://www.cdc.gov) and search for “COVID symptoms” or scan the code with your phone app.

**COVID Symptoms:**

- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fever
- Chills
- Muscle pain
- Sore throat
- New loss of taste or smell



**For health and safety steps for specific occupations,** go to [CDC.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/worker-safety-support](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/worker-safety-support) or scan the code with your phone app.





# COVID-19

## Guidance for Businesses & Employees

Florida Department of Health • FloridaHealthCOVID19.gov

### Reduce Transmission Among Employees

#### Encourage sick employees to stay home

- Employees who have symptoms (**fever, cough, or shortness of breath**) should notify their supervisor and stay home.
- Employees should not return to work until the criteria to discontinue home isolation are met, in consultation with healthcare providers. **Learn more at [tinyurl.com/vgx83aq](https://tinyurl.com/vgx83aq).**
- Employees who are well but who have a sick family member at home with COVID-19 should notify their supervisor. Follow the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) recommended precautions at **[tinyurl.com/sdf3p46](https://tinyurl.com/sdf3p46)**.
- Reduce the in-office workforce to 50% by encouraging employees to telecommute if possible.
- For more information, refer to the Florida Public Health Advisory at **[FloridaHealthCOVID19.gov/News](https://FloridaHealthCOVID19.gov/News)**.



### Have Flexible Sick Leave Policies

- Ensure that sick leave policies are flexible and consistent with public health guidance and that employees are aware of and understand these policies.
- Maintain flexible policies that permit employees to stay home to care for a sick family member or take care of children due to school and childcare closures.
- Employers should not require a positive COVID-19 test result or a healthcare provider's (HCP) note for employees who are sick to validate their illness, qualify for sick leave, or to return to work. HCP offices and medical facilities may be extremely busy and not able to provide such documentation quickly.



### Maintain a Healthy Work Environment

- Provide tissues and no-touch disposal receptacles if possible.
- Provide soap and water in the workplace.
- Place hand sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol in multiple locations to encourage hand hygiene.
- Discourage handshaking—encourage the use of other noncontact methods of greeting.
- Encourage social distancing by maintaining a distance of **6 feet** from others when possible.



### Perform Routine Cleaning and Disinfection

- Routinely clean and disinfect all frequently touched surfaces in the workplace, such as workstations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, and doorknobs.
- Discourage workers from using other workers' phones, desks, offices, or other work tools and equipment, when possible. If necessary, clean and disinfect them before and after use.
- Provide disposable wipes so that commonly used surfaces can be wiped down by employees before each use.



### Advise Employees Before Travel

- Check the CDC's Traveler's Health Notices for the latest guidance and recommendations for each country to which you will travel.
- Advise employees to check themselves for symptoms of COVID-19 (fever, cough, or shortness of breath) before starting travel and notify their supervisor and stay home if they are sick.
- Ensure employees who become sick while traveling or on temporary assignment understand that they should notify their supervisor and promptly call a healthcare provider for advice if needed.



# COVID-19

## Essential Workers & the Public

Florida Department of Health • FloridaHealthCOVID19.gov

### Protect your customers and yourself.

#### EMPLOYEES



Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If not available, use a hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.



Avoid touching your face with unwashed hands.



Clean and disinfect objects or surfaces that people touch a lot—door knobs, counters, key pads, etc.—at least daily.



Cover your coughs and sneezes with the inside of your elbow or use a tissue.



Practice Social Distancing: keep at least 6 feet between you and customers, and co-workers. Wear a cloth face covering—this is recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).



Stay home if you're sick or if someone at home has COVID-19. Tell your employer. Follow CDC guidance. If you're sick: <https://tinyurl.com/wv5rbp>. If you're caring for someone who is sick: <https://tinyurl.com/td5j95e>. If you develop symptoms: <https://tinyurl.com/ugsucbv>.

#### MANAGERS

Identify a workplace coordinator who will be responsible for all COVID-19 issues.

Determine how you will operate if absenteeism spikes because employees are sick at home or have to stay home to care for sick family members or children who can not attend day care or school. Consider putting flexible sick leave and supportive policies and practices in place. Learn more at [CDC.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-business-response](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-business-response).



Increase ventilation: open windows or adjust air conditioning. Taxis and ride shares: keep windows open if possible.



Use booking and scheduling to stagger customer flow.



Limit handling of cash: consider offering tap and pay, and on-line transactions.

