

The West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Public Health (BPH) continues to respond to the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in West Virginia. BPH is working closely with communities, state agencies, local and federal partners to monitor the ongoing risk of COVID-19 and ensure the health and protection of all individuals in West Virginia.

To help prevent spread of COVID-19, transportation providers should ensure staff continue to perform routine cleaning and may consider high-risk areas where additional cleaning and disinfection is warranted on a regular schedule.

COMMON SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Chills
- Muscle pain
- Sore throat
- Recent loss of taste or smell

PERSON-TO-PERSON TRANSMISSION

- Occurs via small droplets from the nose or mouth of the infected person when they cough, sneeze, or exhale.
- Maintain 6 feet distance between yourself and anyone coughing or sneezing.
- Stay home if you feel sick. If you have a fever, cough or difficulty breathing, seek medical attention and call in advance.

PREVENTION

- Isolate sick and diagnosed individuals.
- Wash hands after handling potentially contaminated items such as food, trash, and laundry.
- Clean and disinfect surfaces.
- Do not share food, drinks, etc.

INDOOR FACE COVERING REQUIREMENT

- Effective July 7, 2020, all individuals over the age of 9 are required to wear face coverings when in confined, indoor spaces, other than one's residence or while actively engaged in the consumption of food and/or beverage, and when not able to adequately social distance from other individuals who do not reside in the same household, pursuant to the Governor's Executive Order 50-20.

INDOOR FACE COVERING REQUIREMENT continued

- Exempt from this requirement are:
 - Children younger than 9 years old,
 - Anyone who has trouble breathing through a face covering, and
 - Persons who are unable to remove the face covering without assistance.

ROUTINE CLEANING

- Soiled and frequently touched surfaces can be reservoirs for pathogens, resulting in infection of additional people.
- Extra attention should be paid to surfaces that are touched most often by different individuals.
- As part of standard infection control practices in public transportation settings, routine cleaning should be continued.

ROUTINE CLEANING OF TRANSPORTATION SETTINGS INCLUDE

- Cleaning high contact surfaces that are touched by many different people, such as light switches, handrails and doorknobs/handles;
- Dust- and wet-mopping or auto-scrubbing floors;
- Vacuuming of entryways and high traffic areas;
- Removing trash;
- Cleaning restrooms;
- Wiping heat and air conditioner vents;
- Spot cleaning walls;
- Spot cleaning carpets;
- Dusting horizontal surfaces and light fixtures; and
- Cleaning spills.

OTHER FREQUENTLY TOUCHED SURFACES

- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces on a periodic schedule as operational considerations allow, which may range from at least daily to up to 72 hours.



EFFECTIVE DISINFECTANTS

- **Chlorine Bleach:** Mix and use the chlorine solution promptly. Allow 1 minute of contact time and then rinse with water.
- **1000 ppm:** 1/3 cup chlorine bleach in 1-gallon water. Use for stainless steel, food/mouth contact items, tile floors, nonporous surfaces, counters, sinks and toilets.
- **Other Disinfectants:** To determine if a product is effective against COVID-19, review the product label or product specification sheet and ensure it states “EPA-approved emerging viral pathogen claims.” You may also search the product name in the Environmental Protection Agency’s registered product database at:
<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>

EXAMPLES OF FREQUENTLY TOUCHED AREAS WITHIN TRANSPORTATION

- Seats and handrails;
- Turnstiles and fare boxes;
- Door handles and push plates;
- Chairs and tables;
- Bathroom faucets;
- Light switches;
- Handles on equipment (e.g., wheelchairs, hand carts);
- Buttons on vending machines and elevators;
- Desks and counters;
- Shared telephones;
- Shared desktops; and
- Shared computer keyboards and mice.

EMPLOYEE HEALTH GUIDELINES

Clean your hands often

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds especially after you have been in a public place, or after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.
- If soap and water are not readily available, **use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.** Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry.
- **Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth** with unwashed hands.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Staff interacting with the public should wear a cloth face covering.
- Staff performing cleaning and disinfection should follow recommendations for personal protective equipment listed on product labels, per above guidance.

USE OF FACE MASKS

- CDC recommends the use of cloth face coverings as a voluntary public health measure in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain.
- “Face coverings should be used in accordance with CDC guidelines, including:”
 1. Launder reusable face coverings before each daily use.
 2. CDC has [additional information on the use of face coverings](#), including washing instructions and information on how to make homemade face covers.
 3. Individuals should be careful not to touch their eyes, nose, and mouth when removing their cloth face covering and wash hands immediately after removing.

NOTE: The cloth face coverings recommended by CDC are not surgical masks or N-95 respirators. Those are critical supplies that must continue to be reserved for healthcare workers and other medical first responders, as recommended by current CDC guidance.

