



BASALT REQUIREMENTS

FOR COVID-19 CONSTRUCTION SITE SAFETY PLANS AND DAILY LOG

FOR THE PITKIN COUNTY PORTION OF BASALT

Per the current Pitkin County Public Health Order noncompliance with these requirements constitutes a criminal offense.

No construction site within the Pitkin County portion of Basalt is authorized to proceed unless they have obtained an approved site specific COVID-19 Construction Site Safety Plan (Plan) that complies with the protocols outlined below.

These requirements outline protocols for construction work within Pitkin County (including all municipalities) that will allow construction work to safely resume. These requirements may be altered by the Board of Public Health in a more or less restrictive manner as is appropriate in response to the current public health emergency. In order to remain working during the current and future orders, we need to work together to ensure that all workers are following these practices.

Contractors are welcome to submit a COVID-19 Site Safety Plan for their permitted construction site beginning on April 23rd, allowing for construction to restart no sooner than Monday, April 27th.

In order to gain approval you must:

Review the following requirements and submit your site plan beginning 4/23.

If approved, you must complete the [Daily Log](#) each day you are on site.

Your site must reduce workforce to minimum sized crews.

Sick individuals are not allowed to work.

PLEASE RESPOND TO EACH REQUIREMENT

JOB SITE MANAGEMENT

Each job site shall have an identified, project specific, Public Health Safety Officer (Safety Officer) until the public health situation has been resolved. This person shall be responsible for the development and implementation of the approved Plan, maintaining any required record keeping, hosting safety meetings/trainings, posting of the authorization form, and being a liaison between the job site and local authorities.

The Plan shall outline how the site will be managed, and address each section of this document. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to include:

- An overall plan for the site that identifies the number of workers that will be onsite for each phase of construction, and a summary of how each portion of this guidance document will be addressed.
- The following daily report shall be made to Pitkin County Public Health to better understand the effect construction is having on our community - <https://forms.gle/WPmVS8aCNAvP1aGc6>
- A Cleaning Log shall be maintained. This shall identify when each area of the job site (port-a-johns, door handles, machinery cabs, job trailers, etc.) have been cleaned.
- How the workforce on site will be educated regarding seriousness of the current health situation and how to prevent spread of viruses.
- How the workforce on site will be educated regarding social and hygiene practices.

SOCIAL DISTANCING ON CONSTRUCTION WORKSITES

All work MUST comply with social distancing requirements. The Plan shall outline how the site will enable adequate social distancing. The Plan shall address the following, but not be limited to include:

- Safe transportation to the job site for employees shall be outlined.
- Independent transportation will be encouraged as a best practice.
- Individuals who live in the same household are permitted to travel in the same vehicle together.
- Employees who do not have a personal vehicle are permitted to commute by public transportation to the closest bus stop available to their worksite. They are allowed to be picked up and transported to the jobsite provided:
 - everyone wear proper facial coverings inside the vehicle
 - no more than two people are inside a vehicle at a time
 - the trip takes 10 minutes or less
 - window are open to provide ventilation, weather permitting
- Reduce size of work crews: Teams should reduce the number of people in each work crew to the minimum number of people possible to perform the task safely, even if the reduction of crew size means the job takes longer.
- ***Reduce size of work crews: Teams should reduce the number of people in each work crew to the minimum number possible to perform the task(s) safely, even if the reduction in crew size means the job takes longer.***
- Minimize interaction between work teams: Even groups within the same project should avoid interaction across groups, to minimize possible viral spread if one worker contracts COVID-19. Approaches to avoiding contact between groups may include staggered shifts, compressed work weeks where different teams/trades work different days, and maximizing geographic distance

between different teams working on the same project. On jobsites where greater physical separation of crews is possible, divide crews/staff into two or more (2+) groups where possible so that projects can continue working effectively in the event that one of the divided teams is required to quarantine.

