

# **Enclosure (13)**

## **AUXILIARY COVID-19 RECONSTITUTION GUIDANCE**

**Version 2**



**The lead organization for this guidance is**

**CG-BSX**

# AUXILIARY COVID-19 RECONSTITUTION GUIDANCE

## A. General Information/Guidance

1. This guidance is intended to provide assistance to the Director of Auxiliary (DIRAUX), Coast Guard units, and Order Issuing Authorities (OIA) on how to use Coast Guard Auxiliarists in the safest way possible during the COVID-19 Pandemic. Knowing that the spread of the Pandemic is different in every area, region, state, city, town, etc., DIRAUXs and OIAs may deviate from this guide as they see fit for their cognizant areas of responsibility (AOR).
2. This guidance provides Auxiliarists a safe way to move forward during the Pandemic and also combines and supersedes the following four ALAUXs: ALAUX 003/20 (Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) - Auxiliary Awareness); ALAUX 027/20 (Temporary Suspension of Online Proctor Requirement for AUXOP Specialty Course Exams); ALAUX 011/20 (Webinar Delivery of the TCT Refresher - COVID-19); and, ALAUX 032/20 (Auxiliary Currency Maintenance Changes for CY 2020).
3. DIRAUX offices, Coast Guard units, and OIAs are continually assessing operational risks posed by COVID-19 and developing mitigation strategies in advance of mission performance. They remain the best sources for guidance regarding Auxiliary assignments to duty within their AORs. All Auxiliarists are expected to help them by exercising caution and strictly adhering to all Coast Guard guidance.
4. DIRAUX offices, units, and OIA must honor and respect an Auxiliarist's request to not perform an assignment to duty due to the Auxiliarist's concerns about COVID-19 exposure.
5. Auxiliarists should remain mindful that Commanding Officers and Officers-in-Charge of Coast Guard installations are empowered to deny entry to any personnel, including Auxiliarists, to ensure the safety and security of the installation.
6. All Auxiliarists are expected to view the CDC's COVID-19 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) page at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/faq.html> for further information on transmission, prevention, symptoms and emergency warning signs, people at higher risk for severe illness, exposure risk, preventing infection, etc. Auxiliarists are also expected to view the U.S. Coast Guard's COVID-19 FAQ page at <https://www.uscg.mil/Coronavirus/FAQ/> for Coast Guard specific information.
7. All official Auxiliary engagement activities that entail physical contact with foreign partners (government, private sector, and academia) is suspended unless specifically authorized in accordance with paragraph 1.
8. Whether suspecting that exposure to COVID-19 occurred in the course of a Coast Guard assignment to duty or not, Auxiliarists are encouraged to seek medical attention from their personal health providers and follow their health provider's guidance. Suspected COVID-19 exposure pursuant to assignment to duty shall be processed as other Auxiliary injury claims in accordance with provisions of the Auxiliary Manual, COMDTINST M16790.1 (series).

## B. Authorizations

1. Auxiliarists are authorized to perform Auxiliary activities pursuant to assignments to duty from one of the following OIAs:

- a. The Chief Director of Auxiliary (CHDIRAUX, CG-BSX).
- b. The Headquarters program manager for a Headquarters unit or their designee (e.g., the Director of Health, Safety, and Work-Life (CG-11) or the Chaplain of the Coast Guard (CG-00A)).
- c. The Area Commander or their designee (e.g., Area Chief of External Affairs (CG-092)).
- d. The District Commander or their designee (e.g., Chief of Prevention (dp), Director of Auxiliary (dpa), District Chaplain (dch), Sector Commander, unit Commanding Officer or Officer in Charge). Note: This does not preclude Auxiliary elected and appointed staff officers from assigning other Auxiliarists to duty in accordance with provisions of the Auxiliary Manual (Commandant Instruction 16790.1 (series)). The DIRAUX shall be consulted in advance of any such assignment if it entails travel outside the geographic area of responsibility (AOR) for an Auxiliarist's flotilla or division, interaction to any degree with the public, or as otherwise specified by the Director.

2. In determining assignment to duty authorization, all due consideration must be given mission need and risk that may stem from fundamental Auxiliary demographics in determining whether or not an assignment to duty is warranted. Consideration must also be given alarming trends (30+% increase in boating accidents and fatalities) among boaters stemming from the attractiveness and proliferation of recreational boating in the COVID-19 environment. All OIAs are therefore strongly encouraged to make thorough, accurate, and updated assessments of their operating environments (including incorporation of state/local guidance), fully leveraging the many best practices and lessons learned that have been compiled to mitigate COVID-19 risk. They should also identify and act upon opportunities for Auxiliarists to re-engage with boaters across the Auxiliary's authorized recreational boating safety mission activities in order to help curtail these alarming trends.

## C. Coast Guard Operations and Auxiliary Activities

1. All Auxiliary activities are authorized to be performed as long as the cognizant DIRAUX office provides regional guidance, the Auxiliary activities conform to the risk-vs-gain assessments of the OIA, and **the activities are determined by the OIA to fully meet their mission need criteria**. In cases in which an OIA is not geographically located with the Auxiliarist, (e.g., CG-11 serving as OIA for Auxiliary Health Services (AUXHS) participants) then it is incumbent upon that OIA to ensure awareness of the Auxiliarist's region and reconcile any concerns with the cognizant region. The principal point-of-contact for such awareness and reconciliation is the DIRAUX (dpa).

2. Coast Guard OIAs should follow the guidelines set forth in The Agile Workforce Guide (enclosure (15) of the PLANORD) when Auxiliarists will be working with each other or other Coast Guard personnel. Order Issuing Authorities should also follow the Pandemic and Emerging

Infectious Disease Risk Assessment (enclosure (1) of the PLANORD) when Auxiliarists will be working or interacting with the public. For recreational boating safety (RBS) specific missions, OIAs and Auxiliarists should follow the Auxiliary RBS Specific Risk Assessment (enclosure (3) of this guidance).

3. All risk-vs-gain assessments by OIAs for Auxiliary assignments to duty must apply PLANORD factors and control band criteria (enclosure (1) of the PLANORD) along with the considerations identified in paragraph B.2. above.

4. For operational ordered patrol missions, OIAs must work with their Auxiliary Sector Coordinators (ASC), Auxiliary Air Coordinators (AAC), and Auxiliary Unit Liaisons (AUXULO) to conduct operational planning, taking into account the COVID-19 risk factors, OIA mission needs, and training/proficiency needs of the Auxiliary. Once these operational planning discussions have taken place, only then should patrol requests be submitted to the OIA in accordance with OIA unit policy and procedures. Patrol requests should be submitted well in advance of the patrol date (7-14 days) to allow time for thorough risk assessment to evaluate any COVID-19 risk considerations or changes in mission needs. It is imperative that OIAs and Auxiliarists apply proper risk management principles prior to, planning, requesting, or undertaking any assignment to duty where risk of exposure to COVID-19 is possible. OIAs and Auxiliarists should also be aware of any mission restrictions or prohibitions established by the DIRAUX.