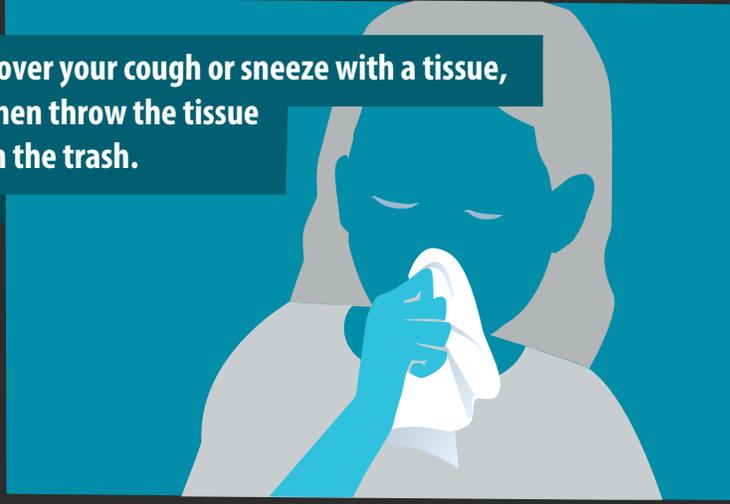
# STOP THE SPREAD OF GERMS

Help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases like COVID-19.

Avoid close contact with people who are sick.



Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.



Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.



Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.



Stay home when you are sick, except to get medical care.



Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.



For more information: [FloridaHealth.gov/COVID-19](https://FloridaHealth.gov/COVID-19)  
and [tinyurl.com/u7oyx4s](https://tinyurl.com/u7oyx4s)



**Support local businesses.**

**Wear a face covering.  
Keep Florida  
up & running!**



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# COVID-19 Guidance for Businesses and Employees

## Reduce Transmission Among Employees

### Encourage sick employees to stay home

- Employees who have symptoms (fever, cough, or shortness of breath) should notify their supervisor and stay home.
- Employees should not return to work until the criteria to discontinue home isolation are met, in consultation with healthcare providers. Learn more at [tinyurl.com/vgx83aq](https://tinyurl.com/vgx83aq).
- Employees who are well but who have a sick family member at home with COVID-19 should notify their supervisor. Follow the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's recommended precautions at [tinyurl.com/sdf3p46](https://tinyurl.com/sdf3p46).
- Reduce the in-office workforce to 50% by encouraging employees to telecommute if possible.



# COVID-19 Guidance for Businesses and Employees

## Maintain a Healthy Work Environment

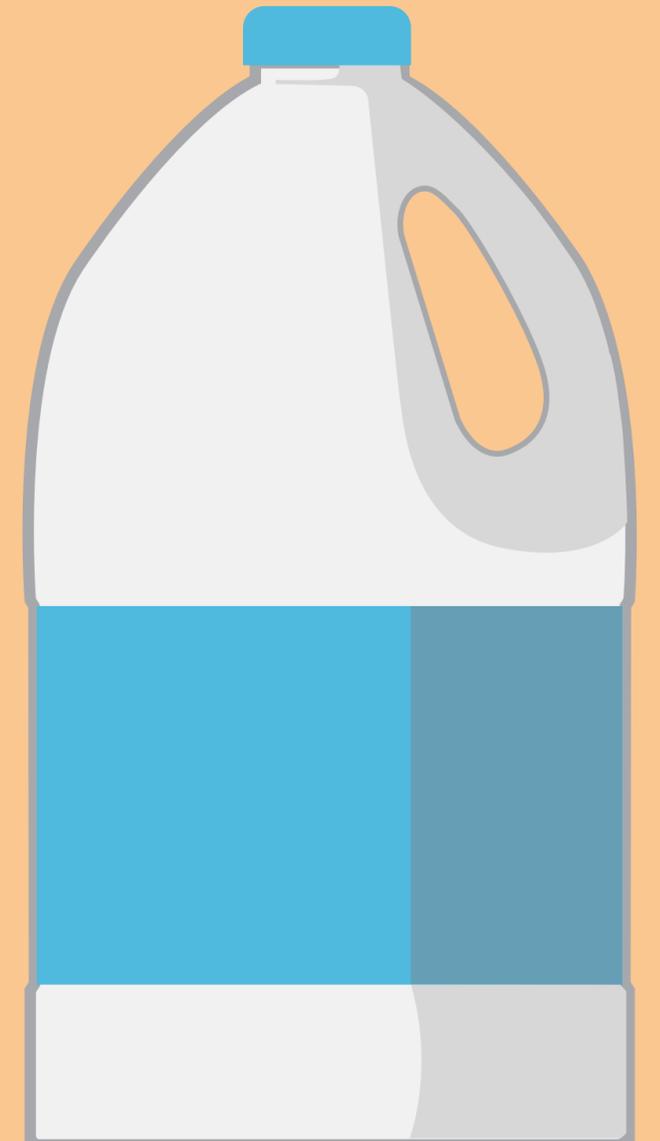
- Provide tissues and no-touch disposal receptacles if possible.
- Provide soap and water in the workplace.
- Place hand sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol in multiple locations to encourage hand hygiene.
- Discourage handshaking—encourage the use of other noncontact methods of greeting.
- Encourage social distancing by maintaining a distance of 6 feet from others when possible.



