

MONO COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

P.O. BOX 3329, MAMMOTH LAKES, CA 93546 • PHONE (760) 924-1830 • FAX (760) 924-1831

December 10, 2020

To: Building Contractors, Project Superintendents and persons engaged in construction in Mono County including the Town of Mammoth Lakes

From: Tom Boo, MD, Mono County Public Health Officer

Re: COVID-19 Safety and compliance concerns in the local construction industry

I and my fellow local health and government officials responsible for managing the County response to the COVID-19 pandemic emergency are gravely concerned about increasing reports of unsafe worksite practices in the construction industry in the face rapidly increasing infections, locally and statewide.

Individually and collectively it is imperative that we do everything possible to reduce COVID infections, including adhering to state and local requirements for reducing risk. **The Town/County COVID Unified Command is determined to take any and all legal measures necessary to reduce the disease, disability and impact on local health care, from issuing citations and/or stop work orders, to possible suspension of all construction sector activity in the County until the pandemic is more manageable.**

Recent reports suggest that non-compliance with masking and distancing requirements may be common at our construction sites, and workers who are ill are commonly present. Please immediately review accompanying state and local requirements for the construction sector and ensure complete adherence to all applicable practices. Additional guidance documents are available on the State's COVID website at <https://covid19.ca.gov/> and on the County's website at <https://coronavirus.monocounty.ca.gov/>.

We are in a state of declared emergency at local and state levels and as such I have broad authority to enact measures as necessary to protect public health and safety. I am authorized to take actions more restrictive than the State, but not less so. Please feel free to contact appropriate Town or County officials for more information or clarification.

Thomas Boo, MD

Thomas Boo, MD
Local Health Officer
For Mono County
and the Town of Mammoth Lakes

Date December 10, 2020

MONO COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Public Health Officer Order:
Revision of Local Requirements for Facial Coverings in
Public in Order to Be Consistent with Recent State
Guidance

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June 29, 2020

This order updates and revises the Mono County mandate for face coverings in public places to be consistent with the recent State of California mandate, effective June 18, 2020. Violations of this order may be punishable by law.

WHEREAS, a state of emergency has been declared by the State of California, and local emergencies have been declared in both Mono County and in the Town of Mammoth Lakes, in response to the virus COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, there are insufficient quantities of critical healthcare infrastructure, including hospital beds, ventilators and workers, capable of adequately treating mass numbers of patients at a single time should the virus spread unchecked; and

WHEREAS, Stay At Home restrictions have been partially lifted, economic and social activity have increased, and coronavirus transmission is increasing in California and nationally; and

WHEREAS, physical distancing and hand/surface hygiene, with use of cloth face coverings when distancing is not possible decrease the chance of viral transmission from infected persons to others and will increase the likelihood that we can maintain substantial levels of economic activity; and

WHEREAS, the State of California has recently issued guidance mandating facial coverings in many situations, especially in most indoor situations when interacting with people who are not within one's household as well as outdoors when maintaining a safe distance is not possible. Some details of the state order differ from the existing Mono County order, which could cause confusion;

NOW, THEREFORE, effective immediately in Mono County including the Town of Mammoth Lakes, under the authority of California Health and Safety Code sections 101040, 101085 and 120175 and Title 17 California Code of Regulations, Section 2501, the Mono County Health Officer **HEREBY ORDERS** as follows:

People in Mono County including the Town of Mammoth Lakes must wear face coverings (defined below) when they are in any of the following high-risk situations:

- Inside of, or in line to enter, any indoor public space;

- Obtaining services from the healthcare sector in settings including, but not limited to, a hospital, pharmacy, medical clinic, laboratory, physician or dental office, veterinary clinic, or blood bank;
- Waiting for or riding on public transportation or paratransit or while in a taxi, private car service, or ride-sharing vehicle;
- Engaged in work, whether at the workplace or performing work off-site, when interacting in-person with any member of the public;
- Working in any space visited by members of the public, regardless of whether anyone from the public is present at the time;
- Working in any space where food is prepared or packaged for sale or distribution to others;
- Working in or walking through common indoor areas, such as hallways, stairways, elevators, and parking facilities or outdoors when numerous persons are present and safe distance cannot be maintained;
- In any room or enclosed area where other people (except for members of the person's own household or residence) are present when unable to physically distance;
- Driving or operating any public transportation or paratransit vehicle, taxi, or private car service or ride-sharing vehicle when passengers are present. When no passengers are present, face coverings are strongly recommended.
- While outdoors in public spaces when maintaining a physical distance of 6 feet from persons who are not members of the same household or residence is not feasible.

The following individuals are exempt from wearing a face covering:

- Persons age two years or under. These very young children must not wear a face covering because of the risk of suffocation.
- Persons with a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability that prevents wearing a face covering. This includes persons with a medical condition for whom wearing a face covering could obstruct breathing or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove a face covering without assistance.
- Persons who are hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who is hearing impaired, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication.
- Persons for whom wearing a face covering would create a risk to the person related to their work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidelines.
- Persons who are obtaining a service involving the nose or face for which temporary removal of the face covering is necessary to perform the service.
- Persons who are seated at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, while they are eating or drinking, provided that they are able to maintain a distance of at least six feet away from persons who are not members of the same household or residence.
- Persons who are engaged in outdoor work or recreation such as swimming, walking, hiking, bicycling, or running, when alone or with household members, provided that they are able to maintain a distance of at least six feet from others.

