



PREPARED BY: Stacey Alderson

REVISION NUMBER: 21

DATE: August 18, 2022

1) BACKGROUND:

- a) On February 11, 2020, the World Health Organization announced an official name for the disease that caused the 2019 novel coronavirus outbreak, first identified in Wuhan, China. Formerly, this disease was referred to as "2019 novel coronavirus" or "2019-nCoV." The new name of this disease is coronavirus disease 2019, abbreviated as COVID-19. In COVID-19, 'CO' stands for 'corona,' 'VI' for 'virus,' and 'D' for disease.
- b) This plan incorporates the elements of the Safer Federal Workforce for Federal Contractors.

2) TARGET AUDIENCE:

- a) All Nevada Enterprise (NvE) personnel engaged in recovery, restart, limited operations, and normal operations with maximized telework at the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS), North Las Vegas Facility (NLVF), and other outlying locations.
- b) Subcontractors, visitors, vendors, public, etc., shall be provided this plan and are expected to follow the requirements. It is the responsibility of the Subcontract Technical Representative or host to ensure receipt, understanding, and compliance. This plan should be included in all applicable subcontractor agreements and work documents. Any deviations or additional measures will be reviewed and approved by the Site Occupational Medical Director.
- c) Labor Relations will be notified of any updates to any COVID-19 protocols that impact bargaining unit personnel as soon as possible. Labor Relations is responsible for communicating, as necessary, to the Unions, in conjunction with management.

3) OBJECTIVES:

- a) The health and safety of the workforce and public is the highest priority.
- b) Provide a set of consistent protocols to be initiated immediately that will enhance worker protection while minimizing exposure risk.
- c) Halt the spread of COVID-19 by relying on the best available data and science-based public health measures. Such measures include wearing masks when around others and other related precautions recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Masks and other public health measures reduce the spread of the disease, particularly when communities make widespread use of such measures.
- d) Maintain a healthy business operation and work environment.

4) KEY ASSUMPTIONS:

- a) The NvE will reassess the people, the supporting documentation, and the added controls to ensure the workplace is "COVID-19 safe" prior to releasing individuals back to work.
- b) Work activities will be reviewed to implement mitigation measures for the detailed work activities.
- c) These mitigation protocols will be updated regularly and will be implemented until the COVID-19 health status has been lifted.

- d) During widespread community transmission, telework and remote work will be maximized for those whose work is conducive to telework/remote work or who have extenuating circumstances. Individuals currently working remotely or not regularly on site will remain in telework status. A minimum of 2 weeks advance notice will be provided to teleworkers before returning to the physical workplace. Nuclear Emergency Support Team personnel on telework must be able to report to their duty station within 4 hours of notice during duty hours when not otherwise on leave or travel status.
- e) Managers/Supervisors are expected to ensure the elements of this plan are communicated and followed by employees.
- f) It is everyone's responsibility to ensure a safe and healthful work environment. The foundation of our safety culture is that we care about each other and this extends beyond the workplace. We must be vigilant and challenge one another when poor and noncompliant behaviors are observed.
- g) NvE personnel are expected to comply with the COVID-19 protocols while on the NNSS and in NNSS-controlled facilities. Failure to comply may result in disciplinary action, up to and including unpaid suspension or termination, and/or denied access to the NNSS and NNSS-controlled facilities.
- Non-NvE personnel (e.g., subcontractors, visitors, vendors, or public) are expected to comply with the COVID-19 protocols while on the NNSS and in NNSS-controlled facilities. Failure to comply may result in denied access to the NNSS and NNSS-controlled facilities.
- i) All personnel are expected to comply with their respective mandated state and local municipality COVID-19 safety requirements. Failure to do so may result in individual isolation and denied access to the NNSS and NNSS-controlled facilities, as directed by Occupational Medicine.

5) MITIGATION MEASURES PROTOCOL

- a) Mitigation measures are intended to minimize risk of exposure to COVID-19 and are developed based on authoritative guidance (e.g., CDC, Occupational Safety and Health Administration [OSHA], and other World Health Organizations).
- b) People at Increased Risk
 - People at risk or who have medical or other concerns should contact their respective Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Coordinator for further guidance. All communications must be compliant with ADA confidentiality requirements, keeping information related to an individual's health as confidential as possible.
 - ii) Older Adults
 - iii) People with Medical Conditions
 - iv) Other People Who Need Extra Precautions
 - (1) Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups
 - (2) Pregnancy and Breastfeeding
 - (3) <u>People with Disabilities</u>
 - (4) Developmental and Behavioral Disorders
 - (5) <u>Drug Use and Substance Use Disorder</u>

- (6) People Living in Rural Communities
- (7) Others

c) Vaccination

 Federal Contractor Employee Full Vaccination Mandate: (Not implemented due to U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Georgia Nationwide Injunction).
 Executive Order 14042, "Ensuring Adequate COVID Safety Protocols for Federal Contractors and the Safer Federal Workforce Task Force COVID-19 Workplace Safety: Guidance for Federal Contractors and Subcontractors," requires full workforce vaccination against COVID-19 by January 18, 2022, except as otherwise required by law for employees with valid medical or religious exemptions and accommodations.

ii) Vaccination Status:

(1) Fully Vaccinated—In accordance with the Safer Federal Workforce Task Force guidance, individuals are considered fully vaccinated for COVID-19: 2 weeks after receiving the requisite number of doses of a COVID-19 vaccine that has been approved or authorized for emergency use by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or that has been listed for emergency use by the World Health Organization. For Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna, or AstraZeneca/Oxford that is 2 weeks after an employee has received the second dose in a 2-dose series. For Johnson and Johnson (J&J)/Janssen that is 2 weeks after an employee has received a single dose.

