



# City of Wainwright

## Public Announcement

The City Council of the City of Wainwright, at their regular meeting held on March 08, 2021, addressed the last Declaration of Emergency Order 08-2021C issued on Feb. 16, 2021 and expired on March 08, 2021. It was determined not to continue the Declaration of Emergency Order.

The Council recognizes the State of Alaska Governor, issued Health advisories for all Alaskans. Governor has declared our State is in Response and Recovery mode.

Recall in March 2020, when COVID-19 was an imminent threat to our State in which the governor issued Mandates, our City took steps and issued Emergency Orders, to mitigate against the threat of COVID-19 in our community.

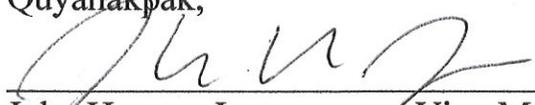
Then in November 2020, the State of Alaska Governor declared a Public Health Disaster in which Health Orders and Health Alerts replaced the Health Mandates, due to COVID-19 outbreak in Alaska. The City continued to revise the emergency orders to reflect the Health orders and Alerts, in order to keep our community safe.

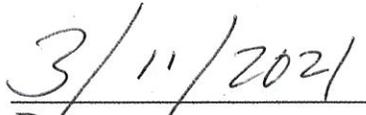
In February, the State of Alaska governor has issued Health advisories that replaced the Health Orders and Alerts.

The City Council has determined there is no Emergency to declare at this time, as there are NO positive cases, the direction the State of Alaska is going, and that the Vaccine availability to all residents.

The City of Wainwright strongly recommends that Travelers, Critical Infrastructure businesses, and other businesses that have employees travel into Wainwright to follow the Testing Recommendations.

If you have any questions or need clarification, please contact Ronnie Morales, Office Manager at 763-2815.

Quyanakpak,  
  
John Hopson Jr., Vice-Mayor

  
Date

# COVID-19 Response and Recovery

## Health Advisory No. 1

### Recommendations for Keeping Alaskans Safe

**Issued:** February 14, 2021

**By:** Commissioner Adam Crum, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services  
Dr. Anne Zink, Chief Medical Officer, State of Alaska

COVID-19 poses a risk to all Alaskans. Containing the virus that causes COVID-19 cannot be done through community measures alone; Alaskans must take individual responsibility to protect themselves, their loved ones, and their community. The primary ways to do this are:

- Wearing a cloth face covering/mask when in public settings and when you are around people outside your household.
- Practicing social distancing by avoiding close contact and minimizing time spent indoors with persons outside your household.
- Monitoring your health and staying at home when sick.
- Practicing good hygiene by frequently washing your hands and disinfecting high-touch surfaces in your home and workplace.

When we reduce the spread of the virus by taking these individual measures, we reduce the need for government intervention.

#### **Wear a cloth face covering/mask**

Wearing a cloth face covering is strongly recommended for all Alaskans two years of age and older, other than those with breathing problems and those who cannot remove the covering without assistance. **Face coverings protect those around you, and also offer you some protection.**

- Make sure the face covering is made with at least two layers of fabric and covers both the nose and mouth.
- When removing the face covering, avoid touching the front of the face covering
- *Wash your hands immediately* after removing the face covering and before touching anything else.
- Wash cloth face coverings in hot, soapy, water between every use.
- Be careful to avoid developing a false sense of security when using face coverings.

## **Practice Social Distancing: Avoid close contact with people who are not in your household**

- Put at least six feet of distance between yourself and people who don't live in your household.
- Remember that people infected with the virus, but who do not have any symptoms, can also spread the virus.
- Keeping distance from others is especially important for people who are at higher risk of getting very sick.
- Minimize time indoors with individuals outside your household even if you can maintain a distance of six feet.
- Avoid all gatherings, even small ones, with persons who are not in your household.

## **Monitor your health and stay home if you are sick**

- Be alert for symptoms. Watch for fever, cough, shortness of breath, muscle and body aches, new loss of taste or smell, and other [symptoms of COVID-19](#).
  - Take your temperature if symptoms develop.
- If you develop symptoms, stay home – even if symptoms are only mild.
  - Consider providing additional protections or more intensive care for household members over 65 or with underlying health conditions.
- Get tested as soon as symptoms start, if you can, and stay away from others until your test results are back.

