

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACTS AND RECOVERY

THE RECORD OF ACTION FOR JUNE 25, 2020

Supervisor Candace Andersen, Chair Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

Present: Candace Andersen, Chair

Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

Staff Present: Thomas Warne, M.D., Deputy County Health Officer

Anna Roth, Health Services Director

Julie DiMaggio Enea, Senior Deputy County Administrator

1. Introductions

Chair Andersen convened the meeting at 1:30 p.m. and introduced the Committee and Deputy County Health Officer Thomas Warne.

2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two minutes).

All public comment was taken under Item 4 on the agenda.

3. RECEIVE update on most recent COVID-19 developments and on questions recently received from community members.

Dr. Warne introduced himself as one of several team members that support the County Health Officer. He is a primary care physician at the West County Health Center in San Pablo and is also a County TB doctor. He is here today representing Dr. Farnitano.

Dr. Warne then responded to a list of questions provided prior to the meeting by the offices of the Committee Chair and Vice Chair.

Regarding the Health Order, he acknowledged that it can be frustrating when one cannot get the information they need when they need it. In most cases, the County is waiting first for State guidance.

Regarding business concerns, renting offsite venues for large meetings and conferences is not currently allowed by the State. He encouraged holding such meetings virtually for the time being. Workspace meetings are permitted if following the industry guidance applicable to that business sector. Small group settings within a business setting are all right but small gatherings outside of the business setting are not currently allowed and should be done by virtual means.

Swimming pool monitors are required by the State to ensure that rules are being followed. The role can be rotated and filled by a volunteer. The pool monitor should not be swimming in the pool but should be observing from outside the pool. State guidance prescribes how pool equipment should be sanitized. Pool administrators should have a compliance plan developed before opening and should address how

The Health Officer has been consulting with County Board of Education and local school districts, who are responsible for determining how schools will operate within the State guidance. Questions regarding schools should be directed to the County Board of Education and the local school district, as the County in this regard serves only in a support role.

Regarding the efficacy of face shields over face masks, Dr. Warne had no opinion yet and said there is currently no evidence to support this claim. There may, however, be circumstances where face shields are more appropriate, but masks are what are required. Certain exemptions apply to the mask requirement, in which case a face shield might be a good alternative. If using a face shield, he recommended that a cloth attachment be added to the bottom of the shield. He noted that face shields, like masks, can be hot and uncomfortable. He quoted a study that said in states require face coverings, cases decreased by 51% first two weeks of June, whereas in states that did not require facial coverings, cases increased by 84% during the same period. These are very early findings but astounding evidence of the importance of masks in preventing spread of infection.

Dr. Warne expressed concern about the recent trends of higher numbers of cases, especially in poor and Latino communities. The County is opening new testing sites, particularly in impacted communities and is doing multilingual messaging that prevention is key. He cautioned that all the prevention guidelines should continue to be followed, even in communities with low infection rates.

He said that the Health Department continually monitors the trends to make sure that resources get directed where most needed. He said that economic recovery timelines are being reviewed and may change, but we are currently on target to open more business sectors on July 1 and mid-July. We are hitting our testing targets and scaling up our case tracking and tracing to position the County to open sooner. The County is adding another 60 tracers over next two weeks plus augmentation by State resources.

Dr. Warne encouraged testing even if no symptoms. He advised people to reference the County Website a the GetTested tab: https://www.coronavirus.cchealth.org/get-tested

4. DISCUSS the provisions of the June 16 Health Order reducing Shelter in Place restrictions and also the timeline for future resumption of business and community activities.

Chair Andersen invited public comment:

- Nancy, a craniosacral massage therapist, was concerned about opening too early for her business sector. She felt that the close contact, small, close rooms, and close physical contact are too risky to resume on July 15, particularly West County where cases are up. She was also concerned about continuing eligibility for Pandemic Unemployment Insurance (PUI) should be voluntarily opt not to work in the interest of public health and especially of her older, more susceptible clients. She asked the Health Officer to consult with her industry before deciding if the July 15 opening date makes sense.
- Kimba Joy Theurich, a massage therapist, said that giving massages violated nearly every CDC COVID-19 prevention recommendation and also said that people who are positive or recovered from COVID-19 have a high risk of blood clotting, which is the #1 contraindication for massage.
- Barbara Csider asked why is it bad to see a spike in infections if there is no spike in hospitalizations? She noted that deaths had increased but not hospitalizations and wondered why. She asked if Contra Costa hospitals are accepting Southern CA patients and, if so, are those patients included in the County's statistics. She

asked how are COVID deaths counted if there is comorbidity?

- Linda Aldridge, a massage therapist, asked that massage therapy not be reopened yet, noting the risks that affect virus transmission: 1-2 hours with each client, small workspaces, and close physical proximity. She said that no amount of sanitizing will mitigate these risks. She fears that therapists will lose the modest PUI insurance if their business sector becomes permissible, but they either choose not to work or their clients choose not to patronize their businesses.
- Jared Thomsen, Pastor of a local church, asked if masks required or not for stable groups. He requested clarification regarding church services and a clear distinction between outdoor and indoor restrictions.
- Jonathan Katayanagi, a parks and recreation director, appreciated the new less-invasive test. He asked for clarification on Appendix C-2 of the Health Order pertaining to stable groups.
- Bridget O'Connor, a massage therapist, said she already takes precautions but neck massage is close to the face and impossible to do safely. She asked how the massage therapists would survive financially if the County permits this business activity when neither the therapists nor the clients feel it is safe. She was also uncertain and concerned about the effect of massage on people who have survived the virus.
- Francine, who operates a nonprofit bingo program, requested advice about how the June 16 order applies to bingo. Dr. Warne thought that bingo might be categorized with Card Rooms but would need to research this question further before he could respond definitively.
- Ellen Mossman, a massage therapist, commented that safety protocols for her business sector are not supported by scientific data. Most people do not feel that massage would be safe at this point. She expressed concern about losing PUI if she chooses not to return to work in the interest of public health.
- Toni R asked why is there a constant push for testing? She said that testing has increased but the % of positives nor the number hospitalized hasn't increased significantly. She complained that it is difficult to keep face masks on small children. She asked when will youth sports be permitted.
- Tina Sherwin asked if staff at nursing homes should be tested every 14 days rather than monthly to match the incubation period of the virus. She asked if nursing homes have adequate PPE.

Staff then read into the record questions that had been sent via email:

- Can members of the same household swim in the same swimming lane or do they need to be separated by a lane?
- When can cosmetology schools open? Are they considered with high education or with schools or salons?
- Laura Ravazza commented that HOAs usually do not have staffs. She noted various actions to be taken to comply with the Health Order such as consent forms, pool rules, pool signage, and monitoring for social distancing.
- Mike McDermott noted the current County COVID statistics and wanted to know at what point are the number of hospitalizations deemed critical? What qualifies as high risk? What numbers will trigger reconsideration of our reopening schedule. Publicizing these numbers would help to align expectations.
- Shari Downum asked for clarification about when masks are required vs.

recommended in fitness clubs.

Dr. Warne responded to the preceding comments and questions.

Regarding the need for continuing testing even when death rates and hospitalizations are relatively stable, he said that testing is key to managing the pandemic because it identifies people who have the virus but are asymptomatic so that they can shelter in place. Testing, when combined with strong teams of workers to follow up on those cases to see who was exposed so that they can get tested and possibly quarantine, is critical in managing the infection rate. When we do more tests but maintain a stable hospitalization rate, that indicates that we're finding more people who have the virus but are asymptomatic, which is key to preventing further spread of infection. He went on to say that we tend to see the number of positive tests rise followed by a rise in hospitalizations and deaths. We are now seeing increases in both, which is of great concern.

Health Services Director Anna Roth interjected that population resistance or immunity is not a national or local strategy or recommendation.

Regarding HOAs and pools, he acknowledged that it can be a burden and at some expense to comply with the State guidance. He clarified that swimmers do not have to be 75' apart. Rather, the rule is one person per 75 sq. ft. of pool space, which will determine the maximum number of people who can be in the pool at any one time. The social distancing requirement in the pool remains at six feet between people from different households. Two people in same household can exercise in the same swimming lane.

Regarding stable groups and social bubbles, he said the rules haven't changed. He said the rule for gatherings up to 100 for worship services is very permissive. The County will continue to rely on State guidance and cannot get ahead of the State. Generally, outdoor gatherings are safer than indoors. There is some flexibility with small groups or social bubbles. Small gatherings of people from different households is generally not allowed. Large general gatherings are not allowed outside or worship services.

Regarding the question of masks in gyms/fitness centers, Dr. Warne said that the more restrictive rules apply, so State mask and social distancing rules apply in gyms.

Regarding massage services, Dr. Warne said the current timeline anticipates certain services excluding face to be allowed to resume beginning July 1 and then those including face beginning mid-July. Massage services are currently allowed by the State, so the County is attempting to balance the risk with public need. This presents hard decisions for care providers. While acknowledging the differences in duration of client contact, Dr. Warne suggested that massage therapists look to dental and doctor's offices, and consider ways to minimize risk such as to increase room ventilation (windows, outdoor setting), wear gowns and face shields with cloth attachment, and exercise good sanitation and hygiene. He agreed to take the concerns about persons with blood clots to the health team, acknowledging that the condition is rare but real, and an important concern. About continuing eligibility for PUI, he suggested possibly seeking a medical exemption from personal doctor if there are personal health concerns about resuming business.

Anna Roth interjected that earlier in the week, the County Health Department provided an update to the Board of Supervisors on congregate living in nursing homes. June 23, 2020 BOS Meeting, Item D.8. She also directed people to the County's COVID-19 site at: https://www.coronavirus.cchealth.org/

Regarding counting hospitalizations from other counties, Anna clarified that Contra Costa County currently has four non-county patients in our hospitals and seven Contra Costa patients in other counties' hospitals. She directed people to the County's Indicator Dashboard, which shows hospitalizations. As to triggers, she said that we don't want more than 50% of our beds utilized for COVID. She said that ICU utilization and the 3-day average increase of cases are also critical measurements.

Dr. Warne explained that not all COVID patients die in the hospitals because some may have advance directives.

Chair Andersen asked some follow-up questions.

Dr. Warne answered that there is no State guidance yet on youth sports. Youth sports involve cross contact activity and so is risky and will likely not open soon. He noted that social bubbles could be used for non-contact youth physical activity for stable groups of 12 or less for a period of three weeks.

Dr. Warne believes that cosmetology schools will be defined under state school guidance and also state guidance for hair salons. He will research this and follow up.

Regarding HOA/pools, it was the consensus of the Committee and Dr. Warne that legal consent forms are an HOA business policy and not addressed or required in the State or County Health Order.

Chair Andersen ask the Health Department to update the County's FAQs to clarify requirements for pool monitors.

Vice Chair Mitchoff encouraged people to get tested, citing that the percentage increase in positive tests and number of hospitalizations are key factors. She said the distinction between death from COVID and death with COVid is immaterial if COVID was a factor causing death. Dr. Warne discussed antibody testing, saying the main test for diagnosing COVID-19 is a PCR test, which tests for genetic pieces of the virus. Antibody test may be useful in the long run but not as much now for diagnoses.

He reminded listeners about the four preventative measures: Face, Space, Hands, and Home, i.e., wear a facial covering, practice social distancing and hand hygiene, and stay at home if you feel sick.

Anna Roth thanked all the meeting participants saying that the input was very helpful and used to enhance the FAQs on the County website. She cautioned that the are both good and bad information out there, and encouraged listeners to rely on the County website, which reports and contains links to credible information. She said that the information continually changes due the nascent nature of the virus itself, and much effort is paid to maintain the relevance and integrity of the website. She welcomes the feedback.

Chair Andersen invited participants to email questions to her office and Vice Chair Mitchoff's Office in preparation for the July 2 meeting.

5. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Records of Action for the June 11 and 18, 2020 meetings.

The Committee approved the records of action for the June 11 and 18, 2020 meetings as presented.

AYE: Chair Candace Andersen, Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff Passed

6. The next meeting is currently scheduled for July 2, 2020.

The Committee decided the schedule the next meeting for July 2, 2020 at 1:30 p.m.

AYE: Chair Candace Andersen, Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff Passed

7. Adjourn

Chair Andersen adjourned the meeting.

For Additional Information Contact:

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Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACT AND RECOVERY

Meeting Date: 06/25/2020

Subject: COVID 19 UPDATES

Submitted For: Candace Andersen, District II Supervisor

Department: Board of Supervisors District II

Referral No.:
Referral Name:

<u>Presenter:</u> <u>Contact:</u>

Referral History:

Referral Update:

Please find attached a summary of the most frequently asked questions we've received in our offices this week. As part of Dr. Warne's introductory remarks, he will address each of them and elaborate on anything else important for the community to know.

Following Dr. Warne's remarks, we will allow for Public Comment and additional questions specific to the Health Order or Timeline.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE update on most recent COVID-19 developments and on questions recently received from community members.

Attachments

Questions Frequently Asked of Committee Members

Minutes Attachments

No file(s) attached.

QUESTIONS FOR THE COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER OR DESIGNEE

INDOOR MEETINGS

- **1.** Can businesses hold a work-related meeting with a limited number of people in a large room outside of their regular office/worksite if everyone social distances and wears masks?
- 2. If a business needs a larger meeting space than their office can accommodate, can they rent a meeting room so they can better social distance? This is also a source of income for some facilities or agencies such as cities, libraries and hotels.
- **3.** Can business groups such as Chambers of Commerce or Service Clubs begin holding small group meetings indoors?

POOL QUESTIONS:

- 1. Is it permissible to allow "self-monitoring" (as opposed to a designated person to monitor social distancing) for pools that are in HOAs of less than 100 units.
- **2.** If only one family/household is present at a community pool would it be necessary to still have a monitor?
- **3.** If a monitor is required in either of the above situations, could anyone present be the designated "monitor" for half hour blocks as indicated by something visible like wearing a safety vest, a special hat, or even signing a clipboard at the pool stating that they will be "the monitor" during that time period?

