

**RECOMMENDED POST-COVID19 PRODUCTION
STANDARDS & PRACTICES FOR WORK WITHIN OREGON**

Date: May 7, 2020

with revisions thru July 31, 2020

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OVERVIEW

Getting back to work.

It goes unsaid that these are trying times for everyone, including all of us in the Oregon film industry. Yet, we are a strong and vibrant community of professionals, skilled at solving problems and highly capable of meeting the challenges presented by COVID-19. We are also a community of caring individuals known to support each other and work together with respect and grace. This document provides guidelines that will help us protect each other while also helping to reduce the spread of the virus as we get back to work.

Voluntary but essential guidelines.

The COVID-19 safety guidelines presented here are designed to provide predictability and consistency to the production process. As conditions and government policies evolve, we will continue to establish new recommended policies and practices for maintaining a safe working environment for all productions. While adherence to the guidelines is voluntary, they shall, in the absence of any negotiations which result in alternative guidelines, be presumed to be in effect on productions carried out by Oregon media industry members. It is the responsibility of the parties involved to come to an agreement prior to the commencement of production concerning situations not covered in these guidelines. It is also the responsibility of the parties to ensure state and federal law is being followed.

Following state and other restrictions.

State restrictions will be relaxed gradually, so it is our intention to create guidelines that can be applied to traditional film shoots that minimize the risk of transmission of Covid-19 — while allowing work to continue under *any* federal, state or local restrictions and distancing measures, which may still be in place. Masks are required in all public indoor spaces.

How the guidelines were developed.

These guidelines were developed by the OMPA in coordination with Oregon Film, the local chapters of unions and guilds, local department heads and equipment vendors in the industry. They have also borrowed from guidelines offered by sources like [AMPTP](#), [Joint Unions](#) (IATSE, DGA, SAG-AFTRA, Teamsters), BECTU, Nordic Film Guide, the EU and others. We have also tried to be as comprehensive as possible by incorporating the thoughts, suggestions and concerns of our Oregon cast and crew.

This document is meant to augment — not override — other union, guild, Government agency or local jurisdiction guidelines, or guidelines and regulations from insurance companies, production companies and studios & networks. These protocols should be used as guidelines to essential policies and procedures needed to protect the safety of all those who work on all media projects. They will be updated and adjusted as more guidelines are identified and new state and federal guidelines are adapted.

Assign COVID-specific Personnel.

It is strongly recommended that every production should include some form of dedicated Covid-19-specific Health & Safety Personnel that manages new production protocols required to keep crews safe in a post-pandemic world. The IATSE-DGA-SAG-Teamsters-AMPTP Protocols calls this a Health Safety Supervisor. In addition a written and agreed to Covid-19-specific health and safety policy needs to be in place on all shoots. This is a requirement for projects utilizing the state incentive programs and by some permitting agencies.

Requirements per Gov. Brown's Executive Order (20-12).

Where workers cannot work remotely, businesses (including film sets) need to have a written social distancing policy (allowing for a minimum of 6' between all people) and assign a "Social Distancing Officer" with the authority to enforce that written policy.

Implement an Emergency Action Plan (EAP).

If any cast or crew member becomes sick during production with one or more [CDC identified COVID-19 symptoms](#): Notify Production Management. If at work, that cast or crew member should be assessed by medical personnel and then go home, if appropriate.

If they go home and are tested for COVID-19 and the test is negative, the cast or crew member must remain home until they are well enough to come back to work.

Each county will have different "positive test" protocols. By way of example, in [Multnomah County](#), Crew members who test positive for COVID-19 must stay home until at least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared and their fever has been gone for at least 3 days without any medicine.

- Employees should **not** be required to show negative tests to return to work. [Guidance on Returning to Work from OSHA \(PDF\)](#).
- Encourage the employee to communicate and cooperate with contact tracers when called. This is our best strategy for stopping the spread.
- Resources for employees: [When to seek care](#), [protecting your household](#), [cleaning and disinfecting guidance](#), [preventing spread](#).
- COVID-19 positive results are automatically reported to the local public health system. The public health staff will immediately interview the infected person to identify possible worksite exposures.

If the production is in a remote location and/or any sick employee would not be able to go home, identify a place that will serve as an isolation space for sick employees, and prepare a plan for transport and/or housing of sick employees.

