



COVID-19 Mitigation Measures for Protection of Workers Plan



PREPARED BY: Stacey Alderson

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1) CURRENT MITIGATION MEASURES IN EFFECT:

- a) **Federal Contractor Employee Full Vaccination Mandate: (Not implemented due to U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Georgia Nationwide [Injunction](#))**
 - i) 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.
- b) **Vaccination Status:**
 - i) In accordance with the Safer Federal Workforce Task Force guidance individuals are considered **Fully Vaccinated** for COVID-19 two weeks after they have received the second dose in a 2-dose series (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna), or 2 weeks after they have received a single-dose vaccine (Johnson and Johnson (J&J)/Janssen). There is currently no post-vaccination time limit on fully vaccinated status. This guidance also applies to COVID-19 vaccines that have been listed for emergency use by the World Health Organization (e.g., AstraZeneca/Oxford).
 - ii) Clinical trial participants within or outside the United States who are documented to have received the recommended primary series doses of a WHO-EUL COVID-19 vaccine (i.e., not placebo) that is not FDA-approved or FDA-authorized, or a vaccine that is not listed for emergency use by WHO but for which a U.S. data and safety monitoring board or equivalent has independently confirmed efficacy, can be considered **Fully Vaccinated** 2 weeks after they have completed the vaccine series. More information is available [here](#).
 - iii) Individuals can be considered **Fully Vaccinated** ≥ 2 weeks after receipt of the last dose if they have received any combination of two doses of an FDA approved or authorized or WHO emergency use listed COVID-19 two-dose series. For these purposes, the second dose in a two dose heterologous series must have been received no earlier than 17 days (21 days with a 4-day grace period) after the first dose.
 - iv) Individuals that do not meet the requirements above are **Not Fully Vaccinated**.
- c) **Certification of Vaccination:**
 - i) 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) must provide a signed attestation of their vaccination status. The form will be provided and may be electronic or hard copy as required per Table 1, "Masking, Screening Testing, and Certification of Vaccination Protocols Based on COVID-19 Community Levels."
 - ii) Federal employees may voluntarily provide proof of vaccination in the MyEnergy system by completing a certification form and uploading vaccination documentation. The form must be re-submitted if there is a change in vaccination status.
 - iii) SSC employees are encouraged to voluntarily provide proof of vaccination in the MyEnergy system by completing a certification form and uploading vaccination documentation. If that is

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- not possible, then SSC employees and subcontractor employees will receive a certification of vaccination form from their employer and will return the completed form to their employer per the employer-defined process. The form must be re-submitted if there is a change in vaccination status.
- iv) M&O contractor employees and subcontractor employees will receive a certification of vaccination form from their employer and will return the completed form to their employer per the employer-defined process. The form must be re-submitted if there is a change in vaccination status.
 - v) Visitors must complete a certification of vaccination form attesting to their vaccination status. The form is available on the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS) website at [NNSS.GOV](https://www.nnss.gov).
 - (1) The certification of vaccination form and negative test result (if required) will be reviewed by the sponsor/host, but not collected.
 - (2) Visitors must keep the certification of vaccination form in their possession while on site.
 - (3) Visitors must comply with current mitigation measures as stated in this plan while on site.
 - vi) Individuals who decline to attest to their vaccination status will be treated as unvaccinated.
 - vii) Delivery drivers, waste haulers, hazardous materials transporters, couriers, U.S. Postal Service, Federal Express and United Parcel Service employees, and other “transient visitors,” meaning visitors accessing NNSS buildings or NNSS-controlled indoor worksites for less than 15 minutes who interact with very few people, are **NOT REQUIRED** to present a completed Certification of Vaccination Form as a condition of entry. They are required to follow all COVID-19 safety protocols while accessing the indoor facility, such as mask wearing and physical distancing.
- d) **COVID-19 Community Levels for Mask Wearing and Screening Testing**
- i) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has provided [county-level data](#) 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 will be 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 will review the COVID-19 Community Levels for NNSS-controlled facilities on a weekly basis, to determine any changes that need to be made to COVID-19 workplace safety protocols for the upcoming week; for example, the team could review the COVID-19 Community Level each Friday and implement any changes to safety protocols due to changes in the COVID-19 Community Level starting the following Monday.