- Persons who are incarcerated. Prisons and jails, as part of their mitigation plans, will have specific guidance on the wearing of face coverings or masks for both inmates and staff.

Note: Persons exempted from wearing a face covering due to a medical condition who are employed in a job involving regular contact with others should wear a non-restrictive alternative, such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom edge, as long as their condition permits it.

Background

What is a cloth face covering?

A cloth face covering is a material that covers the nose and mouth. Medical masks, N-95, KN-95 and N-100 respirators are fully acceptable options. Face coverings can be secured to the head with ties or straps or simply wrapped around the lower face. They can be made of a variety of materials, such as cotton, silk, or linen. Cloth face coverings may be factory-made, sewn by hand or can be improvised from household items such as scarfs, T-shirts, sweatshirts, or towels.

Face coverings made of mesh or with holes for the nose and mouth are not permissible in Mono County.

How well do cloth face coverings work to prevent spread of COVID-19?

There is increasing scientific evidence that use of cloth face coverings by the public during this pandemic, when physical distancing is not possible, can help reduce virus transmission. Cloth face coverings primarily reduce the release of infectious particles into the air when someone speaks, coughs, or sneezes, including someone who is infected with COVID-19 but feels well (surgical masks and respirators provide greater protection to the wearer than other cloth face coverings). Cloth face coverings are not a substitute for physical distancing, washing hands, and staying home when ill, but are believed to be valuable when combined with these primary interventions.

How should I care for a cloth face covering?

It's a good idea to wash your cloth face covering frequently, ideally after each use, or at least daily. Have a bag or bin to keep cloth face coverings in until they can be laundered with detergent and hot water and dried on a hot cycle. If you must re-wear your cloth face covering before washing, wash your hands immediately after putting it back on and avoid touching your face. Discard cloth face coverings that:

- No longer cover the nose and mouth
- Have stretched out or damaged ties or straps
- Cannot stay on the face
- Have holes or tears in the fabric

General Provisions

1. This Order shall be effective immediately and shall remain in effect until rescinded or revoked by the Mono County Health Officer. The Health Officer, in consultation with the Unified Command/Emergency Operations Center, will review this Order as necessary.
2. This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 disease, also known as “novel coronavirus,” which has infected millions of people worldwide with about half a million attributable deaths to date.
3. This Order is issued based on evidence of transmission of COVID-19, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.
4. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, by referencing restrictions issued by the State of California and providing additional clarifications within the Town of Mammoth Lakes, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide. As the presence of individuals increases, the difficulty and magnitude of tracing individuals who may have been exposed to a case rises exponentially.
5. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 15, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Mono County; the March 17, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Mono regarding COVID-19 and ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more; Governor Gavin Newsom’s Executive Order N-25-20 of March 12, 2020 preparing the State to commandeer hotels and other places of temporary residence, medical facilities, and other facilities that are suitable as places of temporary residence or medical facilities as necessary for quarantining, isolating or treating individuals who test positive for COVID-19 or who have had a high-risk exposure and are thought to be in the incubation period; the guidance issued on March 15, 2020 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Public Health, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of gatherings involving more than fifty (50) or more persons in a single space at the same time; the March 16, 2020 order of the Public Health Officer prohibiting all gatherings with expected presence above ten (10) individuals; and Governor Newsom’s Executive Order N-33-20 of March 19, 2020 ordering all persons

to stay at home to protect the health and well-being of all Californians and to establish consistency across the state in order to slow the spread of COVID-19.

6. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.
7. To the extent necessary, pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all Chiefs of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforcement of this Order.
8. This Order is made because of the propensity of the virus to spread person-to-person and also because the virus is causing physical property loss or damage due to its proclivity to attach to surfaces for prolonged periods of time.
9. Copies of this Order shall promptly be posted on the County of Mono's Public Health Department's website (monohealth.com) and provided to any member of the public requesting a copy of this Order.

Thomas Boo, MD

Thomas Boo, MD
Local Health Officer
For Mono County
and the Town of Mammoth Lakes

Date June 29, 2020



MONO COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

P.O. BOX 3329, MAMMOTH LAKES, CA 93546 • PHONE (760) 924-1830 • FAX (760) 924-1831

HEALTH OFFICER ORDER

(Updated Requirements for Screening Employees for Symptoms of COVID-19 – Effective September 14, 2020)

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom declared a state of emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and on March 17, 2020, Mono County declared a state of local emergency, both of which declarations remain in effect; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order N-33-20 issued by the Governor on March 19, 2020 (EO N-33-20), and a corresponding Order of the State Health Officer (collectively “Stay-at-Home Order”), directed all persons in the State of California to stay at home or in their place of residence in order to reduce the transmission of COVID-19, with limited exceptions; and

WHEREAS, with the gradual lifting of many activity restrictions Mono County and the State of California, along with many areas of the United States, are currently experiencing increased spread of the pandemic virus; and

WHEREAS, due to rising infection rates in the County, Mono was temporarily placed on the State Monitoring List of higher risk jurisdictions, imposing additional restrictions focused primarily on indoor activities; and

WHEREAS, a multi-faceted approach to reducing spread in Mono County is necessary, involving distancing, face coverings, avoidance of gatherings, testing and contact tracing, ongoing education and enforcement, exclusion of ill persons from work and other public places as well as consideration of ways to decrease stigma and the negative economic consequences of illness or exposure which require isolation or quarantine, respectively; and

WHEREAS, numerous recently diagnosed persons with COVID-19 have in fact gone to work while experiencing symptoms, often exposing other persons to the risks of disease.

