

# Washington, D.C. Update: COVID and Policy Developments

Prepared by

The Franklin Partnership, LLC

Policy Resolution Group at Bracewell

January 28, 2022



# Your Team in Washington, D.C.



## Lobbying Firm – The Franklin Partnership, LLC

- Bi-partisan Washington, D.C.-based government relations firm
- Representing manufacturing industry since 2002
- Clients include: manufacturing associations, defense contractors, hospitals, cities



## Strategic Communications Firm – Policy Resolution Group at Bracewell

- Wash, D.C.-based public affairs & strategic communications consultants
- Promote NTMA and PMA in print, digital and other media
- Support Franklin Partnership government relations efforts by designing and implementing coordinated strategic communications strategy
- Representing metalworking industry since 2003

*Nothing contained in here shall be deemed legal or financial advice.*

# Contents

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- OSHA Updates
- CDC Mask, Quarantine/Isolation Recommendations
- Congressional Activity
- China 301 Tariffs
- Steel, Aluminum Tariff Rate Quotas Began Jan. 1, 2022

*All information presented as of January 27, 2022*

# One Voice Survey – Final 2022 Results

Top Five Issues	#1	Workforce recruitment and training	↑	Up from #4 last year
	#2	Raw materials prices	↑	Up from #5 last year
	#3	Taxes	↓	Down from #1 last year
	#4	Health care	↓	Down from #3 last year
	#5	OSHA	↑	Up from #7 last year
Other Important Issues		Labor law issues (NLRB)		
		Energy supply/costs		
		Trade		
		EPA		
		Export promotion		

# Media Update: Manufacturers Responding

CRAIN'S CLEVELAND BUSINESS

NEWS VOICES THE LANDSCAPE EVENTS AWARDS LISTS PEOPLE/COMPANY MOVES

Home > MANUFACTURING

## Innovation, adaptability have led to 100 years for A.J. Rose Manufacturing

RACHEL ABBEY MCCAFFERTY [Twitter](#) [LinkedIn](#) [Email](#)

January 23, 2022 04:00 AM

LIVE



FOX NEWS channel

OH COMPANY HIRING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND MOTHERS

FOX & friends

FOX & friends with COMING UP

[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#)

Ohio company hires stay-at-home moms, high school students amid worker shortage

For video troubleshooting and help click here.

Enlarge player →

# OSHA and CDC Agency Actions

# OSHA 80 Degree Heat Index Rule

- OSHA Public Comment Period Closed January 26, 2022
- Will likely issue a proposed rule in Spring 2022
- Focus is on the following:
  - Occupational illnesses, injuries, and fatalities due to hazardous heat, including their under reporting and magnitude across geographic regions or among various industries, occupations, job tasks, or businesses of various sizes
  - Determinants of hazardous occupational heat exposure and heat-related illness in the work place
  - Inequalities in exposures and outcomes among workers of color and low-wage earners
  - Structure of work and work arrangements affected by hazardous heat
  - Existing efforts on heat illness prevention, including by OSHA, states, employers, or other industry associations
  - Heat illness prevention plans and programs
  - Engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment
  - Acclimatization
  - Physiologic and exposure monitoring
  - Planning and responding to heat illness emergencies
  - Worker training and engagement
  - Costs, economic impacts, and benefits
  - Impacts of climate change on hazardous heat exposure for outdoor and indoor work settings

# OSHA Heat Rule: Four States Already Have Requirement

Table II.D.1—State Rules on Hazardous Heat as of August 2021

Standard requirements	CA *	MN **	OR ***	WA **** ( <i>emergency rule additions in italics</i> )
Worksite coverage	Outdoor, year-round	Indoor, year-round	Indoor and outdoor, emergency rule	Outdoor, May 1-Sept. 30.
Thresholds triggering protection requirements	80 °F (ambient temp.)	Between 77 °F-86 °F (WBGT) based on workload	80 °F (NOAA NWS Heat Index)	89 °F (ambient temp.); lower if wearing heavy clothing/PPE.
Add'l high heat protections	At 95 °F (certain industries only)	No	At 90 °F	<i>At 100 °F.</i>
Water/Hydration	1 qt./hr./worker	No	1 qt./hr./worker, cool or cold	1 qt./hr./worker <i>Suitably cool.</i>
Shade	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes.
Training	Yes (new hire)	Yes (new hire and annual)	Yes	Yes (new hire and annual).
Breaks	Yes (Encouraged generally, mandatory if symptoms)	Yes (After two hours exposure at threshold)	Yes (Mandatory if symptoms at any temp. every 2 hours for all at 90 °F)	Yes. ( <i>Encouraged preventative and must be paid</i> ; Mandatory if symptoms; Mandatory at 100 °F).
Acclimatization Plan	Yes	No	Yes (in practice at 90 °F)	No (only included in training).
Heat Illness Prevention Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes (as part of accident prevention plan).
Emergency Medical Response Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes.
Medical Monitoring	Reactive, Proactive when above 95 °F	Reactive	Reactive	Reactive.
Record-keeping requirements	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.

# OSHA Penalties Increased Effective Jan. 15

## OSHA Penalties

Below are the maximum penalty amounts, with the annual adjustment for inflation, that may be assessed after Jan. 15, 2022. (See [OSHA Memo, Jan 13, 2022](#)).

Type of Violation	Penalty
Serious Other-Than-Serious Posting Requirements	\$14,502 per violation
Failure to Abate	\$14,502 per day beyond the abatement date
Willful or Repeated	\$145,027 per violation

## State Plan States

States that operate their own [Occupational Safety and Health Plans](#) are required to adopt maximum penalty levels that are at least as effective as Federal OSHA's.

