

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACTS AND RECOVERY

THE RECORD OF ACTION FOR
JULY 2, 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. and introduced the Committee and Dr. Farnitano.

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 Agenda Item 4.

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

Chair Andersen introduced the meeting agenda and summarized the most recent COVID 19 developments. The County had anticipated opening more activities but saw our numbers change dramatically. The State issued new and different requirements due the change in our numbers, so we will have to take a three-week pause in the recovery. She then deferred to Dr. Farnitano to answer questions that had been received during the week prior to the meeting, and to provide any additional updates.

Dr Farnitano marveled at the difference a couple of weeks had made across the State and the nation, and in our county. We've had 3,326 cases since the initial outbreak; 1,015 are active and we had 80 new cases today. The case-per-day average has increased from 39 to 105 in just the last two weeks, almost a tripling of the daily case rate. Testing has increased only slightly during that same period, but the number of positive tests increased from 3.1% to 6.8%.

More people have required hospitalization: 41 compared to 24 two weeks ago. We do have non-County admissions in our hospital system but, on net, the County has more

people hospitalized out of County than it has non-county people hospitalized within our county. Of those 41 currently hospitalized, half are in ICU and half of those in ICU are on ventilators fighting for survival. The odds of survival if on a ventilator are about 50%.

Our hospital capacity is currently adequate but Dr. Farnitano is concerned about overwhelming that capacity if this surge continues. We have 160 ICU beds across the county system. 50% of ICU beds are currently filled, so about 80 beds are open, but only about 17 of the open beds are currently staffed.

More people are dying. Half of the County's COVID-related deaths have occurred since June 7. The surge is statewide. LA County is severely impacted. We have paused our reopening plan. The State has required certain counties that had already opened certain sectors to close them again. For our county, we were not scheduled to open those sectors until July 1, so we will delay opening them for at least three weeks as required by the State.

The most significant change in the State order was to prohibit singing and chanting at religious gatherings. The County continues to strongly recommend that these gatherings be done virtually rather than in person, and minimally outdoors rather than indoors.

The Bay Area Health Officers are still waiting for clarification from the State on outdoor breweries.

Dr. Farnitano is very concerned about July 4 weekend. He will soon issue a statement encouraging people to stay home and not gather with friends and family. Social gatherings are leading to spread of the virus. He said we are clearly in our second surge.

He detailed that we are seeing the highest case rates so far in younger people aged 20-30, for Latinos, and African Americans. Richmond, San Pablo, Pacheco, and Bay Point are the cities most impacted in this surge; however, the South County has seen 100 cases over past 14 days, so the impact is countywide. He acknowledged the many questions and requests for more discrete data but must respect patient confidentiality.

He explained that the data is teaching us how the virus spreads. Nationwide, the death rate is 5%; in Contra Costa, it is 2.5% but that is still 10-20% higher than influenza. Most of our deaths occurred more recently, which has given us some time to learn how to help people survive the virus. Also, we can treat people in hospitals that are not overwhelmed, which has helped survival rates in our county. 20 year olds, for example, have about a 1% risk of being hospitalized if they contract COVID, children even less risk. Older people have an incrementally higher risk of being hospitalized. Thus, It is of great concern that more young people are being hospitalized.

He discussed pre-existing conditions such as obesity, asthma, and high blood pressure. Most of the co-morbid conditions are common conditions found throughout the population. About half the people who get COVID are symptomatic,

and about half of those who are symptomatic end up in the hospital.

Latinos have experienced a higher rate of hospitalization and death. African Americans also have a higher death rate but not a higher hospitalization rate, which may indicate that they are not seeking medical help soon enough or that other medical factors are impacting survival.

He said the County's testing infrastructure is being stressed. The County's Public Health Lab is being expanded and giving priority to high-risk occupations and living environments. Rapid tests have been found unreliable. Regarding test statistics, he clarified that if a person took three repeated tests that were positive, it would be counted as three positives. However, he further said that they generally do not retest people who have already tested positive, so he does not believe that the data is skewed in this regard. He does encourage people in high-risk professions to get tested at least monthly. He encouraged coaches of kids' sports programs be part of a regular testing program. More testing sites are being added. Testing is free of charges regarding of symptoms.

He called on the public to use extreme caution during this second surge. Violators should be reported at 925-957-8608 or to local law enforcement. He said that contact tracing is becoming more of a challenge with the recent surge but, clearly, the increase in social mobility and interaction is increasing the spread.

He advised that the County offers hotel rooms to people who test positive and have no other means to isolate. He also advised that the City by City dashboard is on the website, which will be updated soon with the most recent cases.

He clarified that reusable shopping bags and beverage mugs can be brought into stores if employees do not have to touch them.

Dr. Farnitano said he believed that hospitals receive no additional compensation for accepting COVID patients, but nursing homes do in recognition of the extra staffing and PPE (personal protective equipment) required.

He explained that the goal of the Shelter in Place and other social restrictions is to keep the numbers of people infected down to a manageable level so that our hospitals do not become overwhelmed. He acknowledged the tradeoff between social freedoms and keeping the virus in check but emphasized that situation can morph quickly from manageable to out of control.

He wished that people could spend a day with an ICU nurse to better understand what heroes they are. He described how the nurses are dealing with heartsick families who cannot see their loved ones in ICU, how the nurses are daily witnessing great suffering and death, and how many cannot go home to their own families for fear of bringing the virus into their own households and infecting their family members, so they are staying alone in hotels. The nurses are putting themselves at risk every day and are very worried about the rising numbers.