SCHOOL QUESTIONS

- 1. What guidance are the County Health Officers giving to school districts regarding their reopening plans? School Districts indicate that the County (following State Guidelines) has social distancing requirements that must be followed and the County seems to say it's up to each District to decide whatever they want to do.
- **2.** If reopening school plans are up to a school district, can the FAQ's be updated to explicitly state that?

MASKS/FACE SHIELDS

We are looking to use facial shields and I do know that there are studies that say they are even better than masks.

https://www.aarp.org/health/healthy-living/info-2020/shields-compared-to-masks.html

The masks are easier for us in the heat when teaching and children can see our faces as well. Can we use them?

APPARENT OUTBREAKS IN CERTAIN COMMUNITES

- 1. The case counts in Richmond, San Pablo, and Bay Point seem to be unusually high. Is there an outbreak in the Hispanic community it looks like 41% of all COVID cases are from that community, yet they only make up 26% of the population.
- 2. What are we doing to help those communities that are hardest hit?
- 3. Should communities where the cases per 100,000 are much lower need to worry as much?

WORRYING TRENDS

- 1. With 23 deaths in the last 8 days, a record number of new cases in the past few days, an almost daily increase in hospitalizations, testing numbers that still aren't meeting goals, and a contact tracing section on the county dashboard that has been "coming soon" for weeks now, it's increasingly frustrating, and I'm filled with a sense of helplessness.
- 2. Are stricter guidelines going to be put in place for businesses that have already been allowed to reopen?
- 3. When would we know if there's a delay in the timeline to open more businesses? Those in stage 3 are buying inventory and preparing.

TESTING/TRACKING

- 1. What needs to happen to increase the amount of testing being done?
- 2. I keep seeing messages suggesting we have adequate testing capacity, but little guidance on who exactly should be getting tested.
- 3. Do we have enough trackers working yet? Are all cases being tracked?



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACT AND RECOVERY

Meeting Date: 06/25/2020

Subject: COVID-19 Recovery Road Map: Continuing Discussion of

Provisions of June 16th Local Health Order and Timeline for

Reopening

Submitted For: David Twa, County Administrator

Department: County Administrator

Referral No.:
Referral Name:

<u>Presenter:</u> <u>Contact:</u>

Referral History:

Although the Board of Supervisors has authority over County issues, under State law, when an emergency of this nature is declared and there is a pandemic of this magnitude, the Health Officer of each County has the legal authority to impose whatever orders she or he deem necessary to protect the public.

On Tuesday, April 21, the Board of Supervisors formed this ad hoc committee to advise the Health Department on COVID19 impacts. The goal of the committee is to work toward having a sustainable COVID-19 mitigation and recovery plan. The committee will be working with the community and industry on issues of concern, advising the Board of Supervisors and the Health Officer on possible ways to interpret and apply Health Orders so they will continue to keep the community safe, but allow more businesses to re-open and provide common-sense applications to outdoor activities.

The Committee has so far conducted seven public meetings on May 7, 14, 21 and 28, and June 4, 11 and 18, 2020 covering recreation and lifestyle services, in-home and other personal services, small businesses, religious gatherings, and next steps and criteria for moving fully into Stage 2 and then into Stage 3.. A record of those meetings is posted on the County website at this <u>link</u>. The committee plans to continue meeting weekly, taking up issues related to different business/community sectors at each meeting. The Committee previously identified eight sectors to focus on over the course of the next several meetings:

- 1. Faith organizations
- 2. Recreation and Lifestyle
- 3. Restaurant
- 4. In-home and other personal services
- 5. RV/Park
- 6. Small businesses

- 7. Thrift sales & collection
- 8. Furniture

Referral Update:

The County Health Officer issued an updated Health Order on June 16, 2020. The new order contains amendments to allow hair salons and barbers to reopen for business beginning June 17. They must follow <u>state health guidance</u> to reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19.

The new order also increases the number of swimmers who may share a pool to 1 person per 75 square feet, as allowed by the state.

The social distancing order also allows as many as 100 people to attend a funeral or other religious service at an indoor place of worship, in line with the state's health guidance.

Some of <u>Contra Costa's key indicators</u> for measuring how well the community is slowing the spread of COVID-19 did increase in the first half of June, an expected outcome as more people come into more contact with each other as the county gradually reopens businesses and activities.

Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS) is carefully monitoring that data and could adjust the reopening timeline to protect the public health.

CCHS encourages everyone to take simple steps to protect themselves from COVID-19: Follow the shelter-in-place order, and wear a face covering when you go out or are near other people. Wash your hands thoroughly and frequently, and always stay home from work or school if you are not feeling well.

Visit <u>cchealth.org/coronavirus</u> to read the new health order and its appendices, and for local information about Contra Costa's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Here is a link to the updated FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions): FAQs

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

DISCUSS the provisions of the June 16 Health Order reducing Shelter in Place restrictions and also the timeline for future resumption of business and community activities.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

No fiscal impact. The Committee's meetings facilitate the exchange of information and ideas.

Attachments

Updates to Health Order 6-16-2020

Media Release 6-16-2020

Updated Road to Recovery 6-18-2020

Contra Costa Receives State Variance for More Local Control

Update-on-California-Pandemic-Roadmap

CA Facial Coverings Guidance

Public Comment Tilde Karlson 6-18-2020

Public Comment Terri Nuno 6-25-2020

Minutes Attachments

No file(s) attached.

Anna M. Roth, RN, MS, MPH Health Services Director Chris Farnitano, MD Health Officer



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

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ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA DIRECTING ALL INDIVIDUALS IN THE COUNTY TO CONTINUE TO COMPLY WITH SOCIAL DISTANCING REQUIREMENTS, TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS AND OTHER MEASURES NECESSARY TO SLOW THE SPREAD OF NOVEL CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019

Order No. HO-COVID19-18

DATE OF ORDER: JUNE 16, 2020

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. (California Health and Safety Code § 120295.)

Summary of the Order

This Order of the County of Contra Costa Health Officer eases certain restrictions set forth in the Health Officer's June 5, 2020, Shelter in Place Order ("Prior Order"). In light of further progress to slow the spread of Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") within the County of Contra Costa and neighboring jurisdictions, and in conformance with State guidelines, as of the effective date set forth in Section 18, this Order:

- Allows recreational vehicle parks, outdoor recreation facilities, hair salons and barbershops to operate; and
- Modifies restrictions on outdoor recreation activities, childcare facilities, providers of religious services and cultural ceremonies, outdoor dining, campgrounds and outdoor pools.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040 AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA ("HEALTH OFFICER") ORDERS:

1. This Order supersedes the Prior Order. This Order amends, clarifies, and continues certain terms of the Prior Order to ensure continued social distancing and limit person-to-person contact to reduce the rate of transmission of COVID-19. This Order continues to restrict activities, travel, governmental and business functions. But in light of progress



achieved in slowing the spread of COVID-19 in the County of Contra Costa (the "County"), and in accordance with a variance obtained by the County from the State of California on June 9, 2020, which allows the County to move more quickly, or in a different order, through Stage 2 of the State of California's COVID-19 roadmap to recovery, this Order eases restrictions to allow additional businesses to resume or begin operating, subject to conditions set forth in applicable industry guidelines issued by the State. This Order also modifies restrictions that applied to outdoor recreation activities, childcare facilities, outdoor dining, campgrounds and outdoor pools. The gradual and measured easing of restrictions is designed to manage the overall volume, duration, and intensity of person-to-person contact to prevent a surge in COVID-19 cases in the County and neighboring counties. As further provided in Section 11 below, the Health Officer will continue to monitor the risks of the activities and businesses allowed under this Order based on the COVID-19 Indicators (as defined in Section 11) and other data, and may, as conditions support doing so, ease more restrictions and add to the list of Additional Businesses and Additional Activities. The activities allowed by this Order will be assessed on an ongoing basis and these activities and others allowed by the Order may need to be modified (including, without limitation, temporarily restricted or prohibited) if the risk associated with COVID-19 increases in the future. As of the effective date and time of this Order set forth in Section 18 below, all individuals, businesses, and government agencies in the County are required to follow the provisions of this Order.

- 2. The primary intent of this Order is to slow the spread of COVID-19 in the County and mitigate the impact on delivery of critical healthcare services. All provisions of this Order must be interpreted to effectuate this intent. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this Order constitutes an imminent threat and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.
- 3. Individuals living within the County may leave their residences only for the purposes specified in Section 15 of this Order. Individuals in the County who do not reside in the County must comply with all applicable requirements of this Order. Individuals experiencing homelessness are exempt from this Section, but are strongly urged to obtain shelter, and governmental and other entities are strongly urged, as soon as possible, to make such shelter available and provide handwashing or hand sanitation facilities to persons who continue experiencing homelessness.
- 4. When people leave their place of residence for the limited purposes allowed in this Order, they must strictly comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined in Section 15.k, except as expressly provided in this Order, and must wear face coverings as provided in, and subject to the limited exceptions in, Health Officer Order No. HO-COVID19-08 (the "Face Covering Order").

5. Gatherings.

a. Health Officer Order No. HO-COVID19-01, which prohibited mass gatherings of 100 or more persons, is rescinded. Except as set forth elsewhere in this Order, all



public and private gatherings of individuals who are not members of the same household or living unit are prohibited. Nothing in this Order prohibits members of a single household or living unit from engaging together in the activities authorized by this Order.

- b. Public and private gatherings of persons in a "Social Bubble," as defined below, may take place if the gathering takes place outside and participants comply with all other requirements of this Order. Persons in Social Bubbles are not required to strictly adhere to Social Distancing Requirements while participating in gatherings authorized under this section; however, participants over 12 years of age are strongly encouraged to maintain six-foot social distancing from each other and wear face coverings. The following definitions apply to this subsection:
 - i. "Social Bubble" means a Stable Group of 12 that forms either a Household Support Unit, a Childcare Unit, or a Children's Extracurricular Activity Unit, for the purpose of engaging in activities allowed under this Order.
 - ii. "Stable Group of 12" means a group of not more than 12 individuals over a three-week time period that is a Household Support Unit, a Childcare Unit, or a Children's Extracurricular Activity Unit.
 - iii. "Household Support Unit" means a Stable Group of 12 that is formed for the purpose of engaging in the sort of support and activities that are typical of members of the same household (e.g., childcare, family recreation, etc.), regardless of whether they physically occupy the same dwelling. Each person may be part of only one Household Support Unit, and every resident of a single dwelling unit must be part of the same Household Support Unit, except that a child who resides in more than one dwelling unit as part of a court-ordered shared custody arrangement may be part of the Household Support Unit of each of the child's custodians.
 - iv. "Childcare Unit" means a Stable Group of 12 (typically 10 children and 1-2 adults) that is formed for the purposes of the Essential Business of childcare under Section 15.f.xxvi. of the Order. Each person (adult or child) may be a part of only a single Childcare Unit, but children in the same household may be part of separate, age-appropriate Childcare Units.
 - v. "Children's Extracurricular Activity Unit" means a Stable Group of 12 (typically 10 children and 1-2 adults) that is formed for the purpose of organized recreation under 15.a.iii. Each person (adult or child) may be part of only one Children's Extracurricular Activity Unit, but children in the same household may be part of separate, age-appropriate Extracurricular Activity Units.



- 6. Businesses with a facility in the County may operate if they are Essential Businesses as defined in Section 15.f, Outdoor Businesses as defined in Section 15.l, or Additional Businesses as defined in Section 15.n. Outdoor Businesses must conduct all business and transactions involving members of the public outdoors. Businesses that are not Essential Businesses, Outdoor Businesses or Additional Businesses may not operate, except as follows:
 - a. All businesses may conduct Minimum Basic Operations, as described in Section 15.g of this Order.
 - b. All businesses may continue operations consisting exclusively of owners, personnel, volunteers, or contractors performing activities at their own residences (i.e., working from home).

All Essential Businesses are strongly encouraged to remain open. Telework is strongly encouraged at all businesses.

- 7. As a condition of continued or resumed operations, business operators must prepare or update, post, implement, and distribute to their personnel a Social Distancing Protocol for each of their facilities in the County frequented by personnel or members of the public, as specified in Section 15.h. In addition to the Social Distancing Protocol, all businesses allowed to operate under this Order must follow applicable industry-specific guidance issued by the State of California related to COVID-19, set forth at https://covid19.ca.gov/industry-guidance/, and any conditions on operation specified in this Order, including, with regard to Additional Businesses, those specified in Appendix C-1. Except as allowed in Appendix C-1, businesses that include an Essential Business or Outdoor Business component at their facilities alongside other components must, to the extent feasible, scale down their operations to the Essential Business and Outdoor Business components only; provided, however, mixed retail businesses that are otherwise allowed to operate under this Order may continue to stock and sell non-essential products.
- 8. All travel, except Essential Travel, as defined below in Section 15.i, is prohibited. People may use public transit only for purposes of performing activities permitted under this Order. Transit agencies and people riding on public transit must comply with Social Distancing Requirements, as defined in Section 15.k, to the greatest extent feasible, and personnel and passengers must wear Face Coverings as required by the Face Covering Order. Any travel into or out of the County not expressly permitted by this Order is prohibited.
- 9. This Order is issued based on evidence of continued significant community transmission of COVID-19 within the County; continued uncertainty regarding the degree of undetected asymptomatic transmission; scientific evidence and best practices regarding the most effective approaches to slow the transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically; evidence that the age, condition, and health of a significant portion of the population of the County places it at risk for serious health



complications, including death, from COVID-19; and further evidence that others, including younger and otherwise healthy people, are also at risk for serious outcomes. Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 disease in the general public, which is a pandemic according to the World Health Organization, there is a public health emergency throughout the County. Making the problem worse, some individuals who contract the virus causing COVID-19 have no symptoms or have mild symptoms, which means they may not be aware they carry the virus and are transmitting it to others. Further, evidence shows that the virus can survive for hours to days on surfaces and be indirectly transmitted between individuals. Because even people without symptoms can transmit the infection, and because evidence shows the infection is easily spread, gatherings and other direct or indirect interpersonal interactions can result in preventable transmission of the virus.