5. All OIAs must give special consideration of age, particularly for Auxiliarists 65 years of age and older, and COVID-19 high-risk factors in determining the propriety of any Auxiliary assignment to duty. The Auxiliary COVID-19 High Risk Form (enclosure (1) of this guidance) must be used for Auxiliarists to certify their status with respect to COVID-19 high-risk criteria. Copies of this form must be provided to the cognizant OIA and DIRAUX office prior to any individual Auxiliarist commencing an activity. The form only needs to be submitted once unless any information in Blocks 1 or 2 change. An updated form must then be submitted prior to commencing any activity.

6. All OIAs must give special consideration to the proper outfitting of Auxiliarists with PPE for an assignment to duty per enclosure (1) of the PLANORD. Facial masks commonly used by members of the public are acceptable PPE when Auxiliarists are assigned to duty unless otherwise specified by the OIA. If the OIA or the Auxiliarist cannot ensure that requisite PPE for the assignment to duty is ready, available, and will be properly used, then the assignment to duty must not be performed. (Note: The CHDIRAUX will not provide funding for PPE)

7. Understanding that many Auxiliary assignments to duty often have an Auxiliarist who effectively serves as the OIA instead of a distinct Coast Guard OIA (e.g., conducting staff officer duties, meetings, training, vessel safety checks, public education classes, marine dealer visits, public outreach events), the cognizant DIRAUX, through the Auxiliary Chain of Leadership and Management (COLM), will serve as the Coast Guard OIA for the purpose of determining whether or not such activities proceed when COVID-19 considerations exist, unless authorized in accordance with paragraph B.1.d. of this guidance. The COLM will be the only personnel authorized to contact the DIRAUX office; individual members must not contact the DIRAUX office.

8. Units and/or OIA's must ensure that Auxiliarists who are required to wear respirators in accordance with Sect 3.1.4 of the PLANORD are entered into the unit's respiratory protection program are: medically cleared and physically fit to wear them; fit-tested; and properly trained to use and maintain them. Respirators (N95s) can be re-used up to five (5) times provided they are not damaged or soiled. Voluntary respirator use must be done IAW ALCOAST 423-20 (enclosure (6) of this Guidance).

- a. Auxiliarists (all crewmembers) performing ordered patrol missions for Coast Guard commands must follow the same PLANORD protocols for those missions including PPE outfitting and decontamination procedures as may be necessary. Such Auxiliarists must fulfill the following training requirements which are available through the Auxiliary Learning Management System (AUXLMS: <https://auxlearning.uscg.mil/>):
  - i. (1) Blood Borne Pathogens Training (Course #100293). This course is available in the COVID portfolio of the Auxiliary course catalog in the AUXLMS. However, it will become inoperable, no matter where it is located, for several months after December 28, 2020 due to the termination of Adobe Flash Player elements that are embedded within it. Auxiliarists are strongly encouraged to take it through the AUXLMS before December 28, 2020. An OIA designated unit-level version of the course is also acceptable. Until a link to record this course completion in AUXDATA II is established, Auxiliarists should retain a copy of their course completion (electronic acceptable) to provide an OIA as necessary.
  - ii. Currency in Auxiliary Core Training (AUXCT) requirements is otherwise sufficient for Auxiliarists to be assigned to duty and engage in authorized activities outside their homes.

9. Strong potential exists for the stand-up of Incident Management Teams (IMT) in response to continued COVID-19 expansion. Auxiliarists with Emergency Management expertise are strongly encouraged to offer their availability for such IMT support through their COLM.

10. Auxiliarists engaged in AUXHS must know the clinical manifestations of COVID-19 and be familiar with applicable guidance on MEDEVAC for High Risk Infectious Disease.

11. Public Education Classes: Class sizes must be limited by the size and type of room the class will be in and take into account minimum social distancing requirements (e.g. 6ft away from each other). In addition, the classroom must have proper ventilation, frequent breaks must be taken, and all interaction between all persons in the classroom must be conducted at minimum social distances. The number of Auxiliary personnel physically present for the purpose of instructing or supporting the conduct of the class must be minimized, and there should be no more than one instructor teaching the class at any given time. Personal protective equipment should be utilized in accordance with enclosure (3) of this guidance.

## **D. Training**

1. Guidance regarding Auxiliary C-schools will be issued through CHDIRAUX office.

2. Currency Maintenance Changes for Calendar Year (CY) 2020.

a. In acknowledgement of the significant constraints that have been levied upon Auxiliarists' ability to perform authorized activities in CY 2020, the following changes to currency maintenance requirements are effective immediately:

i. General Qualification and Currency Maintenance Requirements.

- 1) All annual currency maintenance requirements for CY 2020 (e.g., the four marine dealer visits required to maintain currency as a program visitor) and other-than-annual requirements that were due in CY 2020 (e.g., the 3-year check ride required to maintain currency as a coxswain if due in 2020) are waived *except* tests and workshops that can be completed online through the AUXLMS or Auxiliary National Classroom.
- 2) Currency maintenance requirements that have been waived must now be completed by 31 December 2021 (e.g., the five vessel safety checks that were originally required by 31 December 2020 in order to maintain currency as a Vessel Examiner must now be completed by 31 December 2021). Currency maintenance requirements that would normally have applied in CY 2021 are effectively cancelled (e.g., a Vessel Examiner will only have to perform five vessel safety checks in CY 2021 in order to maintain currency).
- 3) CY 2020 completion of the Team Coordination Training (TCT) Refresher and the Crew Resource Management (CRM) Refresher is not waived. These refreshers are available through webinars, and if they are due in CY 2020 then they must be completed in CY 2020 in order to maintain certification.
- 4) If an Auxiliarist started CY 2020 certified in a competency, then they will remain certified per the provisions of this section. If an Auxiliarist started CY 2020 in REYR status in a competency and was unable to fulfill the requirements to regain certification during CY 2020, then the Auxiliarist will remain in REYR status in that competency and will have until 31 December 2021 to complete those same requirements in order to regain certification.
- 5) All requirements for initial qualification/certification remain in effect and will not be waived.

ii. Auxiliary Aviation Specifics: The currency task requirements listed below are waived for CY 2020 and must be completed by the dates specified:

- 1) The semi-annual Air Mission Currency task (3 missions totaling at least 6 hours) with a currency expiration date of 30 June 2020 and/or 31 December 2020 must be completed by 30 June 2021.
- 2) Annual and greater-than-annual cycle (2-year/5-year) currency tasks with a currency expiration date no later than 31 December 2020 must be completed by 31 December 2021 (e.g., a biennial flight check that was originally required by 31 December 2020

in order to maintain currency as a pilot must now be completed by 31 December 2021).