## **Practice good hygiene**

- Wash your hands often.
- Cover coughs and sneezes.
- Disinfect surfaces like doorknobs, tables, desks, and handrails regularly.
- Increase ventilation by opening windows when able.
- Use noncontact methods of greeting each other.

## **Additional information**

### ***If you test positive***

- If you test positive, you need to isolate away from others to keep them safe. “Isolate” is the term used in association with individuals who are sick with, or have tested positive for, the virus that causes COVID-19. Isolation means staying home all the time and keeping away from household members as much as possible. More information is available on the CDC and DHSS webpages.
- For most people with no, or mild, symptoms that are improving, isolation will be for ten days since your symptoms start, or if you never have any symptoms,

ten days since you had your test. Consult with a healthcare provider or public health staff member if you have questions about how long you need to be in isolation.

- You do not need to have a negative test to be cleared from isolation.
- It is very important for people who test positive to notify anyone they may have had contact with while infectious.
- Information on what counts as a “contact” can be found on the CDC webpages.
- If you test positive and are unable to isolate safely, or need resources during your isolation period, contact your local public center.

### **If you have had close contact with a confirmed case**

If you have close contact with a confirmed case, you need to quarantine to keep others safe. “Quarantine” is the term used in association with individuals who have been exposed to someone with the virus that causes COVID-19. Quarantine means staying home all the time and keeping away from household members as much as possible. Information on when and how to quarantine is available on the CDC and DHSS webpages.

- The preferred quarantine period is currently 14 days from the last exposure to a known case, but may be able to be shorter under certain circumstances for contacts who do not develop symptoms. Briefly, those two options apply as follows:
  - Seven-day quarantine with a molecular or antigen test <48 hours before the end of quarantine. Individuals must remain in quarantine until their test results are available.
  - Ten-day quarantine.
- There is some risk of post-quarantine transmission associated with discontinuing quarantine before 14 days. Individuals should continue to monitor themselves for symptoms for a full 14 days after their last contact with a confirmed case.

### **Testing guidance**

- Anybody with symptoms of COVID-19 should be tested.
  - A positive test within 90 days of someone’s first infection can be difficult to interpret and needs to be discussed with a medical professional.
- Some people without symptoms should also be tested, including:
  - [All close contacts of confirmed COVID-19 patients.](#)
  - Health care workers in hospitals and congregate living settings.
  - Residents in congregate living settings (see [DHSS guidance](#) for specific groups) and other high- consequence settings (e.g., people coming into remote communities from areas where COVID-19 is circulating).
  - People who may be at increased risk for infection (discuss with medical professional).

- Please note: People with a prior positive test in the past 90 days, should NOT be re-tested.
- More information can be found in the [Alaska Section of Epidemiology's testing guidance](#).

### **Travel considerations**

- Follow [State of Alaska travel](#) and [CDC travel recommendations](#).
- Assess the risks of travel including the mode of transportation and the level of spread of the virus in the location you will be visiting.
- At-risk individuals and communities with limited health care infrastructure or high-risk populations should consider limiting all non-essential travel.

*Special considerations for workplaces, schools and childcare, correctional facilities, and other community locations and events are available at*

*<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/index.html> and  
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Epi/id/Pages/COVID-19/default.aspx>*

**This is not a mandate.**

Visit the State of Alaska's COVID-19 website at [coronavirus.alaska.gov](https://coronavirus.alaska.gov) for more information

# COVID-19 Response and Recovery

## Health Advisory No. 2

### International and Interstate Travel

**Issued:** February 14, 2021

**By:** Commissioner Adam Crum, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services  
Dr. Anne Zink, Chief Medical Officer, State of Alaska

The purpose of this Health Advisory for International and Interstate Travel is to provide clear guidance for travelers entering Alaska to mitigate the transmission and control the spread of the COVID-19 virus.

- I. Applicability:** This Health Advisory applies to all persons entering the state of Alaska, whether resident, worker, or visitor. This Health Advisory applies to all forms of travel (land, sea, and air). Children age 10 and under are exempt from the testing recommendation. However, untested children traveling with a parent or guardian should remain in the same status as the parent/guardian.
  