Note: Additional information is available <u>at Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of</u> <u>COVID-19 Vaccines | CDC</u>.

- (2) <u>Up to Date</u>—Individuals who are fully vaccinated and have received all recommended boosters.
- (3) Not Fully Vaccinated—Individuals that do not meet the fully vaccinated requirements.
- iii) Certification of Vaccination:
 - (1) As of the date of this revision of this plan, individuals (e.g., U.S. Department of Energy [DOE] employees [Federal employees], support service contract [SSC] employees, Management and Operating [M&O] contractor employees, subcontractors, and visitors) are not required to provide proof of vaccination status.
 - (2) This may be reimplemented depending on court decisions or future CDC guidance.

d) COVID-19 Community Levels for Mask Wearing

- i) The CDC has provided <u>county-level data</u> showing the COVID-19 Community Level for each county in the United States. Levels can be low, medium, or high and are determined by looking at hospital beds being used, hospital admissions, and the total number of new COVID-19 cases in an area. For NNSS-controlled facilities, this information is used to determine the COVID-19 Community Level for the county where the facility is located. Where a locality imposes more protective pandemic-related safety requirements, those requirements should be followed.
- ii) The COVID-19 Response Team reviews the COVID-19 Community Levels for NNSS-controlled facilities on a weekly basis to determine if any changes need to be made to COVID-19 workplace safety protocols for the upcoming week per Table 1, "Masking Protocols Based on COVID-19 Community Levels." For example, the team could review the COVID-19 Community Level each Thursday and implement any changes to safety protocols starting the following Monday.

COVID-19 Mitigation Measures for Protection of Workers Plan

Table 1. Masking Protocols Based on COVID-19 Community Levels	
When the COVID-19 Community Level is LOW in the county where the facility is located	 Mask-Wearing: <u>OPTIONAL</u> Note: Individuals may choose to wear a mask regardless of the COVID-19 Community Level. Individuals exposed to COVID-19 must wear a mask in accordance with Table 3 of this plan. Meetings, Events, and Conference Restrictions: <u>None</u>.
When the COVID-19 Community Level is MEDIUM in the county where the facility is located	 Mask-Wearing: <u>OPTIONAL</u> Note: Individuals may choose to wear a mask regardless of the COVID-19 Community Level. Individuals exposed to COVID-19 must wear a mask in accordance with Table 3 of this plan. Meetings, Events, and Conference Restrictions: <u>None</u>.
When the COVID-19 Community Level is HIGH in the county where the facility is located	 Mask-Wearing: All Individuals are <u>REQUIRED</u> to wear masks indoors while on NNSS-controlled property, in shared vehicles, and in-person meeting, event, and conference attendance in public indoor settings. Meetings, Events, and Conference Restrictions: <u>None</u>.

- iii) When the COVID-19 community level is HIGH in the county where the NNSS-controlled facility is located, then all individuals regardless of vaccination status are required to wear a multilayer filtered cloth mask with a nose wire, a surgical mask, or other well-fitting filtered (e.g., KF94, KN95, N95) mask when indoors while on NNSS-controlled property and in shared vehicles per Table 1.
 - **Note 1:** Unfiltered (single layer) cloth masks **ARE NOT** acceptable unless worn over a surgical mask, which improves fit and filtration. KF94, KN95 and N95 masks can be worn on a voluntary basis and are encouraged. Prior to wear and use of a KF94, KN95 or N95, individuals must read the <u>mandatory notice</u>.
 - **Note 2:** Novelty/non-protective masks, masks with ventilation valves, or face shields **ARE NOT** an acceptable substitute for masks.
- iv) Select a mask that is the most protective, fits well, and that you will wear consistently (<u>CDC</u> <u>guidance</u>).
 - (1) KF94, KN95 or N95 masks provide the greatest level of protection.
 - Note: Read OSHA <u>Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.134</u>, <u>Appendix D</u>, <u>"Mandatory Information for Employees Using Respirators When Not Required</u> <u>Under the Standard,"</u> prior to voluntary wear and use.
 - (2) Masks that meet the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) <u>F3502</u>, <u>"Standard Specification for Barrier Face Coverings"</u>; Workplace Performance, or Workplace Performance Plus standards.