<b>Task Name</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Affected Competencies</b>
Air Mission Currency	Semi-annual	First Pilots, Aircraft Commanders, Instructor Pilots/Flight Examiners
Emergency Egress Training	Annual	All AUXAIR Competencies
Swim Test	Annual	All AUXAIR Competencies
Annual Aviation Workshop	Annual	All Pilots and Air Crew
Instructional Flights (3)	Annual	Instructor Pilots/Flight Examiners
Auxiliary Flight Check	Biennial	First Pilots, Aircraft Commanders, Instructor Pilots/Flight Examiners
Flight Crew Medical Screening*	Biennial-Sliding	Air Crew and Air Observers
AUX-17 Crew Resource Mgmt.	5-Year	All AUXAIR Competencies
AUX-18 Spatial Disorientation	5-Year	All Pilots
* Must be completed as soon as possible and no later than 31 December 2021. If certified Air Crew/Air Observers have experienced any significant medical change since their last Flight Crew Medical Screening that would affect mission performance and/or would preclude medical clearance by a medical authority, then they must notify the DIRAUX prior to engaging in flight operations.		

- 3) In addition, all AUXAIR pilots will continue to be required to:
  - a) Maintain all FAA license and flight requirements including biennial check flights and holding a minimum of a valid Third Class FAA Medical Certificate.
  - b) Maintain Passenger Currency (for Pilots carrying passengers or crew).
  - c) Fly and log a minimum of 12 hours PIC time each semi-annual period (may be General Aviation or Auxiliary flight).
  - d) Complete the CRM Refresher.
- b. Questions should be directed to the servicing DIRAUX and OTO.
3. AUXOP Specialty Course Exams.
  - a. Sections 8.C.2.(b) and (d) of the Auxiliary Manual (Commandant Instruction Manual M16790.1G (series)) require all Operational Auxiliarist (AUXOP) specialty course exams to be proctored and have a minimum passing score of 75%. Current COVID-19 safety

protocols often prevent Auxiliarists from engaging in in-person Auxiliary activities, including meeting with proctors to take AUXOP specialty course exams.

- b. Given the constraint posed by COVID-19 on in-person AUXOP exam proctoring, the proctor requirement is temporarily suspended for the following AUXOP specialty course exams when taken online: Auxiliary Navigation (AUXNAV-A / also listed as AUXACN), Auxiliary Weather (AUXWEA), Auxiliary Patrols (AUXPAT), Auxiliary Seamanship (AUXSEA), and Auxiliary Communications (AUXCOM).
  - c. If taken online, these AUXOP specialty course exams are authorized to be taken open-book and must still be taken through the Auxiliary National Testing Center (NTC: <http://ntc.cgaux.org/>). Taken this way, they now require a passing score of 90% and must be completed within a 120-minute time limit. Once the online exam is started, it can only stop upon exam completion or once 120 minutes have passed. It cannot be temporarily stopped nor logged out. For these reasons, students should therefore ensure they are fully prepared and ready to take these online exams prior to starting them.
  - d. This change does not apply to the Auxiliary Search Coordination and Execution (AUX SC&E) specialty course or the NavRules 90 exams.
  - e. This temporary suspension will end when COVID-19 safety protocols allow restoration of normal AUXOP specialty course exam proctor and passing score policies as determined by the CHDIRAUX. Provisions of this temporary suspension will remain in place for 30 days after its announced end to allow Auxiliarists to complete their exams for AUXOP specialty courses already in progress. Notification about the end of the temporary suspension of the proctor requirement will be via an ALAUX message.
4. TCT Refresher.
- (1) Due to established COVID-19 safety protocols, webinar delivery of the TCT Refresher course specified in the Risk Management COMDTINST 3500.3A and CG-BSX Policy Letter 19-01 - Risk Management Training Requirements for the Coast Guard Auxiliary is authorized. All updated training materials have been posted to the Auxiliary On-Line Classroom at <http://classroom2.cgaux.org/moodle/> in the TCT Refresher Resources folder. Updated training materials include new slide presentations that include other Auxiliary mishaps and a Webinar Facilitator Resource Guide. Additional notes have been added to the presentation slides to assist facilitators with webinar training discussions. Listed below are the specific guidelines to ensure that the TCT Refresher learning objectives are met.
    - i. Webinar Platform. Because there are a variety of webinar platforms used by the Auxiliary, Districts and units are authorized to use any webinar platform that will allow the facilitator to present the training presentations for viewing by the students and permit facilitator/student interaction in real-time.
    - ii. Webinar Facilitator Selection. District DIRAUX or OTO may select an Auxiliary member to oversee the selection of Webinar Facilitators. Webinar facilitators must be approved by the DIRAUX, OTO, or a designee, must be current in all TCT facilitator certification requirements listed in CG-BSX Policy Letter 19-01 - Risk Management



Training Requirements for the Coast Guard Auxiliary, and must be proficient in webinar presentations.

- iii. Webinar Training Session Guidelines. In order to ensure course objectives are met, the following guidelines must be followed to ensure successful course completion:
  - a) Based on webinar training feedback, class size should be limited to 4-12 students. DIRAUX/OTO may authorize larger classes if necessary. Facilitators must ensure all attendees participate in the discussions.
  - b) All attendees must be able to view the presentations and participate in discussions in real-time. Just calling in to a session is not sufficient to meet the training objectives.
  - c) The course may be split into two sessions, the first covering the human factors of risk management and the second covering mission planning, risk management, and mishap analysis. If the course is split into two sessions, attendees must complete both sessions in their entirety to receive credit for the course.
  - d) Webinar Facilitators must review the Facilitator Resource Guide and take all steps to prepare for the course and provide advance notification and meeting instructions to students prior to the class.
  - e) More than one facilitator can be utilized to deliver the course. Using one facilitator to deliver content while another monitors discussions or comments is a good tactic. If using more than one facilitator, both must be present for the entire session in order to get credit for teaching the course.
  - f) Facilitators should invite DIRAUX/OTOs and/or other facilitators to monitor training sessions in order to solicit feedback on the delivery of the course and apply lessons learned to improve course delivery.
- (2) When authorized and deemed safe to return to in-person training activities, the classroom delivery of the TCT Refresher will be the required method of instruction. The CHDIRAUX staff will work with the Coast Guard Office of Safety and Environmental Health to review the quality and continued benefit of the webinar training to determine viability for future use.
- (3) It is imperative that facilitators continue to ensure the principles of risk management are well understood and that attendees can apply those principles to reduce and/or mitigate risk. We must continue to develop our proficiency in risk management and instill in all members the idea of building a Culture of Safety.