Regarding the rate of drug overdoses, he said our County has been on an increasing trend even before COVID, due partly to a higher prevalence of Fentanyl, but has not

seen a significant increase since the outbreak of the virus. Neither has the County seen a jump in suicides.

4. DISCUSS the June 16 Health Order and any subsequent updates to the timeline for future resumption of business and community activities.

Chair Andersen opened the public comment period. The following individuals commented:

- *Nancy, a cranio-massage therapist, acknowledged Dr. Farnitano and the ICU nurses. She expressed concerned about returning work, since it is very risky and asked the County to continue postponing resumption of her business sector.*
- *ToniR asked if the Board paid \$10,000 for a sales tax poll, which Vice Chair Mitchoff confirmed but also said she hoped a sales tax measure would not be placed on the ballot. Toni commented that the lack of social interaction is taking a negative toll on people and she doesn't understand why healthy people are being quarantined. She commented on how the testing statistic were being counted. She asked what the County's "end game" is. She said she was uncomfortable being asked to "snitch" on violators of the health order. She contrasted the prohibition of singing/chanting in church with singing and shouting during protests, a permitted activity.*
- *Barbara Csider spoke about the demoralization of the community due to the COVID restrictions and asked about nursing home outbreaks.*
- *Jared Thomsen commented about how religious gatherings are being singled out as opposed to public protests. He asked the County to push back on what he views as State contradictions in rules.*
- *Thomas Braum, a spa owner that employees massage therapists and aestheticians, commented that his back rent and expenses are piling up. He understands the delays but needs policies for financial assistance and relief. He described pressure from landlords, who are not negotiating and want to be paid.*
- *Doug Smith said the data he can access conflicts with County data and requested more clarification on how County data is stratified.*
- *Allision Snow, a hospital healthcare consultant, said there was a cognitive disconnect, citing the County's conservative approach to a modest virus. She requested deidentified patient data to better inform what is going on in our county. She cited 77 COVID deaths, most of whom are elderly. Why didn't we quarantine only the high-risk groups? She asked for a more holistic view of the County, taking into consideration mental health. She said there is distrust among people, who are free under the Constitution, and then under God.*
- *Cheryl Iacone, a hospice worker, requested more transparency about COVID commitments to nursing homes which she described as lighting a match to a tinderbox. She asked if those nursing homes accepting COVID payments are doing so for the reimbursement and how many were out of county patients? She said that this data should be made publicly accessible.*
- *Dave Bowers opined that church restrictions are arbitrary and wanted to know why the size of church facilities are not factored into the maximum number that may be gathered for an indoor service.*

- *Beth Baron, a massage therapist, expressed her appreciation for Dr. Farnitano and this committee forum. She said that the scheduled reopening of her business sector should be commensurate with the risk. She said that her business sector is categorized with less risky services and she believes there is not enough research to support opening her service sector.*
- *Lydia questioned the wisdom of accepting out of county patients if capacity is a concern. She asked if the Health Officer denounces the policy of payment to nursing homes who take in COVID-positive patients and if there is any effort to curtail this policy.*
- *Elias Mandilaras said he understood the need to adjust the reopening plan but wanted more information about the path forward. He asked when the County will reassess the sectors that were scheduled to open here on July 1.*
- *Robert Garvin asked if there were any changes to what is in Appendix C-2 regarding children camps. Soccer appears to have been singled out as not approved, which has led to confusion. He asked if the infographic could be changed to not single out soccer.*
- *Mike McDermott appreciated the age breakdown for the virus risk but doesn't understand why then kids are so locked down since their risk is so low. He likewise doesn't understand singing is prohibited in religious services if the singers are wearing masks. He also suggested that at each committee meeting, we have a briefing on how our County compares to other counties and the State in terms on hospitalization rates and deaths.*
- *Kimba Joy requested data on the numbers of asymptomatic persons who tested positive. She asked if the new, less invasive COVID test is reliable. She expressed gratitude for the stay on reopening massage therapy because of concerns about coagulopathy, which is the #1 contraindication for massage. She doesn't plan to return to work very soon and reported that 75% of her conferees do not plan to return soon.*
- *Ellen Mossman complained that it is difficult for the public to obtain information about the importance and need for more testing. She suggested a public information campaign specific to testing.*
- *An unidentified caller complained that some people have gotten bills for COVID testing because their insurance is denying payment. He also thought the data reporting is biased, noting that 3,000 COVID cases are being reported, but only 1,015 of those cases are currently active.*

Chair Andersen closed the public comment period and deferred again to Dr. Farnitano for response to comments/questions.

Dr. Farnitano explained that singing spreads the virus particles more than ten feet and that even masks don't fully protect. He said the limit for indoor church gatherings is set by the State, not the County, in reference to the extra danger associated with large gatherings being indoors: the larger the group, the more difficult to monitor for social distancing and the greater potential for higher exposure and infection rate.

Regarding our hospital capacity, he explained that counties participate in a mutual aid system to optimally utilize capacity across the hospital network statewide but that, on net, we are sending more County residents out than we are taking in non-county

residents. This is mostly due to Kaiser in Alameda County taking in Richmond patients. The mutual aid agreements have been in place for many years and there may come a time when our County needs such aid. None of the counties are islands and we must support each other. He then repeated the current County ICU statistics.

He reiterated that outdoor gatherings are safer than indoor gatherings, which is why outdoor dining is allowed but indoor is not, for example.

He reported that bars will be moved to later in the timeline because there is more and more evidence of the higher risk, i.e., lots of people in close proximity; loud music requiring people to talk loudly; people not wearing masks because they are drinking; and consumption of alcohol, which may interfere with peoples' judgment (they may become more careless about social distancing). We are continuing to study how the virus is transmitted and adjusting the timelines and sectors accordingly.