Table 2. ASTM F3502				
Type of Mask	Filtration	Breathability	Leakage	Labeling
Workplace Performance Mask	ASTM F3502 Level 2 at <u>></u> 50%	ASTM F3502 Level 1	Leakage ratio of <u>></u> 5	MEETS WORKPLACE PERFORMANCE

Table 2. ASTM F3502				
Type of Mask	Filtration	Breathability	Leakage	Labeling
Workplace Performance Plus Mask	ASTM F3502 Level 2 at ≥ 80%	ASTM F3502 Level 1	Leakage ratio of <u>></u> 10	MEETS WORKPLACE PERFORMANCE PLUS

- (a) Masks and packaging must be labeled identifying the applicable standard.
- (b) Lists of masks that meet these standards and more information on their availability can be found on the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) <u>Personal Protective Equipment Information (PPE-Info)</u> website.
- (c) Do NOT wear masks that meet a standard:
 - (i) If it is hard to breathe while wearing them
 - (ii) If they are wet or dirty
 - (iii) With other masks or respirators
 - (iv) As a replacement for NIOSH-approved respiratory protection when required
- (3) Layered masks—A surgical (procedure) mask worn underneath a cloth mask.
 - (a) Wear a layered mask with:
 - (i) A procedure mask underneath and a cloth mask on top
 - (ii) Combine a procedure mask with a fitter or brace
 - (b) Do NOT wear a layered mask that:
 - (i) Combines two procedure masks
 - (ii) Combines an N95 or KN95 or KF94 with any other mask
- (4) Surgical masks—A procedure or medical style mask (not a surgical N95).
 - (a) Wear surgical masks with:
 - (i) A proper fit over your nose, mouth, and chin to prevent leaks
 - (ii) Multiple layers of non-woven material
 - (iii) A nose wire
 - (b) Do NOT wear procedure masks with:
 - (i) Gaps around the sides of the face or nose
 - (ii) Wet or dirty material
- (5) Cloth masks—Can be made from a variety of multiple layers of tightly woven fabrics with a nose wire and often contain a filter pocket.
 - (a) Wear cloth masks with:
 - (i) A proper fit over your nose, mouth, and chin to prevent leaks
 - (ii) Nose wire
 - (iii) A surgical mask underneath

- (b) Do NOT wear cloth masks with:
 - (i) Gaps around the sides of the face or nose
 - (ii) Exhalation valves, vents, or other openings
 - (iii) Single-layer fabric or those made of thin fabric that don't block light (e.g., gaiter, bandana)
 - (iv) Wet or dirty material
- (6) Concerns for Mask-Wearing
 - (a) Physical distancing and increased ventilation should be considered as other preventative actions for individuals at increased risk who are unable to wear a mask when required.
 - (b) Personnel who have medical concerns with the use of a face covering such as claustrophobia, asthma, COPD [Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease], hearing impaired, sensory sensitivities, etc., or religious reasons should contact their respective ADA Coordinator for further guidance on requesting accommodations.
 - (c) Individuals who work in a setting where face coverings may increase the risk of heat-related illness or cause safety concerns due to introduction of a hazard (for instance, straps getting caught in machinery) may consult with an Industrial Hygiene or Occupational Safety SME to determine the appropriate face covering or respiratory protection use for their setting.
- v) Distribution of face covers is controlled to ensure an adequate supply is available.
 - (1) M&O supervisors/managers and NvE partners with M&O cost codes can request face coverings for their teams pending availability by ordering through the M&O NNSS Warehouse catalog system or contacting the NNSS Material Planning and Control Center (702.295.7138 or 702.295.0568).
 - (a) NNSS warehouse operations will process approved orders and will contact you for pickup/delivery or shipment to satellite locations.
 - (b) Non-M&O face covering requests will be coordinated through their respective organization and approved by NvE local management.
 - (c) Purchase of these items through a P-card is not allowed.
- vi) Masks are required to be worn by all vehicle occupants when in shared vehicles as required per Table 1.
 - (a) NNSS Workforce at Main Entrances (NNSS and NLVF):
 - (i) Inbound Checks: Face coverings, when worn, briefly raised and lowered for confirmation.
 - (ii) Outbound Checks: Face coverings, when worn, briefly raised and lowered for confirmation.
 - (b) NNSS Workforce at Device Assembly Facility Entry Guard Station and Argus Portal:
 - (i) Individuals will sanitize hands prior to entering portal.
 - (ii) Individuals will use wipes to clean hand geometry unit prior to use.
 - (iii) Inbound Checks: Face coverings, when worn, briefly raised and lowered for confirmation.

- (iv) Outbound Checks: Face coverings, when worn, briefly raised and lowered for confirmation.
- vii) Exceptions to Wearing Face Masks when required per Table 1.
 - (1) Masks may be removed:
 - (a) When working alone in a room such as a laboratory, office, shop, or other room with floor-to-ceiling walls and a closed door.
 - (b) When actively eating or drinking.
 - (c) When working or performing activities outdoors.
 - **Note:** Outdoor Areas—Any open-air area (e.g., unenclosed space outdoors, open decks, parking lots, partially enclosed parking garages, open hangars).
 - (d) When alone in a vehicle with no face-to-face interaction with others.
 - (e) When verifying identity.
 - (f) During emergency situations.
 - (g) When work activities for which wearing a mask would create a risk to workplace health, safety, or job duty as determined by a documented workplace risk assessment approved by a duly authorized representative.
- viii) For operations where the face mask worn by miners or other individuals can become wet and soiled, provide miners and other individuals with replacements daily or more frequently if necessary. Face shields may be provided for use with face masks to protect them from getting wet and soiled, but they do not provide protection by themselves.
- ix) Employees who wish to request an accommodation for mask usage due to a medical condition or a sincerely-held religious belief should contact their organization's Human Resources department. Each request will be carefully assessed on a case-by-case basis.