## **E. Meetings and Conferences**

1. Unless specifically authorized in accordance with Section B, all official Auxiliary engagement activities that entail attending other-than-Coast Guard or other-than-Auxiliary conferences, conventions, or other large gatherings are suspended.
2. Given the current COVID-19 environment, Auxiliary unit meetings are authorized pursuant to the following guidelines:

- a. Auxiliary leaders and DIRAUX offices are encouraged to assess which meetings can be adapted to wholly remote or virtual means, or a hybrid of such with the allowance for partial in-person presence, using approved video or audio platforms.
- b. If the meeting can be conducted in person, wholly or in part, then The Agile Workforce Guide (enclosure (15) of the PLANORD) (also includes the Coast Guard Risk Assessment for Enclosed Space Mass Gatherings) should be used by the DIRAUX office to determine if an Auxiliary unit meeting is needed and meets the risk-vs-gain criteria. If The Agile Workforce Guide and the Mass Gathering Risk Assessment (enclosure (2) of this guidance) determines that an Auxiliary unit meeting is permitted by policy, then the meeting number must not exceed any currently defined state/local maximum (e.g., if a current state maximum for any meeting is 10 people and the Auxiliary unit meeting is permitted based on the Mass Gathering Assessment, then the Auxiliary unit meeting in-person maximum shall not exceed 10 members)
- c. A social distancing and PPE plan for meetings held pursuant to this guidance must be approved in advance by DIRAUX. An approved plan is acceptably applicable for subsequent meetings of the same population provided there are no significant changes from one meeting to the next (e.g., a division meeting plan submitted and approved once is acceptable and applicable for all subsequent division meetings as long as the meetings are held in the same location/venue). Applicable risk-vs-gain and mission need criteria must be met.

## **F. Travel**

### **1. Foreign Travel.**

- a. The CDC is issuing Travel Health Notices (THNs) for locations affected by COVID-19. A list of THNs can be found here: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html>
- b. Travel to foreign countries or territories affected by any level THN is highly discouraged. It is highly encouraged that Auxiliarists consult the CDC and Department of State (DOS) travel advisory websites prior to making any decision.
- c. If you choose to travel, both the DOS and CDC maintain their own travel advisory systems for international travel. International travelers should always check the DOS and CDC websites prior to any trip. DOS travel advisories can be found at: <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories.html/>  
CDC travel notices can be found at: <https://www.cdc.gov/travel/notices>

### **2. Returning From Travel.**

- a. ALCOAST 084/20 of 14 March 2020 provides travel guidance for Coast Guard personnel, including Auxiliarists.

- i. Auxiliarists returning from travel from or through a location that the CDC has issued a Level 3 THN are prohibited from participating in Coast Guard/Auxiliary activities or visiting Coast Guard/Auxiliary units during a period of 14 days following the return from travel. This prohibition also applies to Auxiliary personnel who live with someone who is subject to self-monitoring due to travel or exposure history. They must advise their District Director of Auxiliary via their COLM and their Flotilla Commander that they are subject to this prohibition immediately upon return from such travel. During this 14-day period, Auxiliarists are expected to self-monitor and exercise preventative practices consistent with the provisions of paragraphs 2.b.i, ii, and iii below. If any symptoms listed in 2.b.i. have been experienced during the 14-day period, then the Auxiliarist must provide formal notice from their personal health care provider that they are clear of COVID-19. Commands and the COLM must handle information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 and/or the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996, in accordance with existing laws and policies.
  - ii. Auxiliarists returning from travel from or through a location that the CDC has issued a Level 1 or 2 THN must consult with their COLM prior to participating in Coast Guard/Auxiliary activities or visiting Coast Guard/Auxiliary units. In any case, Auxiliarists who are advised during airport screening to self-monitor are prohibited from participating in Coast Guard/Auxiliary activities or visiting Coast Guard/Auxiliary units and must consult with their COLM at the earliest opportunity and advise that they were directed to self-monitor. Auxiliarists are otherwise authorized to participate in Coast Guard/Auxiliary activities and visit Coast Guard/Auxiliary units after 14 days, only if symptom free, and in accordance with this guide.
- b. When returning from travel meeting the conditions of paragraph 2.a above, Auxiliarists should remain in their home, except as in sub-paragraph (3) below per CDC government-wide guidelines and 5 U.S.C 7106 (a)(2)(D). During the 14-day interval, Auxiliarists should:
- i. Self-monitor for onset of fever, cough, and/or trouble breathing. If these symptoms develop, Auxiliarists should contact their physician for further direction.
  - ii. Separate themselves from other people in the home/quarters if residing with roommates/family members and avoid sharing personal items.
  - iii. Practice social distancing by remaining six feet away from people outside the home, not traveling, not visiting public/crowded areas, not using public transportation, and avoiding interaction with pets or other animals.

- Enclosures: (1) Auxiliary COVID-19 High Risk Form  
(2) Coast Guard Risk Assessment for Enclosed Space Mass Gatherings  
(3) Auxiliary RBS Specific Risk Assessment  
(4) Control Bands and Corresponding Risk Control Options  
(5) Safety & Env Health Bulletin – COVID-19 – Face Coverings, Masks, and Respirator Options  
(6) ALCOAST 423-20, COVID-19: Respirator Use Policy Update

# Auxiliary COVID-19 High-Risk Assessment Form

## PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. § 301; 44 U.S.C. § 3101; 14 U.S.C. §§ 3902-3904; 14 U.S.C. §§ 3912-3913; 14 U.S.C. § 93, Commandant; general powers  
**Purpose:** To assess a Coast Guard Auxiliarist's suitability for Assignment of Duty and being in a Centers for Disease Control high risk category during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Routine Uses:** United States Coast Guard officials will use this information to assess the ability of Auxiliary personnel to return to their assignment of duty as the restrictions under the COVID19 pandemic begin to relax. Any external disclosures of Auxiliarist information within this record will be made in accordance with DHS/USCG-024 Auxiliary Database, 79 FR 23001 (April 25, 2014).

**Disclosure:** Furnishing this information is strictly voluntary. However, failure to provide this information may result in delay in approval. In order to assist with maintaining confidentiality, respondents are advised not to include any additional personally identifiable information (PII) or personal health information (PHI) in their free-form responses.

## CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL (CDC) GUIDANCE / HIGH-RISK CATEGORY:

In order to enable the Coast Guard to assess your suitability for assignment to duty, you must complete and submit this form before you can expect to be assigned to duty. In order to document this information based on the most recent Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidance to date, please review the list below, complete Blocks 1 and 2, and submit this completed form directly to your District Director of Auxiliary.