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Table 1. Masking, Screening Testing, and Certification of Vaccination Protocols Based on COVID-19 Community Levels	
When the COVID-19 Community Level is LOW in the county where the facility is located	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mask-Wearing: Individuals are NOT REQUIRED to wear masks indoors while on NNSS-controlled property and in shared vehicles, regardless of vaccination status. • Screening Testing: Unvaccinated individuals are NOT REQUIRED to undergo screening testing. Visitors are NOT REQUIRED to show proof of a negative COVID-19 test result administered within the past 3 days (72 hours). • Certification of Vaccination: Individuals are NOT REQUIRED to complete and submit a signed attestation of vaccination status.
When the COVID-19 Community Level is MEDIUM in the county where the facility is located	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mask-Wearing: Individuals are NOT REQUIRED to wear masks indoors while on NNSS-controlled property and in shared vehicles, regardless of vaccination status. • Screening Testing: Unvaccinated individuals are REQUIRED to undergo screening testing if reporting to an NNSS-controlled facility or interacting with the public on behalf of the NNSS. Unvaccinated visitors are REQUIRED to show proof of a negative COVID-19 test result administered within the past 3 days (72 hours) prior to coming on site. • Certification of Vaccination: Individuals are REQUIRED to complete and submit a signed attestation of vaccination status if they have not already done so.
When the COVID-19 Community Level is HIGH in the county where the facility is located	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mask-Wearing: Individuals are REQUIRED to wear masks indoors while on NNSS-controlled property and in shared vehicles, regardless of vaccination status. • Screening Testing: Unvaccinated individuals are REQUIRED to undergo screening testing if reporting to an NNSS-controlled facility or interacting with the public on behalf of the NNSS. Unvaccinated visitors are REQUIRED to show proof of a negative COVID-19 test result administered within the past 3 days (72 hours) prior to coming on site. • Certification of Vaccination: Individuals are REQUIRED to complete and submit a signed attestation of vaccination status if they have not already done so.

e) **Testing when Required:**

- i) Visitors who are not fully vaccinated and individuals who are not fully vaccinated and **NOT ACTIVELY** participating in an employer weekly screening testing program shall present a negative viral COVID-19 test result from a U.S. Food and Drug Administration- (FDA-) authorized test ([Molecular Diagnostic](#) or [Antigen Diagnostic](#)) taken in the previous 3 days (72 hours) prior to onsite entry into a NNSS-controlled facility per Table 1.
 - (1) The visitor's negative test result will be reviewed by the sponsor/host, but not collected.
 - (2) Visitors must keep the certification of vaccination form and negative test result in their possession while on site.
 - (3) Visitors must comply with the current mitigation measures as stated in this plan while on site.
 - (4) All other individuals will provide negative test results to their employer.
- ii) Individuals (other than visitors) who are not fully vaccinated and who are **ACTIVELY** participating in an employer weekly screening testing program shall present a negative viral COVID-19 test result from an FDA-authorized test ([Molecular Diagnostic](#) or [Antigen Diagnostic](#)) per the employer serial testing frequency requirements prior to onsite entry into a NNSS-controlled facility per Table 1.

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- (1) All individuals (other than visitors) will provide negative test results per the employer instructed process.
- iii) Acceptable options for testing methods include:
 - (1) In-store or drive-through point-of-care testing, such as at pharmacies.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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) Individuals must perform a daily health self-assessment prior to coming on site. If personnel are experiencing any [symptoms consistent with COVID-19](#), any other symptoms that are severe or concerning, have had close contact exposure, or **unsure**; then:
 - (1) Notify their supervisor/manager of need to leave/stay home.
 - (2) Separate themselves from others.
 - (3) Stay home or go home safely if at work.
 - (4) Contact Occupational Medicine (702.295.1473).
 - ii) Additional information on Isolation and Quarantine can be found in Section 8.
- g) **Face Masks:**
 - i) 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 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: 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 [mandatory notice](#).
 - ii) Select a mask that is the most protective, fits well, and that you will wear consistently ([CDC guidance](#)).
 - iii) Mask Protection:
 - (1) KF94, KN95 or N95 masks provide the greatest level of protection.

Note: Read Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) [Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\) 1910.134, Appendix D, "Mandatory Information for Employees Using Respirators When Not Required Under the Standard,"](#) prior to voluntary wear and use.
 - (2) Masks that meet the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) [F3502, "Standard Specification for Barrier Face Coverings"](#); Workplace Performance, or Workplace Performance Plus standards.

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Table 2. ASTM F3502				
Type of Mask	Filtration	Breathability	Leakage	Labeling
Workplace Performance Mask	ASTM F3502 Level 2 at $\geq 50\%$	ASTM F3502 Level 1	Leakage ratio of ≥ 5	MEETS WORKPLACE PERFORMANCE
Workplace Performance Plus Mask	ASTM F3502 Level 2 at $\geq 80\%$	ASTM F3502 Level 1	Leakage ratio of ≥ 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 Personal Protective Equipment Information \(PPE-Info\)](#) website).
- (3) Layered masks—A surgical (procedure) mask worn underneath a cloth mask.
- (4) Surgical masks—A procedure or medical style mask (not a surgical N95).
- (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.
- (6) **Unfiltered (single layer) cloth masks are not acceptable unless worn over a surgical mask**, which improves fit and filtration.
- iv) Masks are required to be worn by all vehicle occupants when in shared vehicles as required per Table 1.
- v) Exceptions to Wearing Face Masks when required per Table 1.
 - (1) Masks may be removed:
 - (a) When alone in a room such as a laboratory, office, or other room with floor-to-ceiling walls with the door closed.
 - (b) When actively eating or drinking.
 - (c) When working or performing activities outdoors and maintaining 6 feet of physical distance from others.