e) Screening Testing:

- i) As of the date of this revision of this plan screening testing based on locality transmission rates or vaccination status is no longer conducted.
- Previously implemented serial testing of individuals may continue where there is no differentiation based on their COVID-19 vaccination status depending on their job functions and work environment.
- iii) New screening testing programs should not be implemented pending further guidance from the Safer Federal Workforce Task Force.
- iv) Testing may be made available to individuals who may have been exposed while on official government business or while on official government travel.
 - (1) Acceptable options for testing methods include:
 - (a) In-store or drive-through point-of-care testing, such as at pharmacies.
 - (b) Swab-testing capabilities that enable an individual to collect the specimen—using a self-collection kit—and drop it off at a designated collection location or ship it to a laboratory.
 - (c) Over-the-counter tests or other self-administered tests, as long as those tests are not both self-administered and self-read by the employee unless observed by NNSS Occupational Medicine or an employer authorized telehealth provider with provided test report.

f) Symptom Screening:

- i) Prior to accessing an NNSS-controlled facility personnel shall assess their health through the following questions:
 - (1) Am *lexperiencing* any of these symptoms?

o Fever or Chills	o Headache
o Cough	o New Loss of Taste or Smell
o Shortness of Breath or	o Sore Throat
Difficulty Breathing	o Congestion or Runny Nose
o Fatigue	o Nausea or Vomiting
o Muscle, Body, or Joint Aches	o Diarrhea

- (2) Consult the <u>CDC Self-Checker</u> to assist in determining potential COVID-19 infection and appropriate medical care.
- ii) <u>Have I had close contact</u> (within 6 feet of an infected person for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period starting 2 days before illness onset or for asymptomatic individuals, 2 days prior to test specimen collection).
- iii) If personnel are experiencing any <u>symptoms consistent with COVID-19</u>, any other symptoms that are severe or concerning, have had close contact exposure, or **unsure**; then:
 - (1) If it is a medical emergency, call 911.
 - (2) Notify their supervisor/manager of need to leave/stay home.
 - (3) Separate themselves from others.
 - (4) Stay home or go home safely if at work.
 - (5) Contact Occupational Medicine (702.295.1473).

g) Occupancy Limits:

- i) The COVID-19 reduced <u>occupancy requirements in Federal workplaces</u> are no longer in effect. Occupancy limits for buildings and spaces are based on building code and fire protection requirements. Contact the Facility Manager for questions.
- ii) DOE may, at its discretion, establish occupancy limits for specific workplaces as a means of facilitating physical distancing.

h) Travel: Applies to international and domestic travel.

As a result of a court order, effective immediately and as of April 18, 2022, CDC's January 29, 2021, Order requiring masks on public transportation conveyances and at transportation hubs is no longer in effect. Therefore, CDC will not enforce the Order. CDC continues to recommend that people wear masks in indoor public transportation settings at this time.

- i) Please check the CDC travel website for additional information and any travel health notices (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html</u>)
- ii) Please review the Executive Order on Promoting COVID-19 Safety in Domestic and International Travel (<u>https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-</u>

actions/2021/01/21/executive-order-promoting-covid-19-safety-in-domestic-and-internationaltravel/)

- iii) Do NOT travel if
 - (1) You have <u>COVID-19 symptoms</u>, even if you recovered from COVID-19 within the past 90 days or are up to date with your COVID-19 vaccines.
 - (2) You tested positive for COVID-19.
 - (a) Do not travel until a full 10 days after your symptoms started or the date your positive test was taken if you had no <u>symptoms</u>.
 - (3) You are waiting for results of a COVID-19 test.
 - (a) If your test comes back positive while you are at your destination, you will need to <u>isolate</u> and postpone your return until it's safe for you to travel. Your travel companions may need to <u>quarantine</u>.
 - (4) You had close contact with a person with COVID-19 and **are recommended** to <u>quarantine.</u>
 - (a) Do not travel until a full 5 days after your last close contact with the person that has COVID-19. It is best to avoid travel for a full 10 days after your last exposure.
 - (b) If you must travel during days 6 through 10 after your last exposure:
 - (i) <u>Get tested</u> at least 5 days after your last close contact. Make sure your test result is negative and you remain without <u>symptoms</u> before traveling. If you don't get tested, avoid travel until a full 10 days after your last close contact with a person that has COVID-19.
 - (ii) Properly wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> when you are around others for the entire duration of travel during days 6 through 10. If you are unable to wear a mask, you should not travel during days 6 through 10.

iv) If you had close contact with a person with COVID-19 but are NOT recommended to <u>quarantine</u>:

- <u>Get tested</u> at least 5 days after your last close contact. Make sure your test result is negative and you remain without <u>symptoms</u> before traveling.
 - (a) If you had confirmed COVID-19 within the past 90 days, you do NOT need to get tested, but you should still follow all other recommendations (including getting tested if you develop COVID-19 symptoms).
- (2) If you travel during the 10 days after your last exposure, properly wear a <u>well-fitting</u> <u>mask</u> when you are around others for the entire duration of travel during the 10 days. If you are unable to wear a mask, you should not travel during the 10 days.
- v) CDC International Travel Recommendations
 - (1) Before you leave the United States:
 - (a) Make sure you are <u>up to date</u> with your COVID-19 vaccines before you travel internationally. Getting vaccinated is still the best way to protect yourself from severe disease and slow the spread of COVID-19. People who are not up to date with their COVID-19 vaccines should follow additional recommendations <u>after</u> travel.
 - (b) Check the current COVID-19 situation at your destination.

