JW'S FOOD & SPIRITS

PREPAREDNESS RESPONSE PLAN

Guest Changes:

- Guests will be only be allowed in the pub when they are dining, and are asked to remain home if they are, or have recently been sick
- Guests will be required to wear a mask, unless they are at their table eating and drinking
- Limit party sizes to groups of 10 or less
- Take out will remain available. Guests will check in with hostess to collect their take-out or call and have it delivered curbside
- Condiments will be replaced with single serve salt, pepper, ketchup, mustard etc.—available upon request
- *Some menu items are subject to change based on supply availability*

Restaurant and Bar Changes:

- New Hours
- Mon-Thur 11am-8pm
- Friday & Saturday 11am-9pm
- Moving to all single-use disposable menus
- Dining room capacity has been reduced to less than 50%
- At least 6 feet between each table
- Sidewalk will be marked to indicate 6-foot separation
- Removal of some barstools to allow for social distancing
- Each shift will clean and sanitize work surfaces, shared surfaces, and bathrooms CONSTANTLY. This will go above and beyond normal sanitation practices
- Guests will enter through the restaurant door and exit through the bar door

Employee Practices:

- Staff will be required to wear masks at all times
- All employees are required to stay home if they are sick
- Silverware will be rolled using single-use gloves
- Employees will be trained on new sanitation practices prior to returning to work (conducted via zoom 6-4-20 with Gabby and Chris).
- Employees will wash hands frequently and use hand sanitizer

FAQ

Where should I go while I wait for my table?

If you are early please either staying in your car, or taking a stroll down main street. If you choose to wait outside the pub, please practice 6' social distancing and wear a mask.

Do I have to wear a mask?

Absolutely, 100% yes you do. Once you are seated at your table, and eating and drinking, you are welcome to remove your mask. If you get up from your table, please put your mask back on until you return to your table. This is a legal requirement, not a suggestion. We want to protect our guests and our staff as much as possible. We promise to wear masks for you, please promise to wear masks for us.

What are your hours?

Sunday - Thursday: 11am - 8pm

Friday & Saturday: 11am – 9pm

Do you accommodate large groups?

For the health and safety of everyone, groups must be 10 people or less at this time. No groups of over 10 will be allowed into the Pub. If you have a large gathering, we have put together some pretty rad large group food options that you can order for carry-out.

JW'S FOOD AND SPIRITS

RESPONSE AND NOTIFICATION PLAN FOR CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES

• Employee Exhibits COVID-19 Symptoms

If an employee exhibits COVID-19 symptoms, the employee must remain at home until he or she is symptom free for 72 hours (3 full days) without the use of fever-reducing or other symptom-altering medicines (e.g., cough suppressants). JW's will similarly require an employee who reports to work with symptoms to return home until he or she is symptom free

for 72 hours (3 full days). To the extent practical, employees are required to obtain a doctor's note clearing them to return to work.

• Employee Tests Positive for COVID-19

An employee who tests positive for COVID-19 will be directed to self-quarantine away from work. Employees that test positive and are symptom free may return to work when at least seven (7) days have passed since the date of his or her first positive test, and have not had a subsequent illness. Employees who test positive and are directed to care for themselves at home may return to work when: (1) at least 72 hours (3 full days) have passed since recovery; and (2) at least seven (7) days have passed since symptoms first appeared. Employees who test positive and have been hospitalized may return to work when directed to do so by their medical care providers. The Company will require an employee to provide documentation clearing his or her return to work.

• Employee Has Close Contact with an Individual Who Has Tested Positive for COVID-19

Employees who have come into close contact with an individual who has tested positive for COVID-19 (co-worker or otherwise) will be directed to self-quarantine for 14 days from the last date of close contact with that individual. Close contact is defined as six (6) feet for a prolonged period of time.

If the Company learns that an employee has tested positive, the Company will conduct an investigation to determine co-workers who may have had close contact with the confirmed positive employee in the prior 14 days and direct those individuals who have had close contact with the confirmed-positive employee to self-quarantine for 14 days from the last date of close contact with that employee. If applicable, the Company will also notify any customers, sub-contractors, vendors/suppliers or visitors who may have had close contact with the confirmed-positive employee. If an employee learns that he or she has come into close contact with a confirmed-positive individual outside of the workplace, he/she must alert a manager or supervisor of the close contact and self-quarantine for 14 days from the last date of close contact with that individual.

OSHA Recordkeeping

If a confirmed case of COVID-19 is reported, the Company will determine if it meets the criteria for recordability and reportability under OSHA's recordkeeping rule. OSHA requires construction employers to record work-related injuries and illnesses that meet certain severity criteria on the OSHA 300 Log, as well as complete the OSHA Form 301 (or equivalent) upon the occurrence of these injuries. For purposes of COVID-19, OSHA also requires employers to report to OSHA any work-related illness that (1) results in a fatality, or (2) results in the in-patient hospitalization of one or more employee. "In-patient" hospitalization is defined as a formal admission to the in-patient service of a hospital or clinic for care or treatment.

OSHA has made a determination that COVID-19 should not be excluded from coverage of the rule - like the common cold or the seasonal flu - and, thus, OSHA is considering it an "illness."

However, OSHA has stated that only confirmed cases of COVID-19 should be considered an illness under the rule. Thus, if an employee simply comes to work with symptoms consistent with COVID-19 but is not a confirmed diagnosis, the recordability analysis is not necessarily triggered at that time.

If an employee has a confirmed case of COVID-19, the Company will conduct an assessment of any workplace exposures to determine if the case is work-related. Work-relatedness is presumed for illnesses that result from events or exposures in the work environment, unless it meets certain exceptions. One of those exceptions is that the illness involves signs or symptoms that surface at work but result solely from a non-work-related event or exposure that occurs outside of the work environment. Thus, if an employee develops COVID-19 solely from an exposure outside of the work environment, it would not be work-related, and thus not recordable.

The Company's assessment will consider the work environment itself, the type of work performed, the risk of person-to-person transmission given the work environment, and other factors such as community spread. Further, if an employee has a confirmed case of COVID19 that is considered work-related, the Company will report the case to OSHA if it results in a fatality within 30 days or an in-patient hospitalization within 24-hours of the exposure.