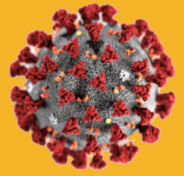


- **The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** recommends using disinfectants that meet the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) criteria for use against SARS-CoV-2.
- **OSHA's Bloodborne Pathogens standard^{xiii}** applies to occupational exposure to human blood and other potentially infectious materials that typically do not include respiratory secretions that may transmit COVID-19. However, the provisions of the standard offer a framework that may help control some sources of the virus, including exposures to body fluids (e.g., respiratory secretions) not covered by the standard.
- **OSHA's recordkeeping^{xiv}** requirements at 29 CFR Part 1904 mandate covered employers record certain work-related injuries and illnesses on their OSHA 300 log. COVID-19 can be a recordable illness if a worker is infected as a result of performing their work-related duties.

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE FOR TRANSIT OPERATORS

- **Regularly perform proper hand hygiene:**
 - **Hand hygiene** is one of the single most important infection control measures.
 - Wash your hands with **soap and water**, when available, for 20 seconds, particularly when hands are visibly soiled.
 - If soap and water are not available regularly, use **an alcohol-based hand sanitizer** containing at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry.
 - **Key times to clean** hands include:
 - Before beginning a work break and at the end of the shift.
 - After touching other commonly touched surfaces, such as fareboxes and handrails.
 - After assisting a passenger.
 - After blowing one's nose, coughing, or sneezing.
 - After using the restroom.
 - Before eating or preparing food.
- **Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth** with unwashed hands or when wearing gloves.
- **Avoid close contact** (i.e., within 6 feet) with transit passengers; consider allowing transit passengers to enter and exit the bus through rear entry doors, requesting passengers to avoid standing or sitting within 6 feet of the bus driver.
- **Avoid touching surfaces** often touched by **transit passengers**.
- **Do not touch surfaces** contaminated by **body fluids**.
- **Use gloves** if touching surfaces contaminated with body fluids or if required to physically contact a transit passenger. Gloves should be carefully removed and discarded after each use, and you should immediately wash your hands.
- **Use disposable disinfectant wipes** on surfaces in the driver cockpit commonly touched by the operator.



What Steps Should My Employer Take?

Your employer should develop a COVID-19 **health and safety plan** to protect employees. This plan should be shared with you and your coworkers and should:

- Actively encourage **sick employees** to stay home. Employees should stay home until they are free of fever (100.4° F [38° C] or greater), and any other symptoms for at least 24 hours, without the use of fever-reducing or other symptom-altering medicines (e.g. cough suppressants). If sick, call your primary care physician before visiting their office.
- Provide information on **who to contact** if you become sick.
- **Designate a person** who is responsible for responding to COVID-19 concerns. You should know who this person is and how to contact them.
- Providing you with the **right information** about COVID-19, how it spreads, and your risk of exposure.
- Conduct **worksite assessments** to identify COVID-19 prevention strategies.
- To keep riders and operators at a safe social distance, consider establishing a rear-door boarding policy^{xv} that would require passengers to enter and exit through rear doors.
- **Provide gloves** if you may touch surfaces contaminated with body fluids or if you are required to physically contact a transit passenger. Gloves should be carefully removed and discarded after each use, and you should immediately wash your hands.
- Provide **training on good hand-washing practices** and other routine infection control precautions. This will help reduce the spread of many diseases, including COVID-19.
- Show you where you can **access soap** and clean running water or alcohol-based hand sanitizers containing at least 60% alcohol.
- Provide **disposable disinfectant wipes** so that surfaces commonly touched by the bus operator can be wiped down.
- Provide **tissues and no-touch disposal receptacles** for use by employees.
- Place **posters** that encourage staying home when sick^{xvi}, cough and sneeze etiquette^{xvii} and good hand hygiene^{xviii} practices at the entrance to the workplace and in other work areas where they are likely to be seen.
- Reach out to **local public health officials** to establish ongoing communications to facilitate access to relevant information before and during a local outbreak.

What Are the Requirements for the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)?

Transit agencies and workers should follow the CDC's recommendations for personal protective equipment (PPE).

Gloves should be provided and worn if touching surfaces contaminated with body fluids or if required to physically contact a transit passenger. Gloves should also be worn if there is a risk of exposure to chemical hazards from using products for cleaning and disinfection of surfaces. Gloves should be carefully removed and discarded after each use, and you should immediately wash your hands.