He clarified that there were no real changes to the stable groups/social bubbles. The concern is that people are stretching the rules. He said he would review the infographic regarding soccer. He acknowledged that children are at less risk of contracting and transmitting the virus than originally thought but the playground restrictions come from the State, and the County cannot be less restrictive.

He recommended not to pay insurance bills for COVID testing. The State made free testing very clear. If it is a bill from the County health system, those bills would be waived.

Vice Chair Mitchoff directed listeners to the Long-term Care Dashboard on the County website. She explained that the County is using every method possible to get information disseminated. She recommended checking the County's website regularly, conducting Google/web searches, calling their County Supervisor, and helping to spread information by word of mouth. She discussed how the length of time to obtain death certificates contributes to a delay in reporting current data on cause of death. She also emphasized that due to HIPAA rules, the County cannot disclose patient information except in an aggregated format.

- ToniR again asked that the "end game" is in terms of data. She also complained that fireworks contribute to sleeplessness, which reduces immunity to the virus. She asked why three-year-olds must be masked.*

Vice Chair Mitchoff commented that the 4th of July is the worst holiday for law enforcement and that law enforcement is working diligently to curtail illegal fireworks demonstrations.

Chair Andersen commented that we all wish we knew how this would all play out but all we can do is monitor and make informed adjustments and decisions.

Dr. Farnitano said that the goal (end game) is a vaccine, but we don't know how soon that will come. Therefore, some of those high-risk activities may not be able to be resumed until we have a vaccine.

The Committee approved the Record of Action for the June 25th meeting as presented.

AYE: Chair Candace Andersen, Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff
Passed

6. The next meeting is currently scheduled for July 9, 2020.

The Committee confirmed the July 9 meeting date.

7. Adjourn

***Chair Andersen invited people to submit questions to the Supervisors' offices and track the County's website, which is continually updated.
She adjourned the meeting at 3:15 p.m.***

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: 07/02/2020
Subject: COVID 19 UPDATES
Submitted For: Candace Andersen, District II Supervisor
Department: Board of Supervisors District II
Referral No.:
Referral Name:
Presenter: **Contact:**

Referral History:

Referral Update:

As part of Dr. Farnitano's introductory remarks, he will address the attached questions received by the offices of the Committee members and elaborate on anything else important for the community to know.

Following Dr. Farnitano's remarks, we will allow for Public Comment and additional questions specific to the Health Order or Timeline, as updated on June 29th. (see attached press release).

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

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

Attachments

Press Release Update Contra Costa to Postpone COVID-19 Reopening Timeline 6-29-2020

Updated Questions for Ad Hoc Committee Meeting July 2, 2020

Minutes Attachments

No file(s) attached.



Press Release

Contra Costa to Postpone COVID-19 Reopening Timeline

Like 0

Tweet

Monday, June 29, 2020

Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS) will delay the opening of businesses and activities previously planned for July 1 until the COVID-19 outbreak in Contra Costa is better contained.

The county is closely monitoring recent data showing COVID-19 activity increasing in the community, as it is statewide and throughout the country.

On Sunday, Gov. Gavin Newsom recommended that Contra Costa County, along with several other counties in the state, not reopen bars. The county's timeline had previously cleared bars, personal services not involving close contact with the face, indoor dining, gyms and fitness centers, limited indoor leisure activities and museums, and hotels for tourism and individual travel to reopen July 1.

With the sharp rise in community spread and hospitalizations, it does not make sense at this time to open additional business sectors that could further accelerate community transmission. These businesses and activities will remain closed in Contra Costa until county data indicate that the spread of the virus has slowed, as measured by at least a week of stable case numbers, hospitalizations and

CONTACT

Joint Information Center,
925-608-5463

RELATED

- [Novel Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Latest Local Information](#)

percent of tests that are positive. Trends will be monitored and evaluated daily.

The seven-day average number of COVID-19 patients in hospitals in the county has increased by 75% from June 15 to June 29.

The seven-day average number of newly identified COVID-19 cases has increased from 38 a day to 87 a day. The percentage of COVID-19 tests that came back positive has also increased from 4% to 6%. This suggests the change is not simply due to more testing, but a true increase in community spread.

We are also seeing a shift with more young people testing positive. In June, 55 percent of people testing positive in Contra Costa were 40 years and younger, compared to 38 percent for that group in April. It's a sign that younger people are playing a major role in driving the increase in new cases and potentially infecting vulnerable individuals.

Many people who carry and spread the virus have no symptoms themselves. That is why it's important for everyone to avoid social gatherings, observe physical distancing and wear masks or face coverings when around others.

Widespread testing is necessary to slow the spread of COVID-19 so we can safely reopen the economy. Testing is the only way to find out if you are carrying the virus and interrupt its spread. People can spread the virus without knowing they are sick.

While Contra Costa have seen an increase in the numbers of people being tested over the past several weeks, we highly encourage everyone who lives and works in the county to get tested, even if they have no symptoms.

This morning, CCHS opened its eighth community COVID-19 testing site at Kennedy High School in Richmond. To make an appointment for a fast, convenient, no-cost test at any site in Contra Costa, call 1-844-421-0804 or visit

[cchealth.org/coronavirus \(/coronavirus/\)](https://cchealth.org/coronavirus (/coronavirus/)) –
online scheduling available at most sites.

#

Questions for Ad Hoc Committee Meeting July 2, 2020

If 1 person takes a COVID test 3 times in one week and tests positive all 3 times does the county count that as 3 positive tests, or 1 test?

