These guidelines have been developed in response to the need for work on construction projects that is permissible under the Health Officer’s Safer at Home Orders to continue as safely as possible. These guidelines are not all encompassing and may need to be tailored to individual construction sites and updated as the COVID-19 pandemic evolves. Contractors should prepare a new or updated Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan to address Covid-19-related issues and are strongly urged to adopt and implement the following measures under that safety plan. Contractors should review the latest OSHA COVID-19 Workplace Safety Guidance document (https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf) as a resource in preparation of their Site Specific Health and Safety Plan.

Key Recommendations

1. Ensure individuals maintain a distance of 6 feet apart as much as possible.
2. Preclude gatherings of any size, and any time two or more people must meet, ensure a minimum 6-foot separation.
3. Designate a Site Safety Representative (SSR) to monitor and implement all recommended safety practices regarding the COVID-19 virus with all construction workers (workers). Labor supervisors must have the authority, through consultation with the SSR, to halt all activities that do not adhere to the COVID-19 safety practices.
4. An SSR should be present on the construction site at all times during construction activities.
5. For work sites where multiple-contractors share the same workspace, inform all contractors about each site-specific COVID-19 Construction Field Safety Guideline. Where one contractor enters the space of another contractor, the most stringent guidelines will be followed.
6. Provide personal protective equipment such as gloves, goggles, face shields and face masks as appropriate for the activity being performed.
7. Identify “choke points” and “high-risk areas” where workers are forced to stand together, such as hallways, hoists and elevators, break areas, and buses, and control them so social distancing is maintained.
8. Minimize interactions when picking up or delivering equipment or materials, ensure a minimum 6-foot separation.
9. Stagger the trades as necessary to reduce density and maintain a minimum 6-foot separation for social distancing.
10. Modify work schedules to stagger work and provide alternating workdays to reduce the total number of employees on a job site at any given time.
11. Plan for office staff to have the ability to work from home.
12. Discourage workers from using other workers’ phones, desks, offices, work tools and equipment. If they must be shared, clean and disinfect them before and after use.
13. Place hand wash stations supplied with soap and disposable towels or hand sanitizers in multiple locations to encourage hand hygiene.
14. Require anyone on the project to stay home if they are sick.
15. Employees that are sick should stay home at least 3 days (72 hours) after recovery, which means their fever has resolved without the use of fever-reducing medications and there is improvement in their respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath), AND at least 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.

16. Any close contacts to the ill worker should be identified and asked to remain at home in quarantine for 14 days since the last exposure. Close contacts include all household members, any intimate contact, and all individuals who were within 6 feet of the employee for more than 10 minutes, starting 48 hours before symptoms began until their isolation period ends. In addition, anyone who had contact with their body fluids and/or secretions (such as were coughed on/sneezed on, shared utensils or saliva or provided care to the ill employee without wearing protective equipment) should be in quarantine.

17. Have workers inform their supervisor if they have a sick family member at home with COVID-19 or have been in contact with someone outside of work with suspected COVID-19. Workers who have been exposed should remain at home in quarantine for 14 days from their last contact with the ill individual.

18. Do not require a healthcare provider’s note for workers who are sick with acute respiratory illness to validate their illness or to return to work.

19. Maintain a daily attendance log of all workers and visitors at the job site.

20. Establish a daily screening protocol for arriving workers, to ensure that potentially infected workers do not enter the work site.

21. Regularly clean and sanitize trailers, toilets, and other enclosed spaces such as elevators and lifts as well as high-touch surfaces on job sites and in offices—such as shared tools, machines, vehicles and other equipment, handrails, doorknobs, and portable toilets—frequently, as per CDC guidelines: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html

22. Make disinfectants available to workers throughout the worksite and ensure supplies are frequently replenished.

Also, as part of the Site Specific Health and Safety Plan contractors should draft and implement a Code of Safe Practices that is posted in areas visible to all workers and that at a minimum require staff/labor to follow the personal prevention actions noted below:

**Personal prevention actions include:**

- Stay home when you are sick. Stay home for at least at least 3 days (72 hours) after recovery, which means your fever has resolved without the use of fever-reducing medications and there is improvement in your respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath), AND at least 7 days have passed since your symptoms first appeared.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, use alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Wash your hands before meals, after using the restroom and after coughing and sneezing.
• Cover your coughs and sneezes with a tissue, and then dispose of the tissue and clean your hands immediately. If you do not have a tissue, use your elbow (not your hands).
• Do not touch your mouth, eyes, nose with unwashed hands
• Avoid contact with people who are sick.
• Bring food and water bottles from home if possible, in order to avoid busy or congested food trucks. Do not share food or drinks.
• Drive to worksites or parking areas by yourself—no passengers or carpooling unless they are individuals who live in your home.
• Avoid sharing items such as phones or tools. If tools have to be shared be sure to wipe them down with a disinfectant wipe before and after sharing.
• Constantly observe your work distances in relation to other staff. Maintain the recommended minimum 6 feet separation from one another at all times and as much as possible.
• Disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces such as workstations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, machines, shared tools, elevator control buttons and doorknobs.

Know where to get reliable information
Beware of scams, false news and hoaxes surrounding novel coronavirus. Accurate information, including announcements of new cases in LA County, will always be distributed by Public Health through press releases, social media, and our website. The website has more information on COVID-19 including FAQs, infographics and a guide to coping with stress, as well as tips on handwashing
  • Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH, County)
    o http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/
    o Social media: @lapublichealth
Other reliable sources of information about novel coronavirus are:
  • California Department of Public Health (CDPH, State)
    o https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/nCOV2019.aspx
  • Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC, National)
  • Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (Call center - 311 or (213) 473-3231 – Calls will then be routed to LADBS’ Call Center or use the MyLA311 Website at https://myla311.lacity.org/ or submit via the MyLA311 mobile app.)

If you have questions and would like to speak to someone call the Los Angeles County Information line 2-1-1 which is available 24 hours a day.