- II. All international and interstate travelers:**
  - a.** Complete a Travel Declaration Form and a Self-Isolation Plan in the Alaska Travel Portal at [www.alaska.covidsecureapp.com](http://www.alaska.covidsecureapp.com).
  - b.** Any person currently positive with COVID-19 cannot travel to Alaska until they have been released from isolation, or cleared for travel, by a medical provider or public health agency.
  
- III. Alaska resident and non-resident travelers arriving in Alaska from outside the state should consider one of the following options, with special considerations for Alaska residents outlined in Section IV:**
  - a. Pre-travel molecular-based test for SARS-CoV2 with negative results:**

The traveler should submit negative test results from a test taken within 72 hours of departure into the Alaska Travel Portal or have proof of a negative test available to show screeners at the airport upon arrival.

    - i.** A second test taken between five and 14 days after arrival is also strongly recommended.
  
  - b. Pre-travel molecular-based test for SARS-CoV2 without results:**

The traveler should submit proof of a test taken within 72 hours of departure into the Alaska Travel Portal or have proof available of having taken a test to show screeners at the airport.

- i. The traveler should follow strict social distancing until test results are available.
  - ii. The traveler should upload test results to the Alaska Travel Portal when received, regardless of the test result (negative or positive).
  - iii. The traveler should obtain a second test 5–14 days after arrival.
  - iv. If the molecular-based test for SARS-CoV2 result is **positive**, the traveler **must** remain in self-isolation at their own expense. The traveler **must** contact the State of Alaska (1-800-478-0084) and must not travel until cleared by Public Health.
- c. **No pre-travel molecular-based test for SARS-CoV2:** If a non-resident traveler (aged 11 years or older) arrives in Alaska without proof of a negative test result or proof of a test taken within 72 hours of departure, they should test at the airport.
- i. The traveler should follow strict social distancing until test results are available.
  - ii. The traveler should obtain a second test 5–14 days after arrival.

#### IV. **Special Considerations for Alaska Residents**

##### a. **Travel outside of Alaska for less than 72 hours.**

- i. The traveler should obtain a test upon return to Alaska.
- ii. The traveler should self-monitor for any symptoms (even mild ones) for 14 days after arrival.

#### V. **Prior confirmed positive results within 90 days of departure – All Travelers:**

- a. The traveler does not need to obtain a test for SARS-CoV2, either immediately before travel or upon arrival, if both of the following conditions are met:
- i. The traveler provides proof of a previously positive result of a molecular-based test for SARS-CoV2 within 90 days of departure; and
  - ii. The traveler is currently asymptomatic.

#### VI. **Exemptions for Fully Vaccinated Individuals:**

- a. Fully-vaccinated travelers should follow pre-travel testing protocols, but do not need to follow strict social distancing while they are awaiting test results.
- b. Fully-vaccinated is defined as more than two weeks following receipt of the second dose in a two-dose series, or more than two weeks following receipt of one dose of a single-dose vaccine.

#### VII. **Recommendations for Critical Infrastructure Workforce (CI) travel:**

- a. All workers arriving in Alaska from outside the state as part of the critical infrastructure workforce, as is defined in the Cyber and Infrastructure Security

Agency (CISA) “Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce.” [https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/ECIW\\_4.0\\_Guidance\\_on\\_Essential\\_Critical\\_Infrastructure\\_Workers\\_Final3\\_508\\_0.pdf](https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/ECIW_4.0_Guidance_on_Essential_Critical_Infrastructure_Workers_Final3_508_0.pdf), fall under this section and do not qualify for the options listed in Sections II-V.

**b. Arrive with a letter from the employer that:**

- i. Identifies the employer and employee by name; and
- ii. Details instructions on how the employee should travel to their job site in accordance with the employer’s Community Workforce Protective Plan; and
- iii. Confirms the traveler is following the employer’s Community Workforce Protective Plan on file with the State of Alaska that includes testing and/or quarantine provisions.

**c. The categories for the protective plans are below:**

- i. Critical infrastructure is vital to keeping Alaska safe, and, as a result, businesses and employees of critical infrastructure industries should take special care to protect their staff and operations during this pandemic.

If your business is included in the Cyber and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) “Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce,” and your workers must travel to enter Alaska, you should submit a plan or protocol for maintaining critical infrastructure to the [akcovidplans@ak-prepared.com](mailto:akcovidplans@ak-prepared.com). This plan should outline how you will avoid the spread of COVID-19 and not endanger the lives of the communities in which you operate, of others who serve as a part of that infrastructure, or the ability of that critical infrastructure to function.