<https://www.osha.gov/penalties>

# Reminder: Injury, Illness Form 300A Due March 2, 2022

**US Department of Labor reminds specific employers to submit  
required 2021 injury, illness data by March 2, 2022**

**WASHINGTON** – The U.S. Department of Labor’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration reminds employers that the agency began collecting calendar year 2021 Form 300A data on Jan. 2, 2022. Employers must submit the form electronically by March 2, 2022.

Electronic submissions are required by establishments with 250 or more employees currently required to keep OSHA injury and illness records, and establishments with 20-249 employees classified in specific industries with historically high rates of occupational injuries and illnesses.

Visit the [Injury Tracking Application Electronic Submission of Injury and Illness Records to OSHA](#) for more information and a link to the Injury Tracking Application.

<https://www.osha.gov/news/newsreleases/trade/01052022>

# The Four Federal Vaccine Mandates: Status Update

## **100+ Worker Employer OSHA Vaccine, Mask, Test Mandate**

- Blocked by U.S. Supreme Court – not in effect
- Emergency Temporary Standard withdrawn by OSHA on January 26, 2022

## **Federal Government Contractor Vaccine Mandate**

- Multiple federal courts blocked federal contractor, subcontractor vaccine mandate
- Still pending in courts; possibly no decision until late February, March

## **Health Care Worker Vaccine Mandate at Facility Receiving Federal CMS Funds**

- U.S. Supreme Court allowed health care facility mandate for institutions to move forward
- Federal government requires those receiving funding to ensure safety of patients

## **Federal Government Employee Vaccine Mandate**

- Texas court halted further enforcement of federal employee mandate
- U.S. Government reports 98 percent already vaccinated

# U.S. Supreme Court Effectively Blocks OSHA Mandate

(Slip Opinion)

Cite as: 595 U. S. \_\_\_\_ (2022)

Per Curiam

NOTICE: This opinion is subject to formal revision before publication in the preliminary print of the United States Reports. Readers are requested to notify the Reporter of Decisions, Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, D. C. 20543, of any typographical or other formal errors, in order that corrections may be made before the preliminary print goes to press.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Nos. 21A244 and 21A247

- 1 The applications for stays presented to JUSTICE KAVANAUGH and by him referred to the Court are granted. OSHA's COVID-19 Vaccination and Testing; Emergency Temporary Standard, 86 Fed. Reg. 61402, is stayed pending disposition of the applicants' petitions for review in the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit and disposition of the applicants' petitions for writs of certiorari, if such writs are timely sought. Should the petitions for writs of certiorari be denied, this order shall terminate automatically. In the event the petitions for writs of certiorari are granted, the order shall terminate upon the sending down of the judgment of this Court.

*It is so ordered.*

# U.S. Supreme Court Blocks OSHA Employer Mandate

The Solicitor General does not dispute that OSHA is limited to regulating “work-related dangers.” Response Brief for OSHA in No. 21A244 etc., p. 45 (OSHA Response). She instead argues that the risk of contracting COVID–19 qualifies as such a danger. We cannot agree. Although COVID–19 is a risk that occurs in many workplaces, it is not an occupational hazard in most. COVID–19 can and does spread at home, in schools, during sporting events, and everywhere else that people gather. That kind of universal risk is no

The dissent contends that OSHA’s mandate is comparable to a fire or sanitation regulation imposed by the agency. See *post*, at 7–9. But a vaccine mandate is strikingly unlike the workplace regulations that OSHA has typically imposed. A vaccination, after all, “cannot be undone at the end of the workday.” *In re MCP No. 165*, 20 F. 4th, at 274 (Sutton, C. J., dissenting). Contrary to the dissent’s contention, imposing a vaccine mandate on 84 million Americans in response to a worldwide pandemic is simply not “part of what the agency was built for.” *Post*, at 10.



# OSHA Withdraws 100+ Employee Vaccine Mandate

## Statement on the Status of the OSHA COVID-19 Vaccination and Testing ETS

(January 25, 2022)

The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration is withdrawing the vaccination and testing emergency temporary standard issued on Nov. 5, 2021, to protect unvaccinated employees of large employers with 100 or more employees from workplace exposure to coronavirus. The [withdrawal](#) is effective January 26, 2022.

Although OSHA is withdrawing the vaccination and testing ETS as an enforceable emergency temporary standard, the agency is not withdrawing the ETS as a proposed rule. The agency is prioritizing its resources to focus on finalizing a permanent COVID-19 Healthcare Standard.

OSHA strongly encourages vaccination of workers against the continuing dangers posed by COVID-19 in the workplace.

<https://www.osha.gov/coronavirus/ets2>

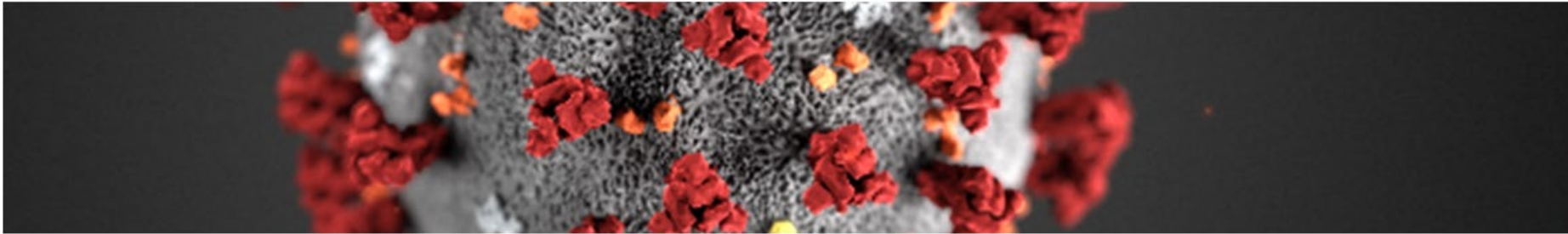
# Next Steps on 100+ Worker Employer Mandate