NOW, THEREFORE, effective immediately, under the authority of California Health and Safety Code sections 101040, 101085, 120175 and 120175.5 and Title 17 California Code of Regulations, Section 2501, in addition to existing guidance, the Mono County Health Officer **HEREBY ORDERS** as follows:

1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this Order, the following definitions shall apply:

“**Employer**” means a person, entity, business, not-for-profit, or government entity that employs or contracts with individuals to provide services at the Employer’s premises or in any location where the individual(s) will come into contact (within 6 feet) of other persons.

“**Employee**” means any person employed or contracted to provide onsite services by an Employer. Employee includes contractors, owners, operators and managers.

2. **Mandatory Employee Screening.**

A. Employers shall be responsible for ensuring that all Employees are screened or self-screen at the workplace for COVID symptoms (as described in paragraph D below) at the beginning of each Employee’s shift and at a location that is distanced from other business operations. This requirement (and Order) supersedes and replaces the Public Health Officer’s Order of March 24, 2020, which provided an option for Employees to self-screen prior to arriving at the workplace.

B. A written log of screening shall be provided by the Employer and signed by each Employee following the screening procedure. The signature shall verify the absence of symptoms of COVID, as described below as well as the absence of any known contact with persons known or suspected to have COVID-19. The written log may be maintained and signed electronically, if preferred. A sample form of acceptable written log is attached to this Order as an exhibit for optional use by Employers.

C. For the duration of the declared emergency, the written logs must be stored and maintained by the Employer and made available for inspection upon request by Mono County Public Health.

D. Employees who are sick or who exhibit symptoms as described below at the time of screening or at any time during their work shift, as well as those who have been exposed to people with COVID-19 shall be excluded from the workplace and should contact Mono County Public Health or a licensed clinician (physician, advanced practice practitioner, or Mono County Public Health nurse) for further guidance. The Employee shall remain out of work until cleared to return by Mono County Public Health or a licensed clinician (physician, advanced practice practitioner, or Mono County Public Health nurse).

- a. **Screening Procedures.** Screening shall consist of verification of a lack of the following symptoms which are indicative of COVID infection: temperature of 100.4 F or higher, chills, cough, shortness of breath, headache, sore throat, unexplained body (muscle or joint) aches, new loss of smell or taste, new congestion or runny nose, abdominal pain, diarrhea or vomiting. Employees need not identify or describe symptoms but shall instead sign the log to verify when symptoms are absent. If symptoms are present, and none of the

circumstances described in subparagraph c. below apply, then the Employee shall not sign the screening log and shall instead immediately leave the premises and follow the instructions in paragraph D. above.

- b. Highly indicative symptoms. Fever, chills, new cough, new shortness of breath, or loss of smell or taste are particularly indicative of COVID-19. Employees with any of these symptoms at the time of screening or at any time during the workday shall be excluded from work until cleared to return by a licensed allopathic or osteopathic physician or advanced practice practitioner (APP) or a registered nurse working under the authority of the Mono County Public Health Officer.
 - c. Less indicative, isolated symptoms. Some symptoms such as headache, abdominal pain, or body aches are common and, in isolation, are less likely to indicate COVID infection. If one of these symptoms is present, but there is a plausible, non-COVID reason for the symptom (e.g., the Employee suffers chronic migraines or has allergies and the symptom is consistent with that condition, or they feel body aches due to strenuous exercise the prior day, side effects of medication regularly taken by Employee, etc.), then the Employee may sign the screening log and report to work. Additionally, Employees experiencing symptoms resulting from an injury or medical procedure (e.g., a fall or recent surgery) need not be excluded from the workplace for COVID reasons.
 - d. Combinations of symptoms. Any Employee with more than one of the symptoms listed above in subparagraphs a and/or c shall be excluded from the workplace until cleared to return to work by a licensed allopathic or osteopathic physician or advanced practice practitioner (APP) or a registered nurse working under the authority of the Mono County Public Health Officer.
3. Violation. Violation of this Order is a misdemeanor and may result in criminal and/or civil liability, injunction, the imposition of fines or any other remedy available at law or in equity. In addition, violation by a business or one or more Employees of a business may result in closure of the business by the Health Officer if necessary for further evaluation of Employees and/or the protection of public health.
 4. Exceptions. This Order does not apply to individuals who work alone, whether indoors or outdoors, as long as such individuals do not come into contact with or within a six-foot proximity of members of the public or other employees while performing work.

General Provisions

1. This Order is effective September 14, 2020.
2. This Order is issued based on evidence of transmission of COVID-19, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable

diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

3. This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, by identifying, and excluding from the workplace, Employees who are infected, or are likely infected, with the COVID-19 virus.

4. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the: March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 15, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in Mono County; the March 17, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono proclaiming the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Mono regarding COVID-19 and ratifying and extending the Declaration of Local Health Emergency due to COVID-19; Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-33-20 of March 19, 2020 ordering all persons to stay at home, except as otherwise authorized, to protect the health and well-being of all Californians and to establish consistency across the state in order to slow the spread of COVID-19; the State of California's Resilience Roadmap, and all Guidance related thereto; CDPH's "COVID-19 Industry Guidance: Restaurants, Bars, and Wineries"; Mono County's "Interim Guidelines for Businesses During the COVID-19 Pandemic"; "Mono County Health Officer Order Requiring the Wearing of Face Coverings" issued April 30, 2020; the Mono County Business Portal at <https://webapps.mono.ca.gov/covid19-business-reopening/>; and the June 11, 2020 Mono County Health Officer Order Requiring Compliance with Business Guidelines."

5. This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101030, et seq.; Health and Safety Code sections 120100, et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

6. This Order is made because of the propensity of the virus to spread person-to-person and also because the virus is causing physical property loss or damage due to its proclivity to attach to surfaces for prolonged periods of time.

7. Copies of this Order shall be promptly posted on the County of Mono's Public Health Department's website (monohealth.com). This Order shall additionally be provided to any member of the public upon request.

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Thomas Boo, MD

Thomas Boo, MD
Local Health Officer
For Mono County
and the Town of Mammoth Lakes

Date September 1 2020



COVID-19 INDUSTRY GUIDANCE: Construction

July 29, 2020

covid19.ca.gov



OVERVIEW

On March 19, 2020, the State Public Health Officer and Director of the California Department of Public Health issued an order requiring most Californians to stay at home to disrupt the spread of COVID-19 among the population.

The impact of COVID-19 on the health of Californians is not yet fully known. Reported illness ranges from very mild (some people have no symptoms) to severe illness that may result in death. Certain groups, including people aged 65 or older and those with serious underlying medical conditions, such as heart or lung disease or diabetes, are at higher risk of hospitalization and serious complications. Transmission is most likely when people are in close contact or in a poorly ventilated area with an infected person, even if that person does not have any symptoms or has not yet developed symptoms.

Precise information about the number and rates of COVID-19 by industry or occupational groups, including among critical infrastructure workers, is not available at this time. There have been multiple outbreaks in a range of workplaces, indicating that workers are at risk of acquiring or transmitting COVID-19 infection. Examples of these workplaces include hospitals, long-term care facilities, prisons, food production, warehouses, meat processing plants, and grocery stores.

As stay-at-home orders are modified, it is essential that all possible steps be taken to ensure the safety of workers and the public.

Key prevention practices include:

- ✓ physical distancing to the maximum extent possible,
- ✓ use of face coverings by workers (where respiratory protection is not required) and customers/clients,
- ✓ frequent handwashing and regular cleaning and disinfection,
- ✓ training workers on these and other elements of the COVID-19 prevention plan.

In addition, it will be critical to have in place appropriate processes to identify new cases of illness in workplaces and, when they are identified, to intervene quickly and work with public health authorities to halt the spread of the virus.

PURPOSE

This document provides guidance for the construction industry to support a safe, clean environment for workers. The guidance is not intended to revoke or repeal any worker rights, either statutory, regulatory or collectively bargained, and is not exhaustive, as it does not include county health orders, nor is it a substitute for any existing safety and health-related regulatory requirements such as those of Cal/OSHA.¹ Stay current on changes to public health guidance and state/local orders, as the COVID-19 situation continues. Cal/OSHA has more safety and health guidance on their Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Infection Prevention for Construction

Employers and Workers [webpage](#). CDC has additional guidance [for businesses and employers](#).

Required Use of Face Coverings

On June 18, CDPH issued [Guidance on the Use of Face Coverings](#), which broadly requires the use of face coverings for both members of the public and workers in all public and workplace settings where there is a high risk of exposure.

People in California must wear face coverings when they are engaged in work, whether at the workplace or performing work off-site, when:

- Interacting in-person with any member of the public;
- Working in any space visited by members of the public, regardless of whether anyone from the public is present at the time;
- Working in any space where food is prepared or packaged for sale or distribution to others;
- Working in or walking through common areas, such as hallways, stairways, elevators, and parking facilities;
- In any room or enclosed area where other people (except for members of the person's own household or residence) are present when unable to physically distance; or,
- Driving or operating any public transportation or paratransit vehicle, taxi, or private car service or ride-sharing vehicle when passengers are present. When no passengers are present, face coverings are strongly recommended.

Complete details, including all requirements and exemptions to these rules, can be found in the [guidance](#). Face coverings are strongly encouraged in other circumstances, and employers can implement additional face covering requirements in fulfilling their obligation to provide workers with a safe and healthful workplace. Employers must provide face coverings to workers or reimburse workers for the reasonable cost of obtaining them.

Employers should develop an accommodation policy for any worker who meets one of the exemptions from wearing a face covering. If a worker who would otherwise be required to wear a face covering because of frequent contact with others cannot wear one due to a medical condition, they should be provided with a non-restrictive alternative, such as a face shield with a drape attached to the bottom edge, if feasible, and if the medical condition permits it.

Businesses that are open to the public should be cognizant of the exemptions to wearing face coverings in the [CDPH Face Covering Guidance](#) and may not exclude any member of the public for not wearing a face covering if that person is complying with the [guidance](#). Businesses will need to develop policies for handling these exemptions among customers, clients, visitors, and workers.