- 10. Efforts taken to date regarding this public health emergency have slowed the virus' trajectory, but the emergency and the attendant risk to public health remain significant. As of June 15, 2020, a total of 1,983 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the County have been reported (up from 34 on March 15, 2020, just before the first shelter-in-place order). The cumulative number of confirmed cases continues to increase, though the rate of increase has slowed in the weeks leading up to this Order. Evidence suggests that the restrictions on mobility and social distancing requirements imposed by the Prior Order (and the orders that preceded it) are slowing the rate of increase in community transmission and confirmed cases by limiting interactions among people, consistent with scientific evidence of the efficacy of similar measures in other parts of the country and world.
- 11. The Health Officer is monitoring several key indicators ("COVID-19 Indicators"), which are among the many factors informing decisions whether to modify restrictions imposed to slow the spread of COVID-19. Progress on all of these COVID-19 Indicators specifically related to case numbers, hospital utilization and capacity, supply of personal protective equipment, and contact tracing — makes it appropriate, at this time, to allow more Additional Businesses to resume operations and ease some other restrictions. But the continued prevalence of the virus that causes COVID-19 requires many activities and business functions to remain restricted, and those activities that are allowed to occur must do so subject to social distancing and other infection control practices identified by the Health Officer. Evaluation of the COVID-19 Indicators will be critical to determinations by the local health officers regarding whether the restrictions imposed by this Order will be further modified to ease or tighten the restrictions imposed by this Order and augment, limit, or prohibit the Additional Businesses and Additional Activities allowed to resume. The Health Officer will continually review whether modifications to the Order are warranted based on (1) progress on the COVID-19 Indicators; (2) developments in epidemiological and diagnostic methods for tracing, diagnosing, treating, or testing for COVID-19; and (3) scientific understanding of the transmission dynamics and clinical impact of COVID-19. The COVID-19 Indicators include, but are not limited to, the following:



- a. The trend of the number of new COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations per day.
- b. The capacity of hospitals and the health system in the County and region, including acute care beds and Intensive Care Unit beds, to provide care for COVID-19 patients and other patients, including during a surge in COVID-19 cases.
- c. The supply of personal protective equipment (PPE) available for hospital staff and other healthcare providers and personnel who need PPE to safely respond to and treat COVID-19 patients.
- d. The ability and capacity to quickly and accurately test persons to determine whether they are COVID-19 positive, especially those in vulnerable populations or high-risk settings or occupations.
- e. The ability to conduct case investigation and contact tracing for the volume of cases and associated contacts that will continue to occur, isolating confirmed cases and quarantining persons who have had contact with confirmed cases.
- 12. Scientific evidence shows that at this stage of the emergency, it remains essential to continue to slow virus transmission to help (a) protect the most vulnerable; (b) prevent the health care system from being overwhelmed; (c) prevent long-term chronic health conditions, such as cardiovascular, kidney, and respiratory damage and loss of limbs from blood clotting; and (d) prevent deaths. This Order is necessary to slow the spread of COVID-19, preserving critical and limited healthcare capacity in the County and advancing toward a point in the public health emergency where transmission can be controlled. At the same time, since the Prior Order was issued, the County has continued to make progress in expanding health system capacity and healthcare resources and in slowing community transmission of COVID-19. In light of progress on these indicators, and subject to continued monitoring and potential public health-based responses, in addition to those already allowed to operate under the Prior Order as Essential Businesses, Outdoor Businesses and Additional Businesses, it is appropriate at this time to allow the operation of more Additional Businesses. These businesses are identified based on health-related considerations and transmission risk factors including, but not limited to, the intensity and quantity of contacts and the ability to substantially mitigate transmission risks associated with the operations, and guidance issued by the State of California.
- 13. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the March 4, 2020, Proclamation of a State of Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom and the March 10, 2020, Proclamation by the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors declaring the existence of a local emergency.



- 14. This Order is also issued in light of the March 19, 2020, Order of the State Public Health Officer (the "State Shelter Order"), which set baseline statewide restrictions on nonresidential business activities, effective until further notice, and the Governor's March 19, 2020, Executive Order N-33-20 directing California residents to follow the State Shelter Order. The May 4, 2020, Executive Order issued by Governor Newsom and May 7, 2020, Order of the State Public Health Officer permit certain businesses to reopen if a local health officer believes the conditions in that jurisdictions warrant it, but expressly acknowledge the authority of local health officers to establish and implement public health measures within their respective jurisdictions that are more restrictive than those implemented by the State Public Health Officer. This Order adopts in certain respects more stringent restrictions addressing the particular facts and circumstances in this County, which are necessary to control the public health emergency as it is evolving within the County and the Bay Area. Without this tailored set of restrictions that further reduces the number of interactions between persons, scientific evidence indicates that the public health crisis in the County will worsen to the point at which it may overtake available health care resources within the County and increase the death rate. Also, this Order enumerates additional restrictions on non-work-related travel not covered by the State Shelter Order; sets forth mandatory Social Distancing Requirements for all individuals in the County when engaged in activities outside their residences; and sets forth a mechanism to ensure that all businesses with facilities that are allowed to operate under the Order comply with the Social Distancing Requirements. Where this Order is more restrictive than a state public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, this Order controls. To the extent any federal guidelines allow activities that are not allowed by this Order, this Order controls and those activities are not allowed.
- 15. <u>Requirements and Exemptions</u>. Individuals may leave their residence to do the following:
 - a. Individuals may leave their residence to perform the following "Essential Activities." But people at high risk of severe illness from COVID-19 and people who are sick are strongly urged to stay in their residence to the extent possible, except as necessary to seek or provide medical care or Essential Governmental Functions. Essential Activities are:
 - i. To engage in activities or perform tasks important to their health and safety, or to the health and safety of their family or household members (including pets), such as, by way of example only and without limitation, obtaining medical supplies or medication, or visiting a health care professional.
 - ii. To obtain necessary services or supplies for themselves and their family or household members, or to deliver those services or supplies to others, such as, by way of example only and without limitation, canned food, dry goods, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet supply, fresh meats, fish, and poultry, and any other household consumer products, or products



- necessary to maintain the habitability, sanitation, and operation of residences.
- iii. To engage in outdoor recreation activity, including, by way of example and without limitation, walking, hiking, bicycling, and running, in compliance with Social Distancing Requirements and subject to restrictions in applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-campgrounds.pdf).
- iv. To perform work for or access an Essential Business, Outdoor Business, or Additional Business; or to otherwise carry out activities specifically permitted in this Order, including Minimum Basic Operations, as defined in this Section.
- v. To provide necessary care for a family member or pet in another household who has no other source of care.
- vi. To attend a funeral.
- vii. To move residences. When moving into or out of the Bay Area region, individuals are strongly urged to quarantine for 14 days. To quarantine, individuals should follow the guidance of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- viii. To engage in Outdoor Activities or Additional Activities.
- b. Individuals may leave their residence to work for, volunteer at, or obtain services at "Healthcare Operations," including, without limitation, hospitals, clinics, COVID-19 testing locations, dentists, pharmacies, blood banks and blood drives, pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, other healthcare facilities, healthcare suppliers, home healthcare services providers, mental health providers, or any related and/or ancillary healthcare services. "Healthcare Operations" also include veterinary care and all healthcare services provided to animals. This exemption for Healthcare Operations shall be construed broadly to avoid any interference with the delivery of healthcare, broadly defined. "Healthcare Operations" excludes fitness and exercise gyms and similar facilities.
- c. Individuals may leave their residence to provide any services or perform any work necessary to the operation and maintenance of "Essential Infrastructure," including airports, utilities (including water, sewer, gas, and electrical), oil refining, roads and highways, public transportation, solid waste facilities (including collection, removal, disposal, recycling, and processing facilities), cemeteries, mortuaries, crematoriums, and telecommunications systems (including the provision of essential global, national, and local infrastructure for internet, computing services, business infrastructure, communications, and webbased services).



- d. All first responders, emergency management personnel, emergency dispatchers, court personnel, and law enforcement personnel, and others who need to perform essential services are categorically exempt from this Order to the extent they are performing those essential services. Further, nothing in this Order shall prohibit any individual from performing or accessing "Essential Governmental Functions," as determined by the governmental entity performing those functions. Each governmental entity shall identify and designate appropriate personnel, volunteers, or contractors to continue providing and carrying out any Essential Governmental Functions, including the hiring or retention of new personnel or contractors to perform such functions. Each governmental entity and its contractors must employ all necessary emergency protective measures to prevent, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, and all Essential Governmental Functions shall be performed in compliance with Social Distancing Requirements to the greatest extent feasible.
- e. A "business" includes any for-profit, non-profit, or educational entity, whether a corporate entity, organization, partnership or sole proprietorship, and regardless of the nature of the service, the function it performs, or its corporate or entity structure.
- f. "Essential Businesses" are:
 - i. Healthcare Operations and businesses that operate, maintain, or repair Essential Infrastructure;
 - ii. Grocery stores, certified farmers' markets, farm and produce stands, supermarkets, food banks, convenience stores, and other establishments engaged in the retail sale of unprepared food, canned food, dry goods, non-alcoholic beverages, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet supply, fresh meats, fish, and poultry, as well as hygienic products and household consumer products necessary for personal hygiene or the habitability, sanitation, or operation of residences. The businesses included in this subparagraph (ii) include establishments that sell multiple categories of products provided that they sell a significant amount of essential products identified in this subparagraph, such as liquor stores that also sell a significant amount of food.
 - iii. Food cultivation, including farming, livestock, and fishing;
 - iv. Businesses that provide food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals;
 - v. Construction, but only pursuant to the Construction Safety Protocols listed in Appendix B-1 or Appendix B-2, whichever is applicable. Public works



projects shall also be subject to Appendix B-1 or Appendix B-2, whichever is applicable, except if other protocols are specified by the Health Officer. Appendix B-1 and Appendix B-2 are incorporated into this Order by this reference;

- vi. Newspapers, television, radio, and other media services;
- vii. Gas stations and auto-supply, auto-repair (including, but not limited to, for cars, trucks, motorcycles and motorized scooters), and automotive dealerships, but only for the purpose of providing auto-supply and auto-repair services. This subparagraph (vii) does not restrict the on-line purchase of automobiles if they are delivered to a residence or Essential Business;
- viii. Bicycle repair and supply shops;
- ix. Banks and related financial institutions;
- x. Service providers that enable real estate transactions (including rentals, leases, and home sales), including, but not limited to, real estate agents, escrow agents, notaries, and title companies, provided that appointments and other residential real estate viewings must only occur virtually or, if a virtual viewing is not feasible, by appointment with no more than two visitors at a time residing within the same household or living unit and one individual showing the unit (except that in person visits are not allowed when the occupant is present in the residence);
- xi. Hardware stores:
- xii. Plumbers, electricians, exterminators, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the habitability, sanitation, or operation of residences and Essential Businesses;
- xiii. Businesses providing mailing and shipping services, including post office boxes;
- xiv. Educational institutions—including public and private K-12 schools, colleges, and universities—for purposes of facilitating distance learning or performing essential functions, or as allowed under subparagraph xxvi, provided that social distancing of six-feet per person is maintained to the greatest extent possible;
- xv. Laundromats, drycleaners, and laundry service providers;
- xvi. Restaurants and other facilities that prepare and serve food, but only for delivery or carry out. Schools and other entities that typically provide free



food services to students or members of the public may continue to do so under this Order on the condition that the food is provided to students or members of the public on a pick-up and take-away basis only. Schools and other entities that provide food services under this exemption shall not permit the food to be eaten at the site where it is provided, or at any other gathering site;

- xvii. Funeral home providers, mortuaries, cemeteries, and crematoriums, to the extent necessary for the transport, preparation, or processing of bodies or remains;
- xviii. Businesses that supply other Essential Businesses, Outdoor Businesses or Additional Businesses with the support or supplies necessary to operate, but only to the extent that they support or supply these businesses. This exemption shall not be used as a basis for engaging in sales to the general public from retail storefronts;
 - xix. Businesses that have the primary function of shipping or delivering groceries, food, or other goods directly to residences or businesses. This exemption shall not be used to allow for manufacturing or assembly of non-essential products or for other functions besides those necessary to the delivery operation;
 - xx. Airlines, taxis, rental car companies, rideshare services (including shared bicycles and scooters), and other private transportation providers providing transportation services necessary for Essential Activities and other purposes expressly authorized in this Order;
 - xxi. Home-based care for seniors, adults, children, and pets;
- xxii. Residential facilities and shelters for seniors, adults, and children;
- xxiii. Professional services, such as legal, notary, or accounting services, when necessary to assist in compliance with non-elective, legally required activities or in relation to death or incapacity;
- xxiv. Services to assist individuals in finding employment with Essential Businesses;
- xxv. Moving services that facilitate residential or commercial moves that are allowed under this Order; and
- xxvi. Childcare establishments, summer camps, and other educational or recreational institutions or programs providing care or supervision for children of all ages. These operations must comply with industry guidance issued by the State of California, including updated guidance for



child care programs and providers (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-childcare.pdf) and guidance for day camps (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-daycamps.pdf), to the extent applicable. It is recommended that children remain in groups as small as possible, preferably stable groups of 12 or less.