# COVID-19 Guidance for Businesses and Employees

## Perform Routine Cleaning and Disinfection

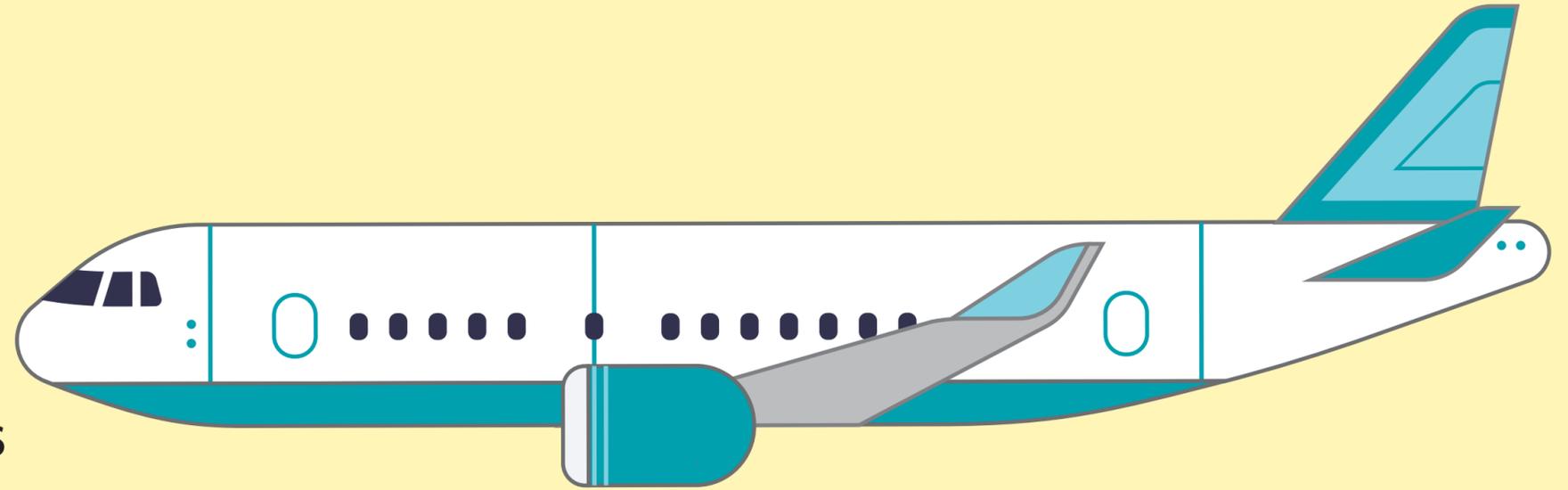
- Routinely clean and disinfect all frequently touched surfaces in the workplace, such as workstations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, and doorknobs.
- Discourage workers from using other workers' phones, desks, offices, or other work tools and equipment, when possible. If necessary, clean and disinfect them before and after use.
- Provide disposable wipes so that commonly used surfaces can be wiped down by employees before each use.



# COVID-19 Guidance for Businesses and Employees

## Advise Employees Before Travel

- Check the CDC's Traveler's Health Notices for the latest guidance and recommendations for each country to which they will travel. [CDC.gov/travel](https://www.cdc.gov/travel)
- Check for symptoms (fever, cough, or shortness of breath) before starting travel and notify their supervisor and stay home if they are sick.
- Ensure employees who become sick with COVID-19 related symptoms while traveling or on temporary assignment understand that they should notify their supervisor and promptly call a health care provider for advice.





# wash your hands



Protect yourself from [#COVID19](#) by frequently washing your hands and avoid touching your face.

It's vital to practice good handwashing practices to prevent spread of [#COVID19](#).

For more information: [FloridaHealth.gov/COVID-19](https://www.floridahealth.gov/COVID-19).



