

TWENTY SIX EIGHT

CORONAVIRUS PREVENTION GUIDELINES

As a church, we will respect the civic authority, including the CDC. The following list will guide how we clean for home and corporate gatherings. Based on the possibility of community transmission, we will follow these guidelines, assuming we stay in the minimal to moderate community spread.

Home Fellowships

- Ask members to not attend a Home Fellowship if you are sick, might be sick, or have any reason to think you have been exposed to COVID-19.
- If at all possible, try to social distance, especially for those who may be at a higher risk for getting sick.
- Ask that all attendees cover their coughs and sneezes, and throw away tissues
- Be conscious of maintaining healthy physical distance between people (e.g. try not shake hands, high five, or hug).
- Wearing masks is optional, but anyone is welcome to wear a mask if they choose.

- Make sure shared surfaces are disinfected before and after each gathering. This includes tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, and sinks.
- Ask that members wash their hands thoroughly (more than 20 seconds) upon arrival and upon returning home. Hand sanitizer will be provided during gatherings.
- Serve food and drink individually and with washed hands.

Corporate Gatherings

- Offer alternative solutions for vulnerable groups. We ask those over 60 to attend home gatherings to watch the livestream for a short period of time.
- We will adjust our services to avoid: shaking hands, hugging, kissing, or holding hands.
- We will collect financial contributions through online-only options.
- We ask all attendees to cover their coughs and sneezes, and throw away tissues.
- We will suspend communion until further notice.
- We will teach and reinforce healthy hygiene practices including hand washing, hand washing supplies, disinfectants, and paper towels.
- We will encourage and plan for sick leave for any vital staff or volunteers that show any COVID-like symptoms.
- We will use ushers to manage social distancing. Please abide by their requests.
- We will encourage our members to avoid congregating in the lobby before or after services.
- We ask anyone of any age who has symptoms of sickness to stay home.
- We will not hold childcare until further notice to limit the transmission of COVID.
- We will clean and disinfect all frequently touched surfaces daily, consistent with the CDC's written guidelines (See page 3).

- We will start a volunteer cleaning team to disinfect surfaces in the building before, between, and after services each week. This includes: disinfecting shared surfaces before and after each gathering, i.e., tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, tech equipment, toilets, faucets, and sinks.

TWENTY SIX EIGHT

CORONAVIRUS CLEANING GUIDELINES

To the best of our knowledge, these cleaning guidelines are consistent with the CDC's cleaning guidelines, found here:

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

Definitions

- Cleaning refers to the removal of dirt and impurities, including germs, from surfaces. Cleaning alone does not kill germs. But by removing the germs, it decreases their number and therefore any risk of spreading infection.
- Disinfecting works by using chemicals, for example EPA-registered disinfectants, to kill germs on surfaces. This process does not necessarily clean dirty surfaces or remove germs. But killing germs remaining on a surface after cleaning further reduces any risk of spreading infection.

Cleaning and Disinfection After Persons Suspected/Confirmed to Have COVID-19 Have Been in the Facility

- Close off areas visited by the ill-persons. Open outside doors and windows and use ventilating fans to increase air circulation in the area. Wait 24 hours or as long as practical before beginning cleaning and disinfection.
- Cleaning staff should clean and disinfect all areas such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, shared electronic equipment (like tablets, touch screens, keyboards, remote controls) used by the ill persons, focusing especially on frequently touched surfaces.
- If it has been more than 7 days since the person with suspected/confirmed COVID-19 visited or used the facility, additional cleaning and disinfection is not necessary.

How to Clean and Disinfect Hard (Non-porous) Surfaces

- If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.
- For disinfection, most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective.
 - A list of products that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19 is available [herepdf iconexternal icon](#). Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products for concentration, application method and contact time, etc.
 - Additionally, diluted household bleach solutions (at least 1000ppm sodium hypochlorite) can be used if appropriate for the surface. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application, ensuring a contact time of at least 1 minute, and allowing proper ventilation during and after application. Check to ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other

cleanser. Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted. Bleach solutions will be effective for disinfection up to 24 hours.

- Prepare a bleach solution by mixing:
 - 5 tablespoons (1/3 cup) bleach per gallon of water or
 - 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water

Soft (Porous) Surfaces

- For soft (porous) surfaces such as carpeted floor, rugs, and drapes, remove visible contamination if present and clean with appropriate cleaners indicated for use on these surfaces. After cleaning:
 - If the items can be laundered, launder items in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and then dry items completely.
 - Otherwise, use products [that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19pdf iconexternal icon](#) and that are suitable for porous surfaces

Electronics

- For electronics such as tablets, touch screens, keyboards, and remote controls, remove visible contamination if present.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products.
- Consider use of wipeable covers for electronics.
- If no manufacturer guidance is available, consider the use of alcohol-based wipes or sprays containing at least 70% alcohol to disinfect touch screens. Dry surfaces thoroughly to avoid pooling of liquids.

Linens, Clothing, and Other Items That Go in the Laundry

- To minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air, do not shake dirty laundry.
- Wash items as appropriate in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If possible, launder items using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and dry items completely. Dirty laundry that has been in contact with an ill person can be washed with other people's items.
- Clean and disinfect hampers or other carts for transporting laundry according to guidance above for hard or soft surfaces.

Personal Protective Equipment and Hand Hygiene

- The risk of exposure to cleaning staff is inherently low. Cleaning staff should wear disposable gloves for all tasks in the cleaning process, including handling trash.
 - Gloves and gowns should be compatible with the disinfectant products being used.
 - Additional PPE might be required based on the cleaning/disinfectant products being used and whether there is a risk of splash.
 - Gloves and gowns should be removed carefully to avoid contamination of the wearer and the surrounding area. Be sure to [clean](#) hands after removing gloves.

- If gowns are not available, coveralls, aprons or work uniforms can be worn during cleaning and disinfecting. Reusable (washable) clothing should be laundered afterwards. Clean hands after handling dirty laundry.
- Gloves should be removed after cleaning a room or area occupied by ill persons. [Clean hands](#) immediately after gloves are removed.
- Cleaning staff should immediately report breaches in PPE such as a tear in gloves or any other potential exposures to their supervisor.
- Cleaning staff and others should [clean](#) hands often, including immediately after removing gloves and after contact with an ill person, by washing hands with soap and water for 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol may be used. However, if hands are visibly dirty, always wash hands with soap and water.
- Follow normal preventive actions while at work and home, including cleaning hands and avoiding touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.
 - Additional key times to clean hands include:
 - After blowing one's nose, coughing, or sneezing.
 - After using the restroom.
 - Before eating or preparing food.
 - After contact with animals or pets.
 - Before and after providing routine care for another person who needs assistance such as a child.