



A Tradition of Stewardship
A Commitment to Service

Social Distancing Guidance for Agricultural and Wine Industries

As of April 2, 2020



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

This document provides specific guidance for Agricultural and Wine Industry Employees during the COVID-19 pandemic. Here is what you can do to be prepared and do your part in slowing the spread of COVID-19:

1. Plan and be aware of guidance and resources

- a. [Napa County Public Health Updates and Guidance](#)
- b. [Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)
- c. OSHA – [Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for an Influenza Pandemic](#)
- d. [United States Environmental Protection Agency](#)- Cleaning Recommendations

2. Provide education for staff

- a. Post flyers and have credible educational information clearly visible and available to staff and clients.
- b. Napa County Public Health recommends at least the following posters/resources:
- c. 1. Symptoms of COVID-19 ([English](#), [Español](#)) 2. Cover Your Cough ([English](#), [Español](#)) 3. Wash Your Hands ([English](#) and [Español](#)) 4. Stop the Spread of Germs ([English](#), [Español](#)) 5. Facts About COVID-19 ([English](#), [Español](#))
- d. Train staff on handwashing, cough, and other hygiene techniques. Train staff on procedures around disease identification and control.
- e. Ensure that staff who are showing symptoms such as fever, chills, sore throat, shortness of breath, cough, body aches, fatigue, headache, diarrhea, vomiting, etc. do not come to work.
 - i. Supervisors and Managers to work with their staff and develop clear processes and protocols for staff who are experiencing symptoms and have to call in sick.
 - ii. Ensure you have policies that protect staff such as paid sick leave, ending the 90-day wait period many employers require before workers can claim sick time, or health benefits and not requiring letters from doctor's staff use sick leave.
 - iii. Click [HERE](#) for the guidance on returning to work.

3. Provide hygiene and prevention materials

- a. Routinely clean frequently touched objects, equipment and surfaces, including doorknobs, keyboards, and phones, to help remove germs. COVID-19 survives longer on surfaces such as stainless steel.
- b. Give all employees easy access to soap, water and hand-drying resources.
 - i. Provide mobile hand-washing stations
 - ii. Encourage all staff to wash their hands frequently with soap and water, for at least 20 seconds.
 - iii. Make hand sanitizer, tissues, soap, paper towels and disposable wipes available for general use.
 - iv. Remind staff to cover a cough or sneeze.
 - v. **Staff should stay home if they are sick or if they develop symptoms while at work they should go home as soon as possible.**

4. Ensure staff can maintain social/physical distancing when at work

- a. *Social distancing* refers to efforts to keep groups of people from coming together and to stay 6 feet or more away from others when outside the home. The Agricultural and Wine Industries are considered essential business under Napa County's [Shelter at Home Order](#). It is important for essential businesses to implement social distancing strategies to reduce opportunities for the spread of COVID-19 among their staff members, business partners and customers.