# Best Practices for Social Distancing *at Your Business*

Florida Department of Health • [FloridaHealth.gov/COVID-19](https://www.floridahealth.gov/COVID-19)

**KEEP AT LEAST 6-FEET BETWEEN PEOPLE WHETHER THEY ARE EMPLOYEES OR CUSTOMERS**

**ROUTINELY CLEAN & DISINFECT ALL FREQUENTLY TOUCHED SURFACES**

**DISCOURAGE HANDSHAKING**

**PLACE HAND SANITIZERS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS & ENCOURAGE EMPLOYEES AND CUSTOMERS TO WASH THEIR HANDS OFTEN**

**PROVIDE TISSUES AND NO-TOUCH DISPOSAL RECEPTACLES**

**DO NOT HOLD GATHERINGS OR MEETINGS IN EXCESS OF 10 PEOPLE. EVEN IN SMALL MEETINGS, MAINTAIN 6-FOOT DISTANCE.**

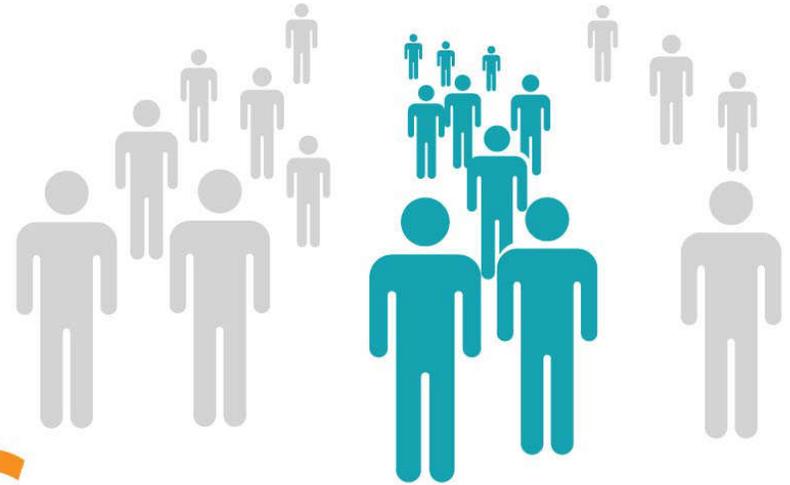
**DISCOURAGE WORKERS FROM SHARING PHONES, DESKS, OFFICES OR OTHER WORK TOOLS**

**USE PRECAUTION WITH SICK CUSTOMERS**

**EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF STAYING HOME IF AN EMPLOYEE IS FEELING SICK**

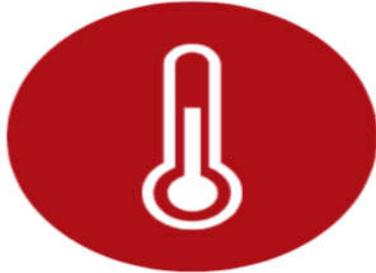
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

# PUBLIC HEALTH IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY.

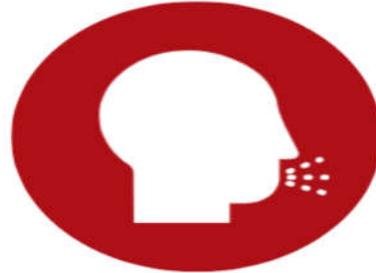


*HELP STOP THE SPREAD OF COVID-19.  
BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR | STAY HOME  
AVOID GROUPS AND CROWDS OF 10 OR MORE  
STAY 6 FEET AWAY FROM OTHERS*

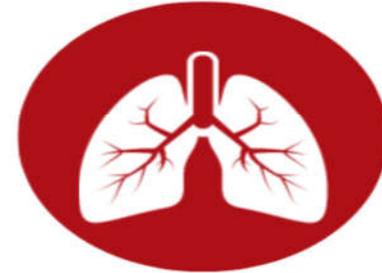
# COVID-19 Symptoms



1. Fever



2. Cough



3. Shortness  
of Breath

**MYTH:** I tested **NEGATIVE**.  
That means I'm **IMMUNE**.

Just because someone tests **NEGATIVE** for COVID-19 does not mean they are immune and does not mean they can contract it in the future.

Testing negative just means that they are negative **AT THAT TIME**.

All Floridians must continue to follow precautionary guidelines from the CDC and the Florida Department of Health through the remainder of this event.