- (c) Follow all requirements of transportation operators (such as airlines, cruise lines, buses) as well as any <u>requirements at your destination</u>, whether traveling by air, land, or sea, including mask wearing, proof of vaccination, testing, or quarantine. Requirements may differ from U.S. requirements. If you do not follow your destination's requirements, you may be denied entry and be required to return to the United States.
- (d) If you have a <u>medical condition or are taking medication that weakens your immune</u> <u>system</u>, you might NOT be fully protected even if you are <u>up to date</u> with your COVID-19 vaccines. Talk to your healthcare provider about your risk before travel and consider delaying travel to areas with high COVID-19 levels. Even after vaccination, you may need to continue taking all precautions.
- (e) Consider getting tested for current infection with a <u>viral test</u> as close to the time of departure as possible (no more than 3 days) before travel.
- (2) During travel:
 - (a) Everyone aged 2 years or older—including passengers and workers—<u>should</u> <u>properly wear</u> a well-fitting <u>mask or respirator</u> in indoor areas of public transportation (such as airplanes, trains, buses, ferries) and transportation hubs (such as airports, stations, and seaports), especially in locations that are crowded or poorly ventilated such as airport jetways.
 - (b) Travelers 2 years of age or older should wear well-fitting masks in indoor public places if
 - (i) They are in an area where there is a high level of COVID-19.
 - (ii) They or someone they live with has a weakened immune system or is at increased risk for severe disease.
 - (c) Some <u>masks and respirators</u> offer higher levels of protection than others, and some may be harder to tolerate or wear consistently than others. Wear the most protective mask you can, that fits well, and that you will wear consistently while traveling.
 - (d) You may choose to properly wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> outdoors in crowded settings and for activities with close contact with others, particularly if you or someone you live with has a weakened immune system or is at increased risk for severe disease.
 - (e) <u>Wash your hands</u> often with soap and water or use <u>hand sanitizer</u> with at least 60% alcohol.
 - (f) Follow all recommendations and requirements at your destination.
- (3) Before travelling to the United States:
 - (a) For information about COVID-19 requirements for land travel, visit the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's <u>Fact Sheet: Guidance for Travelers to Enter the</u> <u>U.S. at Land Ports of Entry and Ferry Terminals</u>
 - (b) All air passengers to the United States will also be required to <u>provide contact</u> <u>information</u> to airlines before boarding flights to the United States. This strengthens a travel process already in place to rapidly identify and contact people in the United States who may have been exposed to a communicable disease, such as COVID-19. Access to travelers' contact information will allow U.S. federal, state, and local health departments, and agencies to share appropriate health and public health information necessary to help keep the public safe.

- (c) Before boarding a flight to the United States, consider getting tested for current infection with a viral test as close to the time of departure as possible (no more than 3 days) before travel.
- (4) After Arrival in the United States:
 - (a) If you are not up to date with your COVID-19 vaccines
 - (i) Stay home and self-quarantine for a full 5 days after travel.
 - (ii) Follow additional recommendations for All Travelers
 - (b) All Travelers
 - (i) Get tested for current infection with a COVID-19 viral test 3–5 days after travel.
 - (ii) Find a <u>U.S. COVID-19 testing</u> location near you.
 - (iii) Self-monitor for <u>COVID-19 symptoms</u>; <u>isolate</u> and get tested if you develop symptoms.
 - (iv) Follow all state, tribal, local, and territorial, recommendations or requirements after travel.
 - (c) If you recovered from a documented COVID-19 infection within the past 90 days (regardless of vaccination status), you do NOT need to get a test 3–5 days after arrival. You also do not need to self-quarantine after arrival. If you develop <u>COVID-19</u> <u>symptoms</u> after arrival, <u>isolate</u> and immediately <u>get tested</u>. Continue to isolate until you know the results. Wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> around others.
- vi) <u>CDC Domestic Travel Recommendations</u>
 - (1) Before Travel:
 - (a) Make sure you are up to date with your COVID-19 vaccines before travel.
 - (b) Check the current <u>COVID-19 Community Level at your destination</u>.
 - (i) If traveling to an area with high or medium COVID-19 Community Levels, and you are, live with, or are visiting someone with a weakened immune system or at increased risk for severe disease, plan to take <u>steps to prevent getting sick</u>.
 - (c) Make sure you understand and follow all state, local, and territorial travel restrictions including mask wearing, proof of vaccination, testing, or quarantine requirements.
 - For up-to-date information and travel guidance, check the <u>state, tribal, local and</u> <u>territorial</u> health department's website where you are, along your route, and where you are going.
 - (d) If you have a <u>medical condition or are taking medication that weakens your immune</u> <u>system</u>, you might NOT be fully protected even if you are up to date with your COVID-19 vaccines. Talk to your healthcare provider before travel. Even after vaccination, you may need to continue taking all <u>precautions</u>.
 - (e) If traveling by air, check if your airline requires any testing, vaccination, or other documents.
 - (f) Prepare to be flexible during your trip as restrictions and policies may change during your travel.
 - (g) Consider getting tested for current infection with a <u>viral test</u> as close to the time of departure as possible (no more than 3 days) before travel.