- *All ages with underlying medical conditions, are at increased risk of severe illness from COVID-19, including:*
  - *Chronic kidney disease*
  - *COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)*
  - *Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from solid organ transplant*
  - *Obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 30 or higher)*
  - *Serious heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies*
  - *Sickle cell disease*
  - *Type 2 diabetes mellitus*
  
- *The following conditions might be an increased risk from severe illness from COVID-19*
  - *Age 65 and older*
  - *Asthma (moderate-to-severe)*
  - *Cerebrovascular disease (affects blood vessels and blood supply to the brain)*
  - *Cystic fibrosis*
  - *Hypertension or high blood pressure*
  - *Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from blood or bone marrow transplant, immune deficiencies, HIV use of corticosteroids, or use of other immune weakening medicines*
  - *Neurologic conditions, such as dementia*
  - *Liver disease*
  - *Pregnancy*
  - *Pulmonary fibrosis (having damage or scarred lung tissues)*
  - *Smoking*
  - *Thalassemia (a type of blood disorder)*
  - *Type 1 diabetes mellitus*

## BLOCK 1 – AUXILIARY MEMBER INFORMATION

Auxiliary Member Name (Please Print (Last, First)):

Auxiliary Unit (District-Division-Flotilla Number):

Auxiliary Member ID Number:

## BLOCK 2 – AUXILIARY MEMBER CERTIFICATION

**I hereby certify that as of this date (check all that apply):**

- I, and/or a household member of mine, fall into at least one of the high-risk categories outlined in the above CDC guidance; **OR**  
 I and household members don't fall into one of the high-risk categories outlined in the above CDC guidance.

**AND**

Have you or any member in your household been exposed to COVID-19?  Yes  No

If yes, have you self-quarantined for two weeks?  Yes  No

Have you been vaccinated against COVID-19?  Yes  No If yes, date of vaccination completion: \_\_\_\_\_

(Proof of vaccination may be requested by the Coast Guard at any time.)

Have you or any of your household members traveled to a THN 2 country or overseas in the last 14 days?  Yes  No  
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/map-and-travel-notice.html>

**I understand that:**

1. An Order Issuing Authority (OIA) will use the information provided by me to determine my suitability for assignment to duty.
2. The OIA may require additional information to properly assess my suitability for assignment to duty.
3. Providing information that is not accurate or not true may result in disciplinary action.

**Disclaimer: Members are reminded to submit a new form only if any of this information changes.**

Auxiliary Member's Signature:

Date:

# Coast Guard Risk Assessment for Enclosed Space Mass Gatherings

**Mass Gathering Definition:**

For the purpose of this assessment, a mass gathering is defined as any non-operational group of people gathering in an enclosed space that is NOT their typical work space or that is NOT for the purposes of their typical business or mission; and the size of the space is such that it does NOT allow for everyone in the group to maintain at least 6 feet of social distancing.

**Gathering Description:**

**Date:**

**Locations:**

## Step 1: Identify, Assess, & Mitigate Risk Elements

Instructions: To determine the level of risk for each element below, estimate the risk level based on the Low/Medium/High scale. If your perceived rating is Medium or High, explore mitigations. Draw a line thru the risk zone that corresponds to the mitigated risk level and document the perceived risk(s) and Mitigation(s) in the space provided.

### Rate Risk Zone

**Planning** Enough time to conduct thorough planning for the gathering. Consider: Lead time for travel and attendance, plans to limit total audience attending, plans to manage social distancing, plans to pre- and post-clean surfaces, plans to limit health exposure, ability to control arriving audience.  
**Notes/Mitigation:**

Complete	Partial	None
<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>H</i>

**Event (Mission Complexity)** Consider: total number of persons attending, number of audience members traveling, degree of audience contact with crew and facilities, number of spaces visited.  
**Notes/Mitigation:**

Low	Medium	High
<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>H</i>

**Asset: Facility Location** What is the risk posture of the local, state, and other authorities in the area? If a tenant command, what is the risk posture of the USCG, DOD, DHS, or OGA parent unit? Consider the impact of additional screening of visitors on security and other support resources.  
**Notes/Mitigation:**

Low	Medium	High
<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>H</i>

**Asset: Audience and Attendee Logistics** What is the risk to the attendees as they travel to the site? Do airports have travel restrictions for military or civilian personnel? Are travelers coming from high risk areas (Ref CDC). Consider: alternate travel routes and emerging travel warnings or restrictions.  
**Notes/Mitigation:**

Low	Medium	High
<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>H</i>

**Asset: External Attending Audience** What is the risk to the external audience? Is the external audience appropriate for mass gatherings in an enclosed space? Consider: pre-arrival screening, average age, at-risk populations, underlying health conditions, local health official guidance.  
**Notes/Mitigation:**

Excellent	Marginal	Poor
<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>H</i>

(Continued on next page)

**Step 1: Identify, Assess, & Mitigate Risk Elements**

**Asset: Crew** What is the risk to the crew at the installation? Consider military permanent party staff, trainees, cadets, recruits, civilian employees, and contractors, including at-risk populations, average age, and underlying health conditions.  
**Notes/Mitigation:**

Excellent	Marginal	Poor
<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>H</i>

**Asset: Partners and Volunteer Support Staff** What is the risk to partner agency co-host staff, volunteers, supporting civic organizations, and Coast Guard Auxiliaries at the installation? Consider at-risk populations, average age, and underlying health conditions.  
**Notes/Mitigation:**

Excellent	Marginal	Poor
<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>H</i>

**Asset: Medical and Isolation Facilities:** What is the risk of overwhelming available medical staff and facilities, or available isolation facilities? Consider ratio to anticipated audience, supporting agreements with local medical and EMS, health official guidance on symptomatic visitors or crew, policy for placing employees in isolation on-base.  
**Notes/Mitigation:**

Excellent	Marginal	Poor
<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>H</i>

**Communications/Supervision.** Assess the ability to maintain installation and emergency comms throughout the gathering, including pre-arrival instructions, symptomatic attendee health comms, and post-medical intervention comms with internal and external stakeholders.  
**Notes/Mitigation:**

Excellent	Partial	None
<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>H</i>

**Environment.** External conditions surrounding the gathering. Consider: weather, ventilation, size of gathering space, social distancing culture.  
**Notes/Mitigation:**

Ideal	Marginal	Extreme
<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>H</i>

**Step 2: Determine Overall Risk Level**

Consider: 1) the ratings for each element in Step 1; 2) the importance of the element for conducting the gathering, and 3) how elements may interact. Rate the perceived **Overall Risk Level** when considering this information. Circle the risk zone that corresponds to your perceived overall risk:

<i>Low</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>High</i>
------------	---------------	-------------

(Continued on next page)

# Coast Guard Risk Assessment for Enclosed Space Mass Gatherings

**PEACE elements are required per COMDTINST 3500.3A. Additional unit-specific elements are permitted.**

## Step 3: Determine Risk vs. Gain: Do gains warrant the risk?

Step 3a. Enter the overall Risk Level (step 2) in the **RISK** box below (Low, Medium, or High)

Step 3b. Review the definitions for Gain below and enter the level in the **GAIN** box below (Low, Medium, or High)

### Level of Gain

**Low** – Situation with unclear benefits or low probability of delivering concrete results. *Examples: gatherings purely in conformity with Service custom, limited mission partner value, limited public affairs value like awards ceremonies, retirement ceremonies, all-hands annual training that is not mission essential, etc.*

**Medium** – Situation that provides immediate and real benefits. *Examples: gatherings that advance mission execution planning, mission execution tactical partnerships, and wide stakeholder and public affairs value like all-hands training that, without which, would prevent a team/unit from critical mission execution, Quarterly Strategic Sessions (QSS), daily command center/OPS briefs, etc.*

**High** – Situations that provide real and immediate benefits that if ignored would significantly degrade force protection or mission execution accomplishment. *Examples: gatherings that are required for highest-priority operational mission planning, would cause significant damage to the Service’s reputation if cancelled, or which are vital to national-level stakeholders like Incident Command Post (ICP) directly related to COVID-19, etc.*

Vs.

**RISK**

(Low, Med, High)

**GAIN**

(Low, Med, High)

Step 3c. Use the Risk vs. Gain values from above and follow the column and row until they cross. The intersecting point is the recommended action.

Risk vs. Gain	High Gain	Medium Gain	Low Gain
<b>Low Risk</b>	<b>Hold the Gathering.</b> Monitor risks and re-evaluate if conditions change	<b>Consider Canceling the Gathering.</b> Monitor risks and hold the gathering ONLY IF mitigating controls can be implemented or if conditions change.	<b>Do not hold the Gathering.</b> Communicate to Chain of Command. Wait until Risk Factors change or controls are available to warrant risk exposure.
<b>Medium Risk</b>	<b>Consider Canceling the Gathering.</b> Monitor risks and hold the gathering ONLY IF mitigating controls can be implemented or if conditions change.	<b>Consider Canceling the Gathering.</b> Monitor risks and hold the gathering ONLY IF mitigating controls can be implemented or if conditions change.	<b>Do not Hold the Gathering.</b> Communicate to Chain of Command. Wait until Risk Factors change or controls are available to warrant risk exposure.
<b>High Risk</b>	<b>Consider Canceling. Hold the Gathering ONLY WITH Chain of Command Endorsement.</b> Communicate risk vs. gain to next-higher chain of command, implement controls and continuously evaluate conditions.	<b>Consider Canceling. Hold the Gathering ONLY WITH Chain of Command Endorsement.</b> Communicate risk vs. gain to next-higher chain of command, implement controls and continuously evaluate conditions.	<b>Do not hold the gathering.</b> Communicate to Chain of Command. Wait until Risk Factors change or controls are available to warrant risk exposure.

Auxiliary RBS Specific Risk Assessment

(These are recommended examples and may be changed by the DIRAUX, OIA, or unit as needed)

Enclosure 3

<b>Auxiliary – RBS</b>			
Note: Since COVID-19 can be transmitted by symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals, the T and I levels <i>assume</i> the presence of a pandemic contagion.			
<b>Population at Risk</b>		<b>Risk Control Recommendations</b>	
<b>Population</b>	<u>Public Education Courses</u>	<b>Risk Level</b>	<b>Control Band</b>
<b>Environment</b>	Classroom	R-1: Low transmissibility; low clinical severity	
<b>Work Description</b>	Teaching Boating Safety classes to the public	R-2: Moderate transmissibility; low to moderate clinical severity (i.e. COVID-19)	<b><u>B*</u></b>
<b>Exposure</b>	T-4: Settings with frequent and regular contact for extended durations	R-3: Low transmissibility; high clinical severity	
<b>Intensity</b>	I-2: Contact with members of the public in ventilated room; no close person-to-person contact	R-4: High transmissibility; high clinical severity	

\*Modified Control Band B: For classroom setting only. All students must wear masks. As long as social distance and proper sanitization can be maintained and all students are wearing masks, instructors may wear safety glasses, face shields, or prescription glasses.

<b>Auxiliary – RBS</b>			
Note: Since COVID-19 can be transmitted by symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals, the T and I levels <i>assume</i> the presence of a pandemic contagion.			
<b>Population at Risk</b>		<b>Risk Control Recommendations</b>	
<b>Population</b>	<u>Vessel Safety Checks – Open Vessel (includes paddlecraft)</u>	<b>Risk Level</b>	<b>Control Band</b>
<b>Environment</b>	Open vessel; no enclosed spaces to walk in.	R-1: Low transmissibility; low clinical severity	
<b>Work Description</b>	Boarding recreational vessels to conduct safety checks	R-2: Moderate transmissibility; low to moderate clinical severity (i.e. COVID-19)	<b><u>A</u></b> (Or a <b><u>Modified B</u></b> , depending on the situation)
<b>Exposure</b>	T-2: Settings with regular contact for brief durations	R-3: Low transmissibility; high clinical severity	
<b>Intensity</b>	I-1: Casual <i>walk-by</i> contact with members of the public; such as mall or shopping center	R-4: High transmissibility; high clinical severity	



Auxiliary RBS Specific Risk Assessment

(These are recommended examples and may be changed by the DIRAUX, OIA, or unit as needed)

Enclosure 3

<b>Auxiliary – RBS</b>			
Note: Since COVID-19 can be transmitted by symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals, the T and I levels <i>assume</i> the presence of a pandemic contagion.			
<b>Population at Risk</b>		<b>Risk Control Recommendations</b>	
<b>Population</b>	<u>Vessel Safety Checks – Enclosed Vessel</u> (Could also apply to OUPV and CFV Exams in consultation with OIA)	<b>Risk Level</b>	<b>Control Band</b>
<b>Environment</b>	Enclosed vessel; there are enclosed spaces to walk in.	R-1: Low transmissibility; low clinical severity	
<b>Work Description</b>	Boarding recreational vessels to conduct safety checks	R-2: Moderate transmissibility; low to moderate clinical severity (i.e. COVID-19)	<b><u>B**</u></b>
<b>Exposure</b>	T-2: Settings with regular contact for brief durations	R-3: Low transmissibility; high clinical severity	
<b>Intensity</b>	I-2: Contact with members of the public in ventilated room; no close person-to-person contact	R-4: High transmissibility; high clinical severity	

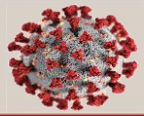
\*\*Safety glasses with side protection may be used in lieu of goggles.