I'm concerned as to why our tracing and tracking percentages have declined sharply the last two weeks. Why are the tracking and tracing indicators still hard to come by? And why is there is still one category which states "chart coming"?

What happened to the city by city dashboard (website)?

I see that SF is going to allow reusable bags again. When is Contra Costa's date?

Can certain sectors such as coaches for kids' sports teams and childcare/preschool teachers, when allowed to reopen, be part of a regular testing program - on a weekly or more regular basis?

How does the State changes today impact CCC?

We are on the State monitoring list and they said they will watch us for at least three days so does that mean we can still move forward if our numbers stabilize during the three days?

What is our new timeline? Are there major changes?

Are hospitals being compensated extra (from entities like Medicare) for COVID patients?

Is there evidence from contact tracing that positive cases are as a result of family gatherings and not as a result of the protests?

What's the current goal of the shelter in place? Are we waiting to open up after no one tests positive for COVID? What's the benchmark? How many hospitals do we have in CCC? Are they having problems handling the COVID patient load?

Why are you not messaging that the numbers of death are on a downward trend?

Since March, drug overdoses have jumped 18% total, 29% in April and 42% in May, as reflected by data from ambulance teams, hospitals and police records, per The Washington Post. What about the suicides? What about depression? What about people being alone in the hospital for things other than COVID having no family around to advocate for them?

How is this acceptable to health "experts?"



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACT AND RECOVERY

Meeting Date: 07/02/2020
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:
Presenter: **Contact:**

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 eight public meetings on May 7, 14, 21 and 28, and June 4, 11, 18, and 25, 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 [link](#). 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 and may issue an update on June 29. Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS) is evaluating whether the county should continue its current reopening timeline, due to recent data showing COVID-19 activity is increasing in the community. CCHS is closely monitoring key data indicators that show how the virus is spreading in the county and will announce a decision about the timeline Monday. During the past seven days, the number of COVID-19 patients in hospitals in the county has increased 42%. The seven-day average number of newly identified COVID-19 cases has increased from 39 a day to 68 a day. The positivity rate of test results – the percentage of COVID-19 tests that came back positive – has also increased. This suggests the change is not simply due to more testing, but indicates a true increase in community spread. We are also seeing a shift with more young people testing positive. In June, 55% of cases were 40 years and under compared to 38% for that group in April. It's a sign that younger people are playing a major role in driving the increase in new cases and potentially infecting vulnerable individuals. This highlights why it's important for everyone to avoid social gatherings, observe physical distancing and wear masks or face coverings when around others. CCHS encourages all residents to get tested. Increased testing for COVID-19 is a critical part of the community effort to slow local spread of the virus, and necessary to continue reopening in the future. Contra Costa's data are consistent with increases in COVID-19 activity now being experienced in communities across the state and the nation. There is concern that these increases may lead to a surge in very ill people that could overwhelm the local healthcare system. We realize many people are eager to resume normal activities. However, if we adjust the reopening timeline, it will be because we have a chance to prevent the pandemic from getting out of control in the county. Any change to the [timeline](#) would immediately affect businesses and activities that are currently scheduled to resume July 1, including indoor dining, bars, gyms, hotels and some personal care services, including nail salons and tattoo parlors. CCHS is releasing this information today to provide businesses and residents as much time as possible to prepare for a potential change to the timeline. With the Fourth of July weekend approaching, CCHS also reminds everyone that it's a healthy choice to observe physical distancing when outside the home – maintain six feet of space whenever possible - and to wear face coverings. Anyone who feels sick should stay home. People should also wash their hands frequently. Visit cchealth.org/coronavirus 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 June 16 Health Order and any subsequent updates to 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

[Updated Road to Recovery 6-26-2020](#)

[Openings at a Glance 6-26-2020](#)

Updates to Health Order 6-16-2020

Contra Costa Receives State Variance for More Local Control

CA Facial Coverings Guidance

Public Comment Hillary Halvorson 6-17-2020

Public Comment Lori Myers 6-26-2020

Public Comment Dan Sharoni 6-29-2020

Public Comment Nicole Lecher 6-30-2020

Public Comment Nicole Lecher Attachment 6-30-2020

Public Comment Robert Garvin 7-1-2020

Public Comment Leesa Lundy 7-1-2020

Public Comment Greg Roberts 7-1-2020

Minutes Attachments

No file(s) attached.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY'S ROAD AHEAD 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*

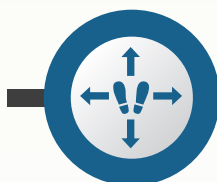
- Schools, including primary, secondary & higher education (contact your local school district for start date)

Not currently allowed by the state

- Playgrounds
- Basketball courts
- Soccer
- Youth sports
- Larger gathering venues (nightclubs, conventions, concerts & live audience sports)

***In light of rapidly increasing case numbers and hospitalizations, anticipated re-opening dates may need to be postponed. Our community's actions are more important than ever to stop the spread.**

STOPPING THE SPREAD STARTS WITH YOU



Keep 6 Feet Apart



Cover Your Face



Wash Your Hands



Stay Home if Sick



Contra Costa County Openings at a Glance

In all cases, social distancing & face coverings are required. For sector specific guidelines, visit coronavirus.cchealth.org/health-orders.

