

Physical Distancing

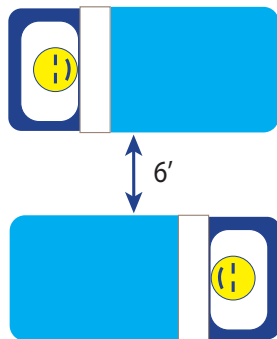
Physical distancing means maintaining a distance of at least six feet from other people.



- ✓ Workers should maintain safe physical distancing while working:
 - Stagger break and lunch times.
 - Spread out during breaks by using more seats and shade.
 - Receive regular deliveries away from on-farm high-traffic areas and housing.

- ✓ Avoid large gatherings. Practice physical distancing during non-work hours.

- ✓ If your employer provides housing, position beds to maximize space between sleepers' heads.



- ✓ If your employer provides transportation, wear face coverings and sit at least 3 feet apart.



Report Workplace Health and Safety Complaints

Cal/OSHA investigates workplace accidents and complaints of unsafe or unhealthy working conditions.

Contact Cal/OSHA if you have complaints. Find your local **Cal/OSHA Enforcement District Office**:

www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/Complaint.htm



Cal/OSHA Guidance

Cal/OSHA Industry Guidance on COVID-19:

www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/coronavirus/Guidance-by-Industry.html

COVID-19 Infection Prevention for Agricultural Employers and Employees:

www.dir.ca.gov/COVID19AG

COVID-19 Industry Guidance: Agriculture and Livestock:

<https://files.covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-agriculture--en.pdf>

Please visit **Cal/OSHA's website**:

www.dir.ca.gov/dosh



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Best Practices for COVID-19 Infection Prevention in Agriculture and Livestock



Cal/OSHA's regulations, title 8 section 3205 and others, require employers to protect workers exposed to COVID-19. This brochure explains the best practices for workers in the agriculture and livestock industry on preventing the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace.



Written Program

Your employer must establish a written workplace-specific COVID-19 prevention program at each facility. These are some of the procedures that must be included:

- ✓ Use of face coverings.
- ✓ Training and communication with you about the program.
- ✓ Investigation of COVID-19 illnesses among workers, including isolating infected workers and their close contacts.
- ✓ Informing you if you may have been exposed to COVID-19 at work.



Graphic: CDC



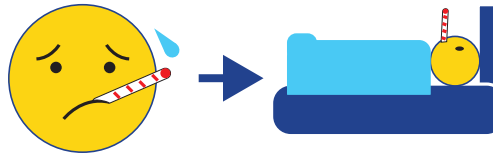
WARNING: Use respirators, not other face coverings, for protection against excessive dust, wildfire smoke, *Coccidioides* fungus (the agent that causes Valley Fever), or other harmful agents.



Training

Your employer must train you on the following:

- ✓ COVID-19 symptoms and how the disease spreads.
- ✓ Infected people may spread the disease even when not sick.
- ✓ Do not come to work if you feel sick.



- ✓ Proper use of hand sanitizer and required alcohol content.
- ✓ Cough and sneeze into your elbow or a tissue.
- ✓ Safe use of cleaners and disinfectants.
- ✓ Physical distancing.
- ✓ Employer- and government-sponsored leave benefits, such as workers' compensation.



Control Measures

Your employer must implement the following measures at the workplace:

- ✓ Provide temperature and symptom screenings or instruct you on self-screening at home.
- ✓ Provide appropriate protective equipment.



Cleaning and Disinfection

Take the following measures:

- ✓ Wash your hands frequently.
- ✓ Thoroughly clean in high-traffic areas.
- ✓ Clean touchable surfaces between shifts or between users, whichever is more frequent.
- ✓ Frequently clean and disinfect commonly touched surfaces.
- ✓ Clean delivery vehicles and equipment before and after delivery routes.
- ✓ Use products that are approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for use against COVID-19, found on List N.