- g. "Minimum Basic Operations" means the following activities for businesses, provided that owners, personnel, and contractors comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined this Section, to the extent possible, while carrying out such operations:
 - i. The minimum necessary activities to maintain and protect the value of the business's inventory and facilities; ensure security, safety, and sanitation; process payroll and employee benefits; provide for the delivery of existing inventory directly to residences or businesses; and related functions. For clarity, this section does not permit businesses to provide curbside pickup to customers.
 - ii. The minimum necessary activities to facilitate owners, personnel, and contractors of the business being able to continue to work remotely from their residences, and to ensure that the business can deliver its service remotely.
- h. All businesses that are operating at facilities in the County visited or used by the public or personnel must, as a condition of such operation, prepare and post a "Social Distancing Protocol" for each of these facilities; provided, however, that construction activities shall instead comply with the Construction Project Safety Protocols set forth in Appendix B-1 or Appendix B-2, whichever is applicable, and not the Social Distancing Protocol. The Social Distancing Protocol must be substantially in the form attached to this Order as Appendix A, incorporated into this Order by reference, and it must be updated from prior versions to address new requirements listed in this Order or in related guidance or directives from the Health Officer. The Social Distancing Protocol must be posted at or near the entrance of the relevant facility, and shall be easily viewable by the public and personnel. A copy of the Social Distancing Protocol must also be provided to each person performing work at the facility. All businesses subject to this paragraph shall implement the Social Distancing Protocol and provide evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Order upon demand. The Social Distancing Protocol must explain how the business is achieving the following, as applicable:
 - i. Limiting the number of people who can enter into the facility at any one time to ensure that people in the facility can easily maintain a minimum six-foot distance from one another at all times, except as required to complete Essential Business activity;



- ii. Requiring face coverings to be worn by all persons entering the facility, other than those exempted from face covering requirements (e.g. young children);
- iii. Where lines may form at a facility, marking six-foot increments at a minimum, establishing where individuals should stand to maintain adequate social distancing;
- iv. Providing hand sanitizer, soap and water, or effective disinfectant at or near the entrance of the facility and in other appropriate areas for use by the public and personnel, and in locations where there is high-frequency employee interaction with members of the public (e.g. cashiers);
- v. Providing for contactless payment systems or, if not feasible to do so, the providing for disinfecting all payment portals, pens, and styluses after each use;
- vi. Regularly disinfecting other high-touch surfaces;
- vii. Posting a sign at the entrance of the facility informing all personnel and customers that they should: avoid entering the facility if they have any COVID-19 symptoms; maintain a minimum six-foot distance from one another; sneeze and cough into one's elbow; not shake hands or engage in any unnecessary physical contact; and
- viii. Any additional social distancing measures being implemented (see the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's guidance at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-business-response.html).
- i. Individuals may leave their residence to engage in "Essential Travel." Essential Travel means travel for any of the following purposes:
 - Travel related to the provision of or access to Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, Essential Businesses, Minimum Basic Operations, Outdoor Activities, Outdoor Businesses, Additional Activities, and Additional Businesses.
 - ii. Travel to care for any elderly, minors, dependents, or persons with disabilities.
 - iii. Travel to or from educational institutions for purposes of receiving materials for distance learning, for receiving meals, and any other related services.
 - iv. Travel to return to a place of residence from outside the County.



- v. Travel required by law enforcement or court order.
- vi. Travel required for non-residents to return to their place of residence outside the County. Individuals are strongly encouraged to verify that their transportation out of the County remains available and functional prior to commencing such travel.
- vii. Travel to manage after-death arrangements and burial.
- viii. Travel to arrange for shelter or avoid homelessness.
- ix. Travel to avoid domestic violence or child abuse.
- x. Travel for parental custody arrangements.
- xi. Travel to a place to temporarily reside in a residence or other facility to avoid potentially exposing others to COVID-19, such as a hotel or other facility provided by a governmental authority for such purposes.
- j. "Residences" include hotels, motels, shared rental units and similar facilities. Residences also include living structures and outdoor spaces associated with those living structures, such as patios, porches, backyards, and front yards that are only accessible to a single family or household unit.
- k. "Social Distancing Requirements" means:
 - i. Maintaining at least six-foot social distancing from individuals who are not part of the same household, living unit or Social Bubble;
 - ii. Frequently washing hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, or using hand sanitizer that is recognized by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as effective in combatting COVID-19;
 - iii. Covering coughs and sneezes with a tissue or fabric or, if not possible, into the sleeve or elbow (but not into hands);
 - iv. Wearing a face covering when out in public, consistent with the orders or guidance of the Health Officer; and
 - v. Avoiding all social interaction outside the household when sick with a fever, cough, or other COVID-19 symptoms.

All individuals must strictly comply with Social Distancing Requirements, except to the limited extent necessary to provide care (including childcare, adult or senior care, care to individuals with special needs, and patient care); as necessary to



carry out the work of Essential Businesses, Essential Governmental Functions, or provide for Minimum Basic Operations; or as otherwise expressly provided in this Order. Outdoor Activities, Outdoor Businesses, Additional Activities and Additional Businesses must strictly adhere to these Social Distancing Requirements.

1. "Outdoor Businesses" means:

- i. The following businesses that normally operated primarily outdoors prior to March 16, 2020, and where there is the ability to fully maintain social distancing of at least six feet between all persons:
 - 1. Businesses primarily operated outdoors, such as wholesale and retail plant nurseries, agricultural operations, and garden centers.
 - Service providers that primarily provide outdoor services, such as landscaping and gardening services, and environmental site remediation services.

For clarity, "Outdoor Businesses" do not include outdoor restaurants, cafes, or bars, or businesses that promote large, coordinated, and prolonged gatherings, such as outdoor concert venues and amusement parks.

m. "Outdoor Activities" means:

- i. To obtain goods, services, or supplies from, or perform work for, an Outdoor Business.
- ii. To engage in outdoor recreation as permitted in Section 15.a.
- n. "Additional Business" means any business, entity, or other organization identified as an Additional Business in Appendix C-1, which will be updated as warranted based on the Health Officer's ongoing evaluation of the COVID-19 Indicators and other data. In addition to the other requirements in this Order, operation of those Additional Businesses is subject to any conditions and health and safety requirements set forth in Appendix C-1 and in applicable industry-specific guidance issued by the State of California. Appendix C-1 is incorporated into this Order by this reference.



- o. "Additional Activities" means:
 - i. To obtain goods, services, or supplies from, or perform work for, Additional Businesses identified in Appendix C-1, subject to any conditions and health and safety requirements set forth in this Order and any applicable industry-specific guidance issued by the State of California.
 - ii. To engage in activities set forth in Appendix C-2, which will be updated as warranted based on the Health Officer's ongoing evaluation of the COVID-19 Indicators and other data. Engagement in Additional Activities is subject to applicable conditions and health and safety requirements set forth in this Order and Appendix C-2. Appendix C-2 is incorporated into this Order by this reference.
- 16. Government agencies and other entities operating shelters and other facilities that house or provide meals or other necessities of life for individuals experiencing homelessness must take appropriate steps to help ensure compliance with Social Distancing Requirements, including adequate provision of hand sanitizer. Also, individuals experiencing homelessness who are unsheltered and living in encampments should, to the maximum extent feasible, abide by 12 foot by 12 foot distancing for the placement of tents, and government agencies should provide restroom and hand washing facilities for individuals in such encampments as set forth in Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Interim Guidance Responding to Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Among People Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/unsheltered-homelessness.html).
- 17. Pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all chiefs of police in the County ensure compliance with and enforce this Order. The violation of any provision of this Order constitutes an imminent threat and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.
- 18. This Order shall become effective at 6 a.m. on June 17, 2020, and will continue to be in effect until it is extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer.
- 19. Copies of this Order shall promptly be: (1) made available at the Office of the Director of Contra Costa Health Services, 1220 Morello Avenue, Suite 200, Martinez, CA 94553; (2) posted on the Contra Costa Health Services website (https://www.cchealth.org); and (3) provided to any member of the public requesting a copy of this Order. Questions or comments regarding this Order may be directed to Contra Costa Health Services at (844) 729-8410.



20. If any provision of this Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, the remainder of the Order, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Order are severable.

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: June 16, 2020

Chris Farnitano, M.D.

Health Officer of the County of Contra Costa

Attachments:

Appendix A – Social Distancing Protocol (updated June 16, 2020)

Appendix B-1 – Small Construction Project Safety Protocol

Appendix B-2 – Large Construction Project Safety Protocol (updated June 16, 2020)

Appendix C-1 – Additional Businesses (updated June 16, 2020)

Appendix C-2 – Additional Activities (updated June 5, 2020)



Appendix A: Social Distancing Protocol (Updated June 16, 2020)

Business name:
Facility Address:
Approximate gross square footage of space open to the public:
Businesses must implement all applicable measures listed below, and be prepared to explain why any measure that is not implemented is inapplicable to the business.
Signage:
□Signage at each public entrance of the facility to inform all employees and customers that they should: avoid entering the facility if they have COVID-19 symptoms; maintain a minimum six-foot distance from one another; sneeze and cough into a cloth or tissue or, if not available, into one's elbow; wear face coverings, as appropriate; and not shake hands or engage in any unnecessary physical contact.
☐Signage posting a copy of the Social Distancing Protocol at each public entrance to the facility.
Measures To Protect Employee Health (check all that apply to the facility):
☐ Everyone who can carry out their work duties from home has been directed to do so.
☐ All employees have been told not to come to work if sick.
☐ Symptom checks are being conducted before employees may enter the work space.
☐ Employees are required to wear face coverings, as appropriate.
☐ All desks or individual work stations are separated by at least six feet.
☐ Break rooms, bathrooms, and other common areas are being disinfected frequently, on the following schedule: ☐ Break rooms: ☐ Bathrooms: ☐ Other ():
☐ Disinfectant and related supplies are available to all employees at the following location(s):
☐ Hand sanitizer effective against COVID-19 is available to all employees at the following location(s):
☐ Soap and water are available to all employees at the following location(s):
☐ Copies of this Protocol have been distributed to all employees.
☐ Optional—Describe other measures:



[•] Contra Costa Behavioral Health Services • Contra Costa Emergency Medical Services • Contra Costa Environmental Health & Hazardous Materials Programs •

Appendix A: Social Distancing Protocol (Updated June 16, 2020)

Measures To Prevent Crowds From Gathering (check all that apply to the facility):		
\square Limit the number of customers in the store at any one time to \square , which allows for customers and employees to easily maintain at least six-foot distance from one another at all practicable times.		
\square Post an employee at the door to ensure that the maximum number of customers in the facility set forth above is not exceeded.		
☐ Placing per-person limits on goods that are selling out quickly to reduce crowds and lines. Explain:		
☐ Optional—Describe other measures:		
Measures To Keep People At Least Six Feet Apart (check all that apply to the facility)		
☐ Placing signs outside the store reminding people to be at least six feet apart, including when in line.		
☐ Placing tape or other markings at least six feet apart in customer line areas inside the store and on sidewalks at public entrances with signs directing customers to use the markings to maintain distance.		
☐ Separate order areas from delivery areas to prevent customers from gathering.		
\square All employees have been instructed to maintain at least six feet distance from customers and from each other, except employees may momentarily come closer when necessary to accept payment, deliver goods or services, or as otherwise necessary.		
☐ Optional—Describe other measures:		
Measures To Prevent Unnecessary Contact (check all that apply to the facility):		
☐ Preventing people from self-serving any items that are food-related.		
\square Lids for cups and food-bar type items are provided by staff; not to customers to grab.		
☐ Bulk-item food bins are not available for customer self-service use.		
□ Not permitting customers to bring their own bags, mugs, or other reusable items from home that must be handled by employees. Customers bringing their own reusable items that do not require handling by employees is permissible.		
\square Providing for contactless payment systems or, if not feasible, sanitizing payment systems regularly. Describe:		
☐ Optional—Describe other measures (e.g. providing senior-only hours):		



Appendix A: Social Distancing Protocol (Updated June 16, 2020)

Name:	Phone number:
You may contact the following person with any questions or comments about this protocol:	
* Any additional measures not included hadocument.	nere should be listed on separate pages and attached to this
☐ Optional—Describe other measures:	
☐ Disinfecting all high-contact surfaces	frequently.
☐ Disinfecting all payment portals, pens,	, and styluses after each use.
	ective disinfectant is available to the public at or near the entrance anywhere else where people have direct interactions.
\square Employee(s) assigned to disinfect cart	s and baskets regularly.
☐ Disinfecting wipes that are effective as baskets.	gainst COVID-19 are available near shopping carts and shopping
Measures To Increase Sanitization (che	ck all that apply to the facility):



Large Construction Project Safety Protocol (Updated June 16, 2020)

- 1. Any construction project meeting any of the following specifications is subject to this Large Construction Project Safety Protocol ("LCP Protocol"), including public works projects unless otherwise specified by the Health Officer:
 - a. For residential construction projects, any single-family, multi-family, senior, student, or other residential construction, renovation, or remodel project consisting of more than 10 units.
 - b. For commercial construction projects, any construction, renovation, or tenant improvement project consisting of more than 20,000 square feet of floor area.
 - c. For construction of Essential Infrastructure, as defined in section 16.c of the Order, any project that requires five or more workers at the jobsite at any one time.
- 2. The following restrictions and requirements must be in place at all construction job sites subject to this LCP Protocol:
 - a. Comply with all applicable and current laws and regulations including but not limited to OSHA and Cal-OSHA. If there is any conflict, difference or discrepancy between or among applicable laws and regulations and/or this LCP Protocol, the stricter standard will apply.
 - b. Prepare a new or updated Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan to address COVID-19-related issues, post the Plan on-site at all entrances and exits, and produce a copy of the Plan to County governmental authorities upon request. The Plan must be translated as necessary to ensure that all non-English speaking workers are able to understand the Plan.
 - c. Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) specifically for use in construction, including gloves, goggles, face shields, and face coverings as appropriate for the activity being performed. At no time may a contractor secure or use medical-grade PPE, unless required due to the medical nature of a job site. Face Coverings must be worn in compliance with Section 5 of the Health Officer's Order No. HO-COVID19-08, dated April 17, 2020, or any subsequently issued or amended order.
 - d. Ensure that employees are trained in the use of PPE. Maintain and make available a log of all PPE training provided to employees and monitor all employees to ensure proper use of the PPE.
 - e. Prohibit sharing of PPE.



- f. Implement social distancing requirements including, at minimum:
 - i. Stagger stop- and start-times for shift schedules to reduce the quantity of workers at the jobsite at any one time to the extent feasible.
 - ii. Stagger trade-specific work to minimize the quantity of workers at the jobsite at any one time.
 - iii. Require social distancing by maintaining a minimum six-foot distance between workers at all times, except as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the project.
 - iv. Prohibit gatherings of any size on the jobsite, except for safety meetings or as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the project.
 - v. Strictly control "choke points" and "high-risk areas" where workers are unable to maintain minimum six-foot social distancing and prohibit or limit use to ensure that minimum six-foot distancing can easily be maintained between workers.
 - vi. Minimize interactions and maintain social distancing with all site visitors, including delivery workers, design professional and other project consultants, government agency representatives, including building and fire inspectors, and residents at residential construction sites.
 - vii. Prohibit workers from using others' phones or desks. Any work tools or equipment that must be used by more than one worker must be cleaned with disinfectants that are effective against COVID-19 before use by a new worker.
 - viii. Place wash stations or hand sanitizers that are effective against COVID-19 at entrances to the jobsite and in multiple locations dispersed throughout the jobsite as warranted.
 - ix. Maintain a daily attendance log of all workers and visitors that includes contact information, including name, address, phone number, and email.
 - x. Post a notice in an area visible to all workers and visitors instructing workers and visitors to do the following:
 - 1. Do not touch your face with unwashed hands or with gloves.
 - 2. Frequently wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
 - 3. Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces such as workstations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, machines, shared tools, elevator control buttons, and doorknobs.
 - 4. Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing or cough or sneeze into the crook of your arm at your elbow/sleeve.
 - 5. Do not enter the jobsite if you have a fever, cough, or other COVID-19 symptoms. If you feel sick, or have been exposed to anyone who is sick, stay at home.
 - 6. Constantly observe your work distances in relation to other staff. Maintain the recommended minimum six-feet distancing at all times when not wearing the necessary PPE for working in close proximity to another person.
 - 7. Do not share phones or PPE.



