



RI WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (WAP) IES COVID-19 AGREEMENT



This form must be signed and dated by the customer, and a copy kept in the customer file.

As a WAP customer, I understand the following:

CUSTOMER NAME:	
ADDRESS:	
DATE:	

COVID-19 symptoms

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Chills
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Runny or stuffy nose
- Fatigue
- Sore throat
- Recent loss of taste or smell

How COVID-19 Spreads

- Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person through respiratory droplets and other means.
- The virus is more likely to spread when individuals are in close contact with one another (within about six feet).
- Respiratory droplets are produced when a person coughs, sneezes, or talks. These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.
- Recent studies have shown that COVID-19 may be spread by people who do not have any symptoms.
- It is possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or eyes. This is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads, but we are still learning more about this virus.
- The virus that causes COVID-19 is spreading very easily and sustainably between people. Information from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic suggests that this virus is spreading more efficiently than influenza, but not as efficiently as measles, which is more contagious.

What to Do to Protect Myself and Others

- Stay home if you are sick or experiencing COVID-19 symptoms.
- 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 an alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing 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.
- Clean and disinfect frequently-touched surfaces and objects.

Avoid close contact

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Stay at home as much as possible.
- Maintain six feet of physical distance between yourself and other people.
- Remember that some people without symptoms can spread the virus. Keeping distance from others is especially important for people who are at high risk of getting very sick.

Cover your mouth and nose with a face mask or cloth face covering when around others and in shared spaces

- You could spread COVID-19 to others even if you do not feel sick.
- Face coverings are required unless an individual can easily, continuously, and measurably maintain at least six feet of distance from others. Face coverings should not be placed on young children under age two, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance?
- Using a face covering is an important public health approach to help slow the spread of COVID-19. A face mask or cloth face covering is not a substitute for physical distancing. Maintain six feet of physical distance from other people or groups, whether you are wearing a face covering or not.

Cover coughs and sneezes

- Cover your cough and sneeze with a tissue and throw the used tissue in the trash. Immediately wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not readily available, clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol.

Clean and disinfect

- Clean AND disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily. This includes tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, and sinks.

- If surfaces are dirty, clean them using a detergent or soap and water before disinfecting them. Then, use a household disinfectant. Use all cleaning and disinfection products according to the manufacturer's instructions included on the product label.

What should I do if I am sick or think I am sick with COVID-19?

- If you are sick with COVID-19 or suspect you have COVID-19, you should take steps to help prevent the disease from spreading to people in your home and community.
- If you think you have been exposed to someone else who has COVID-19 and develop a fever and symptoms, such as cough or difficulty breathing, call your healthcare provider for medical advice. Do not go to the urgent care, emergency department, or primary care office without calling first, unless it is an emergency.
- Stay home except to get medical care
 - Most people with COVID-19 have mild illness and can recover at home without medical care. Do not leave your home, except to get medical care. Do not visit public areas.
- Take care of yourself. Get rest and stay hydrated.
 - Stay in touch with your doctor. Call before you get medical care. Be sure to get care if you have trouble breathing, have any other emergency warning signs, or if you think it is an emergency.
 - Avoid public transportation, ridesharing, or taxis.
- Separate yourself from other people and pets in your home
 - As much as possible, stay in one room, away from other people in your home. If feasible, use a different bathroom than other household members. If you need to be around other people, wear a face covering and maintain physical distance.
- Monitor your symptoms
 - Follow care instructions from your healthcare provider and public health department. Your public health authorities may give instructions on checking your symptoms and reporting information.
- If you are sick, wear a cloth covering over your nose and mouth.
 - You should wear a cloth face covering over your nose and mouth if you must be around other people (even at home).
 - You do not need to wear the cloth face covering if you are alone. If you cannot put on a cloth face covering (because of trouble breathing for example), cover your coughs and sneezes in some other way. Try to stay at least six feet away from other people. This will help protect the people around you.
- Avoid sharing personal household items.
 - Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other people in your home.
 - Wash these items thoroughly after using them with soap and water or put them in the dishwasher.
- Clean all high touch surfaces at least once a day.

- Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces in your “sick room” and bathroom. Let someone else clean and disinfect surfaces in common areas, but not in your bedroom and bathroom.
- If a caregiver or other person needs to clean and disinfect a sick person’s bedroom or bathroom, they should do so on an as-needed basis. The caregiver/other person should wear a mask and wait as long as possible after the sick person has used the bathroom.
- High-touch surfaces include phones, remote controls, counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables.
- Clean and disinfect areas that may have blood, stool, or body fluids on them.
- Use household cleaners and disinfectants. First, clean the area or item with soap and water or another detergent if it is dirty. Then, use a household disinfectant.
- Be sure to follow the instructions on the label to ensure safe and effective use of the product. Many products recommend keeping the surface wet for several minutes to ensure germs are killed. Many also recommend precautions such as wearing gloves and making sure you have good ventilation during use of the product.

When to seek medical attention

- If you develop emergency warning signs for COVID-19 get medical attention immediately. Emergency warning signs include:
 - Trouble breathing
 - Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
 - New confusion or inability to arouse
 - Bluish lips or face
- Call 9-1-1 if you have a medical emergency. If you have a medical emergency and need to call 9-1-1, tell the operator that you have, or think you might have, COVID-19. If possible, put on a face mask before medical help arrives.
- Call ahead before visiting your doctor.
 - Many medical visits for routine care are being postponed or done by phone or telemedicine.
 - If you have a medical appointment that cannot be postponed, call your doctor’s office, and tell them you have or may have COVID-19. This will help the office protect themselves and other patients.

As the recipient of WAP services, I agree to do the following:

- Immediately notify WAP staff if I, or someone in my household is sick, feeling sick, or feverish so work may be rescheduled.
- Notify WAP staff if I have been sick within the past 14 days.
- Cover my coughs and sneezes.
- Wear a face mask when interacting with WAP staff and when WAP staff and/or auditors are in the home.
- Always stay at least six feet away from WAP staff.
- Stay in rooms away from WAP staff whenever possible.

- Disinfect surfaces around my home prior to WAP staff members' arrival each day.
- Notify WAP staff if I become sick after the provision of WAP services.

High Risk

People with the health conditions listed below are at significantly higher risk of becoming severely ill or dying from COVID-19. If I, or others living in my home, meet any of the following health criteria, I understand that I, or others living in my home, am/are at increased risk of severe illness from COVID-19. However, I have decided to receive WAP services anyway.

- Are 65 years or older
- Live in a nursing home or long-term care facility
- Have chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma
- Have serious heart conditions
- Have a weakened immune system
 - Many conditions can cause a person to be immunocompromised, including but not limited to cancer treatment; complications from smoking, bone marrow or organ transplantation; immune deficiencies; poorly controlled HIV or AIDS; and/or prolonged use of corticosteroids and other immune-weakening medications.
- Have severe obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 40 or higher).
- Have diabetes
- Have chronic kidney disease and are undergoing dialysis
- Have liver disease
- Are pregnant
- Determined to be high risk by a licensed healthcare provider.

Customer Signature/Date:

_____ / _____ /2020

Energy Auditor Signature/Date:

_____ / _____ /2020

Resources

Help us #CrushCovidRI and watch/share these videos:

- [Greetings](#)
- [Crush Covid App](#)
- [Masks](#)
- [Physical Distancing](#)
- [Face Coverings](#)
- [Testing](#)

[Latest Info about Coronavirus Disease](#)

[Información actualizada sobre Nuevo Coronavirus](#)