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.
 - vi) 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.
- h) **Physical Distancing:**
 - i) Fully Vaccinated Individuals – Federal employees, contractors, and visitors entering or working at a DOE site/facility are not required to maintain a physical distance of at least six

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- feet in DOE buildings or in DOE leased spaces, except where called for by Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial laws, rules, and regulations.
- ii) Not Fully Vaccinated Individuals – Federal employees, contractors, and visitors entering or working at a DOE site/facility are required to maintain a physical distance of at least six feet from others, including in offices, conference rooms, and all other indoor communal areas and workspaces.
 - iii) It is the ***individual's responsibility*** to maintain proper physical distance in accordance with their vaccination status.
 - iv) See Section 12 for additional information.
- i) **Occupancy Limits:**
- i) The COVID-19 reduced [occupancy requirements in Federal workplaces](#) 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.
- j) **Meetings, Events, and Conferences:**
- i) When Community levels are MEDIUM or LOW, no approval is required for DOE hosted in-person meetings, conferences, or events that will be attended by more than 50 participants.
 - ii) When Community levels are HIGH, any DOE hosted in-person meeting, conference, or event that will be attended by more than 50 participants, regardless of whether participants include members of the public, they must receive approval by the Secretary of Energy in consultation with the DOE COVID-19 Coordination Team.

Note: This restriction does not apply to M&O Contractors.

2) 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](#).

3) TARGET AUDIENCE:

- a) All Nevada Enterprise (NVE) personnel engaged in recovery, restart, limited operations, and normal operations with maximized telework at the NNS, 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.

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4) 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, physical distancing, and other related precautions recommended by the 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.

5) 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.
- h) 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/quarantine and denied access to the NNSS and NNSS-controlled facilities, as directed by Occupational Medicine.

6) MITIGATION MEASURE PROTOCOLS

- a) Mitigation measure protocols are intended to minimize risk of exposure to COVID-19 and are developed based on authoritative guidance (e.g., CDC, OSHA, and other World Health Organizations).

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b) People at Increased Risk

- i) 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) [People with Disabilities](#)
 - (4) [Developmental and Behavioral Disorders](#)
 - (5) [Drug Use and Substance Use Disorder](#)
 - (6) [People Living in Rural Communities](#)
 - (7) [Others](#)

7) Travel: Applies to international and domestic travel.

- a) Please check the CDC travel website for additional information and any travel health notices (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html>)
- b) Please review the Executive Order on Promoting COVID-19 Safety in Domestic and International Travel (<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/21/executive-order-promoting-covid-19-safety-in-domestic-and-international-travel/>)
- c) [CDC International Travel Recommendations](#)

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.

- (1) It is recommended that you are [up to date](#) 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 [after](#) travel.
- (2) Check the current [COVID-19 situation at your destination](#).
- (3) Follow all requirements of transportation operators (such as airlines, cruise lines, buses) as well as any [requirements at your destination](#), 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.
- (4) If you have a [medical condition or are taking medication that weakens your immune system](#), you might NOT be fully protected even if you are [up to date](#) 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](#).

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- (5) If you are not fully vaccinated, consider getting tested for current infection with a [viral test](#) no more than 3 days before travel.
- ii) During travel:
 - (1) [Wearing a mask over your nose and mouth is encouraged](#) on planes, buses, trains, and other forms of public transportation traveling into, within, or out of the United States and while indoors at U.S. transportation hubs such as airports and stations. Travelers are not required to wear a mask in outdoor areas of a conveyance (like on open deck areas of a ferry or the uncovered top deck of a bus).
 - (2) Follow all recommendations and requirements at your destination, including mask wearing and physical distancing.
 - iii) Before you arrive in the United States:
 - (1) All air passengers coming to the United States, including U.S. citizens and fully vaccinated people, [are required](#) to have a negative COVID-19 test result no more than 1 day before travel or documentation of recovery from COVID-19 in the past 90 days before they board a flight to the United States.
 - (2) All air passengers to the United States will also be required to [provide contact information](#) 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.
 - iv) After Arrival in the United States:
 - (1) If you are not up to date with your COVID-19 vaccines
 - (a) Stay home and self-quarantine for a full 5 days after travel.
 - (2) All travelers
 - (a) Get tested for current infection with a COVID-19 [viral test](#) 3–5 days after travel.
 - (b) Find a [U.S. COVID-19 testing](#) location near you.
 - (c) Self-monitor for [COVID-19 symptoms](#); [isolate](#) and get tested if you develop symptoms.
 - (d) Follow all state, tribal, local, and territorial, recommendations or requirements after travel.
 - (3) If you recovered from COVID-19 recently
 - (a) 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 [COVID-19 symptoms](#) after arrival, [isolate](#) and immediately [get tested](#). Continue to isolate until you know the results. Wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others.

