





Note: This guidance is no longer in effect. Most businesses now follow the <u>COVID-19 Prevention</u> <u>Emergency Temporary Standards</u>. Visit the California Department of Public Health's <u>COVID-19 website</u> for the current COVID-19 public health guidance. This document is provided only for historical purposes.







COVID-19 General Checklist for Agriculture and Livestock Employers

July 2, 2020

This checklist is intended to help agriculture and livestock employers implement their plan to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace and is supplemental to the <u>Guidance for Agriculture and Livestock Employers</u>. This checklist is a summary and contains shorthand for some parts of the guidance; familiarize yourself with the guidance before using this checklist.



Contents of Written Worksite Specific Plan

- A risk assessment and the measures that will be taken to prevent spread of the virus.
- Use of face coverings, in accordance with the <u>CDPH guidance</u>.

☐ The person(s) responsible for implementing the plan.

- Training and communication with workers and worker representatives on the plan.
- A process to check for compliance and to document and correct deficiencies.
- A process to investigate COVID-cases, alert the local health department, and identify and isolate close workplace contacts and infected workers.
- Protocols for when the workplace has an outbreak, in accordance with <u>CDPH</u> <u>guidance</u>.
- □ Update the plan as necessary to prevent further cases.



Topics for Worker Training

- ☐ Information on <u>COVID-19</u>, preventing spread, and who is especially vulnerable.
- Self-screening at home, including temperature and/or symptom checks using CDC guidelines.
- ☐ The importance of not coming to work if workers have a cough, fever, difficulty breathing, chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, recent loss of taste or smell, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, or diarrhea, or if they or someone they had contact with has been diagnosed with COVID-19.
- □ To return to work after a COVID-19 diagnosis only after 10 days since symptom onset and 72 hours of no fever.
- □ When to seek medical attention.
- ☐ The importance of hand washing.
- ☐ The importance of physical distancing, both at work and off work time.

		Proper use of cloth face covers, including information in the <u>CDPH guidance</u> .
		Information on paid leave benefits, including the <u>Families First Coronavirus</u> <u>Response Act</u> and the Governor's <u>Executive Order N-51-20</u> and workers' compensation benefits under the Governor's <u>Executive Order N-62-20</u> while that Order is in effect.
		Train any independent contractors, temporary, or contract workers in these policies and ensure they have necessary PPE.
	In	dividual Control Measures & Screening
		Symptom screenings and/or temperature checks.
		Encourage workers who are sick or exhibiting symptoms to stay home.
		Frequent handwashing and use of hand sanitizer.
		Provide and ensure workers use all necessary PPE.
+_		Provide disposable gloves to workers as a supplement to frequent hand washing for other cleaning, task such as handling commonly touched items, or conducting symptom screening.
Sell Sell Sell Sell Sell Sell Sell Sell	C	leaning and Disinfecting Protocols
		Perform thorough cleaning in high traffic areas.
		Frequently disinfect commonly used surfaces.
		Clean and sanitize shared equipment between each use.
		Clean touchable working surfaces between shifts or between users, whichever is more frequent.
		Ensure delivery vehicles, vehicle cabs, and equipment are cleaned before and after delivery routes and carry additional disinfection materials during deliveries.
		Avoid sharing phones, other work tools, or equipment wherever possible.
		Ensure that sanitary facilities stay operational and stocked at all times.
		Stagger breaks if feasible to ensure physical distancing.
		Clean restrooms frequently.
		Use products approved for use against COVID-19 on the <u>Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved</u> list and train workers on chemical hazards, product instructions, ventilation requirements, and Cal/OSHA requirements. Follow CDPH <u>asthma-safer cleaning methods</u> .
		Continue to follow existing codes regarding requirements for sanitizing (rather than disinfecting) food contact surfaces.
		Provide time for workers to implement cleaning practices before, during, and after shifts; consider hiring third-party cleaning companies.
		Inspect deliveries and take all necessary and feasible disinfection measures when receiving goods that appear tampered with.
		Consider upgrades to improve air filtration and ventilation.



Physical Distancing Guidelines

Implement measures to physically separate workers by at least six feet using measures such as physical partitions or visual cues (e.g., floor markings, colored tape, or signs to indicate to where workers should stand).
Minimize exposure between workers where physical distancing cannot be maintained, using barrier such as Plexiglas.
Adjust safety meetings to ensure physical distancing and use smaller individual safety meetings at the workplace to maintain physical distancing.
Utilize work practices if needed and feasible to limit the number of workers and maintain physical distancing.
Stagger worker breaks, in compliance with wage and hour regulations, to maintain physical distancing protocols.
Consider providing individual water bottles instead of water containers and cups.
Use the following hierarchy to prevent transmission of COVID-19 in work areas especially where physical distancing is difficult to maintain: engineering controls, administrative controls, and PPE.
Designate drop-off locations to receive deliveries away from on-farm high traffic areas.