Worksite Specific Plan

- Establish a written, worksite-specific COVID-19 prevention plan at every location, perform a comprehensive risk assessment of all work areas and work tasks, and designate a person at each establishment to implement the plan.
- Incorporate the [CDPH Face Covering Guidance](#) into the Workplace Specific Plan and include a policy for handling exemptions.
- Identify contact information for the local health department where the operation is located for communicating information about COVID-19 outbreaks among workers or customers.
- Train and communicate with workers and worker representatives on the plan and make the plan available to workers and their representatives.
- Regularly evaluate the establishment for compliance with the plan and document and correct deficiencies identified.
- Investigate any COVID-19 illness and determine if any work-related factors could have contributed to risk of infection. Update the plan as needed to prevent further cases.
- Implement the necessary processes and protocols when a workplace has an outbreak, in accordance with [CDPH guidelines](#).
- Identify close contacts (within six feet for 15 minutes or more) of an infected worker and take steps to isolate COVID-19 positive worker(s) and close contacts.
- Adhere to the guidelines below. Failure to do so could result in workplace illnesses that may cause operations to be temporarily closed or limited.



Topics for Worker Training

- Information on [COVID-19](#), how to prevent it from spreading, and which underlying health conditions may make individuals more susceptible to contracting the virus.
- Self-screening at home, including temperature and/or symptom checks using [CDC guidelines](#).
- The importance of not coming to work:
 - If a worker has symptoms of COVID-19 as [described by the CDC](#), such as a fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath or

difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea, OR

- If a worker was diagnosed with COVID-19 and has not yet been released from isolation, OR
- If, within the past 14 days, a worker has had contact with someone who has been diagnosed with COVID-19 and is considered potentially infectious (i.e. still on isolation).
- To return to work after a worker receives a COVID-19 diagnosis only if 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared, their symptoms have improved, and the worker has had no fevers (without the use of fever reducing medications) for the last 72 hours. A worker without symptoms who was diagnosed with COVID-19 can return to work only if 10 days have passed since the date of the first positive COVID-19 test.
- To seek medical attention if their symptoms become severe, including persistent pain or pressure in the chest, confusion, or bluish lips or face. Updates and further details are available on [CDC's webpage](#).
- The importance of frequent handwashing with soap and water, including scrubbing with soap for 20 seconds (or using hand sanitizer with at least 60% ethanol (preferred) or 70% isopropanol (if the product is inaccessible to unsupervised children) when workers cannot get to a sink or handwashing station, per [CDC guidelines](#)).
- The importance of physical distancing, both at work and off work time (see Physical Distancing section below).
- Proper use of face coverings, including:
 - Face coverings do not protect the wearer and are not personal protective equipment (PPE).
 - Face coverings can help protect people near the wearer, but do not replace the need for physical distancing and frequent handwashing.
 - Face coverings must cover the nose and mouth.
 - Workers should wash or sanitize hands before and after using or adjusting face coverings.
 - Avoid touching the eyes, nose, and mouth.
 - Face coverings must not be shared and should be washed or discarded after each shift.
- Information contained in the [CDPH Guidance for the Use of Face](#)

[Coverings](#), which mandates the circumstances in which face coverings must be worn and the exemptions, as well as any policies, work rules, and practices the employer has adopted to ensure the use of face coverings. Training should also include the employer's policies on how people who are exempted from wearing a face covering will be handled.

- Ensure any independent contractors, temporary, or contract workers at the worksite are also properly trained in COVID-19 prevention policies and have necessary supplies and PPE. Discuss these responsibilities ahead of time with organizations supplying temporary and/or contract workers.
- Information on paid leave benefits the worker may be entitled to receive that would make it financially easier to stay at home. See additional information on [government programs supporting sick leave and workers' compensation for COVID-19](#), including workers' sick leave rights under the [Families First Coronavirus Response Act](#) and the Governor's [Executive Order N-51-20](#), and workers' rights to workers' compensation benefits and presumption of the work-relatedness of COVID-19 pursuant to the Governor's [Executive Order N-62-20](#) while that Order is in effect.



Individual Control Measures and Screening

- Provide temperature and/or symptom screenings for all workers at the beginning of their shift and any vendors, contractors, or other workers entering the establishment. Make sure the temperature/symptom screener avoids close contact with workers to the extent possible.
- If requiring self-screening at home, which is an appropriate alternative to providing it at the establishment, ensure that screening was performed prior to the worker leaving the home for their shift and follows [CDC guidelines](#), as described in the Topics for Worker Training section above.
- Encourage workers who are sick or exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 to stay home.
- Employers must provide and ensure workers use all required protective equipment, including eye protection and gloves where necessary.
- Employers should consider where disposable glove use may be helpful to supplement frequent handwashing or use of hand sanitizer; examples are for workers who are screening others for symptoms or handling commonly touched items.
- Non-workers entering the jobsite should be restricted to only those classified as essential by management and they must complete a temperature and/or symptom screening before entering.