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- OSHA withdrew vaccine mandate, did not cancel proposal
- Agency reserves the right to reissue rule through normal procedures
- OSHA said it will still use General Duty Clause, focus on targeted industries
- Regulators indicating that their comment period counts towards a future rule
- Some question whether OSHA has authority to reissue a testing, mask mandate
- State GOP Attorney General argued states can issue a mandate
- Attorneys say you must still have a COVID plan (General Duty Clause)
  - From an attorney: OSHA does not want to see a shop full of “gaiter masks”

# OSHA, State COVID Enforcement Summary

## COVID-19 Response Summary



### Summary Data for Federal and State Programs – Enforcement

This page was last updated on January 18, 2022, at 5:00 p.m. ET.  
All data is through January 17, 2022.

#### January

	Federal Summary			State Summary		
Date	Complaints	Referrals	Closed	Complaints	Referrals	Closed
1/23/2022	18,258	2,872	19,037	61,563	9,196	63,201
1/17/2022	18,062	2,841	18,841	61,091	9,150	62,970
1/09/2022	17,809	2,809	18,603	60,577	9,108	62,548
1/02/2022	17,412	2,789	18,404	60,104	9,073	62,085

# OSHA COVID Citations to Continue under General Duty

January 14, 2022

## DAY AFTER SUPREME COURT DECISION

**US Department of Labor cites Ohio auto-parts supplier after employee dies,  
several hospitalized following coronavirus exposure at Sanoh America**

*Company failed to enforce CDC, company policies for mask wearing, social distancing*

██████ OH – Responding to a complaint that ██████ auto-parts supplier was ignoring guidelines to limit employee exposure to the coronavirus and that several employees were sick, the U.S. Department of Labor’s [Occupational Safety and Health Administration](#) found the company did not enforce its own policy or federal guidelines on social distancing and mask wearing.

When OSHA first inspected the facility on Aug. 12, 2021, 65 employees had tested positive for coronavirus. By Aug. 31, 88 had tested positive. During that time, five employees were hospitalized and two died. OSHA investigators determined that at least one of the deaths was work-related.

OSHA cited the company for one serious and one other-than-serious violation and proposed penalties of \$26,527. OSHA found the company also failed to record the work-related death and notify OSHA within eight hours, as required.

“██████ failure to follow health and safety guidelines and its own company policies resulted in worker illnesses and death,” said OSHA Area Director Larry Johnson in Columbus, Ohio. “OSHA continues to enforce all standards applying to the coronavirus and holds employers accountable for failing to meet their obligations to minimize worker exposure to the coronavirus.”

Federal investigators found ██████ issued a corporate-wide social distancing policy in March 2020 and trained employees in May 2020 on precautions for returning to work that included social distancing and mask wearing. However, the company did not follow these policies during the August 2021 breakout and OSHA inspection.

# Media Update: Manufacturers Responding

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.



## Workers Sick With Omicron Add to Manufacturing Woes. 'The Hope Was That 2022 Would Get Better.'

Coronavirus surge hits factory workforces just as they struggle with supply-chain issues and rising costs

manufacturing floor at Boston Centerless in Woburn, Mass.

By [Bob Tita](#) [Follow](#) and [Austen Hufford](#) [Follow](#) / Photographs by Jared Charney for *The Wall Street Journal*  
Jan. 10, 2022 11:37 am ET

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390 RESPONSES 

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 Queue

The Covid-19 Omicron variant's spread among U.S. factory workers is slowing operations and stretching staff for manufacturers, leading some to consider unconventional, and sometimes expensive, solutions to keep operating.

**The Washington Post**  
*Democracy Dies in Darkness*

Economy

## Mounting omicron infections force businesses to scramble, threatening economic recovery

Many employers vow to stay open but struggle as employees fall sick or quarantine

# CDC New Mask Recommendations

## Types of Masks and Respirators

Updated Jan. 21, 2022

Languages ▼

Print

### Types of Masks and Respirators

Masks are made to contain droplets and particles you breathe, cough, or sneeze out. If they fit closely to the face, they can also provide you some protection from particles spread by others, including the virus that causes COVID-19.

Respirators are made to protect you by filtering the air and fitting closely on the face to filter out particles, including the virus that causes COVID-19. They can also contain droplets and particles you breathe, cough, or sneeze out so you do not spread them to others.

### Choosing a Mask or Respirator for Different Situations

Masks and respirators (i.e., specialized filtering masks such as “N95s”) can provide different levels of protection depending on the type of mask and how they are used. Loosely woven cloth products provide the least protection, layered finely woven products offer more protection, well-fitting disposable surgical masks and KN95s offer even more protection, and well-fitting NIOSH-approved respirators (including N95s) offer the highest level of protection.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html#print>

# WSJ: Comparing Masks in Close Contact

## Time it takes to transmit an infectious dose of Covid-19

		PERSON NOT INFECTED IS WEARING			
		Nothing	Cloth mask	Surgical mask	N95
PERSON INFECTED IS WEARING	Nothing	15 min.	20 min.	30 min.	2.5 hours
	Cloth mask	20 min.	27 min.	40 min.	3.3 hours
	Surgical mask	30 min.	40 min.	1 hour	5 hours
	N95	2.5 hours	3.3 hours	5 hours	25 hours

It will take 25 hours for an infectious dose of Covid-19 to transmit between people wearing non-fit-tested N95 respirators. **If they're using tightly sealed N95s—where only 1% of particles enter the facepiece—they will have 2,500 hours of protection.**

Note: Results published in Spring 2021. The CDC expects the Omicron variant to spread more easily.