	JUNE 17	JULY 1*	JULY/AUG*
Athletic Fields			
Automobile & Bicycle Repair			
Bars			
Campgrounds, RV Parks & Outdoor Recreation Facilities			
Car Washes			
Child Care & Summer Camps			
Construction			
Dental Care			
Dog Parks			
Financial Institutions			
Funeral Homes, Mortuaries & Cemeteries			
Gas Stations			
Golf Courses			
Government Services			
Grocery & Other Food Stores			
Gyms & Fitness Centers			
Hair Salons & Barber Shops			
Healthcare, Pharmacies & Medical Supply			
Hotels (for tourism & individual travel)			
Indoor Dining			
Indoor Museums			
Laundromats			
Libraries (curbside pickup)			
Limited Indoor Leisure (arcades, billiards, bowling, etc)			
Logistics & Warehousing Facilities			
Manufacturing			
Office Workplaces (telework strongly encouraged)			
Outdoor Businesses			
Outdoor Museums, Exhibit Spaces & Drive-in Theaters			
Outdoor Dining, Take Out & Delivery			
Outdoor Swimming Pools			
Parks (including picnic & BBQ areas)			
Places of Worship (outdoor)			
Places of Worship (indoor)			
Public & Private Transportation Services			
Real Estate			
Residential & Commercial Maintenance Services			
Retail Stores & Retail Supply Chain Businesses			
Schools (primary, secondary & higher education)			
Shooting & Archery Ranges			
Skate Parks			
Small Group Gatherings (outdoors)			
Tennis & Pickleball Courts			
Utilities			
Veterinary Care & Groomers			

*In light of rapidly increasing case numbers and hospitalizations, anticipated reopening dates may need to be postponed. Our community's actions are more important than ever to stop the spread.

Open
Closed

STOPPING THE SPREAD STARTS WITH YOU



Keep 6 Feet Apart



Cover Your Face



Wash Your Hands



Stay Home if Sick

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

- Basketball
- Entertainment Venues
- Movie theaters
- Nightclubs
- Nonessential healing arts (massage, etc.)
- Other Personal Services (personal training, tattoo parlors, permanent makeup, piercing & nail salons)
- Playgrounds
- Soccer
- Youth sports

RESPONSE
Coronavirus (COVID-19)

CONTRA COSTA
HEALTH SERVICES



cchealth.org/coronavirus
as of 6/26/2020



**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 non-residential 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. Requirements and Exemptions. 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 web-based 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:
- i. 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.

l. “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.
 2. 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.

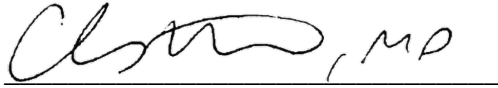


- o. “Additional Activities” means:
 - i. To obtain goods, services, or supplies from, or perform work for, Additional Businesses identified in Appendix C-1, subject to any conditions and health and safety requirements set forth in this Order and any applicable industry-specific guidance issued by the 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:



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

Measures To Prevent Crowds From Gathering (check all that apply to the facility):

- Limit the number of customers in the store at any one time to _____, which allows for customers and employees to easily maintain at least six-foot distance from one another at all practicable times.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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)

Measures To Increase Sanitization (check all that apply to the facility):

- Disinfecting wipes that are effective against COVID-19 are available near shopping carts and shopping baskets.
- Employee(s) assigned to disinfect carts and baskets regularly.
- Hand sanitizer, soap and water, or effective disinfectant is available to the public at or near the entrance of the facility, at checkout counters, and anywhere else where people have direct interactions.
- Disinfecting all payment portals, pens, and styluses after each use.
- Disinfecting all high-contact surfaces frequently.
- Optional—Describe other measures:

* Any additional measures not included here should be listed on separate pages and attached to this document.

You may contact the following person with any questions or comments about this protocol:

Name:

Phone number:



Appendix B-2

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.



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- 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-foot 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.



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- 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.



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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.
 - ii. 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.
- l. 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

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:



Appendix C-1

(1) Retail Stores and Retail Supply Chain Businesses

- a. Basis for Addition. 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. Description and Conditions to Operate.
 1. Curbside/Outside Pickup. 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. Indoor Retail. 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



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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. Manufacturing. 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. Logistics and Warehousing Facilities. 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. Basis for Addition: The State of California has determined that businesses providing limited services that do not generally require close customer contact may resume operation, subject to more restrictive local health measures.
- b. Description and Conditions to Operate: 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. Basis for Addition: 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. Description and Conditions to Operate: 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 in-person events, including in-person religious services and cultural ceremonies, can involve extended periods of close contact, increasing the risk of transmission of



Appendix C-1

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



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(8) Employers of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers

- a. Basis for Addition: 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. Description and Conditions to Operate: Any business that employs Essential Critical Infrastructure 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. Basis for Addition: 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. Description and Conditions to Operate: 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.**



Appendix C-1

- 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. **Basis for Addition:** 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. **Description and Conditions to Operate:** 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. **Basis for Addition:** 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. **Description and Conditions to Operate:** 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>).





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Press Release

Contra Costa Receives State Variance to Continue Reopening Plan

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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 [timeline](#)

CONTACT

Joint Information Center,
925-608-5463

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- [Novel Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Latest Local Information](#)

(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) (<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 cchealth.org/coronavirus ([/coronavirus/](https://cchealth.org/coronavirus/)) for more information about Contra Costa's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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SONIA Y. ANGELL, MD, MPH
State Public Health Officer & Director

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



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor

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 pre-symptomatic 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 [CDPH guidance](#) 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: Pool Questions?

From: Hillary Halvorson

Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 4:10 PM

To: supervisorandersen@bos.cccounty.us; supervisormitchoff@bos.cccounty.us; supervisor_burgis@bos.cccounty.us; Cameron.Collins@bos.cccounty.us

Cc: Dow Stewart

Subject: Pool Questions?

Hi!

First I want to say thank you for opening the pools for lap swimming! My Members are so happy and it has been going really smoothly.

