

Best Practices for Construction to Prevent Exposure to COVID-19:

- If you are sick, please stay home and report symptoms to your Foreman or Superintendent.
- Monitor employees on the jobsite, and remove any ill employees from the worksite.
- Symptoms of COVID-19 are fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, muscle or body aches, vomiting or diarrhea, new loss of taste or smell.
- Keep the distance (practice social distancing) even if utilizing a CHP (Construction Personnel Hoist) or other conveyance. *See Social Distancing definition below.
- All workers and visitors on site shall wear face coverings over their noses and mouths while performing their work. Face coverings referenced in this guidance can be fabric coverings, such as scarves and bandana coverings. Reusable face coverings must be frequently washed, minimum once a day, for the health and safety of users and others. Single-use coverings must be properly discarded into trash receptacles.
- Do not interchange tools, equipment, cups, or other personal items with other workers.
- Wipe down interiors and door handles of machines or construction vehicles with disinfectant before entering.
- Wash hands frequently with soap and water rubbing your hands together for at least 20 seconds, or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
- Do not touch your eyes, nose, mouth or any other part of your face with your hands.
- Use PPE including gloves and safety glasses where appropriate.
- Use appropriate cough and sneezing etiquette. Cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue, not your hand. Dispose tissue immediately.
- Keep workplace clean.
- Clean and disinfect tools and commonly touched areas frequently.
- Avoid ride sharing. If it is unavoidable, sit six feet away from other passengers, wear a face covering at all times, and crack windows at least 3 inches.

*** “Social Distancing” means the practice of maintaining a physical distance of six feet or greater from other people, avoiding gatherings of 10 or more and of avoiding direct contact with people / objects in public places during the outbreak of a contagious disease in order to minimize exposure and reduce the transmission of infection.**