



Religious Gatherings Best Practices

Cleaning vs Disinfecting

- The CDC has provided documentation on cleaning and disinfection of surfaces that may contain COVID-19 and many other viruses that lead to a respiratory illness. The CDC defines the following:
 - **Cleaning** refers to the removal of germs, dirt, and impurities from surfaces. Cleaning does not kill germs, but by removing them, it lowers their numbers and the risk of spreading infection.
 - **Disinfecting** refers to using chemicals to kill germs on surfaces. This process does not necessarily clean dirty surfaces or remove germs, but by killing germs on a surface after cleaning, it can further lower the risk of spreading infection.

How it Spreads

- **Person-to-person spread is the primary mode of transmission**
 - Between people in close contact with one another (about six feet)
 - Through respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs or sneezes
- **Contact with infected surfaces or objects**
 - It may be possible to get COVID-19 by touching surfaces or objects that the virus is on and then touching your mouth, nose, or eyes
- The CDC has provided documentation on cleaning and disinfection of surfaces that may contain COVID-19 and many other viruses that lead to a respiratory illness.

CDC Guidance on Reopening



REOPENING AMERICA

GUIDANCE FOR **CLEANING & DISINFECTING** PUBLIC SPACES, WORKPLACES, BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS, AND HOMES

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.

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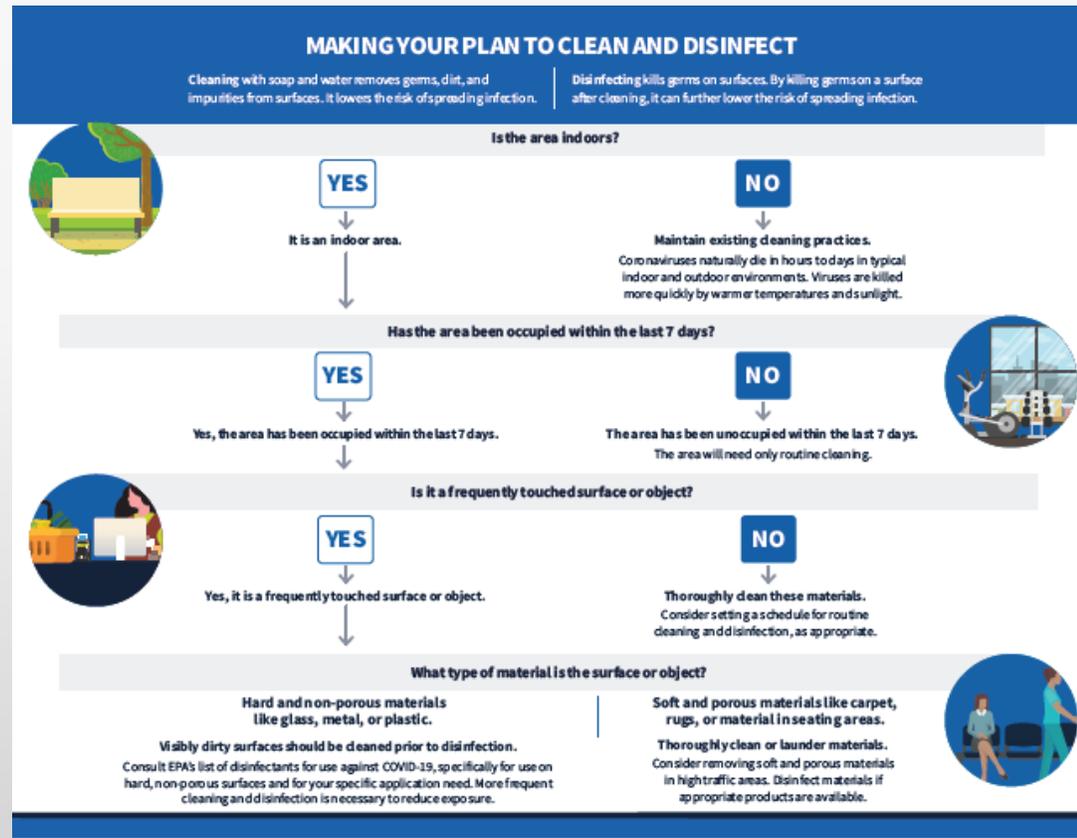
For more information, please visit **CORONAVIRUS.GOV**

- Follow the CDC Guidance on Reopening
 - https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/pdf/ReOpening_America_Cleaning_Disinfection_Decision_Tool.pdf
- Follow CDC Guidance for management of contacts of persons With COVID 19
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/public-health-recommendations.html>
- Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure workforce
 - <https://www.cisa.gov/publication/guidance-essential-critical-infrastructure-workforce>
- Interim U.S. Guidance for Risk Assessment and Public Health Management of Healthcare Personnel
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-risk-assesment-hcp.html>

This document contains **BEST PRACTICES** that can be used to comply with Governor Jim Justice's guidance outlined in the West Virginia Strong – The Comeback plan.

Please visit www.governor.wv.gov/The-Comeback.aspx or www.coronavirus.wv.gov for more information.