Companies that have previously submitted plans do not need to submit another; they can proceed under their current plans that have been reviewed by the State.

- ii. Arriving commercial fishing vessel crewmembers, independent harvesters, and arriving seafood processing workers, should follow the procedures in Health Advisory 4 – Critical Infrastructure.

## **VIII. Protocol**

Prior to arrival to Alaska from another state or nation, you should:

- i. Read the available information about safely traveling to Alaska.
- ii. Complete the State of Alaska Travel Declaration Form and the Self-Isolation Plan via the Alaska Travel Portal at [www.alaska.covidsecureapp.com](http://www.alaska.covidsecureapp.com).

- iii. Resident travelers and non-resident travelers who choose to take a test prior to travel should submit their results or proof of a test taken within 72 hours or have proof available to show airport screeners.
- iv. Travelers who indicate in the Alaska Travel Portal that they will be in Alaska for five days or more will receive a voucher within the Alaska Travel Portal that can be used for an optional second test five to 14 days after arrival. The voucher allows for a free follow up test at airport testing sites.

## **IX. Definitions**

- a. Self-quarantine:
  - i. Self-quarantine is recommended while waiting for the results of your first molecular-based test for SARS-CoV2.
  - ii. Comply with all protocols related to your self-quarantine as set forth by your hotel or rented lodging.
- b. Strict Social Distancing:
  - i. Strict social distancing is recommended while you wait for test results.
  - ii. You can be in an outdoor public place, but you should remain six feet away from anyone not in your immediate household, and you should wear a face covering. You should arrange curbside shopping or have food delivery.
  - iii. You should not enter restaurants, bars, gyms, community centers, sporting facilities (i.e., ice rinks, gymnasiums, and sports domes), office buildings, and school or daycare facilities. Do not participate in any group activities, including sporting events and practices, weddings, funerals, or other gatherings.
- c. Self-Isolation Plan: Every non-resident traveler entering the state of Alaska should complete a Self-Isolation Plan within the Alaska Travel Portal. This allows travelers to consider their plan for what they will do if their test results return positive while in Alaska.
- d. Alaska Resident:
  - i. Accepted proof of Alaska residency for testing at airport:
    - 1. Alaska driver's license or state-issued ID card.
    - 2. Federally-recognized Alaska tribal identification card.
    - 3. Active duty military ID card or active duty dependent ID card.
    - 4. Employment verification letter on employer letterhead or school verification letter for in-person schooling stating traveler is moving to Alaska for employment or school.

## **X. Other Info**

- a. <https://covid19.alaska.gov/travelers/>
- b. <https://covid19.alaska.gov/faq/>

- c. Cyber and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) “Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce.”
  - i. [https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Version\\_4.0\\_CISA\\_Guidance\\_on\\_Essential\\_Critical\\_Infrastructure\\_Workers\\_FINAL%20AUG%2018\\_v3.pdf](https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Version_4.0_CISA_Guidance_on_Essential_Critical_Infrastructure_Workers_FINAL%20AUG%2018_v3.pdf)

# COVID-19 Response and Recovery

## Health Advisory No. 3

### Intrastate Travel

**Issued:** February 14, 2021

**By:** Commissioner Adam Crum, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services  
Dr. Anne Zink, Chief Medical Officer, State of Alaska

The purpose of this Health Advisory for Intrastate Travel is to provide clear guidance to travelers located on the Road System and the Alaska Marine Highway System, traveling to communities off the Road System and the Alaska Marine Highway System, to mitigate and control the transmission and spread of the COVID-19 virus. In addition, to provide guidance for travelers from communities off the Road System and Alaska Marine Highway System, traveling to communities on the Road System and Alaska Marine Highway System.