# COVID-19

## General Prevention

Florida Department of Health • FloridaHealth.gov • [tinyurl.com/FLcdcprevention](https://tinyurl.com/FLcdcprevention)

Protect yourself from all infectious diseases by using these precautions.



**Stay home when you are sick**



**Avoid contact with people who are sick**



**Get adequate sleep and eat well-balanced meals**



**Wash hands often with soap and water – 20 seconds or longer**



**Dry hands with a clean towel or air dry your hands**



**Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands or after touching surfaces**



**Cover your mouth with a tissue or sleeve when coughing or sneezing**



**Clean and disinfect “high touch” surfaces often**



**Call before visiting your doctor**

**Clean all “high-touch” surfaces every day.**

High touch surfaces include counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tables, and bedside tables. Also, clean any surfaces that may have blood, stool, or body fluids on them. Use a household cleaning spray or wipe according to the label instructions. Labels contain instructions for safe and effective use of the cleaning product including precautions you should take when applying the product, such as wearing gloves and making sure you have good ventilation during use of the product.



# Help Stop the Spread

## Make & Wear a No-Sew Face Covering

Florida Department of Health • FloridaHealthCOVID19.gov

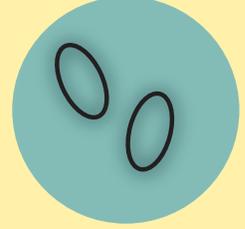
### YOU WILL NEED:



Bandanna, t-shirt or cotton fabric.  
For an adult, you may need at least a  
20-inch x 20-inch square.



Scissors.



Rubber bands, hair ties or elastic.

### MAKE YOUR FACE COVERING:

1.



Start with a square piece of fabric.  
The size of the square depends on  
your head size. You may need to  
experiment.

2.



Fold the fabric in half.

3.



Fold the top down  
and fold the bottom up  
so they overlap.

4.



Put rubber bands about  
6 inches apart.

5.



Fold sides to the middle and tuck.

6.



Gently spread the top and  
bottom and put your mask on.

### WEAR YOUR FACE COVERING THE RIGHT WAY



#### Your face covering should:

- Fit snugly and comfortably against the sides of your face.
- Completely cover your nose and mouth.
- Allow you to breathe without difficulty.
- Be machine washable and dryable.

*Thank you  
for wearing a  
face covering.*



*Thank you  
for wearing a  
face covering.*



*Thank you  
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*Thank you  
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*Thank you  
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# GUIDANCE FOR CLEANING & DISINFECTING

## PUBLIC SPACES, WORKPLACES, BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS, AND HOMES



SCAN HERE  
FOR MORE  
INFORMATION

### 1 DEVELOP YOUR PLAN

**DETERMINE WHAT NEEDS TO BE CLEANED.**

Areas unoccupied for 7 or more days need only routine cleaning. Maintain existing cleaning practices for outdoor areas.

**DETERMINE HOW AREAS WILL BE DISINFECTED.** Consider the type of surface and how often the surface is touched. Prioritize disinfecting frequently touched surfaces.

**CONSIDER THE RESOURCES AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED.** Keep in mind the availability of cleaning products and personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate for cleaners and disinfectants.

Follow guidance from state, tribal, local, and territorial authorities.

### 2 IMPLEMENT

**CLEAN VISIBLY DIRTY SURFACES WITH SOAP AND WATER** prior to disinfection.

**USE THE APPROPRIATE CLEANING OR DISINFECTANT PRODUCT.** Use an EPA-approved disinfectant against COVID-19, and read the label to make sure it meets your needs.

**ALWAYS FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL.** The label will include safety information and application instructions. Keep disinfectants out of the reach of children.

### 3 MAINTAIN AND REVISE

**CONTINUE ROUTINE CLEANING AND DISINFECTION.**

Continue or revise your plan based upon appropriate disinfectant and PPE availability. Dirty surfaces should be cleaned with soap and water prior to disinfection. Routinely disinfect frequently touched surfaces at least daily.

**MAINTAIN SAFE PRACTICES** such as frequent handwashing, using cloth face coverings, and staying home if you are sick.

**CONTINUE PRACTICES THAT REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR EXPOSURE.** Maintain social distancing, staying six feet away from others. Reduce sharing of common spaces and frequently touched objects.

For more information, please visit [CORONAVIRUS.GOV](https://www.coronavirus.gov)



# MAKING YOUR PLAN TO CLEAN AND DISINFECT

**Cleaning** with soap and water removes germs, dirt, and impurities from surfaces. It lowers the risk of spreading infection.