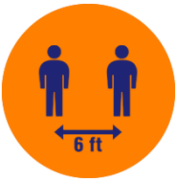


Cleaning and Disinfecting Protocols

- Perform thorough cleaning on high traffic areas such as break rooms, lunch areas, and changing areas, and areas of ingress and egress including, stairways and stairwells, handrails, elevators controls and frequently disinfect commonly used surfaces, including, doorknobs, toilets, handwashing facilities, etc.
- Clean touchable surfaces between shifts or between users, whichever is more frequent, including but not limited to working surfaces, tools, handles and latches, and controls on stationary and mobile equipment, including surfaces in the cabs of all vehicles.
- Require workers to wash hands or use sanitizer between the use of shared equipment, such as workstation tools, radios, time clocks, mobilized carts, and other items and allow paid work time to do so.
- Require that employer-owned and controlled equipment, such as hard hats and any face shields, be sanitized at the end of each shift. Clean and disinfect the inside of the equipment, then the outside, then wash hands.
- Encourage workers who own their own hard hats to follow the same cleaning protocol and provide the proper cleaning and sanitation products. Allow paid work time to complete such cleaning.
- Avoid sharing phones, office supplies, other work tools, or handheld mobile communications equipment wherever possible. Individually-assigned peripheral equipment (keyboards, handsets, headsets, chairs, etc.) should be provided wherever possible. If necessary, clean and disinfect them before and after each use. Never share PPE.
- Provide time for workers to implement cleaning practices during their shift. Cleaning assignments should be assigned during working hours as part of the worker's job duties.
- Ensure that sanitary facilities stay operational and stocked at all times and provide additional soap, paper towels, and hand sanitizer when needed.
- Provide additional sanitary facilities (including portable toilets and handwashing stations) if feasible and necessary to maintain physical distancing during scheduled breaks.
- Install hands-free devices, if possible, including motion sensor sinks, soap dispensers, sanitizer dispensers, and paper towel dispensers.
- To minimize the risk of [Legionnaires' disease](#) and other diseases

associated with water, [take steps](#) to ensure that all water systems and features are safe to use after a prolonged facility shutdown.

- When choosing disinfecting chemicals, employers should use products approved for use against COVID-19 on the [Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)-approved](#) list and follow product instructions. Use disinfectants labeled to be effective against emerging viral pathogens, diluted household bleach solutions (5 tablespoons per gallon of water), or alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol that are appropriate for the surface. Provide workers training on the chemical hazards, manufacturer's directions, ventilation requirements, and Cal/OSHA requirements for safe use. Workers using cleaners or disinfectants should wear gloves and other protective equipment as required by the product instructions. Follow the [asthma-safer cleaning methods](#) recommended by the California Department of Public Health and ensure proper ventilation.
- Consider installing portable high-efficiency air cleaners, upgrading the building or construction trailer's air filters to the highest efficiency possible, and making other modifications to increase the quantity of outside air and ventilation in work and break areas.



Physical Distancing Guidelines

- Implement measures to ensure physical distancing of at least six feet between workers. These can include use of physical partitions or visual cues (e.g., floor markings or signs to indicate to where workers should stand). Reassign personal staging areas to increase distance between workers. Designate separate entrance and exits and post signage to this effect.
- Adjust on-site meetings to ensure physical distance and instead implement smaller individual safety meetings at the jobsite to maintain physical distancing guidelines. Transition other meetings and interviews to phone or digital platforms or hold outside or in a space allowing for at least six feet of physical distance between workers.
- Consider offering workers who request modified duties options that minimize their contact with any customers or other workers (e.g., managing inventory rather or managing administrative needs through telework).
- Utilize work practices, when feasible and necessary, to limit the number of workers on the jobsite at one time. This may include scheduling (e.g. staggering shift start/end times) or rotating crew access to a designated area during a shift. Stage the jobsite to stagger work and limit overlap of work crews. Place additional limitations on the number of workers in enclosed areas, where six feet of separation may not be

sufficient to limit transmission of the virus.

- Stagger worker breaks, within compliance with wage and hour regulations, to maintain physical distancing protocols.
- Close breakrooms, use barriers, or increase distance between tables/chairs to separate workers and discourage congregating during breaks. Where possible, create outdoor break areas with shade covers and seating that ensures physical distancing.
- Workers should consider bringing a lunch made at home or purchase take out or delivery where available as long as they can avoid congested areas.
- Use the following hierarchy to prevent transmission of COVID-19 in production and other work areas: engineering controls, administrative controls, and PPE.
 - Engineering controls include creating physical or spatial barriers between workers such as Plexiglas or other sturdy and impermeable partitions. Where appropriate, install such barriers in offices to create separation between workers.
 - Administrative controls include slowing operations and increasing shifts, within safety requirements, and ensuring adequate time for proper cleaning and disinfection protocols.
 - PPE includes face shields, [some types of masks](#), and impermeable gloves. Note that some disposable equipment, such as respirators, are prioritized for health care workers and workers that handle pathogens and should not otherwise be used. If those are in use, consider changing to reusable elastomeric respirators to conserve supplies for healthcare facilities.

¹Additional requirements must be considered for vulnerable populations. Employers must comply with all [Cal/OSHA](#) standards and be prepared to adhere to its guidance as well as guidance from the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#) and the [California Department of Public Health \(CDPH\)](#). Additionally, employers must be prepared to alter their operations as those guidelines change.



JOBSITE SAFETY PRACTICES, GUIDANCE AND COUNTY ORDERS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY



The Town of Mammoth Lakes and County of Mono Building Official is providing jobsite safety practices and guidance for the construction industry during this pandemic in accordance with the current State and County “Stay-at-home” Orders. Construction workers and other supportive service providers are considered ‘Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers,’ pursuant to Governor Newsom’s Executive Order N-33-20.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER ORDER: WORKERS SHALL STAY HOME WHEN ILL

All employers at businesses where employees report to work shall screen workers daily for illness and exclude sick workers from premises. Alternatively, employers may require workers to commit in writing to disclosing illness. Presence of any of the following shall be reasons to exclude workers: fever (temp +100.4°), cough, sore throat, body aches, or shortness of breath.