<b>Auxiliary – RBS</b>			
Note: Since COVID-19 can be transmitted by symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals, the T and I levels <i>assume</i> the presence of a pandemic contagion.			
<b>Population at Risk</b>		<b>Risk Control Recommendations</b>	
<b>Population</b>	<u>Program Visits</u>	<b>Risk Level</b>	<b>Control Band</b>
<b>Environment</b>	Store	R-1: Low transmissibility; low clinical severity	
<b>Work Description</b>	Conduct visit with local boating store for RBS education	R-2: Moderate transmissibility; low to moderate clinical severity (i.e. COVID-19)	<b><u>A</u></b>
<b>Exposure</b>	T-2: Settings with regular contact for brief durations	R-3: Low transmissibility; high clinical severity	
<b>Intensity</b>	I-1: Casual <i>walk-by</i> contact with members of the public; such as mall or shopping center	R-4: High transmissibility; high clinical severity	

<b>Control Options</b>			
<b>Control Band</b>	<b>Administrative</b>	<b>Engineering/ Environmental</b>	<b>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</b>
<b>A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand washing/sanitizing and control coughing</li> <li>• Social Isolation of &gt; 6ft</li> <li>• Signs to remind/alert of hazard</li> <li>• Sanitize surfaces and high touch point instruments</li> <li>• Utilize sick-leave option (stay home if ill)</li> <li>• Early identification and isolation of symptomatic persons</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand washing / sanitizer stations</li> <li>• Provide face cover/ face mask for all persons</li> <li>• Physical barriers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cloth face covering (when practicable but not intended for operational missions)</li> </ul>
<b>B</b>	<p><b>Band A Options, plus:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control people movement to minimize contact</li> <li>• Stagger meal times to reduce size of gatherings</li> </ul>	<p><b>Band A Options, plus:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use dilution ventilation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Face masks</li> <li>• Nitrile gloves</li> <li>• Goggles</li> <li>• Coveralls (ODUs with sleeves down are acceptable)</li> <li>• Voluntary use of N95 respirators</li> </ul>
<b>C</b>	<p><b>Band B Options, plus:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physically secure/restrain people to reduce movement</li> <li>• Stagger meal times to reduce size of gatherings</li> </ul>	<p><b>Band B Options, plus:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use exhaust ventilation</li> <li>• Use UVGI, HEPA filtration</li> </ul>	<p><b>Band B Options* while:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacing face mask with</li> <li>• N95 respirator*</li> <li>• <b>*As permissible with required CG safety equipment and/or duty-specific gear. Consult HSWL and relevant CG program office.</b></li> </ul>
<b>D</b>	<p><b>Band C Options</b></p>	<p><b>Band C Options, plus:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of airborne infection isolation room</li> </ul>	<p><b>Band C Options while:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacing N95 respirators with higher level of respiratory protection such as CBRN gear</li> <li>• Specialized PPE equipment as designated in PLANORD Refs (l) and (r).</li> </ul>
<b>E</b>	<b>Seek Expert Advice</b>		














# Face Covering, Mask and Respirator Options



**Scope:** This bulletin clarifies terminology around face coverings, masks and respirators used to prevent transmission of COVID-19. Table 1 distinguishes the categories with examples of each. Control bands are from the COVID-19 Planning Order, Enclosure (1) – Risk Assessment. Figure 1 on next page provides options for control band C filtering facepiece respirators (FFRs). *Note: none of these replace engineering and admin controls such as physical separation, hygiene and disinfection.* Visit the [One Stop PPE Portal Page](#) for more guidance.

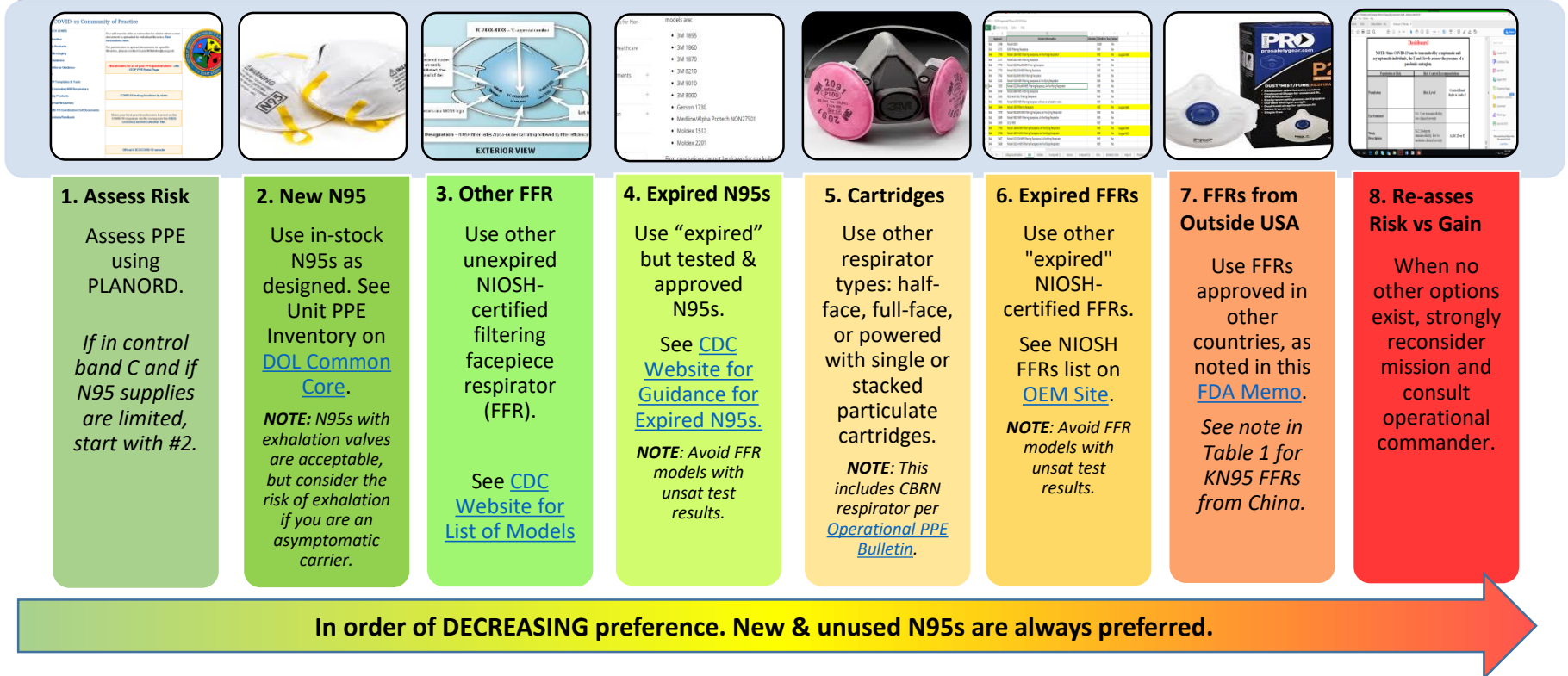
**Table 1. Descriptions of Face Coverings and Masks**