Ensure that everyone necessary on the production is aware of this EAP. Keep all personal medical information private and confidential at all times.

Pay Attention to Everyone's Mental Health.

Resuming production during this time may be highly stressful and cause anxiety. The implementation of mental health resources to support the wellness of those participating in a production may be necessary.

Options could include:

- Emotional support hotline
- Telemedical health and behavioral health resources
- Mindfulness training; and
- Provision of online tools and resources.

Quick-reference tools.

We have provided a two+ page "top-line" bullet point list of the most important protocols — both in the "Keeping the Workplace Safe From COVID" section immediately following, and as a "[Tearsheet](#)" linked in the Table of Contents.

Links to Federal and State guidelines & resources.

CDC's [Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019](#).

CDC's [COVID-19 Symptoms](#) & CDC's "[How COVID-19 Spreads](#)"

CDC [Activities and Initiatives](#) Supporting the COVID-19 Response and for Opening America Up Again

CDC: [Workplace Signage](#)

Gov. Brown's "[Social Distancing](#)" Restrictions for Oregon, [COVID-19 Resource Page](#) and [General Guidance for Employers](#).

Gov. Brown's [3 Phase Plan](#) for Reopening Oregon

Oregon Health Authority [COVID-19 Page](#).

EPA: [List of disinfectants to use against COVID-19](#)

OSHA: [Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19](#)

OSHA: [COVID-19 Updated page](#)

OSHA: [Oregon COVID-19 Policy Resource page](#)

OSHA: [Revised Enforcement Guidance for Recording Cases of Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)

OSHA: [Fact sheet related to Voluntary Respirator Use in the workplace](#)

OSHA: [Consultation Service](#)

Local OSHA Outreach Specialist Available For Entertainment Industry Specific: *Site Inspections, Job Hazard Analysis, and Health & Safety Plan Development/Review. Rickey Lepinski is a 25 year veteran of the Entertainment Industry. Besides his OSHA Outreach Specialist Certification he has extensive training in OSHA protocols and guidelines. He is available for in person, physically distanced, site inspections and for consultation and development of your production Health & Safety Plan as well as respirator training. Hourly fee is \$60 per hour and fees are on a sliding scale for non-profits and low budget productions. Please call or email for a free consultation to : rickeylepinski@comcast.net / (503) 943-9580*

Occupational Safety and Health Administration laws assign employers a general duty to provide a safe and healthful workplace. This is the basis for the need for the adoption of COVID-19 policies by any film productions lucky enough to be moving forward during this pandemic.

Submit policy or compliance questions directly to Oregon OSHA's technical section at tech.web@oregon.gov or by calling 503-378-3272

ANTI-BODY TESTING: The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has agreed that daily temperature screening can be one tool to help stop the spread of COVID-19, as can be testing for COVID-19 when the circumstances warrant a more aggressive approach. However, the EEOC has issued further guidance clarifying that while employers may continue to test for COVID-19 itself, employers may not test for COVID-19 antibodies. The guidance says that antibody tests are not "job related and consistent with business necessity," and therefore cannot be used as a basis for allowing employees to return to work or as a proxy for COVID-19 immunity.

Stay safe and be well.

Thank you for reviewing and adopting these guidelines as we get back to work!

KEEPING THE WORKPLACE SAFE FROM COVID

Remember, everyone will have a different pace, situation and approach to return to work. Empathy and accommodation will be needed. ***Make your set an open forum for learning and sharing safety procedures. If anyone sees something that could be improved, they are encouraged to share it.***

Communication, transparency and visitors.

- **Publish protocols:** All Covid-19 protocols used by the production should be published, distributed and agreed to by all crew, cast and other personnel. [CDC signage](#) should be obtained and posted on all sets.
- **Anonymous reporting:** Production/Producers should establish an anonymous reporting mechanism (via email, phone or online form) that enables all personnel to report concerns about Covid protocols or other safety issues. [Here is an example](#) and a useable resource from Local 488.
- **No visitors:** Only essential cast and crew should be allowed on all production sites. Absolutely no non-essential personnel permitted on sets, production offices, stage, or construction mills.
- **Assign COVID-specific Personnel.** Every production should designate dedicated Covid-19-specific Health & Safety Personnel that manages and enforces the new production protocols required to keep crews safe in a post-pandemic world. In addition a written and agreed to Covid-19-specific health and safety policy needs to be in place on all shoots. This is a requirement for projects utilizing the state incentive programs and by some permitting agencies.