I do have a few questions I hope you can help me with or point me in the right direction: (I have read the FQ's but below either is contradicted or not answered)

- At the bottom of this email is the transcript from the June 5th meeting and it states that kids can do multiple camps now. Can you please confirm this is correct?
- When will "learn to swim" lessons be possible, in water lessons? I know that the swim schools have been talking about this and I was just wondering if there might be a date?
- Now that the guideline was changed to 1 person per 75 sq ft. It seems strange that I can have 24 people for social swimming in 1800 sq ft now, who just come an go, not a stable group and a kids camp cant have more than 12 kids in lanes in 3600 sq ft. Can you maybe explain so that I can explain it to the families?

I also would like to push for swim coaches to be able to work with multiple groups. As you can see from the photo below our coaches are so far from the kids, there is no close interaction at all. Its different from a soccer or baseball coach. Another thought, a lifeguard is at the same distance as a coach and they can stay with multiple groups, 4 hrs of working, and a coach can only be with one group a day. I know its hard to give an exception to a specific sport but swim coaches just have a totally different set up compared to other sports.



Thank you for reading my email!

Hillary Halvorson | Director of Activities & Aquatics
Round Hill Country Club | Alamo, CA 94507

Visit our website: www.rhcountryclub.com



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Dr. Farnitano encouraged everyone on the call to get tested. He said if 1/10 residents got a test this month, we would meet our testing goal, but we are testing less than half of our goal. People who have higher exposure should get tested more often.

He added that the County is trying to stay aligned with the rest of the Bay Area but is also adjusting for our own county's data indicators. He is looking to see how much flexibility there is to exceed the State limitations and said there is frequent debate. He is actively looking at swimming and outdoor dining. He is also looking to develop a timetable similar to San Francisco. For example, if our numbers continue to be stable, here's our reopening plan. He is hoping to have this timeline available tomorrow (June 5).

He explained that the attestations that have been filed were generally by counties having few cases and sparse population. Some counties have filed attestations based on capacity for testing vs. actual testing. He felt this makes the attestation less meaningful. Most Bay Area counties have not filed the attestation and currently cannot meet the criteria. Discussion is occurring regarding how much flexibility Bay Area counties may have to move forward without the attestation.

He then clarified that household support units up to 12 people can meet together outdoors to reduce risk.

He acknowledged the effects of the SIP, recession, financial strain, and virtual schools on people's stress levels. He reported an average of 100 suicides per year in Contra Costa, with 3 in May, down from 12 in April. He said the year over year change in number of suicides is not statistically significant. He reported that the number of psych emergency visits are fewer than this time last year but remain a concern to be tracked.

He explained that carpools are high risk but are allowed if part of a household support unit. He advised to wear masks and do everything possible to reduce the risk: facial coverings, distance, hand hygiene, not going out when feeling ill.

Camps for kids can be 12 or less kids in a stable group and are now open to any child. Continuous camps are ideal over shifting groups. Kids can now participate in more than one stable group.

Vice Chair Mitchoff concluded by saying that she hears the concerns of the business and faith communities but must balance with the wellbeing of the community. Imperial County is experiencing a surge due to international travel violations. The virus is still here.

Chair Andersen reiterated that we want to open up as quickly as is safely possible. We don't want to see a surge and then have to roll the recovery back, which would be even more devastating. We want to get to the new normal and it seems that people are willing to self-govern and live with the new normal. We expect people to make responsible decisions. She said that the Health Officer is working with hospitals to encourage testing for anyone who wants to be tested regardless of whether they are symptomatic.

Julie Enea

Subject: FW: questions about covid testing

From: Lori R. Myers
Sent: Friday, June 26, 2020 8:52 AM
To: Julie Enea <
Subject: questions about covid testing

Hi Julie,

I was wondering if you could direct me to the answer to these questions (or possibly ask them at the next ad hoc meeting).

How are positive covid tests counted? If someone tests positive once and then gets tested again (and is still positive), is that still one positive or does it count as two? I have found a lot of Facebook comments about the subject but no expert answers.

Also, do we actually know how accurate the tests are? I know someone who tested "positive" for covid (he was required to be tested for a job, and had no symptoms). Over the next two weeks, he received two negative test results in a row, and the antibody test was negative. So he was likely a false positive. Would he still count as a positive as far as any county's stats are concerned? Are the negative and positive false results at the same rate? I've seen people stating the failure rate could be as high as 40%.

Thanks in advance for your help.

Lori Myers

Julie Enea

From: Dan Sharoni (Hive)
Sent: Monday, June 29, 2020 6:09 PM
To: Julie Enea
Cc: Dan Sharoni
Subject: Significantly Improving Testing in CC County RE: Ad Hoc Committee on COVID 19 Economic Impact and Recovery webinar

Importance: High

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Dan Sharoni, President & CEO - UAV-Hive Inc.
Oakley, CA, 94561 |

June 29, 2020

Julie Enea
Senior Deputy County Administrator
Contra Costa County

Dear Julie:

I'm writing to you today because I participated in the *Ad Hoc Committee on COVID 19 Economic Impact and Recovery* webinar on June 18, 2020.

I'm Dan Sharoni, President & CEO - UAV-Hive Inc. Since mid-2018 I've been a home owner and tax-payer in the City of Oakley in Contra Costa County.

Thank you for responding to the idea to significantly improve the COVID-19 testing capability in Contra Costa that I mentioned in the chat during the webinar. You kindly offered to present that idea to Dr. Christopher Farnitano, Contra Costa County Health Director. I'd like to reconnect relative to that idea and to thank you again for organizing this important webinar.

Our proposed solution is designed to help decision-makers in Contra Costa and other counties to better guide and help the businesses as they re-open, even while the COVID-19 spread is spiking again as we speak.

