AU-11 2020 WebEx Series:

DOE Policy Update on Cannabidiol (CBD)
Moriah Ferullo (AU-11)

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Daniela Stricklin (AU-13)

18 March 2020
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John Blaikie, Radiation Protection

Technical Standards
standards.doe.gov

Directives (Orders, Policies, Guides)
directives.doe.gov

Response Line - Clarifications
responseline.doe.gov

Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security
AU-11 Updates

- DOE-HDBK-1163 Integration of Multiple Hazard Analysis Requirements and Activities has been submitted to RevCom review and comment phase which ends on 4/6.
- DOE-STD-1090 Hoisting and Rigging, has been submitted to RevCom response and negotiation phase which ends on 3/24.
- The AU-11 Response Line has been redesigned and renamed to the “Policy Clarification Portal (PC Portal)”. Coming soon May 2020.
- A technical advisory group was established for provided guidance on respirable crystalline silica for DOE construction operations.
Announcements

2020 AU-11 WebEx Series
- Currently Schedule planned for CY 2020
- Email Joe Dobbins with suggestions: Joseph.Dobbins@hq.doe.gov
- Next WebEx(s):
  - April 22, 2020 Title is “OEL Mysteries: Wait, Wait Don’t Tell Me!”

DOE IH Meeting at AIHce in Atlanta, GA – June 1, 2020
- Monday Evening, 6:00 pm - 8:30 pm

2020 Laser Workshop, University of Texas (Postponed) in Austin, TX
- August 18 – 20, 2020
Announcements, cont’d

• A **COVID-19 Hotline** has been established at **202-586-COVD (202-586-2683)** or by email at **COVID-19inquiries@hq.doe.gov**
• Report potential or confirmed COVID-19 cases across the entire DOE Complex.
• The COVID-19 Hotline can also answer general, human resources, and non-emergency questions that federal employees, federal supervisors and on-site service support contractor employees may have.
• This mailbox is set up to accept secure emails. Please encrypt or password protect any communications containing personally identifiable information, such as an individual's name.
• The COVID-19 Response Team will follow up with you in an expeditious manner.
Announcements, cont’d

FEOSH – March
Message: Save Your Vision Month

Think. See. Know.

March is Save Your Vision Month
Prolonged use of digital screen time can lead to Computer Vision Syndrome. Reduce eye and vision-related problems such as headaches, blurred vision and neck/shoulder pain by following the 20/20/20 rule:

Be Aware. Take Care.

Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security
Audio Considerations

• Always Mute WebEx Phone When Not Speaking

CTRL + M *6

• Use Chat Function

I am not able to hear the audio.

I have a question about the table on slide #12
Participation

• Q and A at the end of the presentation
  - Use chat function
  - Unmute self at end (*6 on phone)

• Any problems
  - Speak up now
  - Use chat

• We are not recording

• Slides will be posted after the WebEx
Status Update of the COVID-19 Outbreak

Daniela Stricklin, PhD, MPH
BEMT Subject Matter Expert
Office of Domestic and International Health Studies (AU-13)
Office of Health and Safety (AU-10)
Disclaimer

This presentation is based on current information provided by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). However, the COVID-19 outbreak is a rapidly evolving situation. Information and guidance provided by agencies are subject to change.
Background: Novel Coronavirus

• The novel coronavirus originating from Wuhan, Hubei Province, China.
  • It was first identified in December 2019 after a cluster of pneumonia cases were identified.
  • The virus is thought to have evolved from an animal species.
  • Newly evolved to infect humans which have little or no immunity to the virus.
  • No vaccine currently exists.

• SARS-CoV-2 is the virus that causes the illness referred to as COVID-19.
Novel coronavirus COVID-19 Key Attributes

• How it Spreads: Transmission
  • Person-to-person, typically through respiratory droplets when someone sneezes or coughs
  • WHO recommends airborne precautions
    • The virus can remain suspended in aerosols for up to 3 hours
  • Virus may be viable for several days on some surfaces
    • Touching a contaminated surface and then one’s eyes, nose, or mouth can spread the virus
  • Persons are most infectious when that are very ill; however, asymptomatic transmission can occur

www.cdc.gov/2019-ncov
Novel coronavirus
COVID-19 Key Attributes

• Symptoms
  • Typically appear between 2 and 14 days after exposure
  • Include fever, cough, and shortness of breath
    • Muscle aches, headache, sore throat, and diarrhea in some cases
  • Severe cases can result in pneumonia, leading to complications and death
    • 1 out of 6 people become seriously ill.
    • Older persons and those with underlying conditions are higher risk of complications.
    • WHO estimates mortality rate of 3-4%.