- xi. The notice in section 2.f.x must be translated as necessary to ensure that all non-English speaking workers are able to understand the notice.
- g. Implement cleaning and sanitization practices in accordance with the following:
 - i. Frequently clean and sanitize, in accordance with CDC guidelines, all high-traffic and high-touch areas including, at a minimum: meeting areas, jobsite lunch and break areas, entrances and exits to the jobsite, jobsite trailers, hand-washing areas, tools, equipment, jobsite restroom areas, stairs, elevators, and lifts.
 - ii. Establish a cleaning and decontamination protocol prior to entry and exit of the jobsite and post the protocol at entrances and exits of jobsite.
 - iii. Supply all personnel performing cleaning and sanitization with proper PPE to prevent them from contracting COVID-19. Employees must not share PPE.
 - iv. Establish adequate time in the workday to allow for proper cleaning and decontamination including prior to starting at or leaving the jobsite for the day.
- h. Implement a COVID-19 community spread reduction plan as part of the Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan that includes, at minimum, the following restrictions and requirements:
 - i. Prohibit all carpooling to and from the jobsite except by workers living within the same household unit, or as necessary for workers who have no alternative means of transportation.
 - ii. Cal-OSHA requires employers to provide water, which should be provided in single-serve containers. Prohibit any sharing of any food or beverage and if sharing is observed, the worker must be sent home for the day.
 - iii. Prohibit use of microwaves, water coolers, and other similar shared equipment.
- i. Assign a COVID-19 Safety Compliance Officer (SCO) to the jobsite and ensure the SCO's name is posted on the Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan. The SCO must:
 - i. Ensure implementation of all recommended safety and sanitation requirements regarding the COVID-19 virus at the jobsite.
 - ii. Compile daily written verification that each jobsite is compliant with the components of this LCP Protocol. Each written verification form must be copied, stored, and made immediately available upon request by any County official.
 - iii. Establish a daily screening protocol for arriving staff, to ensure that potentially infected staff do not enter the construction site. If workers leave the jobsite and return the same day, establish a cleaning and decontamination protocol prior to entry and exit of the jobsite. Post the daily screening protocol at all entrances and exit to the jobsite. More information on screening can be found online at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/index.html.
 - iv. Conduct daily briefings in person or by teleconference that must cover the following topics:
 - 1. New jobsite rules and pre-job site travel restrictions for the prevention of COVID-19 community spread.
 - 2. Review of sanitation and hygiene procedures.
 - 3. Solicitation of worker feedback on improving safety and sanitation.
 - 4. Coordination of construction site daily cleaning/sanitation requirements.
 - 5. Conveying updated information regarding COVID-19.



- 6. Emergency protocols in the event of an exposure or suspected exposure to COVID-19.
- v. Develop and ensure implementation of a remediation plan to address any non-compliance with this LCP Protocol and post remediation plan at entrance and exit of jobsite during remediation period. The remediation plan must be translated as necessary to ensure that all non-English speaking workers are able to understand the document.
- vi. The SCO must not permit any construction activity to continue without bringing such activity into compliance with these requirements.
- vii. Report repeated non-compliance with this LCP Protocol to the appropriate jobsite supervisors and a designated County official.
- j. Assign a COVID-19 Third-Party Jobsite Safety Accountability Supervisor (JSAS) for the jobsite, who at a minimum holds an OSHA-30 certificate and first-aid training within the past two years, who must be trained in the protocols herein and verify compliance, including by visual inspection and random interviews with workers, with this LCP Protocol.
 - i. Within seven calendar days of each jobsite visit, the JSAS must complete a written assessment identifying any failure to comply with this LCP Protocol. The written assessment must be copied, stored, and, upon request by the County, sent to a designated County official.
 - ii. If the JSAS discovers that a jobsite is not in compliance with this LCP Protocol, the JSAS must work with the SCO to develop and implement a remediation plan.
 - iii. The JSAS must coordinate with the SCO to prohibit continuation of any work activity not in compliance with rules stated herein until addressed and the continuing work is compliant.
 - iv. The remediation plan must be sent to a designated County official within five calendar days of the JSAS's discovery of the failure to comply.
- k. In the event of a confirmed case of COVID-19 at any jobsite, the following must take place:
 - i. Immediately remove the infected individual from the jobsite with directions to seek medical care.
 - Each location the infected worker was at must be decontaminated and sanitized.
 Work in these locations must cease until decontamination and sanitization is complete.
 - iii. The County Public Health Department must be notified immediately and any additional requirements per the County health officials must be completed, including full compliance with any tracing efforts by the County.
- Where construction work occurs within an occupied residential unit, any separate work area must be sealed off from the remainder of the unit with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting or closed doors sealed with tape to the extent feasible. If possible, workers must access the work area from an alternative entry/exit door to the entry/exit door used by residents. Available windows and exhaust fans must be used to ventilate the work area. If residents have access to the work area between workdays, the work area must be cleaned and



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sanitized at the beginning and at the end of workdays. Every effort must be taken to minimize contact between workers and residents, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of social distancing at all times.

m. Where construction work occurs within common areas of an occupied residential or commercial building or a mixed-use building in use by on-site employees or residents, any separate work area must be sealed off from the rest of the common areas with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting or closed doors sealed with tape to the extent feasible. If possible, workers must access the work area from an alternative building entry/exit door to the building entry/exit door used by residents or other users of the building. Every effort must be taken to minimize contact between worker and building residents and users, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of social distancing at all times.

Appendix C-1: Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate (Updated June 16, 2020)

General Requirements

The "Additional Businesses" listed below may operate, subject to the requirements set forth in the Order and to any additional requirements set forth below or in separate industry-specific guidance by the Health Officer. These businesses were selected based on guidance issued by the State of California and to implement a measured expansion of commercial activity based on health-related considerations, including the risks of COVID-19 transmission associated with types and modes of business operations, the ability to substantially mitigate transmission risks associated with the operations, and related factors, such as the following:

- **Increase in mobility and volume of activity**—the overall impact the reopening will have on the number of people leaving their homes and traveling to work at or access the business;
- **Contact intensity**—the type (close or distant) and duration (brief or prolonged) of the contact involved in the business;
- **Number of contacts**—the approximate number of people that will be in the setting at the same time:
- **Modification potential**—the degree to which mitigation measures can decrease the risk of transmission.

To mitigate the risk of transmission to the greatest extent possible, before resuming or commencing operations, each Additional Business must:

- a. Prepare, post, implement, and distribute to their Personnel, as defined below, a Social Distancing Protocol as specified in Section 15.h. of the Order for each of its facilities in the County frequented by their Personnel or members of the public; and
- b. Prepare, post, implement, and distribute to its Personnel a written health and safety plan that addresses all applicable best practices set forth in relevant Health Officer directives.

As used in this Appendix C-1, "Personnel" means the following people who provide goods or services associated with the Additional Business: Employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); independent contractors (such as "gig workers" who perform work via the Additional Business' app or other online interface); vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who provide services onsite at the request of the Additional Business.

Each Additional Business must comply with Social Distancing Requirements, described in Section 15.k. of the Order, as well as all applicable industry-specific guidance issued by the State of California related to COVID-19, set forth at https://covid19.ca.gov/industry-guidance/. Additionally, each Additional Business must comply with Section 5 of the Face Covering Order.

List of Additional Businesses

For purposes of the Order, Additional Businesses include all of the following:



Contra Costa Behavioral Health Services
 Contra Costa Emergency Medical Services
 Contra Costa Environmental Health
 Hazardous Materials Programs

(1) Retail Stores and Retail Supply Chain Businesses

a. <u>Basis for Addition</u>. The State of California has determined that retail businesses, and manufacturing and logistics and warehousing businesses that support retail businesses, may resume operation, subject to more restrictive local public health measures. Retail stores to which this provision applies includes, but is not limited to, bookstores, jewelry stores, toy stores, clothing and shoe stores, home and furnishing stores, sporting goods stores and florists. For clarity, this provision does not apply to personal service businesses such as beauty salons.

b. <u>Description and Conditions to Operate</u>.

- 1. <u>Curbside/Outside Pickup</u>. All retail stores may operate for curbside or other outdoor pickup, subject to applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-retail.pdf) and all of the following conditions:
 - (a) If a store is not open for indoor shopping, it may not display merchandise for sale on tables or otherwise outside the store, and customers may not enter the store.
 - (b) The store must have access to an area or areas outside the store for customer pickups. Subject to local requirements, a pickup area may be curbside, on a sidewalk, in a parking lot, or in any other area that is suitable for customer pickups and not in an enclosed space.
 - (c) The store must employ reasonable measures to require customers to comply with Social Distancing Requirements at the pickup areas, including but not limited to marking locations at six-foot intervals for customers to stand while waiting in line.
 - (d) The store must limit the number of Personnel in enclosed areas so that Personnel can comply with Social Distancing Requirements.
 - (e) The store must employ reasonable measures to prevent pedestrian or vehicle congestion in the vicinity of the pickup area.
- 2. <u>Indoor Retail</u>. All retail businesses may operate for indoor shopping, subject to applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-retail.pdf). The number of Personnel and customers inside the store or other enclosed space must be limited so that Personnel and customers can comply with Social Distancing Requirements.
- 3. Shopping Malls, Shopping Centers and Swap Meets. Shopping malls, shopping centers and swap meets may resume operations subject to applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-shopping-centers.pdf). Prior to opening, the operator of an indoor shopping mall must prepare and obtain the Health Officer's approval of a COVID-19 prevention



plan. The plan must address and describe with particularity how the facility will implement the preventive measures described in the guidance document. The plan must be submitted to the Health Officer at the Office of the Director of Contra Costa Health Services, 1220 Morello Avenue, Suite 200, Martinez, CA 94553.

- 4. <u>Manufacturing</u>. Manufacturing businesses permitted to operate under the state Resilience Roadmap (https://covid19.ca.gov/roadmap/), as it is amended from time to time, may operate, subject to applicable guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-manufacturing.pdf). Manufacturers must also limit the number of Personnel in enclosed areas so that Personnel can comply with Social Distancing Requirements.
- 5. <u>Logistics and Warehousing Facilities</u>. Logistics and warehousing facilities permitted to operate under the State of California Resilience Roadmap (https://covid19.ca.gov/roadmap/), as it is amended from time to time, may operate, subject to applicable guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-logistics-warehousing.pdf). Logistics and warehousing facilities must also limit the number of Personnel in enclosed areas so that Personnel can comply with Social Distancing Requirements.

(2) Limited Services That Do Not Generally Require Close Customer Contact

- a. <u>Basis for Addition</u>: The State of California has determined that businesses providing limited services that do not generally require close customer contract may resume operation, subject to more restrictive local health measures.
- b. <u>Description and Conditions to Operate</u>: Businesses that offer limited services that do not require close customer contact include, by way of example and without limitation, car washes, pet groomers and dog walkers, and businesses that provide services inside residences and community facilities where social distancing can be maintained, such as residential and janitorial cleaning services, heating, ventilation and air conditioning services, appliance repair persons, electricians, plumbers, other mechanical tradespersons, and general contractors. These businesses may operate subject to applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-limited-services.pdf).

(3) Providers of Religious Services and Cultural Ceremonies

- a. <u>Basis for Addition</u>: The State of California has determined that places of worship and providers of religious services and cultural ceremonies may resume specified in-person activities under certain limitations.
- b. <u>Description and Conditions to Operate</u>: Places of worship and cultural ceremonies and providers of religious services and cultural ceremonies may hold in-person religious services and cultural ceremonies, subject to applicable guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-places-of-worship.pdf). Because inperson events, including in-person religious services and cultural ceremonies, can involve extended periods of close contact, increasing the risk of transmission of



COVID-19, it is recommended that event organizers consider maintaining contact information of attendees at services or ceremonies and that this information be kept by the event's organizer for at least 14 days after the event. The purpose of this recommendation is to assist Contra Costa Health Services with effective contact tracing in case of an outbreak that may have affected people attending the event.

(4) Office Workplaces

- a. <u>Basis for Addition</u>: The State of California has determined that office workplaces may resume operation.
- b. <u>Description and Conditions to Operate</u>: All office workplaces may open for business, subject to restrictions in applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-office-workspaces.pdf).

(5) Outdoor Museums and Other Outdoor Exhibit Spaces

- a. <u>Basis for Addition</u>: The State of California has determined that outdoor museums, open air galleries, botanical gardens, and other outdoor exhibit spaces (collectively "Outdoor Museums") may resume limited operation.
- b. <u>Description and Conditions to Operate</u>: Outdoor Museums may operate subject to applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-outdoor-museums.pdf). Outdoor Museums do not include zoos or amusement parks. Associated indoor areas such as cafes, restaurants and convention spaces must remain closed until full operations are authorized.

(6) Libraries

- a. <u>Basis for Addition</u>: The State of California has determined that libraries may operate for curbside pickup.
- b. <u>Description and Conditions to Operate</u>: Libraries that have not been determined by a government entity to be providing Essential Government Functions may operate for curbside pickup only, subject to applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-retail.pdf).

(7) Drive-in Theaters

- a. <u>Basis for Addition</u>: The State of California has determined that drive-in theaters may operate.
- b. <u>Description and Conditions to Operate</u>: Drive-in theaters may operate subject to applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-retail.pdf).



