

WG COVID-19 Webinar Series - Part Three: Shared Housing and Transportation







Agenda

- Introductions
- Richard Stup, Ph.D
 - COVID-19 Prevention in Worker Housing & Transportation
- Jason Resnick
 - Shared Housing and Transportation
- WG Members' Stories
 - Susan Quale
 - Lorraine Ingram
- Live Q&A Session





Meet The Presenters

Jason Resnick
Western Growers



Dr. Richard Stup
Cornell University - College of
Agriculture and Life Sciences





Lorraine Ingram
Tanimura & Antle

Susan Quale
Sierra-Cascade Nursery

Disclaimer

This webinar includes recommendations for mitigating risks and COVID19 infection prevention strategies in agricultural workplaces based on
CDC and heath agency guidance. This guidance is based on what is
currently known about COVID-19, which is subject to frequent change.
We are not offering legal advice. Participants are encouraged to review
all updated guidance as additional information becomes available and
seek legal counsel about applying the guidance to their particular
operations and circumstances.

COVID-19 Prevention in Worker Housing & Transportation

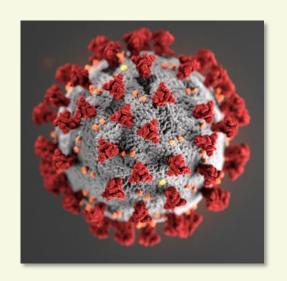


Richard Stup, Ph.D.,
Cornell Agricultural Workforce Development

Agworkforce.cals.cornell.edu

Key Strategies

- Leadership
- Hierarchy of controls
- Cohorts









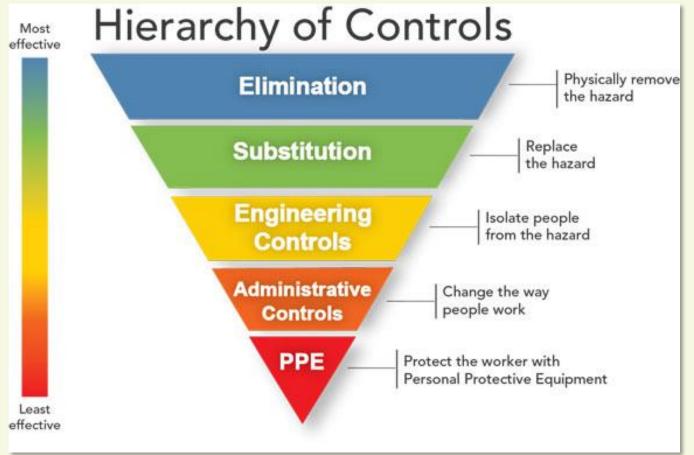


Leadership

- Use an authoritative, action-oriented approach
 - Get informed on best practices, make a plan with some employee input, set expectations and procedures, follow up
 - Measure results, provide feedback, adapt
- Lead by example, actions speak louder than words
- Stay positive







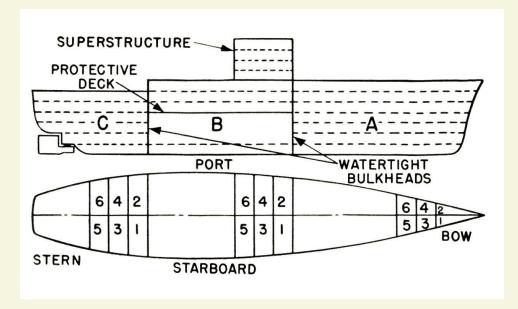


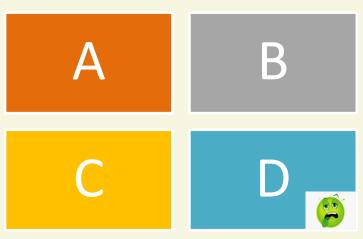






Employee Cohorts or Family Groups







Cohorts should be separated at work, in transport, and at home. Use state guidance to reinforce as much as possible.





Farm Leader's COVID Action List

- **1. Lead your team and reinforce vigilance** about sanitation, mask wearing and social distancing practices. Communicate and re-communicate the value of prevention.
- **2. Provide the needed tools**: face coverings, cleaning solutions, brushes, buckets, mops, hand sanitizers, etc.
- 3. Develop the <u>standard operating procedures (SOPs)</u> for preventing COVID-19. Link to <u>CDC</u> and <u>OSHA</u> recommendations for business and <u>agriculture</u>.
- 4. <u>Train employees</u> in how to use SOP's and tools. **Train and re-train repeatedly** as new recruits arrive at the farm. Make training for COVID-19 part of your <u>employee onboarding</u> and a key part of a manager's job.
- **5. Assign cleaning details**. Use your leadership authority and assign important tasks to individuals as part of their work. Assign cleaning in farm-provided housing also.
- 6. Manage for compliance with **measurement**, **feedback and reinforcement**. Document your plans, actions, and results.
- **7. Model the behaviors** you want from followers. Your actions speak louder than your words so model grit, determination, and most of all, perseverance.