www.cdc.gov/2019-ncov
What to do if You are Sick

• Stay home except to get medical care
• Separate yourself from others
  • Home isolation
  • Practice good hygiene measures
• Call ahead before visiting your doctor
• Follow instructions from your local health care provider and/or health department
• Discontinuing isolation and return to work
  • Persons should stay home for 3 days after having no fever (with no fever reducers) or cough
  • At least 7 days since symptoms first appeared

www.cdc.gov/2019-ncov
How to Protect yourself

• Know how it spreads
  – The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed

• Take steps to protect yourself
  – Clean your hands often
  – Avoid close contact

• Take steps to protect others
  – Stay home if you are sick
  – Cover coughs and sneezes
  – Wear a facemask if you are sick; do not wear a face mask if you are not sick. They are in short supply and should be saved for caregivers.
  – Clean and disinfect surfaces regularly

www.cdc.gov/2019-ncov
Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPIs)

• Since a vaccine is not currently available, community mitigation efforts are focusing on non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs). Examples include:
  • Social distancing
  • Reducing the size of gatherings
  • Telework
  • Distance learning
  • Limiting face-to-face meetings
    • Webinars in lieu of in person meetings
    • Using Skype or Facetime to visit with friends and relatives
  • Postponing travel
Examples of How Mitigation Strategies can Lessen the Impact of a Pandemic
“Flattening the Curve”

• Flattening the curve is important so that:
  • At any given time, the total impact on the health care system is reduced
    • May prevent health care system from becoming overwhelmed and collapsing
    • May prevent medical supply shortages
  • Allows us to buy time until a vaccine is available

• The overall effect is that few persons will be affected by the outbreak, and thus, minimizes the impact of the outbreak.
WHO Situation Report Synopsis 17 Mar 2020

- 179,112 confirmed cases in 158 countries
  - 11,526 new globally.
  - 7,426 deaths
  - 475 new deaths globally
- Sustained transmission in China, South Korea, Iran, most of Europe, UK and Ireland
  - Other places globally are observing an increase in cases.
- WHO Director General declared the outbreak to be a pandemic on March 11th.
Distribution of COVID-19 cases as of 17 March 2020

*Confirmed* cases reported between 13 and 19 February 2020 include both laboratory-confirmed and clinically diagnosed (only applicable to Hubei province); for all other dates, only laboratory-confirmed cases are shown.

*712 cases are identified on a cruise ship currently in Japanese territorial waters.

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: WHO Health Emergencies Programme

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.
Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases by WHO Region 17 March 2020
CDC Situation Report Synopsis

CDC
• 4,529 confirmed and presumptive cases in US, 84 deaths.
• 53 states including DC, PR USV, and Guam are reporting new cases; significant community transmission in CA, WA, and NY.

National Capital Region (NCR)
• 99 confirmed and presumptive cases in the NCR, 23 in DC, 40 in MD, 36 in VA.

General
• Wide-spread university and school closures
• White House guidance to avoid gatherings of 10 people or more.
• The risk to most of the general US population remains low. However, in communities where community transmission is occurring, the population is at elevated risk.
Travel Advisories: CDC and DOS

Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Reports:
- Cruise ships – Level 3: Defer all cruise ship travel world-wide
- Domestic US – Level 2: Practice Enhanced Precautions
- China, Iran, Italy, and South Korea - Level 3: Avoid Nonessential Travel
- Japan – Level 2: Practice Enhanced Precautions

State Department:
- Advisory warning issued for US citizens, especially those with "underlying health conditions," to not travel by cruise ship.
- Level 4: Do Not Travel - China; Iran; Lombardy, Italy; Veneto, Italy; Daegu, South Korea
- Level 3: Reconsider travel - Global Health (all travel abroad, 3/11); Italy, Mongolia, South Korea, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan
- Japan – Level 2: Increased caution
- All travel from Europe, except for UK, will be suspended until April.
# Travel Advisory Definitions

## CDC Travel Notices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Watch Level 1</th>
<th>Alert Level 2</th>
<th>Warning Level 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Practice usual precautions for this destination as described in the Travel Health Notice and/or on the destination page. This includes being up-to-date on all recommended vaccines and practicing appropriate mosquito avoidance.</td>
<td>Practice enhanced precautions for this destination. The Travel Health Notice describes additional precautions added, or defines a specific at-risk population.</td>
<td>Avoid all non-essential travel to this destination. The outbreak is of high risk to travelers and no precautions are available to protect against the identified increased risk.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO, DHS, CDC, DOS