If you feel sick or have symptoms.

- **At home:** If you're feeling sick with fever, cough, muscle pain, sore throat or difficulty breathing, stay home and immediately inform your supervisor. Consider seeking immediate medical care. Before going to a doctor's office or emergency room, call and inform them of symptoms. If the symptoms persist, please do not report to work until the Production office clears you to be job-ready.
- **On the job:** Personnel who begin feeling sick with fever, cough or difficulty breathing while at work, should immediately inform their supervisor and the Covid-19 Coordinator, and leave the premises if possible. If unable to leave, the sick person should keep wearing their face mask and find an isolated place to wait/rest until the production can arrange transportation. Immediately send home any employee with COVID-19 like symptoms (cough, fever, shortness of breath, etc.). Enact the Emergency Action Plan (EAP, see above).

Screening and testing.

- **Screening:** All crew members should be screened prior to access to set, trucks, load-in or off-set work. If the answer is YES to any of these questions, they will be ineligible to work and MUST STAY HOME:
 - Are you experiencing any flu like symptoms such as fever, cough, muscle pain, sore throat or difficulty breathing?
 - Have you been exposed to anyone with Covid-19?
 - Do you feel sick in any way?
- **Testing:** Strategic testing for the presence of COVID-19 is critical for a safe return to work. Production will make testing available to crew and cast when/if/how that's possible.
- **Hold daily safety meetings** which specifically discuss COVID-19 issues, along with any other safety discussions scheduled for that day.

- **Utilize contact tracing** in a responsible manner upon notice of an outbreak. Utilizing a “pod” system is designed to facilitate contact tracing.

Social distancing and personal hygiene.

- **Six-foot rule:** Crew and cast will remain six feet away from other people at all times until social distancing restrictions have been lifted.
- **Work ‘pods’ of small numbers:** Crews should be minimal in size, function as department cohorts or ‘pods’ and maintain continuity of personnel whenever possible.
- **Workflow:** For camera or lighting resets “working pods” should alternate onset work and not crossover.
- **Protect cast members:** increase physical space between CAST and other personnel. Only personnel designated by Production should work in close proximity with cast members (i.e. Hair and Make-up). All personnel who work near cast should be masked and wear gloves.
- **Physical contact:** Avoid any unnecessary physical contact and touching your face.
- **Shared equipment:** Avoid using other people’s phones or personal work tools. Any shared tools must be sanitized prior to their hand off to another crew member.
- **Viewing monitors:** Multiple monitors should be made available to allow people to review footage while maintaining a safe distance.

PPE and equipment and materials sanitizing.

- **Protective gear:** Crew should wear protective gear provided by the employer, including face covering, with preference to N95 face masks as long as supplies last. Training and fitting of masks/respiratory devices and all PPE must be provided for proper use per OSHA standards. Per [Gov. Brown’s Executive Order](#), masks are required in all public indoor spaces and outdoors where 6’ distancing cannot be maintained. Any encroachment within a 6’ distance between people automatically triggers the need for an N95 or better respiratory mask protection. Crew working within 6’ of on-camera actors should wear both a mask and a shield.
- **PPE reserves:** Extra gloves & masks (at least x3 per crew member), hand sanitizer (including pocket-sized for personal use) and sani-wipes will be provided by production and on-hand at all times.
- **Audio gear:** Use boom microphones instead of neck/Lav microphones in order to maintain social distancing requirements. Lav mics can be used if sanitized prior to hand off and talent mic’s themselves.
- **Sanitize equipment:** All equipment should be sanitized before and after each individual use. Only department members should handle their own gear.
- **Sanitize props:** All props, set dressing and set pieces should be sanitized if they have or will come in physical contact with the cast.
- **Off-set editing:** Any editing and post-production should be done remotely in order to limit number of personnel on production sites.
- **Catering & craft services:** Food should be provided as single serve meals with individual utensils, brought to set from Crafts Services or Catering by designated individuals, and delivered to individuals for their own consumption and not shared with others.

Requirements specific to location.