Use Visuals and Language-Appropriate Resources













Changing Guidance

- Keep up with changes.
- Update your policies and SOPS as appropriate.
- Document your decisions and actions.

Cornelicals

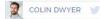
College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

From NPR:

THE CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

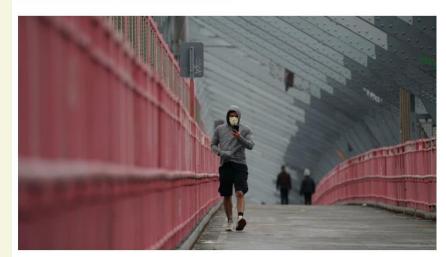
CDC Now Recommends Americans Consider Wearing Cloth Face Coverings In Public

April 3, 2020 - 5:49 PM ET





ALLISON AUBREY



A pedestrian in a face mask crosses the Williamsburg Bridge in New York City last month. U.S. health authorities have announced they're changing the official recommendations on face masks, now urging people to wear them in public spaces to help slow the spread of the coronavirus.

Bryan R. Smith/AFP via Getty Images

Coronavirus

Madison County greenhouse hot spot shows worker density is a problem, Cuomo says

Updated May 06, 2020; Posted May 06, 2020



The 32-acre Green Empire Farms in the city of Oneida has become a hot spot for coronavirus. N. Scott Trimble | strimble@syra











Actively Manage Cleaning and Disinfection in the Workplace and Employee Housing

- 1. Set up regular weekly and daily schedules with assigned responsibility
 - CDC guidance for cleaning homes: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/home/cleaning-disinfection.html
 - OSHA COVID-19 resources, including guidance on preparing workplaces
- 2. Provide cleaning supplies (cleaning solutions, buckets, mops, brushes, etc.)
 - CDC guidance: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/disinfecting-building-facility.html
- 3. Create standard operating procedures (SOPs) for using cleaning products according to label directions, to include: mixing directions, required contact times, and worker safety.
- 4. Provide and restock supplies for personal hygiene: handwashing stations, soap, paper towels, etc.





Plan for Distancing, Quarantine, and Isolation in Employee Housing

- Use the cohort strategy: cohorts work, travel, eat, socialize, and live together like a family and maintain separation from other cohorts
- Spread out employees in existing housing to increase social distancing
 - Keep beds 6 feet apart, increase ventilation by opening windows or turning up fans, use plastic sheets as physical barriers
- Act now to secure additional housing, if possible
 - Federal and state authorities are being flexible with approving additional H-2A and other temporary housing
- Discourage visiting and social interaction both at work and home:
 - Train about COVID-19 social distancing
 - Organize grocery/supply runs, discourage individual store trips/socializing
 - Implement and reinforce your state's restrictions
 - No gatherings of people, stay 6-feet part, limit contact
 - New York's Pause Plan Point 5: "Businesses and entities that provide other essential services **must implement rules** that help facilitate social distancing of at least six feet."
- Make plans now for quarantining or isolating workers
 - Quarantine keeps someone who might have been exposed to the virus away from others
 - <u>Isolation</u> separates people who are infected with the virus away from people who are not infected
 - Coordinate with local health department





Employee Transportation

Western Growers ®

- Travel in cohorts
- Stagger start times and shifts
- Limit passengers to maintain 6 feet of separation
- Open windows to increase ventilation
- Consider installing physical barriers
- Clean and disinfect vehicles after each trip
- Wear cloth face coverings/masks
- Hand cleaning before and after riding on transportation
- CDC: <u>Cleaning and Disinfection for Non-emergency Transport Vehicles</u>







Act to Protect Your Employees, Customers, Community, And Your Business



Coronavirus cluster investigated at Oswego apple-packaging facility

Updated Jun 16, 2020; Posted Jun 15, 2020



The Champlain Valley Specialty of NY Inc. facility on Route 104 in Oswego.







By Nolan Weidner | nweidner@syracuse.com

Oswego, N.Y. — Seven workers at an apple-packaging facility in the Town of Oswego have tested positive for the <u>coronavirus</u> in what Oswego County officials are describing as a new cluster.



Oswego County Medical Director Dr. Christina Liepke said the employer is cooperating with the health department and has complied state-established Covid-19 guidelines, including employee social distancing and providing hand sanitizer.

"It appears this cluster was initially transmitted through **community spread**," said Oswego County Legislature Chairman Jim Weatherup. "Our health department is working closely with the New York State Health Department to ensure all necessary testing, tracing and control measures are in place to effectively control its spread."

"Champlain Valley Specialty is currently working in tandem with the New York State Department of Health and the Oswego County Health Department as we <u>remain diligent in ensuring the well-being of our employees, their families and the communities in which we operate</u>," the company said in a statement issued Monday night.

Planning to Fight Any Outbreaks

- Even as our states re-open we cannot relax
- CCE and NYFB Farm Employee Housing Action Plan:
 Quarantine, Isolation, Care
- Coordination with local health departments



















"Never give in.