Category	Description	Control Band	Examples with Images
<b>Cloth Face Covering</b>	Meant to protect other people in case the wearer is carrying the virus. Includes <a href="#">DIY coverings</a> . It prevents the wearer from spreading respiratory droplets when talking, sneezing or coughing. Should cover mouth and nose and be worn in public or community setting. <a href="#">Per CDC</a> , it is NOT a substitute for social distancing/hand hygiene.	A	   Bandana      DIY Covering      T-Shirt Mask
<b>Face Mask</b>	Manufactured form-fitting face mask with at least two straps and four points of attachment. Note: KN95 “respirators” manufactured by companies other than 3M are not acceptable as a respirator, but may be used as a face mask. Surgical masks are in this category but should be reserved for healthcare personnel and patients; different types of surgical masks have widely varying levels of protection.	B	   Non-3M KN95      Surgical Mask      Reusable Mask
<b>Filtering Facepiece Respirator (FFR)</b>	Personal protective device worn over nose and mouth, used to reduce wearer’s risk of inhaling virus particles. Fig 1 on second page provides further information on N95s and other FFRs. Note that 3M brand KN95 is the only acceptable “KN” brand FFR. FFRs with exhalation valves are protective but release unfiltered air.	C	   N95      3M-Brand KN95      P100
<b>Full-Face or Powered Particulate Respirator</b>	Personal protective device designed for increased protection. Typically covers entire face with a tight seal or powered positive pressure. Negative pressure full-face respirators, such as CBRN M-50 respirators, require quantitative <a href="#">fit testing</a> .	D	  CBRN M-50      Powered Air Purifying Respirator



**Instructions:** The FFR options below are designed to satisfy control band C of the COVID-19 Planning Order, Enclosure (1) – Risk Assessment. On the figure below, start from the left side and use the first option that is compatible with your unit’s respirator supply. For example, if you have no new N95s, no other FFRs, but do have expired N95s, stop at #4. See bullets beneath figure for additional strategies. Note that N95s and other Filtering Facepiece Respirators (FFRs) can be reused up to five times.

**Figure 1. Alternatives to N95 Respirators for Control Band C**



### Strategies to Optimize Respirator Supply

- Follow [CDC Guidelines to Properly Put on and Take Off N95 Respirator](#).
- Review [Safety Bulletin on Healthcare PPE](#) for N95 reuse and storage
- Report inventory shortages through Chain of Command.
- Use qualitative fit test to preserve N95s. Disinfect per PLANORD.

R 181550 NOV 20

FM COMDT COGARD WASHINGTON DC//CG-11//

TO ALCOAST

UNCLAS //N05100//

ALCOAST 423/20

COMDTNOTE 5100

SUBJ: COVID-19: RESPIRATOR USE POLICY UPDATE

A. Safety and Environmental Health Manual, COMDTINST M5100.47 (series)

B. Respiratory Protection, 29 CFR § 1910.134

C. Respiratory Protection Program Tactics, Techniques and Procedures, CGTTP 4-11.4

D. Communicable Disease Force Health Protection Tactics, Techniques and Procedures, CGTTP 4-02.2, Chap-3.C

1. Background. REF (A) establishes the United States Coast Guard respiratory protection program policy for use of respirators, to include filtering face piece N95 respirators. This ALCOAST provides an update to the policy governing voluntary use of respirators by Coast Guard members and employees. Coast Guard members and employees are encouraged to follow Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance for use of respirators and cloth face coverings in all work environments. Currently CDC/FAA advice for commercial air travel describes the wearing of cloth face coverings. If non-fit-tested, N95 respirators are worn, they can provide a false sense of security to the wearer and not provide the desired respiratory protection.

2. Voluntary Respirator Use Policy Discussion. Per REFs (A) and (B), if respiratory protection is not required by the Coast Guard, the Coast Guard did not advise the employee to use respiratory protection, and the Coast Guard did not issue the respirator to the employee, but the employee desires to use his/her own personally procured respiratory protection, this situation is considered voluntary use. This applies to workspace activities as well as official travel on commercial air. Where the employee procures his/her own respirator, there is no requirement for a unit to develop a written Respiratory

Protection Program (RPP), nor enter the employee into a RPP. However, the employer would be responsible to provide the employee with a copy of Appendix D of 29 CFR § 1910.134 as described in REF (A).

3. Issued Respirators. In situations where the Coast Guard issues a respirator to the employee, the Coast Guard is required to establish a written RPP and enter the employee into that RPP. Elements of the RPP include a medical assessment to ensure employee health is compatible with respiratory protection, and fit testing to ensure proper respirator size and model selection, as well as to ensure a face seal can be established to provide protection as described in REFs (A) and (C).

4. Policy Update.

a. REF (A), Chapter 9.B.3.g.(1).(b) is amended as follows: Remove, "Personnel must not supply their own respirators."

b. REF (A), Chapter 9.B.3.g.(1).(c) is amended as follows: Remove, "NIOSH approved filtering face pieces can be issued without medical screening and fit testing." Replace with, "Personally procured NIOSH approved filtering face pieces do not require entry into a RPP. USCG issued NIOSH approved filtering face pieces require employee entry into a RPP."

c. These amendments to REF (A), Chapter 9.B.3.g will be reflected in the next revision of REF (A) scheduled for CY21.

d. As required in REFs (A) and (B); link to Appendix D of 1910.134 is provided: <https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.134AppD>

5. ROM and quarantine considerations. A personally procured respirator (N95)

that has not been fit tested does not qualify as personal protective equipment (PPE). If an employee wearing a non-fit-tested N95 respirator comes into close contact with a COVID-19 positive person, that employee will have to undergo a 14-day quarantine, as described in the Risk Assessment Flowchart (ENCL 02 of the COVID-19 PLANORD).

6. REF (C) describes local Respiratory Protection Program implementation procedures.

7. HSWL SC (se) POC: CAPT Michael Boley (757) 628-4426

8. COMDT (CG-113) POC: Mr. Glenn Gebele (202) 475-5195

9. RADM Dana L. Thomas, Director, Health, Safety, and Work-Life, sends.

10. Internet release is authorized.