- **Disinfect interiors:** Disinfect location locations prior to shoot day and let sit sealed and empty for a proscribed period of time before occupation and then again after shooting prior to returning to the owner. Use HEPA filters for air circulation wherever possible.
- **Limit access:** Limit personnel access inside all locations (i.e. maintain “closed sets” at all times); let crew work in shifts on set and then completely disinfect all areas of locations after completion of photography and before handing over the location to the owners/site representative.
- **Limit personnel on location:** Based on available space inside a location, put a limit on the number of crew members allowed inside the location at any given time to protect adequate social distancing areas.

TRAINING

Training should be included in the employer’s COVID-19 plan to reduce infection risk and be mandatory on or before the first day of employment.

All employees should be educated about the signs and symptoms of COVID-19 as part of their training. People with COVID-19 have reported a wide range of symptoms, ranging from mild to severe. Signs and symptoms include the following:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Chills
- Repeated shaking with chills o Muscle pain
- Headache
- Sore throat
- New loss of taste or smell

All employees should receive dedicated training on the following topics:

- PPE, with a focus on safe donning and doffing
- Hand washing, including proper techniques
- Environmental cleaning and disinfection, including high-touch wipe down
- Policies and procedures related to COVID-19 on set or in offices
- Psychological impact of the crisis
- Protecting yourself at home
- Preventing cross-contamination

Post signage in all production workspaces where production activities occur, reinforcing training principles.

Other suggestions for training:

[Safe Sets International COVID-19 \(Level A\) Certificate](#)

[OSHA - 10](#)

[OSHA - 30](#)

[Rightway Consulting](#)

[Global Film Solutions](#)

OSHA PPE Training Videos

VIDEO: Putting on and Taking off a Mask	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oU4stQgCtV8
VIDEO: Don’t Share the Virus	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g-SJwEFR8pw
VIDEO: Handwashing Practices to Keep Workers Safe	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lvT-HAVJPVA
VIDEO: Use the Right Tools to Clean Your Workplace	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GCgImnV-3M0
VIDEO: Higher Risk Jobs Need Extra Protection to Keep Workers Safety	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=flxts7nOEOM

MINIMIZING PERSON-TO-PERSON TRANSMISSION

1. Production will provide appropriate PPE:
 - Gloves and Masks to be made available to all persons at all times.
 - All crew are required to wear appropriate PPE, whether in studio or on location.
2. Limit general interactions between people on set.
 - Essential interaction between people on set should follow safe distancing guidelines as set out by the government, currently 6’.
3. Designated Areas for each Department.
 - Each department will be allocated a designated area on the studio floor or location for 1) all equipment not being used on set and 2) as standby area for department crew members.
 - Required areas include (but not limited to): Director/1st AD/Script Supervisor; Electric; Camera; Grip; Art/Property/Set Dressing; Playback/DIT; Costume and Hair/Makeup Standby etc.
 - Any department which can remain on standby outside the studio/location, should do so. This could include any cast holding areas, DIT, Standby Riggers and Construction.
4. Use of Radios and other comms.
 - Use of radio communication to be employed to limit close personal contact.
 - Clear line of communication to be established from Director or 1st AD > Dept. Head > Department members.
 - Dept. Heads or nominated persons to be supplied with open comms style headsets to enable quiet, detailed conversation without the need for close contact or a huddle. Onward instructions to be carried out by walkie-talkie.
5. Limited access to communal work areas.
 - Strictly one department “pod” at a time working within the physical constraints of a set — e.g. Camera establishes positions after rehearsal then exits; Grip & Lighting department light the set, then exit; followed by Set Dressing & Property department, etc.). All work to be directed/supervised by relevant Dept. Heads with support from 1st AD.
 - If dressing/lighting to camera, time will be allowed to set camera, and for camera team to move away to a safe distance before the next department moves in.

- When not working on the set, crew from other departments should move back to their demarcated areas until required.
- Look for opportunities to move more tasks away from set (i.e., stepping off actor to have a mic repositioned)
- *Note: These protocols will slow down prep time on set and mean more time will need to be allotted to allow for this safe workflow.*

6. Build, Prep and Pre-light days.

- Where prep requires a wider use of the working space within a studio/location, production should endeavor to schedule enough days for departments to work alone and to hand over the set between departments when necessary.
- Time should be allowed to physically mark out the stage for each departmental area prior to the shoot day. Posts/Tape can be used to mark out areas.
- If standby support is required between departments, minimal standby crew to remain on set but must observe guidelines for distancing between departments.