Source: ACGIH's Pandemic Response Task Force

<https://www.wsj.com/articles/cloth-face-mask-omicron-11640984082>

# CDC Mask Guidance – N95 Masks (NIOSH Approved)

## NIOSH-Approved Respirators

NIOSH approves many types of filtering facepiece respirators. The most widely available are **N95 respirators**, but other types (N99, N100, P95, P99, P100, R95, R99, and R100) offer the same or better protection as an N95 respirator. Lists of respirators that are NIOSH-approved can be found on the [NIOSH-Approved Particulate Filtering Facepiece Respirators webpage](#).

CDC recommends that specially labeled “surgical” N95 respirators — a special subtype of N95 respirators that provide additional protection against hazards present during medical procedures, such as blood splatter — should be reserved for use by healthcare personnel.

Employers who want to distribute N95 respirators to employees shall follow an [Occupational Safety and Health \(OSHA\) respiratory protection program](#) [↗](#).



Updates as of January 14, 2022

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html#print>

# CDC Mask Guidance – N95 Masks (NIOSH Approved)

## What to know about NIOSH-approved respirators

- When worn consistently and properly, they provide the highest level of protection from particles, including the virus that causes COVID-19. Additionally, they contain your respiratory droplets and particles so you do not expose others.
- They seal tightly to your face when fitted properly.
- It is important to pick a respirator that fits your face and seals well since not all fit the same.
- [Respirators approved by NIOSH](#) are evaluated against a specific US standard that includes a quality requirement.
- They filter at least 95% of particles in the air when approved by NIOSH and when you have a proper fit.

## Do NOT wear NIOSH-approved respirators

- If it is hard to breathe while wearing them
- If they are wet or dirty
- With other masks or respirators

Updates as of January 14, 2022

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html#print>

# CDC Mask Guidance – Surgical Masks

## Procedure Masks

Disposable **procedure** masks are widely available. They are sometimes referred to as surgical masks or medical procedure masks.

### Wear procedure masks with

- A proper fit over your nose, mouth, and chin to prevent leaks
- Multiple layers of non-woven material
- A nose wire



### Do NOT wear procedure masks with

- Gaps around the sides of the face or nose (see example)
- Wet or dirty material




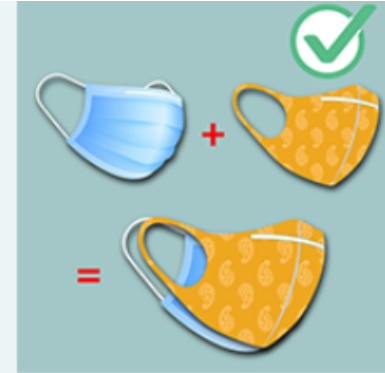
Updates as of January 14, 2022

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html#print>

# CDC Mask Guidance – Combining Surgical + Cloth

## Ways to have better fit and extra protection with cloth and disposable masks

- Wear two masks (disposable mask underneath **AND** cloth mask on top)
- Combine either a cloth mask or disposable mask with a fitter or brace
- Knot and tuck ear loops of a 3-ply mask where they join the edge of the mask
  - For disposable procedure masks, fold and tuck the unneeded material under the edges. (For instructions, see the following <https://youtu.be/GzTAZDsNBe0>  )
- Use masks that attach behind the neck and head with either elastic bands or ties (instead of ear loops)

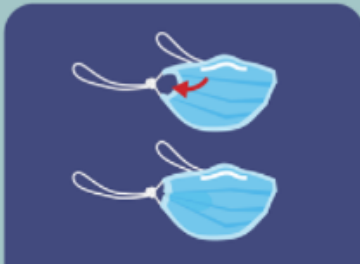


<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html#print>

Updates as of January 14, 2022



Knot the ear loops



Fold and tuck in  
unneeded material



Check for close fit

# CDC Mask Guidance – Avoid Counterfeits

## Masks that Meet a Standard

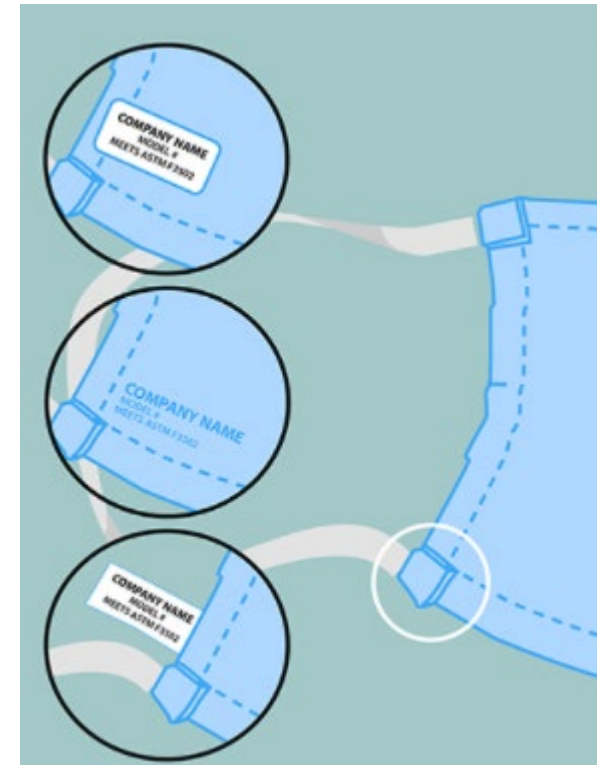
Some masks are designed and tested to ensure they perform at a consistent level. These masks are labeled to tell you what standard they meet. These masks are labeled:

### Wear masks that meet a standard with

- A proper fit over your nose and mouth to prevent leaks
- Multiple layers of non-woven material
- A nose wire

### Do NOT wear masks that meet a standard

- If it is hard to breathe while wearing them
- If they are wet or dirty
- With other masks or respirators
- As a replacement for NIOSH-approved [respiratory protection when required by your job](#)



Updates as of January 14, 2022

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html#print>

# CDC Mask Guidance – Avoid Counterfeits

## Respirators that Meet International Standards

Some respirators are designed and tested to meet international standards. The most widely available respirators that meet an international standard are **KN95 respirators**. Other examples include 1<sup>st</sup>, DL2, DL3, DS2, DS3, FFP2, FFP3, KN100, KP95, KP100, P2, P3, PFF2, PFF3, R95, and Special.