Never, never, never."

-Winston Churchill, Prime
Minister of the United Kingdom,
1940-1945.





Shared Housing and Transportation

Jason Resnick
Vice President and General Counsel
Western Growers



Screening and Monitoring Workers

- Consider instituting daily health checks (e.g., symptom and/or temperature screening)
 and daily reporting to supervisors prior to and during the housing period to identify
 illnesses early.
- Complete the health checks in a way that keeps workers from congregating in large crowds, such as providing multiple screening points or staggered reporting times.
- Do not let employees enter the workplace if they have a fever (100.4°F or greater or report feeling feverishness), or if screening results indicate that the worker is suspected of having COVID-19-like symptoms.
- Encouraging workers to report symptoms immediately.
- Encouraging workers who have symptoms to self-isolate and contact a healthcare provider, or when appropriate, providing them with access to direct medical care or telemedicine.



Housing and Enhanced Sanitation

- Provide disposable gloves, soap for hand washing, and household cleaners.
- Develop and implement enhanced sanitation and cleaning plans that address frequency of sanitation and cleaning, and identify a responsible person.
- Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, or eating utensils. Non-disposable food service items used should be handled with gloves and washed with dish soap and hot water or in a dishwasher.



Disinfecting Living Quarters, Cooking and Eating Areas, Bathrooms, and Laundry Facilities

- Ensure shared rooms have good air flow:
 - Use an air conditioner or open windows, if possible.
 - Clean air conditioner units and change filters according to the manufacturer's directions.
 - Provide air filtration systems in units without air conditioners, if possible.
- Clean common areas routinely following CDC cleaning and disinfection guidelines.
- Provide supplies for cleaning shared cooking utensils (such as knives, ladles, spatulas)
 and shared appliances (such as stoves, microwaves, and refrigerators, etc.).
- Maintain access to laundry facilities and post guidelines for doing laundry, if possible (e.g., restrict the number of people allowed in laundry rooms at one time to ensure social distancing, avoid shaking dirty laundry).
- Provide appropriate storage options for reusable PPE, such as work gloves, coveralls, safety glasses, boots, etc., to prevent cross contamination.



Housing and Social Distancing

- Support social distancing during the entire time farmworkers are housed, including while recreating, cooking, and sleeping.
- Consider if possible, adding physical barriers, such as plastic flexible screens, between bathroom sinks when there are multiple sinks. Modify common areas to encourage social distancing, if feasible, including furniture removal or spacing.
- Consider modifications to bed configurations to maximize social distancing in sleeping quarters, to the extent feasible.
 - Head-to-toe sleeping arrangements with at least 6 feet of distance between beds.
 - Adding physical barriers, such as plastic flexible screens when beds cannot be 6 feet apart.
 - Minimizing or avoiding the use of bunk beds, which make distancing more difficult.
- If possible and environmental conditions allow, conduct meetings and conversations outdoors to minimize congregating in close quarters.
- Encourage residents to wear cloth face coverings in shared spaces.



Establish Isolation Plans for Responding to Farmworkers With COVID-19:

- Provide accommodations separate from others, if feasible. Consider using separate buildings or rooms instead of physical barriers where possible.
- Consider providing separate food and bathroom access where possible.
- Consider restricting access to non-essential persons.
- Provide medical access and telemedicine for emergent illnesses.
- Provide transportation, if necessary, in a manner that does not expose others.
- Consult with a clinician or public health authority so they may monitor the situation and provide guidance on treatment and continued housing of all farmworkers.



H-2A Housing Unavailability Due to COVID-19

Where certified housing becomes unavailable, in whole or in part, due to COVID-19 the employer must promptly notify the State Workforce Agency (SWA) in writing of the new housing situation. An employer may place workers in other employer-provided housing or rental or public accommodation housing that complies with applicable local, State, or Federal housing standards upon notice to the SWA and, then, work with the SWA to provide documentation demonstrating compliance and/or schedule an inspection of the alternative housing following the procedures outlined in the Regulations.

(U.S. Department of Labor, ETA, OFLC COVID-19 Frequently Asked Questions Round 3 April 9, 2020)





Implementing COVID-19 Protocols

- Susan Quale, Vice President of Human Resources, Sierra-Cascade Nursery
- Lorraine Ingram, Senior Director of Human Resources and Payroll Services,
 Tanimura & Antle



Q&A Session

Moderator: Jason Resnick, Vice President and General Counsel, Western Growers **Panelists**:

- Dr. Richard Stup, Agricultural Workforce Specialist, Cornell University
- ❖ Susan Quale, Vice President of Human Resources, Sierra-Cascade Nursery
- Lorraine Ingram, Sr. Director HR & Payroll Services, Tanimura & Antle



Thank you!

Please note, you can expect to receive an email containing the slides and resources used in today's presentation in addition to the recording of the webinar before the end of the week.