**Disinfecting** kills germs on surfaces. By killing germs on a surface after cleaning, it can further lower the risk of spreading infection.



Is the area indoors?

**YES**

It is an indoor area.

**NO**

**Maintain existing cleaning practices.**

Coronaviruses naturally die in hours to days in typical indoor and outdoor environments. Viruses are killed more quickly by warmer temperatures and sunlight.

Has the area been occupied within the last 7 days?

**YES**

Yes, the area has been occupied within the last 7 days.

**NO**

The area has been unoccupied within the last 7 days.

The area will need only routine cleaning.



Is it a frequently touched surface or object?

**YES**

Yes, it is a frequently touched surface or object.

**NO**

**Thoroughly clean these materials.**

Consider setting a schedule for routine cleaning and disinfection, as appropriate.

What type of material is the surface or object?

**Hard and non-porous materials like glass, metal, or plastic.**

**Visibly dirty surfaces should be cleaned prior to disinfection.**

Consult EPA's list of disinfectants for use against COVID-19, specifically for use on hard, non-porous surfaces and for your specific application need. More frequent cleaning and disinfection is necessary to reduce exposure.

**Soft and porous materials like carpet, rugs, or material in seating areas.**

**Thoroughly clean or launder materials.**

Consider removing soft and porous materials in high traffic areas. Disinfect materials if appropriate products are available.



# MAINTAINING OR RESTORING WATER QUALITY IN BUILDINGS WITH LOW OR NO USE

Building and business closures for weeks or months reduce water usage, potentially leading to stagnant water inside building plumbing. This water can become unsafe to drink or otherwise use for domestic or commercial purposes. For example, optimal growth conditions for undesirable pathogens, such as *Legionella* bacteria, can occur when hot water temperatures decrease and disinfectant residuals (e.g., chlorine) drop to low levels. Water chemistry changes may also increase corrosion and leaching of metals, including lead, and may cause the formation of disinfection by-products. Turning on the water for immediate use after it has been stagnant can pose a risk to public health if not properly managed. Additionally, turning on water after a prolonged period of non-use could disrupt pipe and plumbing scales to such an extent that microbial and chemical contaminants could be released into the water.

**EPA recommends that building owners and managers take proactive steps to protect public health by minimizing water stagnation during closures and taking action to address building water quality prior to reopening.**

## How can we maintain water quality while buildings/businesses are closed?

While buildings/businesses are closed, proactive steps can be taken to prevent stagnation and maintain building water quality. Maintaining the water quality may help prevent the need to perform more complex restoration steps before reopening. The following are recommended steps to take while buildings are closed:

### For building owners/managers:

- **Review and understand the plumbing configuration and water usage in your building.** The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provides guidance on building water systems in their Water Management Program toolkit (see Resources section below for a link to that guidance).
- **Inspect the plumbing** to ensure it is functioning properly and is in good condition.
- **Contact your water utility** if you have questions on the status of water usage and quality in the distribution system in your area and to coordinate maintenance activities, if necessary. See the “For public water systems” section below for specific information that may be useful to discuss with your water utility.
- **Maintain any water treatment systems used** in the building, such as any point-of-entry or point-of-use filters or water softeners.
- **Maintain the hot water system**, including keeping the temperature at or above 120°F per CDC guidance to prevent *Legionella* growth. See CDC’s guidance for reopening buildings for additional information, referenced in the Resources section below.
- **Flush the building’s plumbing system regularly.**
  - Flush cold and hot water at all water points of use (faucets, showers, toilets, drinking fountains, and water using devices such as dishwashers and refrigerators/ice makers) to replace the water that has been standing in the pipes. Flushing involves opening taps and letting the water run to remove water that has been standing in the interior pipes and/or outlets. The flushing time can vary by the plumbing configuration and type of outlet being cleared.
    - It is important to flush the service line that runs from the water main to the building before flushing the rest of the building’s plumbing system.