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d) [CDC Domestic Travel Recommendations](#)

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) Before Travel:

- (1) Check the current [COVID-19 Community Level at your destination](#).
- (2) Make sure you understand and follow all state, local, and territorial travel restrictions including mask wearing, proof of vaccination, testing, or quarantine requirements.
- (3) If you have a medical condition or are taking medication that weakens your immune system, 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 precautions.
- (4) If traveling by air, check if your airline requires any testing, vaccination, or other documents.
- (5) Prepare to be flexible during your trip as restrictions and policies may change during your travel.
- (6) 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.

ii) During Travel:

- (1) Passengers and workers— [should properly wear](#) a well-fitting [mask or respirator](#) 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.
- (2) Follow all [state, tribal, local, and territorial health recommendations and requirements](#) at your destination.
- (3) Follow [recommendations for protecting yourself and others](#).

iii) After Travel:

- (1) All travelers:
 - (a) Get [tested](#) for current infection with a [viral test](#) 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.
 - (b) Self-monitor for [COVID-19 symptoms](#); isolate and get [tested](#) if you develop symptoms.
 - (c) Follow all [state, tribal, local, and territorial](#) recommendations or requirements after travel.
- (2) If you recently recovered from COVID-19:
 - (a) 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 [COVID-19 symptoms](#) after travel, isolate and immediately get [tested](#). Continue to [isolate](#) until you know the results. Wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others.

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e) Official Domestic and International Travel:

- i) Fully Vaccinated—No restrictions on official domestic or international travel
- ii) Not Fully Vaccinated:
 - (1) Official domestic and international travel is limited to mission critical travel and will be conducted in accordance with applicable CDC guidance, state, and local guidelines, as possible, and the January 21, 2021, [Executive Order Promoting COVID-19 Safety in Domestic and International Travel](#).
 - (2) Domestic travel approval:
 - (a) NNSA Federal and SSC employees must be approved by the Heads of NNSA Elements.
 - (b) M&O contractor employees must be approved by M&O leadership.
 - (c) DOE employees and contractors must be approved by the Head of the Departmental Element (HDE).
 - (3) International travel approval:
 - (a) NNSA Federal, SSC, and M&O contractor employees must be approved by the NNSA Chief of Staff.
 - (b) DOE employees and contractors must be approved by the HDE.

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8) Daily Health Self-Assessment: Implement the following daily screening protocol for all personnel and visitors.

- a) **Daily** prior to leaving their residence and throughout the work day personnel shall assess their health through the following questions:
- i) Am **I experiencing** any of these **symptoms**?
 - o Fever or Chills
 - o Cough
 - o Shortness of Breath or Difficulty Breathing
 - o Fatigue
 - o Muscle, Body, or Joint Aches
 - o Headache
 - o New Loss of Taste or Smell
 - o Sore Throat
 - o Congestion or Runny Nose
 - o Nausea or Vomiting
 - o Diarrhea
 - ii) **Have I had close contact** (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).
- b) If personnel are experiencing any of the above symptoms (not all inclusive), any other symptoms that are severe or concerning, have had close contact exposure, or **unsure**; then:
- i) Notify their supervisor/manager of need to leave/stay home.
 - ii) Separate themselves from others.
 - iii) Stay home or go home safely if at work.
 - iv) Contact Occupational Medicine (702.295.1473).
 - v) Personnel should also:
 - (1) Consult the [CDC Self-Checker](#) to assist in determining potential COVID-19 infection and appropriate medical care.
 - (2) Contact their Primary Health Care Provider.
- c) If personnel are experiencing side effects from a recent COVID-19 vaccination and do not have an associated fever and do not have other COVID-19 symptoms, they may return to work when they feel well enough. If symptoms worsen or persist for more than several days, follow the above steps for personnel experiencing symptoms. If in doubt, contact Occupational Medicine (702.295.1473).
- d) **If it is a medical emergency, call 911.**
- e) The supervisor/manager shall also contact Occupational Medicine (702.295.1473) and provide the name and contact information for the individual.
- f) 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.
- g) Occupational Medicine will use the DOE COVID-19 hotline case tracking application for new cases and case updates.
- h) Occupational Medicine will provide isolation instructions to personnel who are symptomatic (probable) and/or confirmed for COVID-19 and quarantine instructions to personnel who may have been exposed (close contact).

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- i) [Isolate](#) if you are sick or test positive even if you do not have symptoms.
- j) [Quarantine](#) and stay away from others if you have been in [close contact](#) (within 6 feet of someone for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period) with someone who has COVID-19.
- k) When to Stay Home:

Table 3. When to Stay Home			
Calculating Quarantine Day 0 is the date of your exposure. Day 1 is the first full day after your last contact with a person who has COVID-19.			
Exposure Scenario	Quarantine	After Quarantine	Further Precautions
If you were exposed to COVID-19 and are not fully vaccinated	Quarantine for at least 5 days Stay home for 5 full days. Wear a well-fitting mask if you must be around others in your home. Do not travel Get tested Even if you do not develop symptoms, get tested at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.	Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had contact with someone with COVID-19. Avoid travel until a full 10 days after you had close contact with someone with COVID-19 If you develop symptoms, isolate immediately and get tested . Stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitting mask around others.	Take precautions until day 10 Wear a well-fitting 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 more likely to get very sick from COVID-19.
If you were exposed to COVID-19 and are fully vaccinated	No quarantine You do not need to quarantine unless you develop symptoms. Get tested Even if you do not develop symptoms, get tested at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.	Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had contact with someone with COVID-19. If you develop symptoms, isolate immediately and get tested . Stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitting mask around others.	Take precautions until day 10 Wear a well-fitting 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 more likely to get very sick from COVID-19.