- (2) During Travel:
 - (a) Everyone aged 2 years or older—including passengers and workers— <u>should</u> <u>properly wear</u> a well-fitting <u>mask or respirator</u> in indoor areas of public transportation (such as airplanes, trains, buses, ferries) and transportation hubs (such as airports, stations, and seaports), especially in locations that are crowded or poorly ventilated such as airport jetways.
 - (b) Follow all <u>state</u>, tribal, local, and territorial health recommendations and requirements at your destination.
 - (c) Follow recommendations for protecting yourself and others.
- (3) After Travel:
 - (a) All Travelers:
 - (i) Get <u>tested</u> for current infection with a <u>viral test</u> if your travel involved situations with greater risk of exposure such as being in crowded places while not wearing a well-fitting mask or respirator.
 - **Note:** Follow <u>additional guidance</u> if you know you were exposed to a person with COVID-19.
 - (ii) Self-monitor for <u>COVID-19 symptoms</u>; isolate and get <u>tested</u> if you develop symptoms.
 - (iii) Follow all <u>state, tribal, local, and territorial</u> recommendations or requirements after travel.
 - (b) If you recently recovered from COVID-19:
 - (i) You do NOT need to get tested if you recovered from COVID-19 in the past 90 days. You should still follow all other travel recommendations. If you develop <u>COVID-19 symptoms</u> after travel, isolate and immediately get <u>tested</u>. Continue to <u>isolate</u> until you know the results. Wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> around others.
- vii) Official Domestic and International Travel:
 - (1) No restrictions on official domestic or international travel
- viii) Occupational Medicine will conduct contact tracing as deemed necessary in context of local exposure circumstances in accordance with CDC and state guidance. For example, if an ill individual was in the workplace 48 hours prior to the onset of symptoms, Occupational Medicine will request the names and contact information for all individuals in the work place who had close contact during the preceding 48 hours to assist with contact tracing.
- ix) Occupational Medicine will use the DOE COVID-19 hotline case tracking application for new cases and case updates.
- x) Occupational Medicine will follow CDC guidance:
 - (1) **Isolate** if you are sick or test positive even if you do not have symptoms.
 - (2) Use Table 3, "What to Do if You Were Exposed to COVID-19," to determine the steps to take, regardless of your vaccination status or if you had a previous infection.

Table 3. What to Do if You Were Exposed to COVID-19

Start	Preca	utions

Immediately—After Being Exposed to COVID-19

Wear a mask as soon as you find out you were exposed.		
Start counting from Day 1		
• Day 0 is the day of your last exposure to someone that	has COVID-19	
• Day 1 is the first full day after your last exposure		
Continue Precautions		
10 Full Days—You Can Still Develop COVID-19 up to	10 Days After Exposure	
Take Precautions	Watch for Symptoms	
Wear a high-quality <u>mask</u> or respirator (e.g., N95)	 Fever (100.4°F or greater) 	
any time you are around others inside your home or	Cough	
indoors in public	 Shortness of Breath 	
 Do not go places where you are unable to wear a mask, including travel and public transportation settings 	Other COVID-19 Symptoms	
Take <u>extra precautions</u> if you will be around people	If You Develop Symptoms	
who are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19	Isolate Immediately	
	<u>Get Tested</u> —Stay Home Until You Know the Result	
Get Tested		
Day 6—Get Tested at Least 5 Full Days After Your Las	st Exposure (Even if Asymptomatic)	
You can still develop COVID-19 up to 10 days after yo	• • • • •	
If You Test Negative	If You Test Positive	
Continue Taking Precautions Through Day 10	Isolate Immediately	
 Wear a high-quality mask when around others at home and indoors in public 		
I Tested Positive for COVID-19 in The Last 90 Days		
First Positive Test Within 30 Days or Less	First Positive Test Within 31–90 Days	
I have symptoms	I have symptoms	
Use antigen tests, multiple tests may be necessary	Use antigen tests, multiple tests may be necessary	
(two sequential negative tests 48 hours apart)	I do not have symptoms	
I do not have symptoms	Use antigen tests, multiple tests may be necessary	
Testing is not recommended to detect a new infection		
Isolation		
Regardless of vaccination status, you should isolate also isolate if you are sick and suspect that you have results are positive, follow the full isolation recomme end your isolation.	COVID-19, but do not yet have test results. If your	
If You Had No <u>Symptoms</u>	If You Had Symptoms	
• Day 0 is the day you were tested (not the day you received your positive test result)	• Day 0 of isolation is the day of symptom onset, regardless of when you tested positive	
• Day 1 is the first full day following the day you were tested	• Day 1 is the first full day after the day your symptoms started	
 If you develop symptoms within 10 days of when you were tested, the clock restarts at day 0 on the day of symptom onset 		