Our vision: Develop, prototype & deploy technology-based solutions to enable local authorities to make abundant, rapid and precise data-driven decisions to contain the COVID-19 spread. The solution is a last-mile test-kit delivery and test-result collection to-and-from residences. This enhances intrinsically motivated individuals to volunteer for testing, by providing them the convenience of at-home self-testing experiences while avoiding a de-motivating high-risk exposure to infection at public clinics and other testing facilities, particularly during shelter-in-place periods.

As silicon Valley experienced innovative veterans, we're proud and ready to help Contra Costa County leadership. We're professionally motivated, dedicated, self-learners and passionate about contributing to the overall national war against COVID-19. As our customer, we need your help so we can learn about the epidemic conditions from your viewpoint. It's urgent, it's important and it's relevant - we are looking forward to talking to you at your earliest convenience.

Please help us meet Dr. Christopher Farnitano for up to 20 minutes to present our solution to him and enable him to provide us valuable feedback about the problems. We'd like to help not only the current COVID-19 spread but also to have a positive impact on Costa County County's residents, businesses and economy.

If you have any questions or concerns about our solution or about the meeting, please let us know. My cell phone number is _____, and my email is _____

Your response is important, so, please allow me to follow-up by next Friday if I do not hear from you by then.

In the meantime, have a productive week and please stay Safe.

—

Respectfully
Dan Sharoni

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Julie Enea

Subject: FW: The wrong businesses are being closed - unlawful opening of small business
Attachments: Reopening_PersonalCare (1).pdf

From: Nicole Lecher
Sent: Tuesday, June 30, 2020 11:56 AM
Cc: Scott Schubiger
Subject: The wrong businesses are being closed - unlawful opening of small business

This is a plea for Contra Costa County to permit personal care services businesses, which were scheduled to reopen on July 1, to reopen and no longer delay without any date. Estheticians and cosmetologists are all licensed by the State of California, Board of Barbering and Cosmetology, yet the State and County have selected certain groups within this industry such as hair salons and barber shops to reopen (June 19th) while preventing other businesses including waxing, lashes, tattooing, massage, facials from reopening. How would this be no different if the decision had been made to allow pizza restaurants to open but not steak houses?

CCHS has acknowledged that they have closely monitored the key data and it show that the spread all the virus in the County is attributed to an increase in young people under 40 years of age. This is similar to the trend across the country and is attributed to mass gatherings and family gathers without social distancing– most likely as a result of mass protesting without masks. Governor Newsom on Sunday recommended Contra Costa not open bars. There was no recommendation as to any delay of reopening of any other business in the July 1 reopen phase. The operation of personal care businesses does not create a venue for mass gatherings of young people. To the contrary. most salons and spas are well-sanitized and operated in smaller places. I can speak to my business, LunchboxWax, where all of our services are performed in private suites in which only the guest and the professional are permitted to be in during the time of services. The lobby area is set up and regulated for social distancing, all guests and professionals wear masks at all times, and temperatures are taken at check-in and we abide by all the requirements issued by the State in the *CoVid-19 Industry Guidance: Expanded Personal Services*, released June 12.

As per an earlier request and as data is critical for decision making, I am sharing data to show our operations across the country. After performing over 45,817 services as of June 29, 2020 (since Co-Vid reopening) , and having served 45,817 guests, we can report zero incidences with guests. I would like to point out that we have a number of salons that help make up these numbers in areas with similar restrictions. These include Portland OR, Boston, and the states of CT and NJ -which of course have the most stringent protocols. We were able to open salons in CA, including Los Angeles (having met the criteria in the attached document), San Diego and Costa Mesa.

Furthermore, the lack of enforcement of the permitted businesses to reopen has allowed many businesses to open illegally and continue to offer services that all prohibited at this time. Specifically in San Ramon (threading – where the mask is pulled down and thread placed in their mouth) and Walnut Creek there personal service business that opened on June 19 offering exclusively facial services; Other hair salons which were permitted to be open are likewise performing/offering facial services including tinting (which is illegal in the State of California regardless of Co-Vid). Law abiding citizens and business owners who are working with the County for the safe reopening are losing their livelihoods and their employees and have to sit by and watch illegal operations continue without any enforcement.

Please, the County needs to make the decision that does not continue to cripple the hundreds of small law abiding business owners who have had NO revenue since March 17th and are battling with landlords who are demanding 100% of rent and NNN. We need your help.

Thank you in advance for addressing this most critical need.

Best regards,
Nicky

Nicky Lecher | SpringBOX, LLC

LunchboxWax
Franchise Owner
www.lunchboxwax.com

Reopening Protocol for Personal Care Establishments: Appendix R

Effective as of June 19, 2020

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health is adopting a staged approach, supported by science and public health expertise, to allow certain businesses to safely reopen. The requirements below are specific to personal care services that require the touching of a client's face or body. In addition to the conditions imposed by the State Public Health Officer, businesses and practitioners must also be in compliance with all applicable laws including the conditions laid out in this Protocol.

Personal care services include, esthetician, skin care and cosmetology services; electrology; nail salons; body art professionals, tattoo parlors, microblading and permanent make-up; and piercing shops; and massage therapy (in non-healthcare setting).

Hair salons and barbershops are required to adhere the protocol for hair salons and barbershops.

Please note: This document may be updated as additional information and resources become available so be sure to check the LA County website <http://www.ph.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/> regularly for any updates to this document and related guidance.

This checklist covers:

- (1) Workplace policies and practices to protect employee health
- (2) Measures to ensure physical distancing
- (3) Measures to ensure infection control
- (4) Communication with employees and the public
- (5) Measures to ensure equitable access to critical services

These five key areas must be addressed as your facility develops any reopening protocols.