All employees who have physical proximity or contact with others in the course of performing their jobs, and who are experiencing symptoms of illness, shall inform their employers of illness. Employees with cough illness may return to work after a minimum of seven days from the beginning of illness, but only IF they have also had no fever for at least 72 hours without use of fever-reducing medications AND all symptoms are improving.

Effective April 13, 2020, a new Public Health Order requires all individuals working in essential sectors throughout Mono County and the Town of Mammoth Lakes to wear a face covering or mask to reduce the chance of spreading COVID-19.

Violation of a Public Health Order is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for up to 90 days. In addition, businesses whose employees report to work ill may be forcibly shut down and/or their employees who have been exposed will be ordered to remain isolated for a period of up to 14 days.

IF YOU ARE SICK, STAY HOME! IF YOU FEEL SICK, GO HOME! IF YOU SEE SOMEONE SICK, SEND THEM HOME!



1 STAY HOME



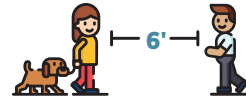
2 AVOID TOUCHING YOUR FACE



3 WASH YOUR HANDS



4 COVER MOUTH AND NOSE



5 DISTANCE SELF FROM OTHERS



6 CONSTANTLY CLEAN SURFACES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- All construction workers must wear a face covering or mask at all times on the job site.
- All construction workers should wear cut-resistant gloves or the equivalent.
- Use of eye protection (safety goggles/face shields) is strongly recommended.

CLEANING AND HYGIENE

- Frequently wash hands with soap for at least 20 seconds. If a handwashing station is not available on-site, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% ethanol or 70% isopropanol should be used.
- All surfaces, common areas and meeting areas should be cleaned and disinfected at least once daily, including surfaces, door handles, laptops, etc.
- When entering a machine or vehicle which you are not sure you were the last person to enter, make sure that you wipe down the interior and door handles with disinfectant prior to entry.
- All restroom facilities/porta-potties should be cleaned daily.
- Cover coughing or sneezing with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash and wash hands, if no tissue is available then cough into your elbow.
- Avoid touching eyes, nose, and mouth with your hands.
- Each jobsite should develop cleaning and decontamination procedures that are posted and shared. These procedures should cover all areas including trailers, gates, equipment, vehicles, etc. and shall be posted at all entry points to the sites, and throughout the project site.

PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL DISTANCING

- Do not congregate on the jobsite. Individuals should implement social distancing by maintaining a minimum distance of 6-feet from other individuals at all times, when possible. In work conditions where social distancing is impossible to achieve, affected employees shall be supplied PPE including as appropriate a standard face mask, gloves, and eye protection.
- Multi person activities should be limited where feasible.
- All individual work crew meetings/tailgate talks should be held outside and maintain the minimum distance of 6-feet from others.
- Maintain 6-feet of separation during breaks and lunch.
- All employees should drive to the job site in a single occupant vehicles.

NEW BUILDING INSPECTION PROTOCOL FOR BOTH THE TOWN OF MAMMOTH LAKES AND MONO COUNTY

- Inspections in the Town of Mammoth Lakes and Mono County are conducted five days a week, Monday through Friday. Please call (760) 965-3639 for Town inspections, and (760) 924-1827 for County inspections. Inspection requests for both the Town and County must be called in the day before the day of the inspection.
- No workers can be on the job site on the day of an inspection for both the Town of Mammoth Lakes and Mono County.
- Town/County approved building plans (with the red stamp) and related documents, such as the job inspection card and previous correction and approval notices must be on the job site on the day of an inspection.
- Inspections will be cancelled if the job site has people on them or if the approved building plans and related documents are not on site on the day of inspection. The inspection will need to be re-scheduled by the requestor for another day.

PRÁCTICAS DE SEGURIDAD EN EL TRABAJO, ORIENTACIÓN Y PEDIDOS DEL CONDADO PARA LA INDUSTRIA DE LA CONSTRUCCIÓN



El funcionario de Mammoth Lakes y el Condado de Mono Building está brindando seguridad en el lugar de trabajo prácticas y orientación para la industria de la construcción durante esta pandemia de acuerdo con las órdenes actuales de “quedarse en casa” del Estado y del Condado. Trabajadores de la construcción y otros proveedores de servicios apoyo se consideran “Trabajadores de Infraestructura Crítica Esenciales”, de conformidad a la Orden ejecutiva N-33-20 del Gobernador Newsom.

ORDEN DEL OFICIAL DE SALUD PÚBLICA: LOS TRABAJADORES SE QUEDARAN EN CASA CUANDO ESTÁN ENFERMOS

Todos los empleadores en las empresas donde los empleados se presenten a trabajar deberán evaluar a los trabajadores diariamente para la enfermedad y excluir a los trabajadores enfermos de las instalaciones. Alternativamente, los empleadores pueden requerir trabajadores comprometerse por escrito a revelar enfermedades. La presencia de cualquiera de los siguientes serán motivos para excluir a los trabajadores: fiebre (temperatura $+100.4^{\circ}$), tos, dolor de cuerpo o falta de aliento.