If you test positive for COVID-19, stay home for at least are likely most infectious during these first 5 days.	st 5 days and isolate from others in your home. You		
 Wear a high-quality mask if you must be around others at home and in public. 			
Do not go places where you are unable to wear a mask	• Do not go places where you are unable to wear a mask, including travel and public transportation settings.		
Stay home and separate from others as much as possil	ble.		
Use a separate bathroom, if possible.			
• Take steps to improve ventilation at home, if possible.			
• Don't share personal household items such as cups, to	wels, and utensils.		
 Monitor your <u>symptoms</u>. If you have an <u>emergency war</u> emergency medical care. 	ning sign (e.g., trouble breathing), immediately seek		
• Learn more about what to do if you have COVID-19.			
Ending Isolation—End Isolation Based on How Seriou	us Your COVID-19 Symptoms Were		
If You Had No Symptoms	If You Had Symptoms		
End isolation after day 5	End isolation after day 5 if:		
 Wear mask through day 10 Note: After two sequential negative tests 48 hours 	 Fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication 		
apart, you may remove your mask sooner than	 Symptoms are improving 		
day 10	End isolation after day 10 if:		
	o <u>Moderate illness</u>		
	 Shortness of breath 		
	 Difficulty breathing 		
	 Hospitalization 		
	End isolation after medical consultation		
	o <u>Severe illness</u>		
	 Weakened immune system 		
	 Wear mask through day 10 		
	Note: After two sequential negative tests 48 hours apart, you may remove your mask sooner than day 10		

xi) All personnel who have any COVID-19 related symptoms or have been confirmed with COVID-19 shall process through Occupational Medicine prior to returning to work based on Occupational Medicine discretion and coordination with the applicable supervisor/manager

i) When to Clean and When to Disinfect

- Cleaning with products containing soap or detergent reduces germs on surfaces by removing contaminants and may also weaken or damage some of the virus particles, which decreases risk of infection from surfaces.
- ii) When no people with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 are known to have been in a space, <u>cleaning once a day is usually enough</u> to sufficiently remove virus that may be on surfaces and help maintain a healthy facility.
- iii) Disinfecting (<u>using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] List N</u>) kills any remaining germs on surfaces, which further reduces any risk of spreading infection.
- iv) Routine Cleaning:
 - (1) High-touch surfaces should be cleaned at least once a day. Examples of high-touch surfaces include: pens, counters, tables, doorknobs, light switches, handles, stair rails, elevator buttons, desks, keyboards, phones, toilets, faucets, and sinks.

- (2) Common high traffic frequently touched surfaces (e.g., handrails, horizontal desktops/countertops, door knobs, turnstiles, badge readers, vehicle steering wheels, equipment buttons, common phones, and keyboards) shall be cleaned to the greatest extent possible.
- (3) Tools (electrical, mechanical, or manual) shared between personnel that are not wearing gloves shall be cleaned each time they are shared to the greatest extent possible.
- (4) Mobile equipment that is shared between personnel shall be cleaned each time they are used.
- (5) Vehicles that are shared between workers or have more than one occupant (e.g., vans, work vehicles) shall be cleaned.
 - (a) Wipe down high-touch surfaces prior to and after use.
 - (b) Turn off the air recirculation, open the fresh air vent, and crack a window to increase ventilation.
 - (c) Wash or sanitize hands after vehicle use.
 - (d) Do not leave cleaning supplies in the vehicle.
 - (e) Do not leave alcohol-based sanitizer in the vehicle.
- (6) More frequent cleaning might be needed when:
 - (a) High transmission of COVID-19 is in the community.
 - (b) Space is occupied by people at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19.
 - (c) The occupied space is poorly ventilated.

v) Facility/Building Disinfection: Disinfection protocols for a suspected/confirmed ill individual in the workplace.

- (1) Supervisor and Facility Manager ensures that personnel are removed from the affected areas and the areas are closed off.
 - (a) Adjacent operations greater than a 6 feet distance to affected areas do not need to be suspended.
 - (b) Prior to disinfection, post signage or use Yellow (Caution) tape at the entrances to the affected areas that state, "Do Not Enter."
 - (c) If the area is lockable, then close and lock doors and post "Do Not Enter" signage.
 - (d) Coordinate a cleaning/disinfecting request through Facility Management or if in leased spaces, through the custodial service provider. Regular cleaning staff can clean and disinfect affected areas.
 - (e) Provide the building, room, office, cubicle, etc., location and identification information of the affected area to the COVID-19 Monitoring Team.
 - (f) Increase air circulation in the affected area as reasonable (e.g., increase fresh air exchange rate, use localized fans).
 - (g) If possible to wait 72 hours, then disinfection is not necessary. A wipe down of hard surfaces with soap and water should occur prior to releasing the affected area.