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Table 3. When to Stay Home

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<p>Calculating Quarantine Day 0 is the date of your exposure. Day 1 is the first full day after your last contact with a person who has COVID-19.</p>			
Exposure Scenario	Quarantine	After Quarantine	Further Precautions
<p>If you were exposed to COVID-19 and had confirmed COVID-19 within the past 90 days (you tested positive using a viral test)</p>	<p>No quarantine You do not need to quarantine unless you develop symptoms.</p>	<p>Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had contact with someone with COVID-19.</p> <p>If you develop symptoms, isolate immediately and get tested. Stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitting mask around others.</p>	<p>Take precautions until day 10</p> <p>Wear a well-fitting 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.</p> <p>Take precautions if traveling.</p> <p>Avoid being around people who are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19.</p>
<p>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.</p>			
Exposure Scenario	Isolation	Ending Isolation	Further Precautions
<p>If you tested positive for COVID-19 or have symptoms, regardless of vaccination status</p>	<p>Stay home for at least 5 full days and isolate from others in your home.</p> <p>Wear a well-fitting mask if you must be around others in your home.</p> <p>Do not travel.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Ending isolation if you did not have symptoms End isolation after at least 5 full days since your positive test.</p> <p>If you got very sick from COVID-19 or have a weakened immune system You should isolate for at least 10 days. Consult your doctor before ending isolation.</p>	<p>Take precautions until day 10</p> <p>Wear a well-fitting 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.</p> <p>Do not travel until a full 10 days after your symptoms started or the date since your positive test was taken if you had no symptoms</p> <p>Avoid being around people who are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19.</p>

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- l) 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.
- m) Personnel will return to work based on Occupational Medicine discretion and coordination with the applicable supervisor/manager.
 - i) CDC guidance on discontinuance of home quarantine/isolation will be followed to determine when these individuals may return to work.
 - ii) Once approved, these individuals may return to work if they remain asymptomatic and follow the requirements of this plan.
- n) Visible reminders identifying the list of symptoms shall be posted in work areas, facility access points, buses, and other high traffic areas.

9) When to Clean and When to Disinfect

- a) 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.
- b) When no people with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 are known to have been in a space, [cleaning once a day is usually enough](#) to sufficiently remove virus that may be on surfaces and help maintain a healthy facility.
- c) Disinfecting ([using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency \[EPA\] List N](#)) kills any remaining germs on surfaces, which further reduces any risk of spreading infection.

10) Routine Cleaning:

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) 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.
- d) Mobile equipment that is shared between personnel shall be cleaned each time they are used.
- e) Vehicles that are shared between workers or have more than one occupant (e.g., vans, work vehicles) shall be cleaned.,
- f) More frequent cleaning might be needed when:
 - i) High transmission of COVID-19 is in the community.
 - ii) Space is occupied by people at [increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19](#).
 - iii) The occupied space is [poorly ventilated](#).

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

- a) Supervisor and Facility Manager ensures that personnel are removed from the affected areas and the areas are closed off.
 - i) Adjacent operations greater than a 6 feet distance to affected areas do not need to be suspended.

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- ii) Prior to disinfection, post signage or use Yellow (Caution) tape at the entrances to the affected areas that state, "Do Not Enter."
- iii) If the area is lockable, then close and lock doors and post "Do Not Enter" signage.
- iv) 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.
- v) Provide the building, room, office, cubicle, etc., location and identification information of the affected area to the COVID-19 Monitoring Team.
- vi) Increase air circulation in the affected area as reasonable (e.g., increase fresh air exchange rate, use localized fans).
- vii) 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.
- viii) Hard Surfaces:
 - (1) 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).
 - (2) Disinfect using an EPA-registered disinfectant (<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>) per manufacturer's instructions with focus on high-touch surfaces. The NNS Mercury warehouse has approved disinfectants.
 - (3) Do not wipe dry; allow to air dry.
- ix) Soft Surfaces (e.g., carpets, rugs, cubicle walls, chairs):
 - (1) Items can be removed or segregated (e.g., covered in plastic sheeting) for a minimum of 72 hours to eliminate the need for disinfection.
 - (2) Launder items (if possible) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest water setting and dry completely. Additional disinfection is not necessary.
 - (3) If visibly dirty, clean using soap and water or commercial cleaner appropriate for these surfaces.
 - (4) Disinfect using an EPA-registered disinfectant per manufacturer's instructions. The NNS Mercury warehouse has approved disinfectants.
- x) Electronics (e.g., tablets, monitors, touch screens, keyboards, mice, remote controls):
 - (1) Consider the use of a wipeable or disposable cover on electronics.
 - (2) Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and disinfecting.
 - (3) If no guidance, then disinfecting wipes or a 70% alcohol solution may be used. Use caution when using on LCD displays.