### Poor quality KN95 respirators

- About 60% of KN95 respirators NIOSH evaluated during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and 2021 [did not meet the requirements that they intended to meet](#).
  - Using a poor-quality product may not provide the level of protection indicated.
- Learn about factors to consider when purchasing an international respirator. This [webpage](#) and a [webinar](#) provide reliable information to guide you.

### What to know about international respirators

- They are designed to standards that do not often have a quality requirement.
- They filter varying levels of particles in the air depending on the standard they are designed to meet.
- They seal tightly to your face when fitted properly.
- It is important to pick a respirator that fits your face and seals well since not all fit the same.

### Do NOT wear international respirators

- If they have exhalation valves, vents, or other openings
- If it is hard to breathe while wearing them
- If they are wet or dirty
- With other masks or respirators
- As a replacement for NIOSH-approved [respiratory protection when required by your job](#)

Updates as of January 14, 2022

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html#print>

# CDC Domestic, International Travel Recommendations

## Domestic Travel During COVID-19

Information for People Traveling within the United States and U.S. Territories

Updated Jan. 27, 2022

Languages ▼

Print

### What You Need to Know

- Delay travel until you are [up to date](#) with your COVID-19 vaccines.
- Check your destination's COVID-19 situation before traveling. State, tribal, local, and territorial governments may have travel restrictions in place.
- Wearing a mask over your nose and mouth is required in indoor areas of public transportation (including airplanes) and indoors in U.S. transportation hubs (including airports).
- Do not travel if you are sick, tested positive for COVID-19 and haven't ended isolation, had close contact with a person with COVID-19 and haven't ended quarantine, or are waiting for results of a COVID-19 test.
- If you are not up to date with your COVID-19 vaccines and must travel, get tested both before and after your trip.

### Testing

#### RECOMMENDED

If you are NOT [up to date](#) with your COVID-19 vaccines, get tested with a [viral test](#) as close to the time of departure as possible (no more than 3 days) before you travel.

### If you are NOT up to date with your COVID-19 vaccines

- Delay travel until you are [up to date](#) with your COVID-19 vaccines.
  - Getting vaccinated is still the best way to protect yourself from severe disease and slow the spread of COVID-19.
- Get tested before you travel.
  - Get a [viral test](#) as close to the time of departure as possible (no more than 3 days) before you travel.
  - [Isolate](#) if you test positive or develop COVID-19 symptoms.
- Follow additional recommendations [before](#), [during](#), and [after](#) travel.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/travel-during-covid19.html>

# CDC Non-U.S. Citizen Travel Entry Requirements

## Requirement for Proof of COVID-19 Vaccination for Air Passengers

Required for non-U.S. citizen, nonimmigrant passengers arriving from a foreign country to the United States by air

Updated Jan. 27, 2022

Languages ▼

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### Are you Fully Vaccinated for Air Travel to the United States?

You are considered fully vaccinated:

- 2 weeks (14 days) after your dose of an accepted single-dose vaccine
- 2 weeks (14 days) after your second dose of an accepted 2-dose series
- 2 weeks (14 days) after you received the full series of an accepted COVID-19 vaccine (not placebo) in a clinical trial
- 2 weeks (14 days) after you received 2 doses of any “mix-and-match” combination of [accepted COVID-19 vaccines](#) administered at least 17 days apart\*

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/travel-during-covid19.html>

## What You Need to Know

- If you are a non-U.S. citizen who is a nonimmigrant (not a U.S. citizen, U.S. national, lawful permanent resident, or traveling to the United States on an immigrant visa), you will need to show proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 before you travel by air to the United States from a foreign country.
- Some categories of noncitizen, nonimmigrants are excepted from this requirement. If you meet the criteria for one of these categories, you will need to fulfill additional requirements to travel by air to the United States.
- At this time, all air passengers ages 2 or older, regardless of citizenship or vaccination status, must show a negative result of a COVID-19 viral test or documentation of recovery from COVID-19 before they board a flight to the United States. For more information about these testing requirements, visit [Requirement for Proof of Negative COVID-19 Test or Documentation of Recovery from COVID-19](#).

# CDC – Quarantine (exposed) vs. Isolation (sick/positive)

## Quarantine and Isolation

Updated Jan. 27, 2022

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Print

**IF YOU  
Were exposed  
to COVID-19  
and are NOT  
[up-to-date](#) on  
COVID-19  
vaccinations**

**Quarantine for at least 5 days**

**Stay home**

Stay home and [quarantine](#) for at least 5 full days.

Wear a well-fitted mask if you must be around others in your home.

[Do not travel.](#)

**Get tested**

Even if you don't develop symptoms, get tested at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

**After quarantine**

**Watch for symptoms**

Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

[Avoid travel](#)

It is best to avoid travel until a full 10 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

**If you develop symptoms**

[Isolate](#) immediately and get tested. Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitted mask around others.

**Take precautions until day 10**

**Wear a mask**

Wear a well-fitted mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.