- Special consideration should also be given to pipe loops and onsite water storage to ensure these are adequately flushed and maintained.
- Water-using devices may require additional cleaning steps in addition to flushing (e.g., discarding ice). Consult the device manufacturer’s maintenance instructions.
- Flush the hot water until the water reaches its maximum temperature.
- Flushing may need to occur in segments (by floor or room) based on the building’s plumbing design and water pressure. Cold water should be flushed before hot water.
- Consider checking water quality parameters, such as temperature, pH, and disinfectant levels, in the water entering the building and at points of use after flushing to verify that fresh water is being flushed through the entire plumbing system. Achieving stable temperature, pH, or disinfectant levels can be a good indicator that the system has been adequately flushed.
- **Maintain all non-drinking water building water systems** and devices according to the manufacturer’s specifications, such as:
  - Emergency safety devices such as sprinkler systems, eye-wash stations, and safety showers.
  - Decorative fountains/water features, spas, hot tubs, pools, and cooling towers.
  - Sanitary sewer and other water drainage/collection systems in the building, including filling all drain traps with water to ensure that sewer gases cannot enter the building during flushing.
  - See CDC’s guidance for reopening buildings for additional information, referenced in the Resources section below.
  - Consider documenting all steps taken in the building maintenance records for future reference.
- **Consider developing a water management program** for your building water systems and all devices that use water. CDC provides a toolkit on developing a water management program to reduce the risk of *Legionella* growth, referenced in the Resources section below.

### For public water systems:

- **Coordinate distribution flushing activities** with nearby building owners/managers.
- **Be prepared to provide information on system disinfection activities** or proactively post information on the utility’s website, such as:
  - Type of disinfectant used (i.e., free chlorine vs. chloramine).
  - Residual level maintained by the water system.
  - Scheduled free chlorine periods (for those systems primarily using chloramines).
  - Any additional measures that may be underway to maintain disinfectant residual levels in parts of the water system experiencing reduced usage.

## What should we do when buildings/businesses reopen?

The following are recommended steps to prepare the building’s water system for returning to operation after being stagnant for an extended period of weeks to months. EPA recommends that these steps be performed prior to the building/business reopening. If water stagnation was prevented and the building water systems were maintained following the above recommendations while the building was closed, these steps may not be necessary but could be considered as additional precautionary measures.

### For building owners/managers that receive water from a public water system:

- **Follow the steps described above to replace the water in the building’s plumbing and maintain all building water systems.**
- **Consider contacting your local public health department** for assistance if you have specific concerns or to determine if any local requirements are necessary prior to reopening.

- **Review the potential impact that the degraded water quality might** have on your building occupants considering their use of the building and the building's water systems. Factors to consider when evaluating additional steps include:
  - The age range and health of the occupants
  - How water is used in the building.
  - Points of direct use by the occupants, especially for showering or consumption.
  - Past problems with the plumbing system (e.g., leaks, previous *Legionella* issues).
- **Based on your review:**
  - **Consider notifying your building occupants** of the status of the building's water systems and any steps being taken to maintain water quality. See CDC's Water Management Program toolkit referenced in the Resources section below for additional information.
  - **Consider whether limiting access to or use of the water is an appropriate cautionary phase** prior to returning to normal use of water in the building.
  - **Consider whether a proactive disinfection/heat treatment is necessary**, such as that recommended for controlling *Legionella* in ASHRAE Guideline 12 referenced in the Resources section below, to return the building's plumbing and other water systems to safe operation prior to reopening. These procedures should only be performed by trained professionals.
- **Drain and clean water storage facilities and hot water heaters** following the manufacturer's instructions.
- **Follow appropriate regulations and policies for worker safety and health** while performing all activities.
- **For more information on ensuring the safety of your building's water system after a prolonged shutdown, CDC provides guidance for building water systems related to reducing risks of *Legionella* that can be applied to other microbiological contaminants** (see the Resources section below for a link to that guidance).

### For public water systems:

- **Coordinate distribution flushing** with nearby building flushing activities and be prepared to provide information on system disinfection activities, as described above.
- **Ensure meters are working and accurate.**

## What should we do when a Non-Community Water System (NCWS) reopens?

Buildings, campuses, and other entities that have their own water supply and/or treat their supply are regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) as NCWSs. These buildings may include schools, restaurants, gas stations, churches, or recreational facilities, among others, that have their own water systems. For these systems, EPA recommends the following steps for reopening facilities:

- **Contact your primacy agency to discuss specific requirements** for restarting operations.
- **Consider following the steps described above to replace the water in the buildings' plumbing and maintain all building water systems.**
- **Consider whether a proactive disinfection/heat treatment is necessary**, such as that recommended for controlling *Legionella* in ASHRAE Guideline 12 referenced in the Resources section below, to return the building's plumbing and other water systems to operation prior to reopening.
- **Consider performing an appropriate start-up procedure**, such as the procedure recommended in the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) guidance summarized below and accessed through the link provided in the Resources section of this guidance, to reduce the risks from chemical and microbial contaminants that may have accumulated during the period of reduced water usage.

