



US Navy COVID-19 Recovery Framework

Recover the Force and Restore War Fighting Readiness

To recover from a COVID-19 virus event within a unit, all afloat and ashore commands shall adhere to the following guidance whenever possible and consider incorporating it into any previously existing decontamination procedures. **This guidance does not restrict Fleet, TYCOM, Operational Commanders, and program offices from issuing more specific guidance to units within their respective areas of responsibility.**

Top Priority: Clean Crew, Clean Ship → Restore War Fighting Readiness

Clean Crew

Once you have a clean crew, continue to follow prevention / mitigation guidance to the maximum extent possible to prevent a COVID-19 resurgence.

The following list of prevention / mitigation measures should be followed to maintain a clean crew, but is not all encompassing. Additional locally implemented prevention / mitigation measures should be developed and enforced within each individual command based on unit type and employment.

- Enforce personal hygiene practices and whenever possible, physical distancing measures (>6 feet)
- Quarantine a clean crew IAW pre-deployment Navy guidance for a minimum 14-day period prior to underway or deployment
- Continue screening crew members for potential COVID-19 symptoms
- Establish separate cleaning teams and segregate from critical watchstanders
- Restrict visitors
- Restrict all unnecessary movement and segregate personnel onboard to the maximum extent possible
- Maximize PPE use for all
- Refine ship / squadron delivery procedures to minimize contact with driver/delivery personnel
- Maximize distance support troubleshooting wherever feasible

Do not become complacent: Continue COVID-19 awareness messaging via POD, 1MC, Site TV. Much of our success in fighting COVID-19 relies on personal accountability to execute and enforce these measures.

Clean Ship

Following a COVID-19 outbreak onboard a ship or facility, Commanding Officers should consider all spaces within the command as potentially contaminated and develop a space-by-space recovery plan to facilitate resuming normal operations. Commands should designate

every space into one of the following three categories and apply the appropriate recovery method to the space:

- **Operationally Significant, Immediate and Continuous Access Required.** Spaces where personnel are required to continuously man a watch station critical to the command's mission or mode of operation (e.g., CIC, engineering spaces, etc.), or a space required for crew habitability (e.g., berthing).
- **Operationally Significant, Intermittent Access Required.** Spaces where personnel require intermittent access, but not a continuously manned space. Examples include galley store rooms where food periodically needs to be broken out, or spaces where access is periodically required for equipment operation or inspection.
- **Not Operationally Significant.** The space can be left empty and unmanned with minimal impacts to the command's mission or mode of operation. Examples include classrooms, office spaces, storage rooms, etc.

Operationally Significant, Continuous Access Required

Overall, the strategy to restore this space is to keep it clean and sanitized while minimizing risk to personnel in the space until any residual coronavirus is no longer viable.

- Conduct a risk assessment to minimize the number of assigned watchstanders and interactions within the space.
- Enforce use of PPE (as specified in current DoD Force Health Protection Guidance and Fleet Advisories for cleaning agents), proper hygiene, and adhere to physical distancing guidelines.
- Enforce strict environmental cleaning/disinfection practices using products IAW Fleet Advisories throughout the space:
 - Oncoming watchstanders should clean their watch station immediately upon watch relief, sanitizing all touch points and common surfaces used as part of the watch. "Common use" items (e.g., sound powered phones) should be sanitized prior to use and prior to stowage after use.
 - Clean the space at least 3x daily using approved COVID-19 disinfectants (in accordance with Fleet Advisories) to include air vents, touch points, common surfaces, walkways, passageways, and ladder wells.
 - Cleaning teams, if used, should work in a manner that minimizes contact with the on-watch team (e.g., cleaning team cleans the port side of a space while a watch stander stands on the starboard side of a space, if possible). Isolate the cleaning team from at least one watch section, if possible.
- Restrict space access to essential personnel only.
- Minimize access points to the space. Place a hygiene station at the space's access point to facilitate hand-washing or hand sanitizing.
- Form watch teams from personnel most likely COVID-19 negative due to recent testing, overall health, travel history, and contact history with known positive COVID-19 personnel.
- Sequester watch teams to minimize physical contact between multiple watch teams.

- If possible, build a reserve of healthy, qualified but unassigned watchstanders who are isolated from the space in question and can be called upon should the on watch person test positive for or present symptoms of COVID-19.
- Control watch reliefs to occur in an orderly, singular manner (e.g., one watch station in the space undergoes watch relief at a time) to the maximum extent possible.
- Continue to screen all personnel and check for COVID-19 symptoms. Immediately isolate personnel who develop symptoms.
- If a crew member tests positive for COVID-19, vacate the member's assigned berthing and the associated head to the maximum extent possible. Clean the berthing and head areas either by local deep cleaning or use of large area cleaning in accordance with Fleet Advisory messages prior to restoring personnel access/use. At a minimum, clean the Sailor's rack and any rack within a 6 foot radius and the associated head.
- Once the space has been manned in its entirety by crew members who have either tested negative or have been asymptomatic IAW CDC-approved ROM guidelines, typically 14 days, restore unrestricted access to the space.

Operationally Significant, Intermittent Access Required

The overall strategy for this method is similar to the method used for a continuously manned space. However, probability of success is increased by further limiting the personnel who enter the space and thus the amount of time they spend in the space. Commanding Officers should explore methods to treat a normally continuously manned space as one that only needs to be accessed intermittently.

- Conduct an initial deep clean of the space following available Center for Disease Control (CDC) and Navy guidance to the maximum extent possible.
- Restrict all unnecessary access to the space. If access necessary, minimize the number of personnel accessing the space at any given time. Maintain normal HVAC operation.
- Minimize access points to the space. Place a hygiene station at the space's access point to facilitate hand-washing or hand sanitizing.
- When personnel are required to enter the space, they should:
 - Don appropriate PPE following current Force Health Protection DoD guidance, as well as disposable gloves before entry into a contaminated space.
 - Minimize the amount of time spent in the space.
 - Prior to exit, conduct a one-time wipe down of known or frequently touched surfaces using an approved cleaning agent appropriate for the given space.
 - After exit, personnel should wash their hands per CDC guidelines before resuming their normal duties.

Not Operationally Significant

Commanding Officers should strive to designate as many spaces as possible as Not Operationally Significant since the decontamination method for this space is the most reliable and presents the minimum amount of risk to personnel.

- Restricted Access Decontamination: Securing access to a space for a 7 day period (or as determined by NAVSEA on a case by case basis) will effectively decontaminate the space from COVID-19. During this period, maintain normal HVAC operation. After 7 days, access to the space is unrestricted without need for any other precautions.
- Prior to securing access to the space, consider maximizing the storage of tools, parts, consumables, etc. in the space. Once the decontamination period is complete, these items can be used without any further decontamination efforts.
- If at any point prior to completing the 7 day period the space must be entered, the 7 day period must restart from day 0.
- Placards should be placed at access points to warn personnel from entering the space for unnecessary reasons.
- Once a space completes the 7 day decontamination period, consider moving operations into that space when possible to facilitate further Restricted Access Decontamination efforts throughout the ship.
- In order to maximize the number of spaces which are not operationally significant, units may consider setting up remote monitoring or shutting down equipment in the space (e.g., redundant or non-critical systems).

TAKE CARE OF YOUR SELF, YOUR SHIPMATE AND YOUR SHIP!