#### **I. Community Restrictions and Critical Infrastructure Access**

- a.** Local communities should not prevent individuals traveling for a Critical Personal Need or the conduct of an Essential Service/Critical Infrastructure installation, maintenance, or repair. Other considerations for communities and/or Local Emergency Ordinances are as follows:
  - i.** Communities should not enact protective measures that prevent, delay, or limit emergency travel by Law Enforcement Officers, healthcare workers, or personnel from the Office of Children's Services.
  - ii.** Communities should not prevent local residents from returning home, but can consider enacting protective measures to mitigate potential introduction/spread of the virus, such as encouraging a pre-travel test, a period of strict social distancing after arrival, or bracketed testing before and after that period. Travelers who choose not to test should conduct a full 14-day self-quarantine in their home upon their return, along with all other family members sharing the home.
  - iii.** Communities should not prevent Critical Infrastructure Workers (CI) from traveling or commencing work immediately upon arrival, but can consider enacting protective measures to mitigate potential introduction of the virus and limit social mixing, such as encouraging a pre-travel test, asking CI workers to stay masked and socially distant from community residents, and limiting access to facilities that are not part of the CI workers' worksite or lodging.
    - i.** Critical Infrastructure Workers traveling to small communities in support of emergency requirements should coordinate access with the municipal or

COVID-19 Response and Recovery - Health Advisory No. 3

Intrastate Travel

February 14, 2021

Page 1 of 4

tribal government representatives of the community, if the situation does not allow time for pre-travel testing, such as a power outage, communications failure, damage to infrastructure, or other situations that require emergency travel.

- iv. Communities can consider enacting protective measures to mitigate potential spread of the virus and limit social mixing, such as requiring seafood workers to stay masked and socially distant from community residents and limiting access and/or patronage hours to local facilities.
- v. Communities should not prevent the travel of work crews engaged in non-essential construction or repair projects and are encouraged to negotiate access requirements with both the company involved in construction and the business or agency that is sponsoring or contracting the construction.
- vi. Communities should not prevent individuals from traveling to conduct subsistence hunting or fishing but can consider enacting protective measures to mitigate potential introduction of the virus and limit social mixing, such as requiring subsistence hunters and fishers to stay masked and socially distant from community residents and limiting access to facilities other than their lodging.
- vii. Communities should not prevent individuals traveling specifically to pursue a Critical Personal Need from traveling to the community, but can consider enacting protective measures to mitigate potential spread of the virus.

## II. Testing Recommendations

- a. Traveler from **a community on the Road System and Alaska Marine Highway System** traveling to a community off the Road System and Alaska Marine Highway System:
  - i. Recommend testing for SARS-CoV-2 using a molecular test 3 days prior to travel.
  - ii. Should follow strict social distancing until negative test results are available.
  - iii. If the traveler does not get a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2, they should follow strict social distancing for 14 days at final destination.
- b. Traveler from **a community off the Road System and Alaska Marine Highway System** traveling to a community on the Road System and Alaska Marine Highway System:
  - i. For a length of time greater than 72 hours on the Road System and Alaska Marine Highway System, recommended testing for SARS-CoV-2 using a molecular test three days before returning to rural community.
  - ii. Should follow strict social distancing until negative test results are available.
  - iii. If the traveler does not get a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2, they should follow strict social distancing for 14 days at final destination.

- c. Fully-vaccinated travelers should follow pre-travel testing protocols, but do not need to follow strict social distancing while they are awaiting test results.
  - i. Fully vaccinated is defined as more than two weeks following receipt of the second dose in a two-dose series, or more than two weeks following receipt of one dose of a single-dose vaccine.
- d. Anyone who is currently infected with SARS-CoV-2 virus ***must not*** travel until they are cleared from isolation by a medical professional.
- e. Asymptomatic people who have recovered from a documented SARS-CoV-2 infection within the past 90 days are exempt from travel testing.

### III. Definitions

- a. Road System is defined as any community connected by a road to the Steese, Elliot, Dalton, Seward, Parks, Klondike, Richardson, Sterling, Glenn, Haines, or Top of the World Highways.
- b. Alaska Marine Highway is defined as any community served by the Alaska Marine Highway System or the Inter-Island Ferry System.
  - a. All travelers on Alaska Marine Highway System vessels will follow the travel testing recommendations.
- c. Critical Personal Needs is defined as those needs that are critical to meeting a person's individual or family needs. Those needs include buying, selling, or delivering groceries and home goods; obtaining fuel for vehicles or residential needs; transporting family members for out-of-home care, essential health needs, or for purposes of child custody exchanges (to include child travelers); receiving essential health care; providing essential health care to a family member; obtaining other important goods; engaging in subsistence activities; pursuing formal (primary, secondary or collegiate) education or educational research; applying for a job; traveling for voting; and the inspection and maintenance of personal property.
- d. Critical Infrastructure Workforce: is defined in the Cyber and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) "Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce."  
[https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/ECIW\\_4.0\\_Guidance\\_on\\_Essential\\_Critical\\_Infrastructure\\_Workers\\_Final3\\_508\\_0.pdf](https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/ECIW_4.0_Guidance_on_Essential_Critical_Infrastructure_Workers_Final3_508_0.pdf)
- e. Strict Social Distancing:
  - i. Strict social distancing is recommended while you wait for test results.
  - ii. You may be in an outdoor public place, but you should remain six feet away from anyone not in your immediate household, and you should wear