7. Keeping crew off set where possible.

- Wherever possible any member of the crew should stay away from the on-set working environment
- Production office department to remain off set in production office at all times. Contact with the shooting crew should be by radio, text, phone and email. Production should determine protocols for all call sheets, reports, and time sheets, etc. to go digital to eliminate the need for paper to be sent between the offices and set.
- H/MU/Costume to allocate dedicated on-set standby artists who remain on set in order to limit movements of crew between off-set areas and the stage.

8. Remote monitoring for Producers/Execs/Writers (TV/Film) and Agency/Client (Commercials), Standby and Departments.

- Producers/Execs/Writers and Agency/Client stakeholders are encouraged NOT to travel to studio and to make use of remote video conferencing technology if possible.
- If their travel to the studio is unavoidable, Production should provide a room or area, off stage and isolated from the rest of the crew. A production team representative should, in this case, be dedicated to them, and follow the same isolation arrangement.
- Set up a wireless monitoring server on the studio floor to allow all departments to individually monitor the playback on their own devices. Consider allowing closed-network streaming to iPads, iPhones and android devices.

- Set up a secure remote server to provide the same playback footage to stakeholders in a remote locations that have internet access. Log-in codes can be provided.
 - Sync on set software can be used to enable remote working for some crew who would normally need to be on set.
9. Access routes and Fire Lanes within a stage to be kept clear and widened to 6' width wherever possible. One-way system to be put in place where possible.
 10. Hand sanitizer available to each department/crew member, as well as hand washing facilities.
 11. Where minivan or shared transport is required to set, vehicles should be allocated and engineered to provide social distancing.
 12. Where certain crew are required to move regularly between set and the outside world for the purpose of buying/hiring items for set.
 - Observe all distancing measures at other places of business visited.
 - PPE to be worn when moving between different areas.
 - Establish clear single point of contact with the crew on their return.
 - Follow disinfection procedures for anything coming onto set.

Here is a [list from the EPA](https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2) of disinfectants to use against C-19: www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2

MINIMIZING SURFACE-TO-PERSON TRANSMISSION

1. Identify areas likely for cross-contamination
 - Any areas which have interaction with multiple and cross departmental members to be identified. Examples of such areas are door handles, bannisters, table areas, dining tables, bathrooms, .
2. Establish measures for disinfecting areas of likely cross contamination
 - Regular cleaning of such areas to be scheduled by the cleaning crew.
 - Set Services or other crew to be allocated to maintain topical on-demand cleaning.
 - Cleaning materials (wipes/antibacterial spray, etc) to be made available for any crew member to clean surfaces on demand.
 - Hand sanitizer to be made available to all crew or at designated stations for regular hand-cleaning.
 - All crew to be encouraged to wash hands regularly.
 - Disposable gloves to be made available to all crew.
3. Specific departmental considerations to be taken into account separately – see links below for more details.
4. Use HEPA filters to protect any airflow from spreading infection.
5. Here is a [list from the EPA](https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2) of disinfectants to use against C-19: www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2

EQUIPMENT

GENERAL HEALTH & SAFETY PROTOCOLS

1. Disinfect all equipment *before* delivery to the stage/location.
 - Rental companies should ensure that any equipment delivered to a shoot should be fully disinfected before loading, and that all staff handling the equipment should wear gloves at all times when handling equipment.
 - Upon arrival to studio/location, all equipment to be loaded directly to its designated department area.
 - Production should establish additional protocols if rental equipment is to be further disinfected by allocated personnel before being moved onto set.
 - Gloves and suitable disinfection materials to be provided.
2. To avoid any potential cross-contamination, equipment should be handled **ONLY** by department members responsible for that equipment. In practice this means that no one may assist in carrying any equipment unless they are allocated directly to that department. Where this is unavoidable, production is to provide gloves, masks and hand sanitizer as needed to any temporary help.
3. Production protocols should be established for any equipment or materials which by necessity must cross between departments.
4. Hand sanitizer must be made available to each department/crew member, as well as hand washing facilities.
5. Crew must not touch, move, lean against, sit on, pick up or otherwise disturb any piece of equipment which is not directly under their purview.
6. Consider using UV light cleaners where possible and where they can be **safely operated**.
7. Here is a [list from the EPA](https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2) of disinfectants to use against C-19: www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2
8. CDC General Business FAQs - <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/general-business-faq.html>