- Avoid contact with visitors: Visitors outside the typical work crew should avoid interaction with the team wherever possible. For example, if an inspector or materials delivery needs to enter the site, they should alert the work team (e.g. by honking the horn of their vehicle twice or through another established communication means) so that the work team can vacate the site while the external parties are present.
- Maintain a 6 foot distance between workers: Construction teams should make every effort to limit activities that cannot be performed within 6 feet of distance between workers. However, some core construction activities may require some proximity to complete (e.g., concrete pours, utility potholing, work in cranes, drainage pipe construction, among others). In these cases, construction crews must employ other aggressive measures to limit contact. Examples include the use of supplemental Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) like face shields or respirators, minimizing the number of people on a team, and retaining consistency within work teams to limit contact with parties external to that team.
- Office work should be done remotely, whenever possible: Office functions associated with a project (e.g. accounting or records) should be done from home to the maximum extent practicable.
- In-person meetings should be avoided: Office meetings and consultations should take place virtually, with participants working from home or their work truck, whenever possible. If an in-person meeting is absolutely necessary, that must be limited to fewer than five people, and participants must maintain 6 foot distance at all times during the meetings. All surfaces should be wiped down before and after the meeting, and hand washing should also occur before and after the meeting.
- Workers must not congregate during breaks: Construction workers should not congregate for lunch or other breaks. Employees will be encouraged to stagger breaks and lunches. Workers shall NOT travel to local restaurants, grocery stores, etc. for breaks. All food must be brought from home. Eliminate community provided food and lunch areas. Eliminate community coffee pots, water dispensers, microwaves from break and other common areas. Workers will wash hands before and after eating.
- Activity specific work plans: Contractors should consider all job activities and review how they can be accomplished using necessary social distancing and sanitation protocols.
- Restrict access to enclosed spaces. Limited access enclosed spaces (e.g., trailers) should be identified and access should be restricted to essential personnel only. Enclosed spaces (e.g., toilets, break areas) must be viewed as potential transmission areas and treated accordingly. Time spent in these areas should be reduced as much as possible.
- Employees should use/drive the same truck or piece of equipment every shift.

HYGIENE PROTOCOLS

Strict hygiene protocols must be utilized with all equipment and surface areas that are commonly touched. All work MUST comply with hygiene requirements. The Plan shall outline how the site will implement hygiene protocols. The Plan shall address the following, but not be limited to include:

- Hand washing stations shall be made readily available to make it easy for employees to wash their hands multiple times a day. Accommodations shall be made when water is not available.
- Hand sanitizer with at least 70% alcohol will also be provided for employees to use if soap and water are not available and hands are not visibly dirty. However, if hands are visibly dirty, always wash hands with soap and water. Ensure that stations stay stocked at all times and provide additional hand sanitizer when needed.
- Clean commonly touched surfaces before and after operation: Cleaning: refers to the removal of germs, dirt, and impurities from surfaces. Cleaning does not kill germs, but by removing them, it lowers their numbers and the risk of spreading infection. Cleaning is typically performed using soap, detergents, cleansers and clean water before using a disinfecting method. Commonly touched surfaces, include but are not limited to: door handles and grab bars, instrument panels, steering wheels, devices such as cell phones;
- Identify and regularly clean and disinfect areas that are high risk for transmission multiple times per day
 - Portable restrooms
 - Door knobs (where access to door knobs cannot be eliminated)
 - Switches, extension cords, access points, etc.
 - Eliminate touch surfaces to the greatest degree possible
 - Tools shall NOT be shared as a general policy. To the extent tools must be shared, the Company will provide alcohol-based wipes to clean tools before and after use. When cleaning tools and equipment, consult manufacturing recommendations for proper cleaning techniques and restrictions.
- Follow cleaning activities with an approved disinfectant: refers to using chemicals to kill germs on surfaces. This process does not necessarily clean dirty surfaces or remove germs, but by killing germs on a surface after cleaning, it can further lower the risk of spreading infection. Disinfecting is typically performed using approved commercial or household disinfecting solutions. For a list of CDC-approved disinfectants against viruses (including COVID-19 virus), see: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>
- A Cleaning Log shall be maintained. This shall identify when each area of the job site (port-a-johns, door handles, machinery cabs, job trailers, etc.) have been cleaned and should be expanded upon to include any other relevant information.
- Non-medical face masks, bandanas or other facial coverings must be worn at all times when working within 20' of another crew member.
- Use of personal protective equipment for hygiene and safety: employees should wear all standard worksite personal protective equipment (PPE), especially eye protection and gloves, as well as other standard safety equipment (e.g. reflective vests or jackets). Medical grade face masks should be limited to specific activities for which they are typically needed, because of a national supply shortage. PPE may not be shared between members of a work team.