Todos los empleados que tienen proximidad física o contacto con otros en el transcurso de su desempeño y quienes experimentan síntomas de enfermedad, informaran a sus empleadores de enfermedad. Los empleados con tos pueden regresar al trabajo después de un mínimo de siete días desde el comienzo de la enfermedad, pero solo si tampoco han tenido fiebre durante al menos 72 horas sin el uso de medicamentos para reducir fiebre y todo los síntomas hayan mejorado.

A partir del 13 de Abril del 2020, una nueva Orden de Salud Pública requiere que todas las personas trabajen en sectores en todo el Condado de Mono y la ciudad de Mammoth Lakes para usar una cubierta facial o máscara para reducir la posibilidad de propagar COVID-19.

La violación de una Orden de Salud Pública es un delito menor, punible con una multa de hasta \$1,000 y/o encarcelamiento por hasta 90 días. Además, las empresas cuyos empleados informan a el trabajo puede cerrarse por la fuerza y/o sus empleadores que hayan estado expuestos serán ordenados permanecer en cuarentena por un periodo de hasta 14 días.

**SI ESTÁ ENFERMO QUÉDESE EN CASA! SI TE SIENTES ENFERMO, VUELVE A CASA!
SI TU VES A ALGUIEN ENFERMO ENVIALOS A SU CASA!**



1 QUEDARSE EN CASA



2 EVITE TOCAR SU CARA



3 LAVE SUS MANOS



4 CUBRE BOCA O NARIZ



5 DISTANCIA DE OTROS



6 CONSTANTEMENTE LIMPIE SUPERFICIES

EQUIPO DE PROTECCIÓN PERSONAL (EPP)

- Todos los trabajadores de la construcción deben usar una máscara o cubierta facial en todo momento en el lugar de trabajo.
- Todos los trabajadores de la construcción deben usar guantes resistentes a cortes o su equivalente.
- El uso de protección ocular (gafas de seguridad/ protectores faciales) y protección facial o una máscara facial es muy recomendado.

LIMPIEZA E HIGIENE

- Lávese las manos frecuentemente con jabón durante al menos 20 segundos. Si no hay estación de lavado de manos disponible en el sitio, un desinfectante para manos a base de alcohol con al menos 60% de etanol al 70% se debe usar isopropanol.
- Todas las superficies, áreas comunes y áreas de reunión deben limpiarse y desinfectarse en al menos una vez al día, incluidas superficies, manijas de puertas, computadoras portátiles, etc.
- Al ingresar a una máquina o vehículo que no está seguro de haber sido la última persona en entrar, asegúrese de limpiar el interior y las manijas de las puertas con desinfectante antes de entrar.
- Todas las instalaciones de baños/ baños portátiles deben limpiarse diariamente.
- Cúbrase al toser o estornudar con un pañuelo de papel, luego tírelo a la basura y lávese las manos, si no hay tejido disponible, tosa en el codo.
- Evite tocarse los ojos, la nariz y la boca con las manos.
- Cada sitio de trabajo debe desarrollar procedimientos de limpieza y descontaminación publicados y compartido estos procedimientos deben cubrir todas las áreas, incluidos los remolques, puertas, equipo, vehículos, etc., y se publicaran en todos los puntos de entrada a los sitios, y en todo el sitio del proyecto.

DISTANCIAMIENTO FÍSICO Y SOCIAL

- No se congregue en el lugar de trabajo. Las personas deben implementar el distanciamiento social mediante mantener una distancia mínima de 6 pies de otras personas en todo momento, cuando posible. En condiciones de trabajo donde el distanciamiento social es imposible de lograr, afectado los empleados recibirán EPP, incluida, según corresponda, una máscara facial estándar, guantes, y protección para los ojos.
- Las actividades de varias personas deben limitarse siempre que sea posible.
- Todas las reuniones individuales de la tripulación de trabajo/ charlas de porton trasero deben realizarse afuera y mantener el distanciamiento mínima de 6 pies de otros.
- Mantenga 6 pies de separación durante los descansos y el almuerzo.
- Todos los empleados deben conducir al lugar de trabajo en vehículos de un solo ocupante.

NUEVO PROTOCOLO DE INSPECCIÓN DE EDIFICIOS PARA LA CIUDAD DE MAMMOTH LAKES Y EL CONDADO DE MONO

- Las inspecciones en la ciudad de Mammoth Lakes y el condado de Mono se realizan cinco días a la semana, de lunes a viernes. Llame al (760) 965-3639 para las inspecciones de la ciudad y al (760) 924-1827 para las inspecciones del condado. Las solicitudes de inspección tanto para la ciudad como para el condado se deben llamar el día anterior al día de la inspección.
- Ningún trabajador puede estar en el lugar de trabajo el día de la inspección.
- Los planos de construcción aprobados por la ciudad (con el sello rojo) y los documentos relacionados, como la tarjeta de inspección de trabajo y los avisos previos de corrección y aprobación deben estar en el lugar de trabajo el día de la inspección.
- Las inspecciones serán canceladas si el sitio de trabajo tiene personas o si se aprueban los planes de construcción y los documentos relacionados no están en el sitio el día de la inspección. La inspección necesitará para ser reprogramado por el solicitante para otro día.