a face covering. You may arrange curbside shopping or have food delivery.

- iii. You should not enter restaurants, bars, gyms, community centers, sporting facilities (i.e., ice rinks, gymnasiums, and sports domes), office buildings, and school or daycare facilities. You should not participate in any group activities, including sporting events and practices, weddings, funerals, or other gatherings.

#### IV. Other Info

- a. <https://covid19.alaska.gov/travelers/>
- b. <https://covid19.alaska.gov/faq/>
- c. Cyber and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) “Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce.”  
[https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/ECIW\\_4.0\\_Guidance\\_on\\_Essential\\_Critical\\_Infrastructure\\_Workers\\_Final3\\_508\\_0.pdf](https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/ECIW_4.0_Guidance_on_Essential_Critical_Infrastructure_Workers_Final3_508_0.pdf)

# COVID-19 Response and Recovery

## Health Advisory No. 4

### Critical Infrastructure

Issued: February 14, 2021

By: Commissioner Adam Crum, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services  
Dr. Anne Zink, Chief Medical Officer, State of Alaska

The purpose of this Health Advisory for Critical Infrastructure is to provide clear guidance for Critical Infrastructure businesses operating in the State of Alaska, in order to protect communities and industries in which they serve.

1. **Critical Infrastructure Workforce Definition.** For purposes of this Health Advisory, the State of Alaska has adopted the Federal guidance published by the Cyber and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) “Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce.” Version 4.0 of the CISA guidance published on August 18, 2020, and as further amended  
[https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Version\\_4.0\\_CISA\\_Guidance\\_on\\_Essential\\_Critical\\_Infrastructure\\_Workers\\_FINAL%20AUG%2018v3.pdf](https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Version_4.0_CISA_Guidance_on_Essential_Critical_Infrastructure_Workers_FINAL%20AUG%2018v3.pdf).
2. **Community/Workforce Protective Plans.** All private sector Critical Infrastructure Businesses that have staff arriving from outside the State of Alaska, and/or staff traveling to or between communities off the road system or Alaska Marine Highway System, are strongly recommended to submit a Community/Workforce Protective Plan (CWPP) to the Alaska COVID-19 Unified Command.
  - a. Detailed instructions for developing and submitting CWPPs can be found at: <https://covid19.alaska.gov/unified-command/protective-plans/>.
  - b. The instructions for CWPPs, in conjunction with Health Advisories No. 2 and 3, establish the minimum standards for protective measures recommended by the State of Alaska. Employers are strongly encouraged to enact measures which meet or exceed these standards. Employers that choose not to enforce these standards are making the decision to accept additional risk to their workforce and the surrounding communities.
  - c. Private sector businesses, which do not meet the travel definitions above, are also strongly encouraged to develop a CWPP using the posted instructions but are not recommended to submit those plans to the Unified Command.
  - d. All Federal, State, local, and tribal government entities are expected to establish internal policies for travel, testing and quarantine, but they do not have to submit those policies to the Unified Command. Government agencies may elect to develop protective plans for contracted businesses to follow. If contracted

companies have not been directed to follow a plan developed by the government agency that they are contracted with, they should develop and submit their own plan if they have workers arriving to the State or moving between Alaskan communities.

- e. School districts should continue to follow the guidance published by the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development (DEED) and submit any required protective plans to DEED at: [AKsmartstart2020@alaska.gov](mailto:AKsmartstart2020@alaska.gov).
- f. Arriving or transiting aircrew members employed by interstate or international passenger and cargo air carriers should continue to follow the procedures in the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Safety Alert for Operators (SAFO) 20009, dated 29 Sep 2020, and all future revisions. In lieu of a CWPP, interstate and international air carriers should submit an affidavit to the Unified Command stating that they will follow the FAA SAFO. Alaska-based air carriers are strongly recommended to develop and submit a CWPP to the Unified Command.

