# COVID-19 Site Pandemic Response Level Trigger Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Purpose</strong></th>
<th>The purpose of this document is to give specific trigger criteria to escalate in Pandemic Alert Level on a Single site in case of the COVID-19 Pandemic of 2020.</th>
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</table>
| **Alert Levels** | This plan is designed to respond in phases. These phases or ‘Alert Levels’ may be applied locally, regionally and corporately at different levels in the event of an area specific threat. The recommended actions at each level assume that levels at the lower levels have been implemented. Determination of the Dow Alert Level requires an evaluation of the current situation and includes consideration of the World Health Organization (WHO) pandemic phase alert level as well as other indicators such as the severity of the virus through severity index or case fatality rates and an assessment of the local outbreak, impact to Dow businesses and people as well as local government actions. **Alert Levels:**  
  - Are a planning and communications tool;  
  - Do not always proceed in a linear numeric order; and  
  - Do not reflect pandemic severity and risk.  

The Dow Corporate Alert Level will be established by the Corporate Crisis Management Team in consultation with Health Services. The geographic Crisis Management Teams (CMTs) in consultation with Health Services will determine/declare the local Alert Levels. Corporate CMT needs to be involved in review of the proposal and decision making. For this plan the Dow Alert Levels are:  
  - **Level 3:** Heightened awareness and communication. Specific actions are not necessary but prudent company and preplanning and reviews should occur. Regular communications between key stakeholders should be established.  
  - **Level 3.5:** Increased communications and advanced preparations. Travel restrictions may be considered. Assemble critical supplies and finalize plans.  
  - **Level 4:** Actions are required. Review and implement elements of the plan as appropriate and as the local situation dictates.  
  - **Level 5:** Full implementation of the local plans.  
  - **Level 6:** Extended duration events. Escalation of response actions needed that could include site shut-down, lock-in, etc. A government-required curfew which shuts down operations. Lack of personnel to safely continue operations.  
  - **Level 7:** Post-peak period, pandemic waves and recovery. A phased approach to returning to the workplace and actions to monitor and maintain relevant preventive and response measures. Note: Level 7
### Pandemic Response Level Trigger Criteria

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Escalation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Starting level for a site when a virus spread has been reported with potential to grow to a pandemic.</td>
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</table>
| 3.5   | Trigger criteria to go to Alert Level 4 for a **Single Site** may include:  
- Signals that the global spread of virus infection is increasing resulting in more illness cases in the region. This could be following an earlier expansive outbreak in other region with proven human-to-human transition leading to rapid increase.  
- Official statement by WHO that virus infection is an official Pandemic. **Note**: WHO declaration: Note: As we seen it with COVID-19, the official declaration may not occur until Dow has already escalated.  
- Strong recommendations for actions from the Global and Country Health Organizations to make preparations or take specific actions. |
| 4     | Trigger criteria to go to Alert Level 4 for a **Single Site** may include:  
- State/County/Local government demands that non-essential businesses close and ask manufacturing companies to take actions to minimize the amount of people on their sites.  
  **Note**: *Chemical manufacturers are usually defined as being part of a country’s critical infrastructure. This means there is an expectation to maintain safety while balancing business continuity. Critical infrastructure needs to remain as resilient as possible in its operations.*  
- An increased level with rapid escalating trend of illness cases in the area where a site is located which increases the risk of employees bringing infection onto the site.  
- A suspected illness case on a site has been reported. The area will move to Alert level 4 awaiting test results to confirm COVID-19 infection.  
  **Note**: *The area moving to Alert Level 4 can range from a single location within a site to the entire site based on the risk assessment.*  
- Stronger guidance or direction from the Global and Country Health Organizations. |
| 6     | Trigger criteria to go to Alert Level 6 for a **Single Site** may include:  
- Escalation of actions needed that could include (partially) site shut-down, lock-in, etc.  
- Government curfew to shut down operations.  
- Lack of personnel to safely continue operations. |
| 7     | Trigger criteria to Level 7 for a **Single Site** may include:  
  **External Criteria:**  
- Government restrictions: Local governments have eased/removed the stay at home orders for non-critical-to-operations employees  
- Evidence of decreased incidence and distribution of COVID-19 illness within the sub-region/local area. |

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Primary Criteria: Virus case doubling rate is greater than 30 days (3 day moving average);
- Supported by:
  - Death rate below 2.5/million/day
  - New case rate below 40 cases/million/day
  - Current COVID-19 death rate is <10% of the peak COVID-19 death rate
- Government health system is able to:
  - Treat all patients requiring hospitalization without resorting to crisis standards of care;
  - Test all people with COVID-19 symptoms; and
  - Conduct active monitoring of confirmed cases and their contacts.

Note: Objective data may not be available in all locations. In those cases, sites should work with the local health services and the regional CMT to develop the evidence to support their rationale for return to workplace.

Internal Criteria:
- Business conditions support restaging/increasing workforce and regional/local plans exist for phases of increased workforce;
- Elements of facility design and key control measures have been considered including site entry, visitors, space for physical distancing, PPE, facial coverings, shared space (conference rooms, cafeterias, elevators, etc.);
- Process to manage exceptions is defined (i.e. for caregivers, personnel with underlying health conditions, etc.);
- Individual self-monitoring practices will be implemented.

Related Documents  Corporate Pandemic Crisis Management Plan