- Due to the current shortage of N95 respirators, the site should be managed to, keep dust down by using engineering and work practice controls, specifically through the use of water delivery and dust collection systems, limit exposure time to the extent practicable, and isolate workers in dusty operations by using a containment structure or distance to limit dust exposure to those employees who are conducting the tasks, thereby protecting nonessential workers and bystanders.

MONITORING EMPLOYEE HEALTH

Health monitoring protocols must be utilized. . The Plan shall outline how the site will implement health monitoring protocols. The Plan shall address the following, but not be limited to include:

- It is critical that individuals DO NOT report to work while they are experiencing illness symptoms including any of the following symptoms: fever (a temperature of 100.4° F or more), cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, runny/stuffy nose, body aches, nausea, chills, or fatigue. If an employee does experience any of these symptoms, they will notify their foreman or supervisor immediately so that appropriate follow-up actions can be taken.
- A Daily Site Log shall be maintained.
- Any worker displaying possible COVID symptoms must not participate in construction work.
- Employees must be checked for all symptoms upon arrival for work. The Plan shall identify how employee temperatures are checked at the beginning of the day; however, it is ideal if temperature is taken upon arrival to work (although some COVID-19 cases do not experience a fever).
- Individuals should also seek medical attention if they develop these symptoms by first calling their primary care provider or urgent care center.
- An employee sick with COVID-19 symptoms or who has tested positive for COVID-19 should not return to work until:
 - They have had no fever for at least 72 hours (that is three full days of no fever without the use of medicine that reduces fevers)
AND
 - other symptoms have improved (for example, when cough or shortness of breath have improved)
AND
 - At least 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared

FOCUS ON CRITICAL ACTIVITIES

The Plan shall identify construction tasks that affect the critical path, and prioritize these tasks. A summary of the work plan for the site shall be included in the Plan. The Plan shall address the following, but not be limited to include:

- Focus on activities that are truly critical: Not all construction activities are of equal urgency, those activities that are most critical to job progression should be prioritized, to allow for better separation of the workforce. When considering whether a project is critical, please consider factors such as:

- Whether the project is under construction already and thus requires active traffic management (in the case of a transportation project) or other work zone safety measures that benefit from ongoing activity;
- Whether deferral of a start date on a project would undermine public safety or continuity of operations for critical infrastructure;
- Whether the project can feasibly be done with social distancing measures as detailed above.
- Encouraging deferral of non-essential work: All project sponsors, public and private, are encouraged to provide flexibility to construction contractors to enable them to delay work during the Pitkin County Public Health Order.
- Safe shutdown of work: When a project or project phase must be shut down due to the pandemic, care should be taken that the project site is left in a safe condition. Traffic control devices must continue to be inspected and maintained, so it is a best practice to minimize their need and use when a project is temporarily inactive.

PROTOCOL IF JOBSITE PERSONNEL BECOMES ILL AND IS SUSPECTED TO HAVE COVID-19

If a single jobsite person becomes ill or is suspected to have COVID-19 the following protocol must take place. The Plan shall address the following, but not be limited to:

- The individual(s) who are ill must vacate the job site immediately and not return to work until:
 - They have had no fever for at least 72 hours (that is three full days of no fever without the use of medicine that reduces fevers)
AND
 - other symptoms have improved (for example, when cough or shortness of breath have improved)
AND
 - At least 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared
- If an employee has been in close contact with anyone with COVID-19 symptoms or diagnosed with COVID-19 and is asymptomatic (that is, does not show any symptoms), the employer is encouraged to develop their own policy as to whether the employee is permitted to work, or required to stay home and quarantine for 14 days.
- Employee should report their symptoms via the COVID-19 Symptom Tracker
 - [COVID-19 Symptoms Tracker](http://shorturl.at/acmz6)- <http://shorturl.at/acmz6>
 - [Informe de Sintomas COVID-19](http://shorturl.at/ENPTY)- <http://shorturl.at/ENPTY>

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