LOCATIONS

GENERAL HEALTH & SAFETY PROTOCOLS

1. **Base Camp** to be situated within walking distance of location, whenever possible.
2. **Safe distancing during transit:** when equipment and personnel transportation is required, additional vehicles to be provided to ensure safe distancing is not compromised in transit.
3. **Sanitizing during transit:** Production will provide cleaning of communal areas in transport. Consider providing a cleaning unit to be on hand at all times to constantly sanitize, as well as dedicated “cleaning valet” at honey wagon or other portable bathrooms to clean each bathroom between uses.
4. **Masks and Gloves** to be worn whenever using communal transport. Training should be provided to all crew members in how to use and remove gloves, masks and other PPE and calculating measured social distancing
5. **Individual private vehicles** to be used ONLY where safe and practicable.
6. **Dining areas** to be expanded in size to allow for adequate distancing measures. Building-based dining areas (halls, gyms, etc) offer much safer environments to ensure safe distancing. Sterilization of dining areas should be performed at least 1 day ahead of use and at least one day ahead of returning to owners.
7. **Toilet facilities** to be increased on a per-person ratio. Due to their restricted size, a limit to the number of people using a mobile toilet facility at any one time should be considered, depending on the size/design of the facility. A cleaning valet should be assigned to clean after each use.
8. **Ventilation of spaces** – The risk of spreading the virus that causes COVID-19 through ventilation systems has not been fully studied, but is likely low. Routine HVAC maintenance is recommended. Although it is never the first line of prevention, consider general ventilation adjustments in your workplace, such as increasing ventilation and increasing the amount of outdoor air used by the system. Maintain the indoor air temperature and humidity at comfortable levels for building occupants. Research the use of fans – airflow can help with dispersal of micro-droplets while it can also be shown to spread the micro-droplets. Consider the effects within buildings with enclosed air systems like hotels, restaurants, church halls, etc. The key seems to be ventilation with filtration:
 - o <https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/resources>

- <https://www.achrnews.com/articles/143102-hvac-systems-should-be-checked-before-buildings-reopen-due-to-covid-19>
9. **Cast holding areas** should be expanded in size to allow for adequate distancing measures. Sterilization of holding areas should be performed at least 1 day ahead of use and at least one day ahead of returning to owners. Ventilation (see above).
 10. Where **dressing rooms** are provided, these rooms/trailers shall be offered on a strict single-occupancy basis, unless provided to members of the same household
 11. **Makeup/Hair/Costume facilities** will need to be expanded to allow for adequate distancing measures. Additional trailers may be needed or supplementary large, open plan interior spaces where available
 12. Where possible production **parking areas at location** should be isolated from any access by members of the public, or persons not engaged on the shoot.
 13. Additional consideration should be given to space between working trucks/ vehicles to allow for safe distancing guidelines to be observed during loading/unloading/working processes.
 14. Appropriate PPE, as determined by the job hazards assessment, is to be used where more than one person is required to unload/carry equipment and 6' distancing is not possible.
 15. Where possible, access routes should not be shared by members of the public, or persons not engaged on the shoot. Try to arrange exclusive use of access points for cast and crew to all locations to minimize third party contact.
 16. Where it is possible attempt to create one-way access routes into and out of locations to avoid crew crossing in confined spaces/corridors.
 17. Here is a [list from the EPA](#) of disinfectants to use against C-19:
www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2
 18. CDC General Business FAQs - <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/general-business-faq.html>

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[**Wardrobe - Costume**](#)

Oregon Governor's Office

[Reopening Oregon: Phases
County Status Chart](#)

Business Oregon

[PPE Supply Connector](#)
[PPE Sources](#)
[Small Business Navigator](#)

Joint Guilds & Unions Protocols (DGA, SAG, IATSE, Teamsters)

[Production Safety Guidelines](#)

IATSE Guidelines

[COVID Tip Sheet](#)
[COVID Job Hazard Analysis](#)
[Guidelines for Controlling COVID](#)
[Returning to Work](#)

AICP GUIDELINES

PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT RENTAL GROUP

[Return to Work Guidelines](#)