(8) Employers of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers

- a. <u>Basis for Addition</u>: The State of California has identified a list of "Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers" in 13 sectors that perform functions critical to public health and safety, as well as economic and national security. Because these workers have been determined to be essential, it is necessary to categorize their employers as Additional Businesses, to the extent they are not Essential Businesses as defined by the Order, for the purposes of authorizing these workers to carry out their essential work.
- b. <u>Description and Conditions to Operate</u>: Any business that employs Essential Critical Instructure Workers, as defined by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/essential-workforce/), may resume operations carried out by its essential workforce, subject to applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/industry-guidance/).

(9) Outdoor Dining

- a. <u>Basis for Addition</u>: Outdoor dining provides access to freshly prepared meals at a relatively low risk of transmission. Because food service will be limited to outdoor areas, the overall volume of increased activity will be modest. In addition, interactions and activities that occur outdoors carry a lower risk of transmission than most indoor interactions and activities. Risks associated with these operations can be substantially mitigated through measures that provide for adequate social distancing.
- b. <u>Description and Conditions to Operate</u>: Restaurants and other food facilities that provide sit-down food service may provide outdoor, sit-down meals, subject to the following limitations:
 - 1. Alcohol may be sold to patrons in conjunction with a meal, but it may not be sold separately.
 - 2. Bar areas must remain closed to customers.
 - 3. All food facilities authorized to open under this provision must comply with applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-dine-in-restaurants.pdf). The State requires the following:
 - Brewpubs, breweries, bars, pubs, craft distilleries, and wineries should remain closed until those establishments are allowed to resume modified or full operation unless they are offering sit-down, dine-in meals. Alcohol can only be sold in the same transaction as a meal.
 - Dine-in restaurants, brewpubs, breweries, bars, pubs, craft distilleries, and wineries that provide sit-down meals should follow the restaurant guidance below and should continue to **encourage takeout and delivery service** whenever possible.



Brewpubs, breweries, bars, pubs, craft distilleries, and wineries that do not
provide sit-down meals themselves, but can contract with another vendor to do
so, can serve dine-in meals provided both businesses follow the guidance below
and alcohol is only sold in the same transaction as a meal.

(10) Campgrounds, Recreational Vehicle Parks and Outdoor Recreation Facilities

- a. <u>Basis for Addition</u>: Current conditions in the County allow for the opening of sectors of the economy considered to present a moderate risk of transmission with the mitigation steps set forth in State guidance documents. Activities at campgrounds, recreational vehicle parks and outdoor recreation facilities all present a moderate risk of transmission because the activities take place outside.
- b. <u>Description and Conditions to Operate</u>: Campgrounds, recreational vehicle parks and outdoor recreation facilities may operate subject to the applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-campgrounds.pdf). Outdoor pools are also subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. The maximum occupancy of the pool must be limited to a number that is less than or equal to the number of square feet of shared pool space divided by 75.
 - 2. The pool operator must post a sign at or near the entrance to the pool facility that sets forth the maximum allowable occupancy of the pool based on the above limitation.
 - 3. At least one person, separate from a lifeguard, paid or unpaid, shall be on duty at all times to ensure that the social distancing protocol applicable to the facility and all limitations herein are followed. The person performing this function may not be one of the swimmers in the pool.

(11) Hair Salons and Barbershops

- a. <u>Basis for Addition</u>: Current conditions in the County allow for the further opening of sectors of the economy considered to present a moderate risk of transmission with the mitigation steps set forth in State guidance documents. These sectors include hair salons and barbershops.
- b. <u>Description and Conditions to Operate</u>: Hair salons and barbershops may operate subject to applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-hair-salons.pdf).





HOME • NEWSROOM • PRESS RELEASES • CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CONTINUES TO OPEN BUSINESSES AND ACTIVITIES

Press Release

Contra Costa County Continues to Open Businesses and Activities



Tweet

Tuesday, June 16, 2020

Contra Costa Health Services is taking another step toward alignment with the State of California's guidance on opening businesses and activities at a pace that protects public health and safety. At the same time, CCHS continues to recommend that residents stay home as much as possible and take steps to protect themselves and each other when leaving the house.

The Contra Costa Health Officer has amended the county's health order to allow hair salons and barbers to reopen for business beginning Wednesday morning. They must follow state health guidance (https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-hair-salons.pdf) to reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19.

The new order also increases the number of swimmers who may share a pool to 1 person per 75 square feet, as allowed by the state.

The social distancing order also allows as many as 100 people to attend a funeral or other religious service at an indoor place of worship, in line with the state's health guidance.

Some of <u>Contra Costa's key indicators</u> (https://www.coronavirus.cchealth.org

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/indicators-dashboard) for measuring how well the community is slowing the spread of COVID-19 did increase in the first half of June, an expected outcome as more people come into more contact with each other as the county gradually reopens businesses and activities.

Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS) is carefully monitoring that data and could adjust the reopening timeline to protect the public health.

CCHS encourages everyone to take simple steps to protect themselves from COVID-19: Follow the shelter-in-place order, and wear a face covering when you go out or are near other people. Wash your hands thoroughly and frequently, and always stay home from work or school if you are not feeling well.

Visit <u>cchealth.org/coronavirus (/coronavirus/)</u> to read the new health order and its appendices, and for local information about Contra Costa's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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FOR OUR COMMUNITY









JUNE 🗸

JUNE 5

- · Outdoor dining
- Outdoor swimming pools
- Dog parks
- Outdoor religious services
- Overnight single family camping

JUNE 17

- Hair salons & barbershops
- Indoor religious services

JULY 1

- Personal services not involving the face (massage, nail salons, tattoo, body waxing, etc.)
- Indoor dining
- Bars (with or without food)
- Gyms, fitness centers & personal training
- Limited indoor leisure (arcades, billiards, bowling alleys, etc.)
- · Indoor museums
- Hotels (for tourism & individual travel)

JULY 15

- Personal services involving the face (skin care, permanent makeup, facial waxing, etc.)
- · Movie theaters
- Card rooms

JULY/AUGUST

 Schools, including primary, secondary & higher education (contact your local school district for start date)

These openings are a direct response to your patience and observation of the health order.

We hope to continue opening up the county, but may need to reconsider openings based on the course of the pandemic.

Not currently allowed by the state

- Playgrounds
- Basketball courts
- Soccer
- · Youth sports

 Larger gathering venues (nightclubs, conventions, concerts & live audience sports)

4 THINGS YOU CAN DO TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE







HOME - NEWSROOM - PRESS RELEASES - CONTRA COSTA RECEIVES STATE VARIANCE TO CONTINUE REOPENING PLAN

Press Release

Contra Costa Receives State Variance to Continue Reopening Plan



Tweet

Thursday, June 11, 2020

The State of California this week granted Contra Costa County a variance that allows more local control over when some activities restricted by the COVID-19 pandemic may resume.

The variance allows Contra Costa to move ahead with its roadmap for reopening at a pace that is appropriate for local conditions, which includes hair salons, indoor dining, gyms and schools in coming weeks.

"We are able to reopen more businesses and activities because the people of Contra Costa have diligently followed the health orders restricting our activities for many months," said Candace Andersen, chair of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors. "We remain committed to a safe and careful reopening for our county."

In an attestation filed to the state this week, Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS) outlined the progress at managing the spread of COVID-19 locally and how the local healthcare system is preparing in the event of a new surge in cases.

If safe to do so, hair salons and barber shops can reopen for business on June 17, according to a <u>timeline</u>

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(https://813dcad3-2b07-4f3f-a25e-23c48c566922.filesusr.com/ugd/84606e_330f28e606b34924ad6f1a0405cd4e93.pdf) released by CCHS. Indoor dining, bars, gyms and fitness centers, hotels and some indoor entertainment venues may follow July 1.

The county's timeline could change if community health indicators (https://www.coronavirus.cchealth.org /indicators-dashboard) worsen, such as an increase in the number of new cases or patients hospitalized with COVID-19.

Contra Costa is the first of six counties in the lower Bay Area to seek or receive a variance from the state COVID-19 health order, joining the North Bay counties of Napa, Solano and Sonoma.

Visit <u>cchealth.org/coronavirus (/coronavirus/)</u> for more information about Contra Costa's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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Update on California's Pandemic Roadmap

6 Indicators for Modifying Stay-at-Home Order

 Ability to test, contact trace, isolate, and support the exposed

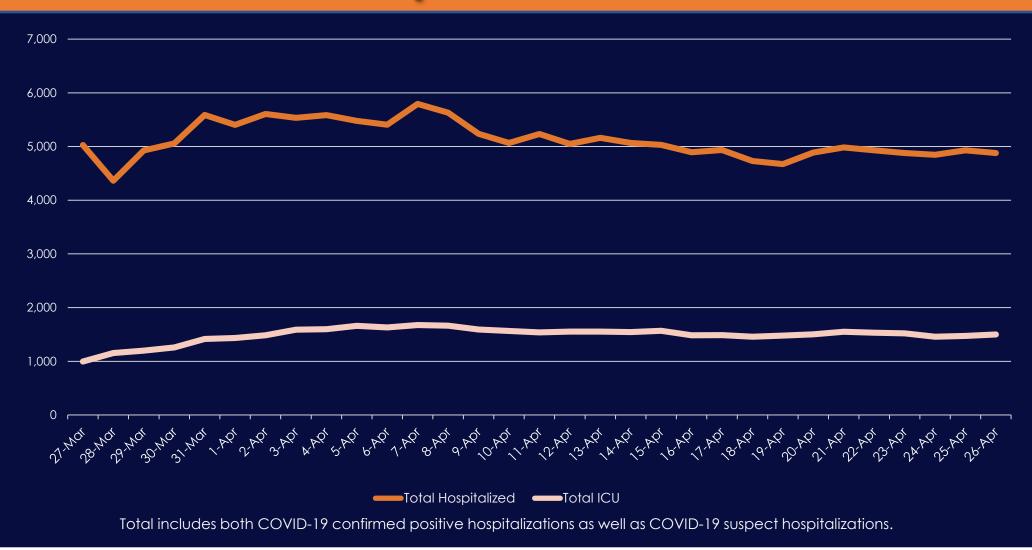
Therapeutic development to meet the demand

 Ability to protect those at high risk for COVID-19 Ability of businesses, schools, and childcare facilities to support physical distancing

Surge capacity for hospital and health systems

 Determination of when to reinstitute measures like Stay-At-Home

California Hospitalization Trend Lines



The Basics



COVID-19 is not going away soon.



Modifications to Stay-At-Home Order must be guided by health risk and a commitment to equity.



Taking responsibility is key at all levels – individual, business, and government.

Resilience Roadmap Stages

STAGE 1: Safety and Preparedness

Making essential workforce environment as safe as possible.

STAGE 2: Lower Risk Workplaces

Creating opportunities for lower risk sectors to adapt and re-open.

Modified school programs and childcare re-open.

STAGE 3: Higher Risk Workplaces

Creating opportunities for higher risk sectors to adapt and re-open.

STAGE 4: End of Stay-At-Home Order

Return to expanded workforce in highest risk workplaces.

Requires
Therapeutics.

Stage 1: Safety and Preparedness

This is where we are now.

- Continue to build out testing, contact tracing, PPE, and hospital surge capacity.
- Continue to make essential workplaces as safe as possible.
 - Physical and work flow adaption
 - Essential workforce safety net
 - Make PPE more widely available
 - Individual behavior changes
- Prepare sector-by-sector safety guidelines for expanded workforce.

Stage 2: Lower Risk Workplaces

Gradually opening some lower risk workplaces with ADAPTATIONS:

- Retail (e.g. curbside pickup)
- Manufacturing
- Offices (when telework not possible)
- Opening more public spaces

Expanded Workforce Safety Net:

Wage replacement so workers can stay home when sick

Stage 2: Lower Risk Workplaces

Schools and Childcare Facilities with Adaptations:

- Summer programs and next school year potentially starting sooner (July/August)
- Childcare facilities to provide more care
- Address learning gaps
- Ensure students and staff are protected
- Allow broader workforce to return to work

Actions needed to get from Stage 1 to Stage 2



Government Actions

- Policies that allow people to stay home when they're sick
- Guidance provided on how to reduce risk



Business Actions

- Wage replacement so workers can stay home when sick
- Implement adaptations to lower-risk workplaces NOW
- Employees continue to work from home when possible



Individual Actions

- Safety precautions physical distancing, face coverings, etc.
- Avoid all non-essential travel
- Support and care for people who are at high risk

When are we ready for Stage 2?

Key indicator considerations to move to Stage 2:

- Hospitalization and ICU trends stable.
- Hospital surge capacity to meet demand.
- Sufficient PPE supply to meet demand.
- Sufficient testing capacity to meet demand.
- Contact tracing capacity statewide.

Transition to Stage 2 will occur through a <u>statewide</u> modification to the Stay-At-Home Order.

Opportunity for Regional Variations

During Stage 2, counties may choose to relax stricter local orders at their own pace.

Following Stage 2, once a statewide COVID-19 surveillance system is made possible through testing, further regional variations could be supported.

State will consult and collaborate closely with local governments.

Stage 3: Higher Risk Workplaces

Open higher risk environments with adaptations and limits on size of gatherings:

- Personal care (hair and nail salons, gyms)
- Entertainment venues (movie theaters, sports without live audiences)
- In-person religious services (churches, weddings)

Stage 4: End of Stay-At-Home Order

Re-open highest risk workplaces with all indicators satisfied once therapeutics have been developed:

- Concerts
- Convention Centers
- Live audience sports

Be Part of the Solution

Stay Home. Practice Physical Distancing.

We are enlisting all Californians to help inform the development of guidance for sectors across our economy.

This guidance will provide a framework for how to safely re-open.



covid19.ca.gov



State of California—Health and Human Services Agency California Department of Public Health



June 18, 2020

GUIDANCE FOR THE USE OF FACE COVERINGS

Because of our collective actions, California has limited the spread of COVID-19 and associated hospitalizations and deaths in our state. Still, the risk for COVID-19 remains and the increasing number of Californians who are leaving their homes for work and other needs, increases the risk for COVID-19 exposure and infection.