## DOS Travel Advisory Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 - Exercise Normal Precautions</th>
<th>2 – Exercise Increased Caution</th>
<th>3 – Reconsider Travel</th>
<th>4 – Do Not Travel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This is the lowest advisory level for safety and security risk. There is some risk in any international travel. Conditions in other countries may differ from those in the United States and may change at any time.</td>
<td>Be aware of heightened risks to safety and security. The Department of State provides additional advice to travelers in these areas in the Travel Advisory. Conditions in any country may change at any time.</td>
<td>Avoid travel due to serious risks to safety and security. The Department of State provides additional advice to travelers in these areas in the Travel Advisory. Conditions in any country may change at any time.</td>
<td>This is the highest advisory level due to greater likelihood of life-threatening risks. During an emergency, the U.S. government may have very limited ability to provide assistance. State advises that U.S. citizens do not travel to the country or to leave as soon as it is safe to do so. The Department of State provides additional advice to travelers in these areas in the Travel Advisory. Conditions in any country may change at any time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Travel Advisories: Other Details

Actions:
- Persons traveling abroad should reconfirm itineraries, check DOS and CDC website for updated travel advisories, AND check US Embassy website for the destination before travel for up to date information for that region.

- Many new travel restrictions are being implemented and travelers should be aware of the potential for disruptions and possible isolation or quarantine upon returning from highly affected areas.

- Many countries are closing their borders, including the EU and Canada.

- Additional precautions are recommended for domestic travel.

- DOE is now authorizing mission-critical travel only.
Travel Advisory Links

• CDC

• DOS

• International SOS:
  • https://pandemic.internationalsos.com/

• US Embassies
  • https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/COVID-19-Country-Specific-Information.html
Current DOE HQ Status and Activities

• DOE Pandemic Response Level 1 – Coordination and Communication

• Biological Event Team Monitoring
  • Daily tracking of outbreak statistics

• COVID-19 Task Force
  • Different groups are handling taskers, such as how to tally absenteeism and unified messaging

• Leadership, Unified Coordination Group (UCG), and Emergency Incident Management Committee (EIMC) meetings

• COVID-19 Response Team
  • Hotline and Mailbox for inquiries: 202-586-COVD (202-586-2683) or COVID-19inquiries@hq.doe.gov
# DOE Pandemic Response Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOE Response Level</th>
<th>Response Triggers</th>
<th>DOE BEMT Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Identification of novel virus with pandemic potential in humans, sustained human-to-human transmission anywhere</td>
<td>Internal alerts to relevant stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Increased clusters of human to human transmission in US, Low virulence and/or low incidence (&lt;10%)</td>
<td>Internal coordination, develop messaging and contingency plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Increased clusters of human to human transmission in US, Moderate virulence and/or moderate incidence (&gt;10%)</td>
<td>Increase internal coordination, prepare for COOP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Widespread pandemic in US with moderate to severe virulence and moderate to high incidence</td>
<td>Initiate COOP plans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Keeping the workplace safe
Encourage your employees to...

Practice good hygiene
- Stop handshaking – use other noncontact methods of greeting
- Clean hands at the door and schedule regular hand washing reminders by email
- Create habits and reminders to avoid touching their faces and cover coughs and sneezes
- Disinfect surfaces like doorknobs, tables, desks, and handrails regularly
- Increase ventilation by opening windows or adjusting air conditioning

Be careful with meetings and travel
- Use videoconferencing for meetings when possible
- When not possible, hold meetings in open, well-ventilated spaces
- Consider adjusting or postponing large meetings or gatherings
- Assess the risks of business travel
CDC Workplace Guidance


Handle food carefully

- Limit food sharing
- Strengthen health screening for cafeteria staff and their close contacts
- Ensure cafeteria staff and their close contacts practice strict hygiene

Stay home if...

- They are feeling sick
- They have a sick family member in their home

What every American and community can do now to decrease the spread of the coronavirus

Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security
OSHA Workplace Recommendations

• Develop a preparedness and response plan
• Prepare to implement basic infection prevention measures
• Develop procedures for prompt identification and isolation of ill persons
• Develop, implement, and communicate workplace flexibilities
• Implement workplace controls

Questions

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