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- xi) Laundry (e.g., towels, linens, and other items):
 - (1) Do not shake laundry.
 - (2) Launder items according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest water setting and dry completely.
 - (3) Clean and disinfect laundry bins and laundry collection areas.
- xii) Outdoor Surfaces (e.g., railings, benches, grab bars):
 - (1) Do not require disinfection.
 - (2) High-touch surfaces should be cleaned routinely with soap and water or commercial cleaner and allowed to air dry.
- xiii) Precautions
 - (1) Wear a face covering.
 - (2) Wear disposable gloves.
 - (3) Wear a disposable outer garment such as a gown, smock, lab coat, Tyvek-like suit, etc.
 - (4) Provide users instructions on how to safely remove gloves and disposable outer garment.
 - (a) Dispose of items in regular trash.
 - (b) Wash or sanitize hands after glove or disposable outer garment removal.
- xiv) Return to Use
 - (1) Affected areas can be returned to use if unoccupied and unused for greater than 72 hours.
 - (2) Affected areas can be returned to use post disinfection and all surfaces are dry.
 - (3) Remove all signage and access controls prior to return to use.

12) Physical Distancing:

- a) Fully Vaccinated:
 - i) Do not have to maintain physical distancing within the workplace.
- b) Not Fully Vaccinated:
 - i) Maintain physical distancing while indoors within the workplace.
 - ii) Minimize contact among workers by physical distancing, using physical barriers (e.g., mobile white boards, hard walled offices, sneeze guards), using open air/large rooms, replacing face-to-face meetings with virtual and telework options, and staggering use of shared spaces.
- c) Definition and examples of controls:
 - i) *Engineering Controls*—Isolate personnel from the hazard. Examples, not limited to:
 - (1) [Modify or adjust seats, furniture, and workstations](#) to maintain physical distancing of 6 feet between employees, where possible.
 - (a) Install transparent shields or other physical barriers where possible to separate employees and visitors where physical distancing is not an option.
 - (b) Arrange chairs in reception or other communal seating areas by turning, draping (covering chair with tape or fabric so seats cannot be used), spacing, or removing chairs to maintain physical distancing.

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- (2) Use methods to physically separate employees in all areas of the building, including work areas and other areas such as meeting rooms, break rooms, parking lots, entrance and exit areas, and locker rooms.
- (3) Use signs, tape marks, or other visual cues such as decals or colored tape on the floor, placed 6 feet apart, to show where to stand when physical barriers are not possible.
- (4) Replace high-touch communal items, such as coffee pots and bulk snacks, with alternatives such as pre-packaged, single-serve items. Encourage employees to bring their own water to minimize use and touching of water fountains or consider installing no-touch activation methods for water fountains.
- (5) Consider taking steps to improve ventilation in the building, in consultation with a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) professional, based on local environmental conditions (temperature/humidity) and ongoing community transmission (e.g., substantial or high) in the area:
 - (a) Increase the percentage of outdoor air, (e.g., using economizer modes of HVAC operations) potentially as high as 100% (first verify compatibility with HVAC system capabilities for both temperature and humidity control as well as compatibility with outdoor/indoor air quality considerations).
 - (b) Increase total airflow supply to occupied spaces if possible.
 - (c) Disable demand-control ventilation (DCV) controls that reduce air supply based on temperature or occupancy.
 - (d) Consider using natural ventilation (e.g., opening windows if possible and safe to do so) to increase outdoor air dilution of indoor air when environmental conditions and building requirements allow.
- (6) Improve central air filtration:
 - (a) [Increase air filtration](#) to as high as possible without significantly diminishing design airflow.
 - (b) Inspect filter housing and racks to ensure appropriate filter fit and check for ways to minimize filter bypass.
 - (c) Consider running the HVAC system at maximum outside airflow for 2 hours before and after occupied times in accordance with industry standards.
 - (d) [Generate clean-to-less-clean air movements](#) by re-evaluating the positioning of supply and exhaust air diffusers and/or dampers and adjusting zone supply and exhaust flow rates to establish measurable pressure differentials. Have staff work in "clean" ventilation zones that do not include higher-risk areas such as visitor reception or exercise facilities (if open).
- (7) Consider using portable high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) fan/filtration systems to help [enhance air cleaning](#) (especially in higher-risk areas). Please contact an Industrial Hygiene or Occupational Safety SME for evaluation.
- (8) Ensure exhaust fans in restroom facilities are functional and operating at full capacity when the building is occupied.
- (9) Consider using [ultraviolet germicidal irradiation \(UVGI\)](#) as a supplemental technique to inactivate potential airborne virus in the upper-room air of common occupied spaces in accordance with industry guidelines. Contact an Industrial Hygiene or Occupational Safety SME.