**If you must travel during days 6-10, [take precautions.](#)**

**Avoid being around people who are at high risk**

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/quarantine-isolation.html>

# CDC – Quarantine (exposed) vs. Isolation (sick/positive)

## Quarantine and Isolation

Updated Jan. 27, 2022

Languages ▼

Print

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/quarantine-isolation.html>

**IF YOU**  
Were exposed to COVID-19 and are [up-to-date](#) on COVID-19 vaccinations

### No quarantine

You do not need to stay home **unless** you develop symptoms.

### Get tested

Even if you don't develop symptoms, get tested at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

### Watch for symptoms

Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

### If you develop symptoms

[Isolate](#) immediately and get tested. Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitted mask around others.

### Take precautions until day 10

#### Wear a mask

Wear a well-fitted mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.

#### [Take precautions if traveling](#)

**Avoid being around people who are at high risk**

**IF YOU**  
were exposed to COVID-19 and had confirmed COVID-19 within the past 90 days (you tested positive using a viral test)

### No quarantine

You do not need to stay home **unless** you develop symptoms.

### Watch for symptoms

Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

### If you develop symptoms

[Isolate](#) immediately and get tested. Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitted mask around others.

### Take precautions until day 10

#### Wear a mask

Wear a well-fitted mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.

#### [Take precautions if traveling](#)

**Avoid being around people who are at high risk**

# CDC – Quarantine (exposed) vs. Isolation (sick/positive)

## Quarantine and Isolation

Updated Jan. 27, 2022

Languages ▼

Print

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/quarantine-isolation.html>

### Calculating Isolation

Day 0 is your first day of symptoms or a positive viral test. **Day 1 is the first full day after your symptoms developed or your test specimen was collected.** If you have COVID-19 or have symptoms, isolate for at least 5 days.

**IF YOU  
Tested positive  
for COVID-19 or  
have  
symptoms,  
regardless of  
vaccination  
status**

**Stay home for at least 5 days**

Stay home for 5 days and [isolate](#) from others in your home.

Wear a well-fitted mask if you must be around others in your home.

[Do not travel.](#)

**Ending isolation if you had symptoms**

[End isolation after 5 full days](#) if you are fever-free for 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medication) and your symptoms are improving.

**Ending isolation if you did NOT have symptoms**

[End isolation after at least 5 full days](#) after your positive test.

**If you were severely ill with COVID-19 or are immunocompromised**

You should isolate for at least 10 days. [Consult your doctor before ending isolation.](#)

**Take precautions until day 10**

**Wear a mask**

Wear a well-fitted mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.

[Do not travel](#)

Do not travel until a full 10 days after your symptoms started or the date your positive test was taken if you had no symptoms.

**Avoid being around people who are at high risk**

# Legislation and Implementation on Capitol Hill

# Infrastructure Law: Timeline for Projects

**Rebuilding American Infrastructure Sustainably and Equitably (RAISE) Grants** – \$7.5 billion  
Applications will open in the first quarter of 2022.

**Port Infrastructure Development Program Grants** – \$2 billion expect open applications in February

**Bus & Bus Facilities Competitive Grants** – \$2 billion Applications expected to open 1Q 2022

**National Infrastructure Project Assistance (also known as “Megaprojects” or MEGA)** – \$5 billion  
Selection criteria posted on the **Department of Transportation** website in February 2022.

**Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Grants** – highway, rail projects of regional significance  
Applications will open in the first quarter of 2022. Learn more about how to apply **here**.

**Safe Streets and Roads for All** – \$5 billion for street improvements to reduce crashes and fatalities.  
Applications are expected to open in May 2022.

**Rural Surface Transportation Grant** - \$2 billion - includes specific set asides for small projects (\$200 million), rural roadway lane departure improvements (\$300 million), and the Appalachian Development Highway System (\$500 million). **Applications will open in the first quarter of 2022.**

# Next Up: Agenda for 2022

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- Pelosi released February agenda January 20, 2022
- Congress must address federal spending bill by Feb. 18
- Could extend temporary spending again but should agree by Spring 2022
- May break up Build Back Better and move parts
- New Water Resources Development Act Infrastructure bill being planned
- Supply chain legislation may pass by Memorial Day

# Supply Chain, China Bills Moving

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- Senate passed their bipartisan bill June 2021 with a 68-32 vote
- House Democrats will likely pass their bill week of Jan. 31<sup>st</sup>
- House Democrats included many items House GOP opposes
- Goal is for President Biden to sign compromise bill into law by Memorial Day
- Washington's first bipartisan industrial strategy to counter China
- Supply chains is top priority for politicians in both parties
- Could try to include R&D Tax Credit fix in supply chain bill