Making Your Plan



1. Follow CDC Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfection for Community Facilities

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html>

2. Follow the CDC Resources for Businesses and Employers

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/businesses-employers.html>

3. Follow the CDC Guidance on Preparing the Workplace for COVID-19

- <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf>

4. Follow OSHA Guidelines for Hazard Communications

- <https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1200>

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General Cleaning / Disinfecting Guidance

- PPE
 - Staff should evaluate and provide their workers with PPE needed to keep them safe while performing their jobs.
- The types of PPE required during a COVID-19 outbreak will be based on the risk of being infected with SARS-CoV-2 while working and job tasks that may lead to exposure
- Wear PPE for cleaning and disinfection
 - Staff should check the OSHA and CDC websites regularly for updates about recommended PPE.

Refer to - Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19, OSHA 3990-03 2020 -<https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf>

General Cleaning / Disinfecting Guidance

- Minimum PPE is disposable gloves and mask - All types of PPE must be:
 - Selected based upon the hazard to the worker.
 - Properly fitted and periodically refitted, as applicable (e.g., respirators).
 - Consistently and properly worn when required.
 - Regularly inspected, maintained, and replaced, as necessary.
 - Properly removed, cleaned, and stored or disposed of, as applicable, to avoid contamination of self, others, or the environment.
- Gloves should be discarded after each cleaning/disinfection session

Refer to - Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19, OSHA 3990-03 2020 -<https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf>

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General Cleaning Guidance

- How to clean:
 - If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water
 - Sensitive items such electronics and microphones can be wiped with isopropyl alcohol wipes to avoid harming the item.
- Don't mix incompatible cleaning materials.
- See additional information on cleaning products in Attachment:
 - Do not mix bleach and ammonia
 - Do not mix bleach and acids
 - Do not use two drain cleaners together, or one right after the other

Pre-Opening to Public

- Clean your facility using your normal cleaning methods.
- Disinfect frequently touched areas such as handrails, elevator buttons, doorknobs, letter box, notice boards, digital displays, touch screen panels, tables and chairs, toys and anything else that is touched frequently.
- It is recommended to use a 0.5 to 1% peroxide solution to avoid damaging fabrics and furniture. See attachment for other disinfecting materials and instructions.
- Develop your COVID 19 cleaning and disinfection plan, then run at least one practice to ensure the process works.

Before First Gathering

- Remove all books, tracts, and other loose material from public areas to minimize disinfecting. This applies to all rooms being used. Barricade unused rooms/areas.
- Evaluate the best process of entering and exiting the building, providing the best flow for social distancing
- Send note of expectation to members – stay home if in high risk group, stay home if sick or coughing, temperature checks, request mask use, outline Gathering changes such as no sharing of printed materials during service, ask to maintain social distances, no handshakes or hugs, dress so that clothes can be washed after returning home – PENALTY IS FUTURE GATHERINGS AT RISK
- Close all water fountains, coffee service, and other refreshment areas.
- Evaluate bathrooms for social distancing.

Upon Arrival Outside Door Or Just Inside (Controlled Entry)

- Everyone gets a forehead temperature reading (Anyone over 100.0 F is refused entry).
- Everyone is asked to sanitize hands (gloved or ungloved) – you can use any number of materials, but the same) 0.5to 1% peroxide solution will work.
- No physical contact upon greeting.
- Adults and youth are requested to wear fascial mask.

In Sanctuary During Gathering

- Evaluate seating to maintain social distancing such as using every other row.
- Require everyone entering to wear a mask or face covering. If a person strongly refuses, consider having a separate area for them or refuse entry.
- Families can sit together sharing a row with social distancing between families.
- Consider escorting to seating area to maintain social distancing.
- No congregation singing.
- No choir singing.
- Allow live music on platform with group up to 4 people. Position across stage for social distancing.
- No orchestra / band except for string instruments, pianos, or organs.
- No sharing of communion / ritual cups and plates.
- No passing or sharing of anything during Gathering.
- Place things such as tithing boxes at exit door.

Nursery / Preschool / Children Gathering

- Strongly consider no children activities. If they must occur, then consider the following best practices.
 - Disinfect room(s) and everything in the room that is left.
 - Separate tables, minimize numbers of children if possible.
 - Minimize the number toys.
 - Before toys are passed between children, they must be disinfected.
 - Have adequate staff to ensure social distancing and disinfecting.
 - No refreshments to minimize hand to mouth contact.

After Gathering Before Next Gathering

- Disinfect all seating (such as chairs, pews, prayer rugs). Spray with a 0.5 to 1% hydrogen peroxide solution (minimize wetting of fabric – just needing moist contact). Other disinfectants can be used – see listing attached - verify that it doesn't effect your seating fabrics or wood.
- Disinfect frequently touched areas such as handrails, elevator buttons, doorknobs, letter box, notice boards, digital displays, touch screen panels, tables and chairs, toys and anything else that is touched frequently.
- All disinfection must be completed before the next scheduled Gathering. If time does not allow for disinfection another area must be used.

