

HEAT ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM
FOR
NAPA VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Date Revised
1-2014
8/2017
9/2020

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I. SCOPE

This Heat Illness Prevention Program

- x Heat Illness means a serious medical illness, which results from the body's inability to cope with a heat load. Heat illnesses include heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke and heat syncope (fainting).

- x High-Heat Procedure

VII. RESPONSIBILITY

The ultimate responsibility for establishing and maintaining the policies of the Heat Illness Prevention Plan specific to District facilities and operations rests with the Director of Facilities Services (707) 256-7580.

General policies, which govern the activities and responsibilities of the Heat Illness Prevention Plan are as follows:

VIII. PROCEDURES

1. Provision of Water

- a. At the beginning of each shift, all employees who work outside when environmental risk factors for heat illness are present shall have sufficient quantities and immediate access to at least one (1) quart of potable drinking water per hour for the entire shift (at least two

with employees the importance of drinking water, the number and schedule of water and rest breaks and the signs and symptoms of heat illness.

- b. Ensure effective communication (by voice, observation or electronic means).
- c. Employees will observe each other for alertness and signs and symptoms of heat illness.
- d. Give more frequent reminders to drink plenty of water.
- e. Closely supervise new employees, for the first 14 days.

When temperatures reach 95 degrees or above, the District shall ensure that the employee takes a minimum ten minute net preventative cool-down rest period every two hours. The preventative cool-down rest period required by this paragraph may be provided concurrently with any other meal or rest period required by Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 14 (8 CCR 11140) if the timing of the preventative cool-down rest period coincides with a required meal or rest period thus resulting in no additional preventative cool-down rest period required in an eight hour workday. If the workday will extend beyond eight hours, then an additional preventative cool-down rest period will be required at the conclusion of the eighth hour of work; and if the workday extends beyond ten hours, then another preventative cool-down rest period will be required at the conclusion of the tenth hour and so on. For purposes of this section, preventative cool-down rest period has the same meaning as "recovery period" in Labor Code Section 226.7(a).

5.

7. Identifying, Evaluating and Controlling Personal Risk Factors for Heat Illness

- a. The District shall train employees on the factors that can affect their vulnerability to heat illness. These factors include an employee's age, level of acclimatization, health, water consumption, alcohol consumption, caffeine consumption, overall health, and use of prescription medications that may alter the body's ability to retain water or otherwise affect its physiological response to heat. The District shall convey the importance of

temperature, and to ensure that once the temperature exceeds 85 degrees Fahrenheit, shaded areas will be opened and made available to the workers. In addition, when the temperature equals or exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit, additional preventive measures such as the High Heat Procedures will be implemented.

DOCUMENTATION

Documentation of all aspects of this Heat Illness Prevention Plan shall be managed in accordance with the D3019 TwPj09 (erow -11.1g3 ()r1 (e)1a137.)23 22