# Supply Chain, China Bills Moving

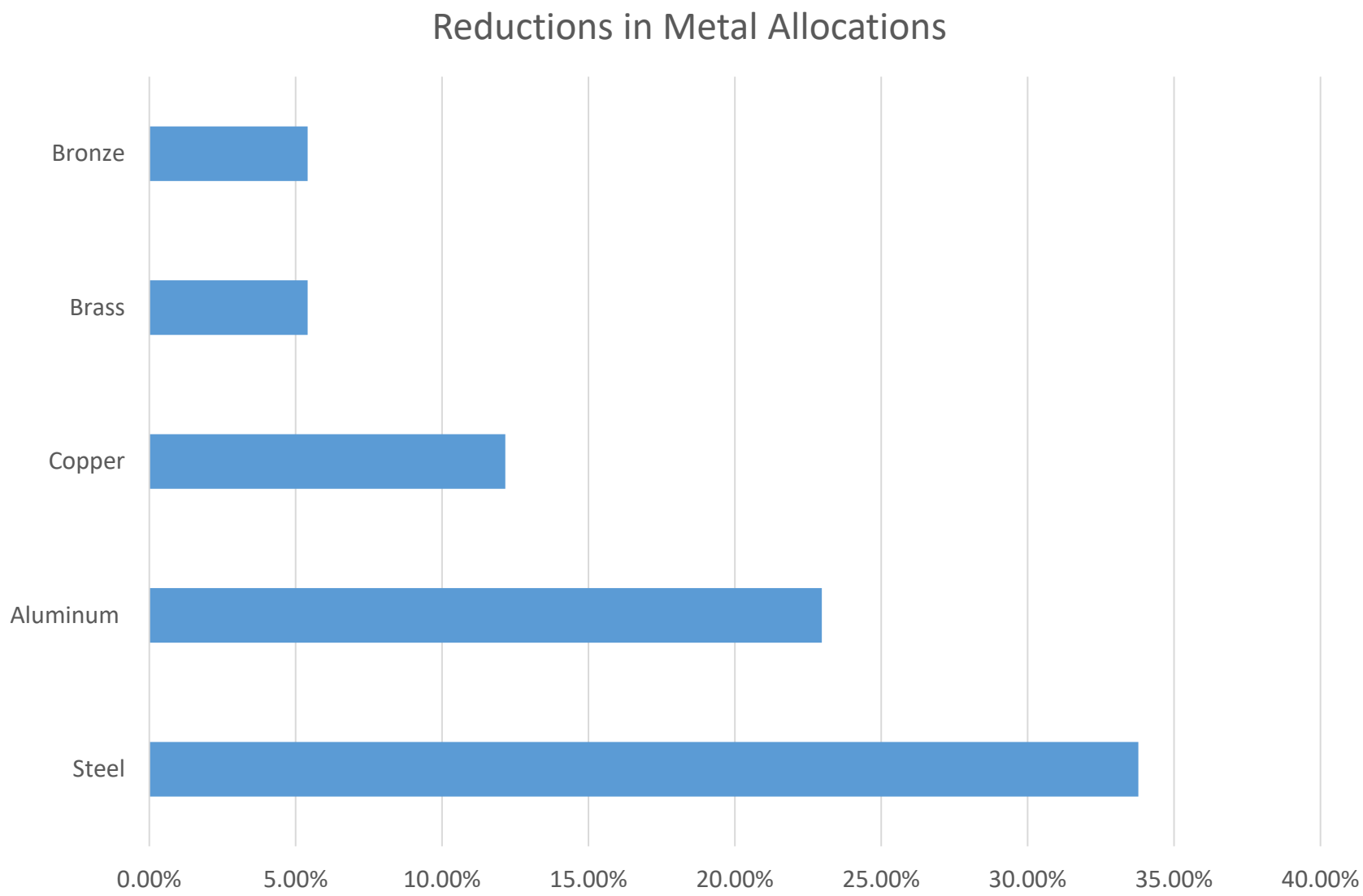
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- House, Senate will need to reconcile differences in February, March
- Senate grants all expired China tariff exclusions, lifting tariffs on those imports
- House simplifies Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms program
- Both spend \$52b on incentives to manufacture semiconductors in U.S.
- Both spend billions on STEM education and workforce development
- House bill includes all of the National Apprenticeship Act (competency-based)
- House includes \$45b to prevent supply chain shortages, support manufacturing

# Tariffs and Trade

# Survey Results: 2022 Metal Allocations Being Reduced

**Survey Question:**  
Have your metal suppliers reduced your expected allocation, contract order for 2022 for any of the following?

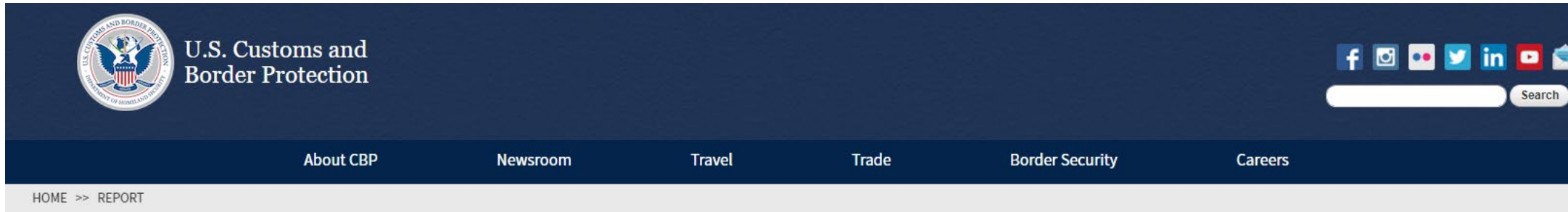


# China, Steel and Aluminum Tariffs Update

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- Section 301 25% and 7.5% tariffs on Chinese imports remains
- Unclear when U.S. will restart exclusion process to lift tariffs
- U.S. in talks with Japan, UK to replace steel, aluminum tariffs
- U.S. replaced 25% steel tariffs, 10% aluminum on EU
- Jan. 1: European Union under a tariff rate quota (TRQ) regime
- Once limit reached, tariff start on that product from country

# U.S. Customs Tariff Rate Quota Data Each Monday



## Commodity Status Report

Document Posting Date: July 6, 2021

The Commodity Graph Report is normally posted the first business day of every week. The current report and the 5 previous reports are on file for your review and reference.