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- ii) *Administrative Controls*—Change the way people work. Examples, not limited to:
 - (1) Require daily health checks.
 - (2) Perform regular symptom monitoring.
 - (3) Stagger shifts, start times, and break times as feasible to reduce the number of employees in common areas such as screening areas, break rooms, and locker rooms.
 - (4) Consider posting signs in parking areas and entrances that ask guests and visitors to phone from their cars to inform the administration or security when they reach the facility.
 - (5) Consider posting signs in parking areas and entrances that inform guests and visitors of the current entrance requirements (e.g., masks), to not enter the building if they are sick, and to stay 6 feet away from others.
 - (6) Provide directions for visitors to enter the building at staggered times.
 - (7) Follow polices on cleaning and disinfection.
 - (8) Limit personnel occupancy in building areas with low air flow and undiluted air exchange zones.
 - (9) Post instructions and reminders at entrances and in strategic places on hand hygiene, COVID-19 symptoms, wearing masks, and cough and sneeze etiquette. This should include signs for non-English speakers.

13) [Face Coverings](#) (e.g., masks):

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) To protect yourself and others from COVID-19, CDC continues to recommend that you wear the most protective mask you can that fits well and that you will wear consistently.
- d) Masks and respirators (e.g., 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 KF94s and KN95s offer even more protection, and well-fitting NIOSH-approved respirators (including N95s) offer the highest level of protection.
- e) [Types of Masks and Respirators](#) (from least protective to most protective):
 - i) **Cloth Masks**—made from a variety of fabrics and types of cloth masks are available. Single layer cloth masks (unfiltered) are not allowed to be worn on NNSS-controlled worksites unless a surgical mask is worn underneath the cloth mask (see layered masks).
 - (1) Wear cloth masks with:
 - (a) A proper fit over your nose, mouth, and chin to prevent leaks
 - (b) Multiple layers of tightly woven, breathable fabric
 - (c) Nose wire

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- (d) Fabric that blocks light when held up to bright light source
 - (e) A surgical mask underneath
- (2) Do NOT wear cloth masks with:
 - (a) Gaps around the sides of the face or nose
 - (b) Exhalation valves, vents, or other openings
 - (c) Single-layer fabric or those made of thin fabric that don't block light (e.g., gaiter, bandana)
 - (d) Wet or dirty material
- ii) **Procedure Masks**—disposable masks often referred to as surgical or medical procedure masks.
 - (1) Wear procedure masks with:
 - (a) A proper fit over your nose, mouth, and chin to prevent leaks
 - (b) Multiple layers of non-woven material
 - (c) A nose wire
 - (2) Do NOT wear procedure masks with:
 - (a) Gaps around the sides of the face or nose
 - (b) Wet or dirty material
- iii) **Layered Masks**—Provide a better fit, extra protection, and are highly encouraged.
 - (1) Wear a layered mask with:
 - (a) A procedure mask underneath and a cloth mask on top, or
 - (b) Combine a procedure mask with a fitter or brace
 - (2) Do NOT wear a layered mask that:
 - (a) Combines two procedure masks
 - (b) Combines an N95 or KN95 or KF94 with any other mask
- iv) **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.
 - (1) These masks are labeled:
 - (a) [MEETS ASTM F3502](#)
 - (b) MEETS WORKPLACE PERFORMANCE
 - (c) MEETS WORKPLACE PERFORMANCE PLUS
 - (2) Wear masks that meet a standard with:
 - (a) A proper fit over your nose and mouth to prevent leaks
 - (b) Multiple layers of non-woven material
 - (c) A nose wire
 - (3) Do NOT wear masks that meet a standard:
 - (a) If it is hard to breathe while wearing them
 - (b) If they are wet or dirty

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- (c) With other masks or respirators
- (d) As a replacement for NIOSH-approved [respiratory protection when required](#)
- v) **Respirator**—Is a negative pressure particulate respirator with a filter as an integral part of the facepiece or with the entire facepiece composed of the filtering medium (Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1910.134(b)). Examples include, elastomeric half-mask respirators such as an N95, KN95, and KF94.
 - (1) 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 KF94 and KN95 respirators.
 - (a) Can be worn on a voluntary basis
 - (b) May not be designed to standards that have a quality requirement
 - (c) A proper fit over your nose and mouth to prevent leaks
 - (d) A nose wire
 - (e) Do not wear if hard to breathe or wet/dirty
 - (f) Do not wear as a replacement for NIOSH-approved [respiratory protection when required](#)
 - (2) NIOSH-Approved Respirators—NIOSH approves many types of filtering facepiece respirators. The most widely available are N95 respirators.
 - (a) Can be worn as a face covering in areas that have no identified respiratory hazards when the employer allows employees to voluntarily use an N95.
 - (i) Voluntary use of an N95—29 CFR 1910.134, “Respiratory Protection,” Appendix D, “(Mandatory) Information for Employees Using Respirators When Not Required Under the Standard.”
 - (ii) Respirators are an effective method of protection against designated hazards when properly selected and worn. Respirator use is encouraged, even when exposures are below the exposure limit, to provide an additional level of comfort and protection for workers. However, if a respirator is used improperly or not kept clean, the respirator itself can become a hazard to the worker. Sometimes, workers may wear respirators to avoid exposures to hazards, even if the amount of hazardous substance does not exceed the limits set by OSHA standards. If your employer provides respirators for your voluntary use, or if you provide your own respirator, you need to take certain precautions to be sure that the respirator itself does not present a hazard.
 - (iii) Read and heed all instructions provided by the manufacturer on use, maintenance, cleaning and care, and warnings regarding the respirator’s limitations. Please note that OSHA has interim guidance that allows use of an N95 respirator beyond the manufacturer shelf life (“expiration date”) and allows extended use or reuse.
 - (iv) Choose respirators certified for use to protect against the contaminant of concern. The NIOSH certifies respirators. A label or statement of certification should appear on the respirator or respirator packaging. It will tell you what the respirator is designed for and how much it will protect you.