Over the last four months, we have learned a lot about COVID-19 transmission, most notably that people who are infected but are asymptomatic or presymptomatic play an important part in community spread. The use of face coverings by everyone can limit the release of infected droplets when talking, coughing, and/or sneezing, as well as reinforce physical distancing.

This document updates existing <u>CDPH guidance</u> for the use of cloth face coverings by the general public when outside the home. It mandates that face coverings be worn state-wide in the circumstances and with the exceptions outlined below. It does not substitute for existing guidance about social distancing and handwashing.

Guidance

People in California must wear face coverings when they are in the high-risk situations listed below:

- Inside of, or in line to enter, any indoor public space;¹
- Obtaining services from the healthcare sector in settings including, but not limited to, a hospital, pharmacy, medical clinic, laboratory, physician or dental office, veterinary clinic, or blood bank;²
- Waiting for or riding on public transportation or paratransit or while in a taxi, private car service, or ride-sharing vehicle;
- Engaged in work, whether at the workplace or performing work off-site, when:
 - Interacting in-person with any member of the public;
 - Working in any space visited by members of the public, regardless of whether anyone from the public is present at the time;



¹ Unless exempted by state guidelines for specific public settings (e.g., school or childcare center)

² Unless directed otherwise by an employee or healthcare provider

- Working in any space where food is prepared or packaged for sale or distribution to others;
- Working in or walking through common areas, such as hallways, stairways, elevators, and parking facilities;
- In any room or enclosed area where other people (except for members of the person's own household or residence) are present when unable to physically distance.
- Driving or operating any public transportation or paratransit vehicle, taxi, or private car service or ride-sharing vehicle when passengers are present.
 When no passengers are present, face coverings are strongly recommended.
- While outdoors in public spaces when maintaining a physical distance of 6 feet from persons who are not members of the same household or residence is not feasible.

The following individuals are exempt from wearing a face covering:

- Persons age two years or under. These very young children must not wear a face covering because of the risk of suffocation.
- Persons with a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability
 that prevents wearing a face covering. This includes persons with a
 medical condition for whom wearing a face covering could obstruct
 breathing or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to
 remove a face covering without assistance.
- Persons who are hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who
 is hearing impaired, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for
 communication.
- Persons for whom wearing a face covering would create a risk to the person related to their work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidelines.
- Persons who are obtaining a service involving the nose or face for which temporary removal of the face covering is necessary to perform the service.
- Persons who are seated at a restaurant or other establishment that offers food or beverage service, while they are eating or drinking, provided that they are able to maintain a distance of at least six feet away from persons who are not members of the same household or residence.
- Persons who are engaged in outdoor work or recreation such as swimming, walking, hiking, bicycling, or running, when alone or with household members, and when they are able to maintain a distance of at least six feet from others.

 Persons who are incarcerated. Prisons and jails, as part of their mitigation plans, will have specific guidance on the wearing of face coverings or masks for both inmates and staff.

Note: Persons exempted from wearing a face covering due to a medical condition who are employed in a job involving regular contact with others should wear a non-restrictive alternative, such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom edge, as long as their condition permits it.

Background

What is a cloth face covering?

A cloth face covering is a material that covers the nose and mouth. It can be secured to the head with ties or straps or simply wrapped around the lower face. It can be made of a variety of materials, such as cotton, silk, or linen. A cloth face covering may be factory-made or sewn by hand or can be improvised from household items such as scarfs, T-shirts, sweatshirts, or towels.

How well do cloth face coverings work to prevent spread of COVID-19? There is scientific evidence to suggest that use of cloth face coverings by the public during a pandemic could help reduce disease transmission. Their primary role is to reduce the release of infectious particles into the air when someone speaks, coughs, or sneezes, including someone who has COVID-19 but feels well. Cloth face coverings are not a substitute for physical distancing, washing hands, and staying home when ill, but they may be helpful when combined with these primary interventions.

When should I wear a cloth face covering?

You should wear face coverings when in public places, particularly when those locations are indoors or in other areas where physical distancing is not possible

How should I care for a cloth face covering?

It's a good idea to wash your cloth face covering frequently, ideally after each use, or at least daily. Have a bag or bin to keep cloth face coverings in until they can be laundered with detergent and hot water and dried on a hot cycle. If you must re-wear your cloth face covering before washing, wash your hands immediately after putting it back on and avoid touching your face. Discard cloth face coverings that:

- No longer cover the nose and mouth
- Have stretched out or damaged ties or straps
- Cannot stay on the face
- Have holes or tears in the fabric

Julie Enea

Subject: FW: Swim lessons should be essential and allowed

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Tilde Karlsen

Date: Thu, Jun 18, 2020, 2:48 PM

Subject: Swim lessons should be essential and allowed

To:

Cc: Julie Enea <

I have been listening to the zoom calls every Thursday and I'm appalled that most of the public concerns are not addressed in a productive way, other than "this is not allowed at this time".

Most of the time businesses in certain industries are not considered on an individual basis, but lumped in with larger structures that may be better known. As is the case with my business, where our private lessons are considered along side large public pools and aquatic parks, but in reality have nothing in common with them, other than taking place in a pool.

I am concerned that swim lessons are not allowed, especially since more and more people are taking matters into their own hands and are hiring people to teach their children in their own backyards. I see the posts every day on social media asking for recommendations for this, and while it is one of the reasons I opened my swim school 10 years ago in the first place, I'm concerned that this is not conducted in a professional and certified manner.

Drowning is the leading cause of death among children 5 years and younger in the US, so while all my swimmers that were close to being water safe now have to start over whenever lessons are allowed again, there are many many more that will not be safe roaming around their house and backyard pools.

I would like someone to consider why swim lessons are not considered essential?

Especially given the fact that there have been few to no cases of covid 19 for this age group, and furthermore since most of Europe now have opened up pools, gyms and playgrounds with no restrictions at all.

As we open the county and state more, I would like you to consider swim lessons, as they can be done with masks and some social distancing, while taking place completely covered in chlorinated water, which kills virus, including covid 19.

Lastly, why are we not allowed to make decisions based on true data from our county, and have to rely on the concerns of non-elected officials?

Thank you, Tilde

Julie Enea

Subject: FW: Agenda for Thursday- Facial Shield Vs. Masks

From: Terri Nuno

Date: Tuesday, June 23, 2020 at 2:12 PM

To: "Colleen A. Isenberg" Subject: masks vs shields

Hello Colleen,

I sure hope you are doing well. Before I ask my question I want to commend Supervisor Mitchoff and yourself for your perseverance. Please let her know that there are many of us who are grateful for the work she is doing. It's unfortunate people have been so cruel in their words.

Question:

We are looking to use facial shields and I do know that there are studies that say they are even better than masks. https://www.aarp.org/health/healthy-living/info-2020/shields-compared-to-masks.html

The masks are easier for us in the heat when teaching and children can see our faces as well. Could this question be posed to Dr. Fornitano on Thursday?

--

Best, Terri Nuno CCO Liberty Gymnastics Training Center Concord, CA 94520

www.libertygymtrainingcenter.com

Excellence is the gradual result of always striving to do better.



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACT AND RECOVERY

Meeting Date: 06/25/2020

Subject: RECORDS OF ACTION FOR JUNE 11 and 18, 2020 MEETINGS

Submitted For: David Twa, County Administrator

Department: County Administrator

Referral No.:

Referral Name:

Presenter: Julie DiMaggio Enea Contact: Julie DiMaggio Enea

(925) 335-1077

Referral History:

County Ordinance requires that each County body keep a record of its meetings. Though the record need not be verbatim, it must accurately reflect the agenda and the decisions made in the meeting.

Referral Update:

Attached are the draft Records of Action for the June 11 and 18, 2020 meetings.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE and APPROVE the Records of Action for the June 11 and 18, 2020 meetings.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

No fiscal impact.

Attachments

DRAFT Record of Action for the June 11, 2020 Meeting

DRAFT Record of Action for the June 18, 2020 Meeting

Minutes Attachments

No file(s) attached.

Chair Andersen provided a brief update of changes that occurred during the previous week, most significant of which was the provision of a timeline of when certain activities may be resumed. She emphasized that the requirement keep roll of who has attended church services for tracing purposes was eliminated. She said that pools, gyms, driving schools, small social gatherings, and class participation, would be among the topics for discussion today. She asked for continued vigilance considering a reported increase in new cases.

Chair Andersen invited public comment on anything covered under the current Health Order. The following people offered comments:

- Tim Morgan, who requested clarification on HOAs with community pools, how masks apply in a pool setting, and volunteer pool monitors.
- Barbara Csider, regarding other states' data and their pace of reopening compared to Contra Costa County. She commented that protesting seemed riskier than religious services.
- Gertrud Jeffries, who commented about volunteer education services for students with learning disabilities who may not have access to services via computers. She advocated for full in-service instruction for the benefit of students.
- Jared Thomsen, who asked if mask wearing and social distancing are a recommendation or requirement so that he can relay the information to his congregation.
- "Christine's Laptop, who commented about social bubbles and youth sports, saying that children need the competitive nature of organized sports. She wanted to know how many permits were pulled for protests.
- Elias Mandilaras, who asked for the rationale for allowing salons to open before gyms, which he considers more essential than salons. He described the precautions his gym is taking to keep members safe. He compared San Diego and LA Counties to Contra Costa County.
- Toni R., who commented about family visiting, and that outside visiting in extreme heat is unsafe. She compared family visits and church groups to protests, which have been allowed. She questioned the benefits of mask wearing.
- Frine Eger-Gelston, who commented that there is a misunderstanding that SIP is no longer in place. She said that people have a misconception that social bubbles apply to adults. She believes there is still confusion about what the current health order means and that more clarification is needed.
- Chad Allender, who commented that, according to the State, his tattoo shop can be opened at the discretion of the County. He wanted to know why his shop isn't on the list of busin esses to be opened. He said his industry has measures in place that exceed the health standards.
- Don Amador, who asked if the County planned on enhancing what the Governor has issued. Will the County approve his reopening plan?
- Allison Snow, who expressed concern about the methodology as well as the data that has been used to calculate the information that's provided publicly, which she claimed has not been completely transparent and for non-healthcare lay people. She said that the current statistics are not risk adjusted mortality, and that if adjusted, the virus could be very modest except for people that are 70+ or have other risk factors. She asked for more data that applies to the community of people who are not at risk, and a better balance of their needs with the needs of the community as a whole.

- Juliet, who appreciates the consistency in the health orders across the Bay Area and requested specific guidance for employees engaged in sales, either essential or non-essential.
- Tina Sherwin, who suggested that the testing indicator is being used as an excuse for not reopening. She said the State's requirement pertains to capacity to test, not the number of actual tests. She said that it is counterintuitive to expect healthy people with no symptoms to seek a lab test. She thinks the County's testing goal is unrealistic and unattainable. She asked why libraries are not on the timeline while bookstores may open.
- Janice's iPhone, who is part of a Homeowners' Association of 342 Homes with a large swimming pool. She said the rules practically make it impossible to reopen the pool because they would permit only four people in their pool at any time. She asked what to do about pool furniture? She was concerned about the personal safety of a pool monitor.
- Nancy Kors, who complained that her community pool is being rented to outsiders for children's swim classes and wanted to know what redress she has to prevent this in favor of tenants' use of their own pool, to which Chair Andersen explained that this is a civil issue between the HOA Board and the residents and not under the County's jurisdiction. Perhaps a reduction in HOA fees could be negotiated considering the revenue that is being collected from outside groups.
- Sarah W, who requested more definitive guidelines on driving schools and believes that such schools are essential because they will facilitate people being in their own cars instead of in public transportation.
- Monica Hahn, who said that certified massage therapists are part of the healing arts. She
 reported getting conflicting direction as to who can grant permission for resumption of massage
 therapy.
- Chip McHuron, who commented that restrictions make community pools unusable and are creating a financial hardship for community pools. He said the Reopenings to Date report shows pools as "green" or reopened, which is not accurate. He suggested that a new category is needed for "partially opened" or yellow. He still has questions about parental supervision on the pool deck.
- Wendy Sula, who complained that aestheticians have been left behind. She asked when she will be able to reopen like med spas and chiropractors? She has a financial hardship because she is observing the rules rather that working underground as she claimed others are doing. She considers her work part of the healing arts.
- Shawna Garvin, who expressed concerns about youth programs and playgrounds and the need for connection. She questioned actual testing vs. testing capacity as an indicator for reopening. She commented that the goal posts continue to be moved back.
- Linda Cifuentes, who commented that she doesn't plan to get tested and risk exposure to the virus. She wanted to know what the County's statistics would have been if we had quarantined only the high-risk people. She wanted to have that model researched to see if it would have created a better balance among everyone's needs. She asked why couldn't we have allowed people to self-regulate rather than these authoritative health orders.
- Brigitte Black, who commented about masks in businesses and the challenge for people who
 have a condition that prevents them from wearing a mask. She said that she has been denied
 service for this reason and asked to have the health order clarified that masks are
 recommended and not required, to which Chair Andersen clarified that masks are required
 except for a unique set of people who cannot wear masks.

- Mac Heebner, who commented that the easing of restraints has put community pool associations in a bind trying to manage expectations and complaints. He requested clarity and a plan/timeline for fewer restrictions.
- Lydia, who commented about companies that won't allow carpooling in company vehicles due to liability concerns. She said the goalposts keep getting moved back and opined that actual testing is not a good metric for determining pace of recovery. She asked what the basis of 12 people in a group is.
- Natalie, who commented that swimming pool guidelines are murky, unreasonable and need clarification. How can a child take swim lessons? Protests disregard all social distancing standards, yet we cannot touch our family members. People want to act responsibly but she said the orders are so outrageous as to defy common sense and will lead to rebellion.
- Miss K, who commented that people have free choice and the right to open their businesses, that government works for the people and not the other way around. She recommends that people do no harm and act responsibly but choose for themselves. She said that elected officials will be held accountable.
- Mike McDermott, who commented about contact tracing results of other states that are ahead of us in the recovery. He said we don't need to rely on intuition but can rely on actual data.
- Mandi's iPhone, who requested clarification on churches, to which Chair Andersen explained that indoor services will be allowed for up to 100 people effective July 1 with appropriate precautions. Right now, the limit is 12 people inside and 100 outside.
- Jonathan Katayanagi, Parks Trails and Recreation Director, who was tested without symptoms in one hour during a drive-in test. He said he appreciates the HSD call center and needs clarification in three areas: household support unit, childcare unit, extracurricular unit. Social bubbles as they apply to adult recreation. Addition of classroom unit to the care unit. And a potential hybrid model.
- Dino, who requested an update about churches. He said it feels too restrictive compared to other counties. Chair Andersen reiterated the current restriction and the change effective July
 She stated the County has no intention to deprive religious liberty but merely to keep the community safe and find ways to manage the spread of the virus.

