

l.	RESPONSIBILITIES This plan applies to all employees of	, and [all]/[the following work sites]:

- 4. Face Coverings: To protect your coworkers, employees will wear face coverings throughout the workday to the greatest extent possible. Face coverings and physical distancing should be used together whenever possible. The face covering must cover the nose and mouth, and t snugly, but comfortably, against the face. The face covering itself must not create a hazard, e.g. have features could get caught in machinery or cause severe fogging of eyewear. The face coverings must be kept clean and sanitary and changed when soiled, contaminated, or damaged.
- 5. Physical Distancing: Physical distancing will be followed as much as feasible. Avoid unnecessary gatherings and maintain a distance of at least six feet (or as recommended by the NYSDOH/CDC for the infectious agent) from each other. Use a face covering when physical distance cannot bemaintained.

In situations where prolonged close contact with other individuals is likely, use the following control methods: (Note to employer: Check o the controls you intend to use and add any additional controls not listed here.)

- employer: Check o the controls you intend to use and add any additional controls not listed here.)
 restricting or limiting customer or visitor entry;
- limiting occupancy;
- allowing only one person at a time inside small enclosed spaces with poor ventilation;
- recon guring workspaces;
- physical barriers;
- · signage;
- oor markings;
- · telecommuting;
- · remote meetings;
- · preventing gatherings;
- · restricting travel;
- creating new work shifts and/or staggering work hours;

delivering services remotely or through curb-side pickup:

· adjusting break times and lunch periods;

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6. Hand Hygiene: To prevent the spread of infection, employees should wash hands with soap and water for at

B. ADVANCED CONTROLS DURING AN OUTBREAK

For activities where the Minimum Controls alone will not provide su cient protection for employees, additional controls from the following hierarchy may be necessary. Employers should determine if the following are necessary:

- 1. Elimination: Employers should consider the temporary suspension or elimination of risky activities where adequate controls could not provide su cient protection for employees. Examples include:
 - 1. Limiting or eliminating in-person learning,
 - 2. Limiting gatherings by location (outdoors), and scale
 - 3. Limiting or eliminating in-person recreational and/or sporting events.
- 2. Engineering Controls: Employers should consider appropriate controls to contain and/or remove the infectious agent, prevent the agent from being spread, or isolate the worker from the infectious agent. Examples of engineering controls include:
 - Mechanical Ventilation such as local exhaust ventilation, for example:
 - · Local duct.
 - a. General Ventilation, for example:

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Subject to changes based on operations and circumstances surrounding the infectious disease, engineering controls that are anticipated to be used are listed in the following table:

Engineering Controls Utilized/Location:				

Note to Employer: One of the best ways to reduce exposure to infectious agents is to improve ventilation. The aim is to deliver more "clean air" into an occupied area and exhaust the contaminated air to a safe location. In some cases, the air may have to be Itered before it enters the work area and/or before it is exhausted. Direct the contaminated air away from other individuals and from the building's fresh air intake ports. Consult your ventilation system's manufacturer or service company to determine if improvements are possible for yoursystem.

- 4. "Administrative Controls" are policies and work rules used to prevent exposure. Examplesinclude:
 - Increasing the space between employees and students;
 - Disinfecting procedures for speci c operations;
 - Employee training;
 - Identify and prioritize job functions that are essential for continuous operations;
 - Cross-train employees to ensure critical operations can continue during worker absence;
 - Limit the use of shared workstations;
 - · Close break rooms:
 - Prohibiting eating and drinking in the work area;
 - Do not utilize drinking fountains;
 - Post signs reminding of respiratory etiquette, masks, hand hygic50"esrovidcallnarly deeminate

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	pased on operations and circumstances surrounding the infectious disease, the following e controls are anticipated to be used:
Administrative (Controls Utilized/Location:
that protect the we condition at no cos	re Equipment (PPE) are devices like eye protection, face shields, respirators, and gloves earer from infection. PPE will be provided, used and maintained in a sanitary and reliable st to the employee. The PPE provided to an employee will be based on a hazard assessment the following PPE that are anticipated to be used are in the followingable:
PPE Required	- A(h)t713.1 (i7)6.1 (v)-7.6 (i)-0.9 (-26)0.7y I(a)-4.3nol7-9.1 (v)eeohre1-6.3 (t710.1 (i)8.5 (o)

III. HOUSEKEEPING DURING A DESIGNATED OUTBREAK

A. Disinfection Methods and Schedules

Objects that are touched repeatedly by multiple individuals, such as door handles, light switches, control buttons/levers, dials, levers, water faucet handles, computers, phones, or handrails must be cleaned frequently with an appropriate disinfectant. Surfaces that are handled less often, or by fewer individuals, may require less frequent disinfection.

The disinfection methods and schedules selected are based on speci c workplace conditions.

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- B. When this plan is activated, all personnel will receive training which will cover all elements of this plan and the following topics:
 - 1. The infectious agent and the disease(s) it carcause;
 - 2. The signs and symptoms of the disease;
 - 3. How the disease can be pread;
 - 4. An explanation of this Exposure PreventionPlan;
 - 5. The activities and locations at our worksite that may involve exposure to the infectiousagent;
 - 6. The use and limitations of exposure controls
 - 7. A review of the standard, including employee rights provided under Labor Law, Section 218-B.
- C. The training will be
 - 1. Provided at no cost to employees and take place during working hours. If training during normal work

VII. RETALIATION PROTECTIONS AND REPORTING OF ANY VIOLATIONS

No employer, or his or her agent, or person, , acting as or on behalf of a hiring entity, or the o cer or agent of any entity, business, corporation, partnership, or limited liability company, shall discriminate, threaten, retaliate against, or take adverse action against any employee for exercising their rights under this plan, including reporting conduct the employee reasonably believes in good faith violates the plan or airborne infectious disease concerns to their employer, government agencies or o cials or for refusing to work where an employee reasonably believes in good faith that such work exposes him or her, other workers, or the public to an unreasonable risk of exposure, provided the employee, another employee, or representative has noti ed the employer verbally or in writing, including electronic communication, of the inconsistent working conditions and the employer's failure to cure or if the employer knew or should have known of the consistent working conditions.

Noti cation of a violation by an employee may be made verbally or in writing, and without limitation to format including electronic communications. To the extent that communications between the employer and employee regarding a potential risk of exposure are in writing, they shall be maintained by the employer for two years after the conclusion of the designation of a high risk disease from the Commissioner of Health, or two years after the conclusion of the Governor's emergency declaration of a high risk disease. Employer should include contact information to report violations of this plan and retaliation during regular business hours and for weekends/other