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- (v) Do not wear a respirator into atmospheres containing contaminants for which the respirator is not designed to protect against. For example, a respirator designed to filter dust particles will not protect you against gases, vapors, or very small solid particles of fumes or smoke.
 - (vi) Keep track of your respirator so that you do not mistakenly use someone else's respirator.
- f) Novelty/non-protective masks, masks with ventilation valves, or face shields are not an acceptable substitute for masks.
 - g) Distribution of face covers is controlled to ensure an adequate supply is available.
 - h) 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).
 - i) NNSS warehouse operations will process approved orders and will contact you for pickup/delivery or shipment to satellite locations.
 - ii) Non-M&O face covering requests will be coordinated through their respective organization and approved by NvE local management.
 - iii) Purchase of these items through a P-card is not allowed.
 - i) 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.
 - j) 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.

2) Vehicles

- 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.

3) Instruction and Classroom Protocols

- a) Should comply with the CDC [Guidance for Institutions of Higher Education](#).

4) 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.

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- d) Personnel are discouraged from using phones, desks, offices, work tools, equipment, etc., from other personnel to minimize exposure potential. If used, it is the responsibility of the user to clean/disinfect or use a physical barrier such as a clean glove, towel, napkin, etc.
- e) Fans (includes heaters with fans) can be used indoors.
 - i) Avoid the use of high-speed settings
 - ii) Avoid placing fans in a way that could potentially cause contaminated air to flow directly from one person to another
 - iii) Direct fan discharge towards an unoccupied corner and wall spaces or up above the occupied zone
- f) Hand wash stations or hand sanitizer stations shall be placed in locations near high-contact surfaces as reasonable.
- g) Paper tissues (e.g., Kimwipes) should be made available for use as a single-use hand barrier when accessing high-contact surfaces such as doors, turnstiles, etc.
- h) Disposable wipes should be available so that commonly used surfaces (e.g., doorknobs, keyboards, remote controls, desks, phones, and other work tools and equipment) can be wiped down by individuals before each use.
- i) 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).
- j) 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.
- k) Liquid soap and paper towels will be available in break rooms containing a sink.

5) Emergencies

- a) Follow normal emergency protocols, maintain physical distancing, wear a face covering as required.

6) References:

- [29 CFR 1910.134, Appendix D, Mandatory Information for Employees Using Respirators When Not Required Under Standard](#)
- [ASTM F3502, Standard Specification for Barrier Face Coverings](#)
- CDC, Contact Tracing, <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/contact-tracing.html>
- CDC, Duration of Isolation and Precautions for Adults with COVID-19, <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/duration-isolation.html>
- CDC, Guidance for Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs), <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/colleges-universities/considerations.html>
- CDC, Isolate if You Are Sick, 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
- CDC, Travel during the COVID-19 Pandemic, <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/travel-during-covid19.html>

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- CDC, Types of Masks and Respirators <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html>
- CDC, When to Quarantine, 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%2Fquarantine.html#quarantine
- Department of Energy COVID-19 Workplace Safety Plan <https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2021-08/DOE%27s%20COVID-19%20Workplace%20Safety%20Plan%20-%20August%202021%20Update.pdf>
- Department of Energy COVID-19 Workplace Safety and Reentry Framework https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2022-04/DOE-COVID-19-Safety-and-Reentry-Framework-04-12-22_1.pdf
- 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>
- Executive Order 14042, Ensuring Adequate COVID Safety Protocols for Federal Contractors, <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/09/09/executive-order-on-ensuring-adequate-covid-safety-protocols-for-federal-contractors/>
- Executive Order on Promoting COVID-19 Safety in Domestic and International Travel <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/21/executive-order-promoting-covid-19-safety-in-domestic-and-international-travel/>
- OSHA, Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19, OSHA 3990-03 2020, <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf>
- NNSA COVID-19 Workplace Safety Plan
- [Safer Federal Workforce Task Force COVID-19 Workplace Safety: Guidance for Federal Contractors and Subcontractors](#)
- State of Nevada, Roadmap to Recovery for Nevada Phase One, <https://nvhealthresponse.nv.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Roadmap-to-Recovery-Phase-One-Initial-Guidance.pdf>
- [U.S. Department of State, COVID-19 Traveler Information](#)
- U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration, Safety Alerts for Operators SAFO 20009, COVID-19: Updated Interim Occupational Health and Safety Guidance for Air Carriers and Crews https://www.faa.gov/other_visit/aviation_industry/airline_operators/airline_safety/safo/all_safo_s/media/2020/SAFO20009.pdf