Vice Chair Mitchoff interjected that Dr. Farnitano needed to leave a 3:00 p.m. and she wanted to leave time for his comments.

- Susan Morgan, who agreed that some of the health restrictions are ridiculous. She said there is an exemption under the health order regarding wearing masks but it hasn't been effectively communicated. She complained about being micromanaged and said it doesn't work. She said the mask order should be a strong recommendation rather than a requirement.
- Liz Claytor, who requested pool guidance. She said that even if every swim school pivots to camps, they cannot meet the demand for swim lessons. She wants to know when CCC will catch up with the state.
- Sven (iPhoneK), who spoke about opening up playgrounds since the sun kills the virus.

Dr. Farnitano Comments: Concerning trends. Highest number of weekly deaths, now up to 44 out of 1,829 cases equating to a 2.4% mortality rate in our county. Data modeling suggests we would have had

4,000 deaths absent SIP, and we need to acknowledge the number of deaths avoided in addition to the number of deaths sustained.

Hospital cases are also on the rise from an average of 12 per day to 21 per day, which may be understated since West County residents are typically hospitalized in Alameda County. Most of them are from community dwellings, not elder care facilities.

More people are testing positive, from about 2.5% to about 5%. The general scientific consensus is that a big portion of transmission is being caused by people who either are pre-symptomatic or asymptomatic and that's why the importance of testing people without symptoms is so critical. He encouraged more testing and that the testing sites do very good hygiene.

Regarding pools, pool monitors do not have to be paid staff but can be volunteers so long as they are not swimming. He noted that the County's pool guidance preceded the State's and so now he is looking at better aligning the two and understands the confusion. He is committed to making the pool restrictions clearer and more manageable and appreciates the feedback.

Regarding facial coverings, they are required whenever a person is outside the pool and near others. There is consensus in the scientific community that facial coverings play a big role in reducing the transmission of the virus.

Regarding religious gatherings, there is still strong evidence across the country of a high rate of transmission. Church services are not prohibited but are allowed with restrictions. It is planned that effective July 1, indoor religious gatherings will be allowed up to 100 or 25% of the allowable square footage, consistent with the State order. Tracking attendance for purposes of contact tracing is now a recommendation rather than a requirement.

Regarding schools, working closely with County Superintendent of Schools and other school representatives to support them in opening schools safely. The County did obtain a variance from the State that allows for more local discretion, but we still cannot allow youth sports or open playgrounds or nail salons. It appears that outdoor playgrounds may be allowed to open before indoor playgrounds.

Regarding social gatherings, such as backyard barbeques and birthday parties, those are currently limited to a stable group of close friends or family numbering 12 or fewer that meets outdoors. There is no specific magic about 12 but small groups are better. For example, the State originally used groups of 10 or less, and so it's just a matter of degree of risk. As to meeting outdoors in the heat of summer, he recommended meeting in the early morning or evening hours when it can be done more comfortably.

Public libraries are allowed but currently restricted to curbside for most of our libraries. A plan is under development to expand this to indoor library services. Driving schools are now allowed. Therapeutic massage will be permitted by the State in the later part of Stage 3; guidelines are under development. Medical massage is currently allowed under a doctor's note. They are still working on guidelines for carpools. However, tattooing, nail salons and body waxing are still not allowed by the State and so no guidelines have been issued.

For allowable activities, for the most part the County is not requiring certification or approval of mitigation plans with very few exceptions in activities of high risk. He is committed to reviewing the

refining the County's guidelines as more information gets released by the State and in response to community feedback.

The County will make a greater effort to communicate to businesses that people with certain conditions may not be able to wear a facial covering. Refusals of service can be reported to the Consumer Complaint Hotline. Vice Chair Mitchoff suggested asking to speak to a store manager if denied service or entrance for not donning a facial covering.

At this point. Dr. Farnitano leaves the meeting.

Vice Chair Mitchoff commented that she and Chair Andersen empathize with the commenters and expressed frustration with the State for setting up restrictions and then telling people that the County has discretion that it doesn't have to loosen them. She said the 200/100,000 testing indicator is mandated by the State not the County. She said she plans to get tested the following week and that testing has been made convenient, in your car. She directed people to the County website and encouraged more testing. She agreed that the goalposts have been moved because we are learning more about the virus and making informed adjustments. And while people may be willing to risk their own health, they may also be risking the health of others by doing so and we need to get beyond the "me" mentality.

Chair Andersen concluded by encouraging continuing feedback and monitoring of County updates on the website. She directed people to read about the variance obtained by the County.



AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACTS AND RECOVERY

THE RECORD OF ACTION FOR JUNE 18, 2020

Supervisor Candace Andersen, Chair Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

Present: Chair Candace Andersen

Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff

Staff Present: Chris Farnitano, M.D., County Health Officer

Julie DiMaggio Enea, Senior Deputy County Administrator

1. Introductions

Chair Andersen called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. See attached list of participants.

2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two minutes).

Chair Andersen announced that all public comment would be taken during Item 4 following the Health Officer's update report (Item 3).

3. RECEIVE update from County Health Officer on most recent COVID-19 developments and on questions recently received from community members. (*Chris Farnitano, M.D., County Health Officer*)

Dr. Farnitano reviewed the status of the pandemic, highlighting the concerning trends: increased number of cases reflecting spread of the virus, 36 new cases today, a current average of 39 cases/day and compared to 12/day only one month ago. He noted more testing resulted in more positive cases, from 2-3% positive, now to 3-5% positive.

Gradual increase in hospitalizations, from 12-13 to 24, not including West County residents in Alameda County hospitals.

He reported that we are beginning to get transfers from SoCal, particularly from Imperial Co. He stated that we are not an island. Even though our numbers are comparatively good, we can be impacted by other areas.

He reported an increase in fatalities: 5 deaths today, 11 over the last three days, the most the County has had since April. Most are elders in facilities, but majority of

hospital cases represent the general community. The virus hasn't changed but our behavior has changed, so precautions are important to help control the spread and prevent escalation.

He said the June 16 Health Order opened barber shops and hair salons, and loosened swimming pools restrictions, including the number who can be in the water at the same time while still following social distancing. With the updated timeline, new activities can open July 1 and 15 assuming no bad surge in the meantime. He said that data will drive decisions. He said a health team is reviewing state guidance as a basis for County guidance. State guidance can be an early guide in the absence of specific County guidance.

He noted that the State provides no guidance on prohibited activities such as youth sports, concerts, festivals, and professional sports with audiences. County guidance on religious gatherings has been updated to be more consistent with State guidance. Even though considered high risk, the State has made some allowances: up to 100 people or up to 25% of space. Dr. Farnitano still recommends virtual or outdoor gatherings, which are lower risk.

Social bubbles of 12 allowed but, generally, smaller groups are lower risk. The large the group, the more difficult to socially distance and the more people who might be potentially exposed.

Regarding offices: facial coverings should be worn in enclosed rooms if with other people.

Regarding schools, CA Depts of Public Health and Education issue statewide guidance to resume schools. Current County order does not prohibit school. The County is engaged and advising on how to resume schools safely. It will be different than before.

He explained that dentists/medical offices were permitted to resume sooner than aesthetic services because they are deemed more critical to people's health, e.g., essential vs. elective services.

4. DISCUSS the provisions of the June 5 Health Order reducing Shelter in Place restrictions and also the timeline for future resumption of business and community activities.

Chair Andersen invited public comment and questions. The following individuals commented:

- Monica Hahn, who owns a massage studio in Walnut Creek said the State has issued guidelines on massage, which can reopen 6/19. She asked if the County will issue guidance, to which Chair Andersen replied that massage can open July 1 as long as it doesn't involve touching the face. Dr. Farnitano added that Health Services is studying the State guidelines and will determine if they are sufficient for the County or if the County needs to be more restrictive.
- Alex, regarding sport teams. He said data-driven guidelines are needed. He suggested to resume modified low/no contact sports, permit more than one team,

and permit organizations to set practical group size limit based on activity/size. The camp model doesn't work for a large outdoor sports venue. Guidelines need to distinguish between high and low contact and not lump them together. He requested clarification on the social bubble: may and child or adult participate in only one or more than one? Appendix C-2.

- Alison Snow, who is a healthcare consultant, commented on the low death rate, and suggested a display showing data from Feb-April vs. the current trend, to better illustrate the positive impact of preventative measures. She recommended having a public health nurse visit and educate people living in high risk areas, and in communities of disparity.
- Tina Sherwin, who is a clinical lab scientist, expressed concerned that testing data isn't clear. She asked if the testing data described a discrete number of people tested or same people having multiple tests. She asked if the data could be stratified among symptomatic, pre-symptomatic and asymptomatic people and if the County is county tracking. Hospitalizations by age? Care at nursing homes?
- Barbara Csider: Are deaths COVID caused or simply positive for COVID. Reflect on dashboard the age of death daily. Concerned that masks hinder effective communication.
- Jared Thomsen: 14 pages of guidelines for religious gatherings is cumbersome. Children under 2 are not required to wear mask, but elsewhere it says 12 and under. Needs clarity on actual age requirement and if there are differences in requirements for outdoor vs. indoor.
- Tony R: Frustrated that dialogue is not permitted because mics are muted. My 66% of new cases where people who were SIP. Why are playgrounds/parks closed if virus doesn't survive on surfaces. Why restrict children's activities when they account for no deaths? No info on co-morbidity. Are permits required for protests. New sales tax, cuts in services, restricted activities.
- Ellen Mossman: Massage therapist and teacher. Concerns about providing safe environment for massage. If numbers are on upswing, then why are we opening high-risk professions? If people choose not to work to protect public health, she is concerned that they will not have access to unemployment insurance.
- Renee's iPhone: no comment

Dr. Farnitano responded to the comments and questions. He said to realize there is a risk of spread as we open up more business sectors, so precautions are more important than ever. On July 1, tentatively, absent a new surge, the County is planning on opening personal services that don't involve touching the face, opening up indoor dining, gyms/fitness centers, personal training, indoor leisure, and hotels. Effective July 15, higher risk personal services that involved the face, movie theaters, and card rooms may resume. See website.

He discussed the three types of social bubbles: household support, childcare, children's extracurricular. A child can be in one of each but not in more than one of each type of group.

He acknowledged the disproportionate impact of the virus on low income communities, citing that the infection rate can be as much as four times as high due to denser housing and more high-contact jobs. Health Services is trying to get more

testing in these communities and have opened new testing sites in Richmond and Monument Corridor in Concord. He noted that the casino in West County can open because it is under tribal authority. HSD is advising them of safe operations.

He clarified that the test data reports the number of tests completed not the number of people tested, but the number of people who have been tested multiple times is small and also the number of repeat positive tests is small. People in high contact jobs should test at least monthly.

He advised that he does not have an age breakdown of hospitalizations but national data indicates there is a mix, mostly adults but also some children and young adults. Also, the virus has lingering complications. Even ones who survive may be left with serious symptoms that take a long time to resolve.

He reported that the growing consensus is that facial coverings slow the spread of the virus. The State's new masking order will prevail since it is more restrictive than the County's. New order requires masks for anyone >2 years old. It is the most important thing we can do aside from hand washing and socially distancing. Exceptions for people with medical conditions, but small percentage. People with conditions like asthma and similar conditions are at higher risk and should continue to SIP.

Summary, we are opening new business sectors cautiously and at greater risk. Still recommends the five key precautions: facial coverings, hand hygiene, social distancing, stay home if feeling ill, get tested. Testing is now easier.

Business meetings in a conference room, sales calls. In person sales calls are permitted as long as they follow all of the other protocols.

The Committee agreed to take some additional public comment.

- Bernadette: had questions about how facial coverings will be enforced and why hospitals remain closed. Dermatologist wanted to do video appointment rather than in person., to which Vice Chair Mitchoff explained that the hospitals set their own policies.
- Erika Coday: why can skate parks, dog parks, operate without social distancing monitors but pools must have monitors? To which Dr. Farnitano clarified that swim monitors are required by the State Order. No rationale has been provided but he sees swimming as a higher risk. Follow all other protocols on the pool deck.
- Jared Thomsen: asked if restrictions will be loosened for outdoor worship environments and are facial coverings outdoors only required if not socially distancing. Dr Farnitano replied that the County is now aligned with State Order, and there are no additional requirements in local order. New State masking order just came out, so more clarification is to come.
- Toni R asked for the rationale behind not entering family homes but recommending families to stay outside in stifling heat. Why can't playgrounds be open since the virus can't survive in the heat? Dr. Farnitano replied that the science is evolving, but playgrounds are still not allowed by State. Surfaces are not totally risk free. Playgrounds have many high-touch surfaces. Most parks are open and park agencies determine their protocols.

• Dave Mason: Still six feet distancing in pools? Pool decks. Dr. Farnitono replied that we still need to distance in pool since we would not be wearing masks.

Dr. Farnitano also recommending planning outdoor summertime activities in early morning or evening to avoid stifling heat.

He noted that the Health Officers don't get advance notice on the publication of State guidelines.

Chair Andersen invited people to email questions to her and/or Vice Chair Mitchoff in preparation for the next meeting on June 25.

5. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the June 4, 2020 meeting.

The Committee took no action on the June 4, 2020 Record of Action.

6. The next meeting is currently scheduled for June 25, 2020.

The Committee decided to schedule the June 25, 2020 meeting to begin at 1:00 p.m. instead of 1:30 p.m.

AYE: Chair Candace Andersen, Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff

Passed

7. Adjourn

Chair Andersen adjourned the meeting at 2:45 p.m.

For Additional Information Contact:

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