# RESTORING WATER QUALITY IN BUILDINGS FOR REOPENING

## CHECKLIST

Building and business closures for weeks or months reduce water usage, potentially leading to stagnant water inside building plumbing. This water can become unsafe to drink or otherwise use for personal or commercial purposes. EPA recommends that building owners, building managers, and businesses take steps to flush the building's plumbing before reopening.

*Flushing involves opening taps and letting the water run to remove water that has been standing in the interior pipes and/or outlets. The flushing time can vary by the plumbing configuration and type of outlet being cleared.*

### 1 BEFORE FLUSHING BUILDINGS

- Contact your water utility about local water quality and to coordinate maintenance activities.
- Check information from your local public health department for any local requirements for reopening.
- Follow appropriate regulations and policies for worker safety and health.

### 2 STEPS FOR FLUSHING BUILDINGS

- Review how water moves through your building, from the street to each point of use.
- Inspect the plumbing.
- Maintain any water treatment systems (e.g., filters, water-softeners) following manufacturer's instructions.
- Ensure the hot water system is operating as specified.
- Flush the service line that runs from the water main to the building.
- Flush the cold water lines.
- Drain and clean water storage facilities and hot water heaters.
- Flush the hot water lines.
- Flush, clean, and maintain devices connected to the plumbing system following manufacturer's instructions.

*Consider checking water quality parameters to verify that fresh water is being flushed through the entire plumbing system.*

### 3 OTHER ACTIONS TO CONSIDER

- Notify your building occupants of the status of the water systems and the flushing program.
- Limit access to or use of the water as an appropriate cautionary phase.
- Determine if proactive disinfection/heat treatment is necessary.
- Develop a water management program.

## MAINTAINING OR RESTORING WATER QUALITY IN BUILDINGS WITH LOW OR NO USE

- Under the RTCR, drinking water primacy agencies are required to develop start-up procedures for seasonal systems. Contact your primacy agency for details on the specific procedures that are required in your area.
- **The EPA RTCR State Implementation Guidance recommends the following start-up steps:**
  - **Inspect water system components**, including source(s), treatment components, distribution lines, and storage tanks. Address any issues identified during the inspection.
  - **Open hydrants and/or faucets. Drain storage facilities.**
  - **Activate source(s) and flush water through the entire distribution system.**
  - **Chlorinate the water system and leave chlorinated water in the distribution system for at least 24 hours. Flush the water system to void any highly chlorinated water.**
  - **Collect coliform samples** at key locations in the distribution system to ensure that the system is free of microbial contamination.
  - **If possible, have a site visit** conducted by the primacy agency or primacy agency-approved third party.
  - **Verify that any historical or current sanitary defects have been corrected.**

## Resources

- CDC Water Management Program
  - <https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/wmp/index.html>
- CDC Water Management Program Toolkit
  - <https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/downloads/toolkit.pdf>
- CDC Guidance for Reopening Buildings After Prolonged Shutdown or Reduced Operation
  - <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/building-water-system.html>
- ASHRAE Guideline 12-2000 – Minimizing the Risk of Legionellosis Associated with Building Water Systems
  - [https://www.techstreet.com/ashrae/standards/guideline-12-2000-minimizing-the-risk-of-legionellosis-associated-with-building-water-systems?product\\_id=232891](https://www.techstreet.com/ashrae/standards/guideline-12-2000-minimizing-the-risk-of-legionellosis-associated-with-building-water-systems?product_id=232891)
- EPA RTCR State Implementation Guidance
  - <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/total-coliform-rule-compliance-help-primacy-agencies>

# 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.

For more information, please visit **CORONAVIRUS.GOV**



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.

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

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

<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>Ships</b>	<a href="#">Interim Guidance for Ships on Managing Suspected COVID-19</a>
	<b>Airlines</b>	<a href="#">Cleaning Aircraft Carriers</a>
		<a href="#">Airline Agents Interim Guidance</a>
	<b>Buses</b>	<a href="#">Bus Transit Operator</a>
	<b>Rail</b>	<a href="#">Rail Transit Operators</a>
		<a href="#">Transit Station Workers</a>
	<b>EMS Transport Vehicles</b>	<a href="#">Interim Guidance for EMS</a>
	<b>Taxis and Rideshares</b>	<a href="#">Keeping Commercial Establishments Safe</a>
<b>RESTAURANTS &amp; BARS</b>		
		<a href="#">Best Practices from FDA</a>