Documentation

- Set up disinfection check sheets and use them for each Gathering with who performed the activity.
- Short video documentation of each Gathering activity in case challenged.

Attachments

Methods for Disinfection

- There many ways to disinfect facilities. They include Fogging, UVC Light, Ozone generation, Spraying, and Electrostatic Sprayers.
- Choose a method that fits your needs
- Ask for assistance if you need help in deciding the best practice for your facility.

Electrostatic Sprayer/Compressed Air Sprayer / Bottle Sprayer

Electrostatic



Air Sprayer

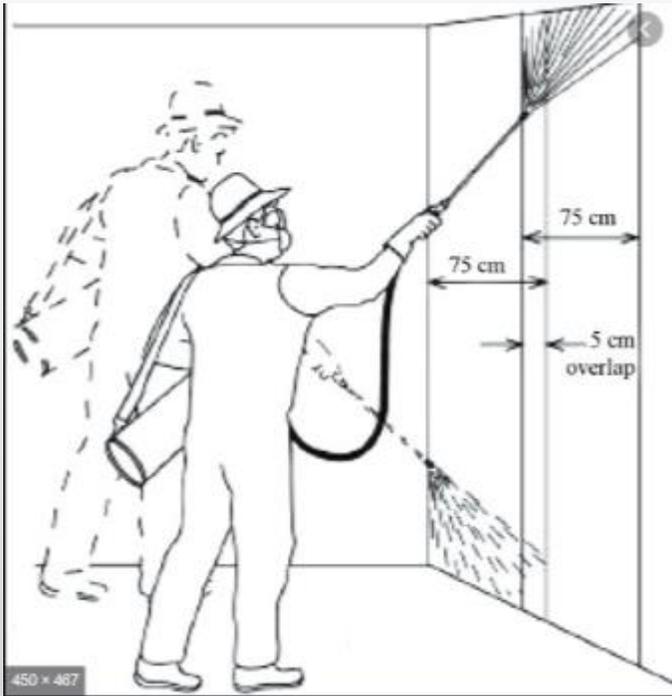


Bottle Sprayer



Methods for Disinfection:

Spraying



Pros and Cons

- Pros:
 - Can use inexpensive equipment like garden sprayers and paint sprayers
 - Ability to treat large areas with minimal PPE
 - Electrostatic sprayer is best of the spraying technologies
- Cons:
 - Electrostatic sprayers are expensive and in short supply
 - May require use of PPE in enclosed areas for some spray materials
 - May require movement of equipment / staff / occupants from area

Sprayers

- When using the handheld or man pack sprayer always follow the manufacturers guidelines and keep the unit level.
- Best Practice - use a solution that does NOT contain a surfactant (soap).
 - See list of disinfectants in attachment
- Doing so will eliminate the need to clean the surfactant residue from the floor.

Approved Disinfectant List

- Any commercial product with EPA Registration on the Label that says disinfectant.
- Hydrogen peroxide 1%
 - Dilute household (3%) peroxide 1-part peroxide to 3-parts water
 - Dilute Pool Peroxide (27%) 1/3 cup per gallon of water
 - Food grade peroxide (30%) ¼ cup per gallon of water
- Bleach
 - household bleach solutions (5%) 5 tablespoons household bleach per gallon of water
- Hypochlorous acid (DiChlor) solution
 - We have found, that in practice, this does not leave a slippery surface when allowed to dry.
 - Both the Artemis Chem Decon and GenEon hypochlorous solutions are appropriate for carpeted areas.
- CDC Listing
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/disinfection/disinfection-methods/chemical.html>
- EPA Listing
 - <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>

Approved Disinfectant List

- **Using Other Products**

- If you can't find a product on this list to use against SARS-CoV-2, look at a different product's label to confirm it has an EPA registration number and that human coronavirus is listed as a target pathogen.

- **Follow the Label**

- When using an EPA-registered disinfectant, **follow the label directions** for safe, effective use.
- Make sure to follow the contact time, which is the amount of time the surface should be visibly wet, listed in the table below.

Cleaning Product Incompatibilities

- **What is chlorine bleach?**
 - Sodium hypochlorite is the active ingredient in chlorine bleach. It is found in household bleach and many other disinfectants. Sodium hypochlorite reacts with ammonia, drain cleaners, and other acids. Many household products state that they contain bleach on the label. Pool chemicals frequently containing calcium hypochlorite or sodium hypochlorite, should not be mixed with household cleaners, and used carefully.
- **Where are ammonia and acids found in the home?**
 - Ammonia:
 - In addition to ammonia purchased as a cleaning product, ammonia may be found in the following:
 - Some glass and window cleaners
 - Urine
 - Some interior and exterior paints
 - Acids:
 - Products containing acids include:
 - Vinegar
 - Some glass and window cleaners
 - Some automatic dishwasher detergents and rinses
 - Some toilet bowl cleaners
 - Some drain cleaners
 - Some lime, calcium, and rust removal products
 - Certain types of brick and concrete cleaners