**3. Appendix 4-01, Enhanced Protective Measures for Seafood Processing Workers.**

Appendix 4-01 to this Alert applies to all resident employees and all workers traveling into Alaska to work in a shore-based seafood processing plant or onboard a processor or catcher-processor vessel.

- a. Seafood processing companies are still strongly recommended to develop and submit CWPPs using the posted instructions. The protective measures enacted by the company CWPP should meet or exceed the requirements of Appendix 4-01.

**4. Appendix 4-02, Protective Plan for Independent Commercial Fishing Vessels.**

Appendix 4-02 of this Alert applies to all independent commercial fishing vessels operating in Alaskan waters and ports.

- a. For the purposes of this Alert, “independent commercial fishing vessels” are defined as all catcher and tender vessels that have not agreed to operate under a fleet-wide plan submitted by a company, association, or entity that represents a fleet of vessels.
- b. Independent commercial fishing vessels operating in Alaskan waters and ports should enact the protective measures and procedures described in Appendix 4-02, the Alaska Protective Plan for Commercial Fishing Vessels. Vessels are not expected to develop or submit a stand-alone Community/Workforce Protective Plan. Appendix 4-02 serves as their CWPP.
- c. Vessel captains should enact controls on their vessel to ensure crewmember compliance with this Health Advisory and the Appendices.

**5. Appendix 4-03, Protective Plan for Independent Commercial Fishing Harvesters.**

Appendix 4-03 of this Alert applies to all independent commercial fishing harvesters who are harvesting catch from Alaskan waters.

- a. For the purposes of this Alert, “independent commercial fishing harvesters” are defined as all commercial fishing harvesters who do not meet the definition for independent commercial fishing vessels above, and that have not agreed to

- operate under a fleet-wide plan submitted by a company, association, or entity that represents a fisheries sector.
- b. Independent commercial fishing harvest operations in Alaskan waters should enact the protective measures and procedures described in Appendix 4-03, the Alaska Protective Plan for Independent Commercial Fishing Harvesters. Harvesting sites are not expected to develop or submit a stand-alone Community/Workforce Protective Plan. Appendix 4-03 serves as their CWPP.
  - c. Site Managers should enact controls at their harvesting operation to ensure harvester compliance with this Health Advisory and the Appendices.
6. **Appendix 4-04, Acknowledgement Form for Commercial Fishing Vessels and Harvesting Sites.** For the 2021 season, each commercial fishing vessel captain and/or owner and each harvesting site manager should sign a copy of Appendix 4-04, Acknowledgement Form, prior to actively participating in the 2021 commercial fishing season. This is highly recommended for all vessels, even those operating under a fleet or association protective plan. To promote the safety of the fishing fleet, tenders and processors are strongly encouraged not to purchase catch from vessels or harvesting sites that have not signed a copy of Appendix 4-04.
- a. Prior to accepting any fish or making any payment for fish to an independent fishing vessel, a tender or processor should receive and confirm a signed copy of the vessel's Acknowledgement Form. The vessel captain should submit a copy of the Acknowledgement Form the first time they sell fish to a tender or processor. Electronic copies of pictures or scans of the signed hard copy of the Acknowledgement Form are acceptable. Subsequent sales to the same tender or processor do not require submission of another copy of the Acknowledgement Form (e.g., the form only needs be submitted once per fishing season per tender or processor), but every tender or processor that a commercial fishing vessel sells to should have, and retain until December 31, 2021, a signed copy of the Acknowledgement Form. This form should be provided to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game upon request.
  - b. By accepting the Acknowledgement Form, the tender or processor may rely upon the submission of the Acknowledgement Form as proof of compliance of this Health Advisory. The tender or processor is not required to confirm compliance with this Health Advisory, other than to collect the Acknowledgment Form, and assumes no liability for any failure to comply by any commercial fishing vessels or harvesting sites.

This Alert may be amended, and additional Alerts may be issued to address mitigation efforts to control the spread of the COVID-19 virus.