Return to [Quota Enforcement and Administration](#)

Return to [Commodity Graph Reports and Tariff Preference Levels](#)

Last modified: January 24, 2022

Tags: [Trade](#)

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#### Commodity Status Report

[Quota Status Report JAN 24 2022](#) 

[Quota Status Report JAN 18 2022](#) 

[Quota Status Report JAN 10 2022](#) 

[Quota Status Report JAN 3 2022](#) 

[Quota Status Report DEC 27 2021](#) 

[Quota Status Report DEC 20 2021](#) 

<https://www.cbp.gov/document/report/commodity-status-report>

# U.S. Customs Tariff Rate Quota Data Mondays - Steel

Quota Status Report



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

Quota/License ID Number	Quota/License Commodity Description	Quota/License Country Name	Quota/License Region Code	Quota Period	Quota Region/Country Effective Begin Date	Quota Region/Country Effective End Date	Quota Region/Country Minimum Access Quantity	Quota Region/Country Maximum Quantity	Quota/License UOM Code	Quota/License Allocated Quantity	Quota Region/Country Percent Filled	Quota Region/Country Status Code	Quota Region/Country Status Date
99038069EUST	Cold-rolled strip, and other products	AUSTRIA	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	1191500	KG	119884	10.06%	OPEN	-
99038069EUST	Cold-rolled strip, and other products	BELGIUM	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	53250	KG	53250	100.00%	FILL	01/10/2022 20:02: PM
99038071EUST	Plate in cut lengths	AUSTRIA	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	1321750	KG	114948	8.70%	OPEN	-
99038071EUST	Plate in cut lengths	BELGIUM	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	3277000	KG	-	0.00%	OPEN	-
99038071EUST	Plate in cut lengths	BULGARIA	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	419250	KG	419000	99.94%	POTF	-
99038072EUST	Flat-rolled products, hot-dipped	FRANCE	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	2250000	KG	2250000	100.00%	FILL	01/10/2022 20:02: PM
99038072EUST	Flat-rolled products, hot-dipped	GERMANY, FED. RE	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	6361000	KG	266040	4.18%	OPEN	-
99038091EUST	Cold-rolled sheet of stainless steel	FINLAND	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	536000	KG	21208	3.96%	OPEN	-
99038091EUST	Cold-rolled sheet of stainless steel	FRANCE	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	4550750	KG	563031	12.37%	OPEN	-
99038091EUST	Cold-rolled sheet of stainless steel	GERMANY, FED. RE	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	890750	KG	2443	0.27%	OPEN	-
99038097EUST	Bars and rods of stainless steel, cold f	FRANCE	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	576500	KG	182575	31.67%	OPEN	-
99038097EUST	Bars and rods of stainless steel, cold f	GERMANY, FED. RE	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	1861750	KG	9270	0.50%	OPEN	-
99038110EUST	Bars, cold-finished, not of stainless st	ITALY	-	202201	01/01/2022	03/31/2022	-	3292250	KG	3292250	100.00%	FILL	01/13/2022 20:01: PM

<https://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2022-Jan/Quota%20Status%20Report%20JAN%2024%202022.pdf>

# U.S. Customs Tariff Rate Quota Data Mondays - Aluminum

Quota Status Report



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

Quota/License ID Number	Quota/License Commodity Description	Quota/License Country Name	Quota/License Region Code	Quota Period	Quota Region/Country Effective Begin Date	Quota Region/Country Effective End Date	Quota Region/Country Minimum Access Quantity	Quota Region/Country Maximum Quantity	Quota/License UOM Code	Quota/License Allocated Quantity	Quota Region/Country Percent Filled	Quota Region/Country Status Code	Quota Region/Country Status Date
99038527EUAL	Unwrought, not alloyed	GERMANY, FED. RE	-	202201	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	-	174000	KG	20000	11.49%	OPEN	-
99038533EUAL	Bars, Rods, and Solid profiles, alloyed	NETHERLANDS	-	202201	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	-	350400	KG	16696	4.76%	OPEN	-
99038534EUAL	Redraw Rod	NETHERLANDS	-	202201	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	-	642600	KG	56698	8.82%	OPEN	-
99038536EUAL	Plate	GERMANY, FED. RE	-	202201	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	-	3398400	KG	91357	2.69%	OPEN	-
99038536EUAL	Plate	GREECE	-	202201	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	-	2839200	KG	94813	3.34%	OPEN	-
99038537EUAL	Sheet	GERMANY, FED. RE	-	202201	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	-	36786000	KG	198	0.00%	OPEN	-
99038537EUAL	Sheet	GREECE	-	202201	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	-	15330000	KG	101792	0.66%	OPEN	-
99038537EUAL	Sheet	HUNGARY	-	202201	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	-	51600	KG	0	0.00%	OPEN	-
99038537EUAL	Sheet	IRELAND	-	202201	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	-	600	KG	-	0.00%	OPEN	-
99038537EUAL	Sheet	ITALY	-	202201	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	-	11744400	KG	270	0.00%	OPEN	-
99038544EUAL	Castings and forgings	HUNGARY	-	202201	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	-	24600	KG	24600	100.00%	FILL	01/11/2022 20:01: PM
99038544EUAL	Castings and forgings	ITALY	-	202201	01/01/2022	06/30/2022	-	286800	KG	26913	9.38%	OPEN	-

<https://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2022-Jan/Quota%20Status%20Report%20JAN%2024%202022.pdf>

# Media : Manufacturers Working to Manage Disruptions

## Auto suppliers feel 'squeezed' from disruptions; hope for normalcy in 2022

BY JAYSON BUSSA

Tuesday, December 21, 2021 08:44am

As a prolonged shortage of semiconductors hampers automotive production, West Michigan-based suppliers have been forced to change the way they do business.

And it hasn't been for the better.

The logo for MiBiz, featuring the word "MiBiz" in a bold, italicized, sans-serif font, followed by a registered trademark symbol (®).

# Stay Connected – One Voice Podcast



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# Questions?

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<https://www.pma.org/advocacy/donate-today.asp>

<https://ntma.org/programs/advocacy/>