- (h) Hard Surfaces:
 - (i) If visibly dirty, clean using soap and water or commercial cleaner. Focus should be placed on high-touch surfaces (e.g., tables, countertops, doorknobs, light switches, handles, phones, toilets, faucets, sinks).
 - (ii) Disinfect using an EPA-registered disinfectant (<u>https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2</u>) per manufacturer's instructions with focus on high-touch surfaces. The NNSS Mercury warehouse has approved disinfectants.
 - (iii) Do not wipe dry; allow to air dry.
- (i) Soft Surfaces (e.g., carpets, rugs, cubicle walls, chairs):
 - (i) Items can be removed or segregated (e.g., covered in plastic sheeting) for a minimum of 72 hours to eliminate the need for disinfection.
 - Launder items (if possible) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest water setting and dry completely. Additional disinfection is not necessary.
 - (iii) If visibly dirty, clean using soap and water or commercial cleaner appropriate for these surfaces.
 - (iv) Disinfect using an EPA-registered disinfectant per manufacturer's instructions. The NNSS Mercury warehouse has approved disinfectants.
- (j) Electronics (e.g., tablets, monitors, touch screens, keyboards, mice, remote controls):
 - (i) Consider the use of a wipeable or disposable cover on electronics.
 - (ii) Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and disinfecting.
 - (iii) If no guidance, then disinfecting wipes or a 70% alcohol solution may be used. Use caution when using on LCD displays.
- (k) Laundry (e.g., towels, linens, and other items):
 - (i) Do not shake laundry.
 - (ii) Launder items according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest water setting and dry completely.
 - (iii) Clean and disinfect laundry bins and laundry collection areas.
- (I) Outdoor Surfaces (e.g., railings, benches, grab bars):
 - (i) Do not require disinfection.
 - (ii) High-touch surfaces should be cleaned routinely with soap and water or commercial cleaner and allowed to air dry.
- (m) Precautions
 - (i) Wear a face covering.
 - (ii) Wear disposable gloves.
 - (iii) Wear a disposable outer garment such as a gown, smock, lab coat, Tyvek-like suit, etc.

- (iv) Provide users instructions on how to safely remove gloves and disposable outer garment.
 - 1. Dispose of items in regular trash.
 - 2. Wash or sanitize hands after glove or disposable outer garment removal.
- (n) Return to Use
 - (i) Affected areas can be returned to use if unoccupied and unused for greater than 72 hours.
 - (ii) Affected areas can be returned to use post disinfection and all surfaces are dry.
 - (iii) Remove all signage and access controls prior to return to use.

6) Instruction and Classroom Protocols

a) Should comply with the CDC <u>Guidance for Institutions of Higher Education</u>.

7) BeyondZero General Considerations

- a) Assume you are infected and want to protect others.
- b) Assume others are infected and you want to protect yourself.
- c) Assume any surface or environment that you don't control is contaminated and take additional precautions.
- d) Wall-mounted hand sanitizer stations will be placed at strategic facility locations (e.g., major entrances to buildings, laboratories, outside bathrooms, as determined by Facilities Management).
- e) Individuals are responsible for the cleanliness and protection of spaces they inhabit. When using common areas, clean surfaces before and after using. In a conference room wipe down surfaces when entering and exiting.

8) Emergencies

a) Follow normal emergency protocols and wear a face covering as required.

9) References:

- a) <u>29 CFR 1910.134</u>, <u>Appendix D</u>, <u>Mandatory Information for Employees Using Respirators When</u> <u>Not Required Under Standard</u>
- b) ASTM F3502, Standard Specification for Barrier Face Coverings
- c) CDC, Contact Tracing, <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/contact-tracing.html</u>
- d) CDC, Duration of Isolation and Precautions for Adults with COVID-19, https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/duration-isolation.html
- e) CDC, Guidance for Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs), <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/colleges-universities/considerations.html</u>
- f) CDC, Isolate if You Are Sick, <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/quarantine-isolation.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fif-you-are-sick%2Fisolation.html#isolation</u>
- g) CDC, Travel during the COVID-19 Pandemic, <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/travel-during-covid19.html</u>

- h) CDC, Types of Masks and Respirators <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html</u>
- i) Department of Energy COVID-19 Workplace Safety Plan <u>https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2021-08/DOE%27s%20COVID-</u> <u>19%20Workplace%20Safety%20Plan%20-%20August%202021%20Update.pdf</u>
- j) Department of Energy COVID-19 Workplace Safety and Reentry Framework
- k) Executive Order 13991, Protecting the Federal Workforce and Requiring Mask-Wearing, https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-01-25/pdf/2021-01766.pdf
- I) Executive Order 14042, Ensuring Adequate COVID Safety Protocols for Federal Contractors, <u>https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/09/09/executive-order-on-ensuring-adequate-covid-safety-protocols-for-federal-contractors/</u>
- m) Executive Order on Promoting COVID-19 Safety in Domestic and International Travel <u>https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/21/executive-order-promoting-covid-19-safety-in-domestic-and-international-travel/</u>
- n) NNSA COVID-19 Workplace Safety Plan
- o) OSHA, Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19, OSHA 3990-03 2020, https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf
- p) OSHA, COVID-19 Guidance on the Use of Cloth Face Coverings while Working Indoors in Hot and Humid Conditions <u>https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/covid-19-cloth-coverings-indoor-heat.pdf</u>
- q) <u>Safer Federal Workforce Task Force COVID-19 Workplace Safety: Guidance for Federal</u> <u>Contractors and Subcontractors</u>
- r) State of Nevada, Roadmap to Recovery for Nevada Phase One, <u>https://nvhealthresponse.nv.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Roadmap-to-Recovery-Phase-One-Initial-Guidance.pdf</u>
- s) U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) Guidance on Mitigating and Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 https://www.msha.gov/protecting-miners
- t) U.S. Department of State, COVID-19 Traveler Information