All businesses covered by this protocol must implement all applicable measures listed below and be prepared to explain why any measure that is not implemented is not applicable to the business.

Business name:

Facility Address:

**A. WORKPLACE POLICIES AND PRACTICES 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. This does not apply to services that are required by law to be conducted in a permitted location.
- Vulnerable workers (those above age 65, those who are pregnant, those with chronic health conditions) are assigned work that can be done from home, whenever possible, and should discuss any concerns with their healthcare provider or occupational health services to make appropriate decisions on returning to the workplace.
- All workers have been told not to come to work if sick, or if they are exposed to a person who has COVID-19. Workers understand to follow DPH guidance for self-isolation and quarantine, if applicable. Workplace leave policies have been reviewed and modified to ensure that workers are not penalized when they stay home due to illness.
- Upon being informed that one or more worker/practitioner, independent contractors and temporary workers test positive for, or has symptoms consistent with COVID-19 (case), the employer has a plan in place to have the case(s) isolate themselves at home and require the immediate self-quarantine of all workers that had a workplace exposure to the case(s). The employer's plan should consider a protocol for all quarantined workers to have access to or be tested for COVID-19 in order to determine whether there have been additional workplace exposures, which may require additional COVID-19 control measures. See the public health guidance on [responding to COVID-19 in the workplace](#).
- In the event that the owner, manager, or operator knows of three (3) or more cases of COVID-19 within the workplace within a span of 14 days the employer must report this cluster to the Department of Public Health at (888) 397-3993 or (213) 240-7821.
- Alternate, staggered or shift schedules have been instituted to maximize physical distancing.
- Workers are provided information on employer or government-sponsored leave benefits that the worker may be entitled to receive, which would make it financially easier to stay at home, including employee's sick leave rights under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act.
- All workers have been told to seek medical attention if their symptoms become severe, including persistent pain or pressure in the chest, confusion, or bluish lips or face.
- Symptom checks are conducted before workers may enter the workspace. Checks must include a check-in concerning cough, shortness of breath or fever and any other symptoms the worker may be experiencing. These checks can be done remotely or in person upon workers arrival. Temperature checks should also be done at the worksite, if feasible.
- All workers who have contact with the public or other workers during their shift(s) are offered, at no cost, a cloth face covering. The covering must cover the nose and mouth and is always to be worn by the worker during the workday when in contact or likely to come in contact with others. Workers do not need to wear a cloth face covering when the worker is alone in a private office or a walled cubicle.
- Face shields are provided and worn by workers when servicing customers that require the removal of the client's face covering to provide the personal service. The face shield is to be worn in addition to the cloth face covering. Cloth face coverings protect others from the wearer's droplets; face shields help protect the wearer from other's droplets.
- Face shields are to be used, cleaned and disinfected per manufacturer's directions.
- Workers wash or sanitize hands before and after using or adjusting face coverings.
- Workers avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth.
- Workers are instructed to wash their face coverings daily.
- Independent contractors and temporary workers are properly trained on these protocols and have necessary cloth face coverings and personal protective equipment. Business owners are to discuss these protocols with the organization supplying the independent contractors and/or temporary

workers, prior to their return to work.

- All workstations are separated by at least six feet.
- Workers are allowed frequent breaks to wash their hands with soap and water, and workers should scrub their hands with soap for 20 seconds.
- Break rooms, restrooms and other common areas are disinfected frequently, on the following schedule:
 - Break rooms _____
 - Restrooms _____
 - Other _____
- Breaks are staggered to ensure that six (6) feet between workers can be maintained in break rooms at all times.
- Workers are prohibited from sharing food and beverages. Workers are prohibited from eating or drinking anywhere inside the workplace other than designated break rooms or outdoor eating areas to assure that masks are worn consistently and correctly.
- Workers using cleaners or disinfectants wear gloves and other protective equipment as required by the product instructions.
- Disinfectant and related supplies are available to workers at the following location(s):

- Hand sanitizer effective against COVID-19 is available to all workers at the following location(s):

- Each worker is assigned their own tools, equipment, work supplies and defined workspace. Sharing held items is minimized or eliminated.
- To the extent feasible, this protocol and other COVID-19 related materials downloaded from the DPH Coronavirus website are provided in the languages of all workers.
- Workers are enlisted and supported as peer educators, reinforcing instructions around physical distancing and infection control.
- All policies described in this checklist other than those related to terms of employment are applied to staff of delivery and any other companies who may come on to the premises as third parties.
- A copy of this protocol has been distributed to each worker.
- Optional—Describe other measures:

B. MEASURES TO ENSURE PHYSICAL DISTANCING

- Measures are in place to ensure physical distancing of at least six feet between and among workers and customers, except while providing services that require close contact. These measures include use of physical partitions or visual cues (e.g., floor markings, colored tape, or signs to indicate where workers/customers should stand).
- Barriers (such as plexiglass) are used at reception desks or other areas where physical distancing cannot be maintained in order to minimize exposure between workers and clients.
- Appointments are staggered to reduce reception congestion and to ensure adequate time for proper cleaning and sanitation between each customer visit. No walk-in appointments are available.

- Virtual check-in technology is used whenever possible to notify workers when a customer arrives. Customers are asked to wait outside or in their cars instead of waiting in the reception areas. Reception areas should be modified to support adequate physical distancing, including removing chairs and sofas or spacing them further apart. Persons waiting outside should maintain a six (6) foot distance from each other.
- Workers do not see multiple customers at once. Services for one customer are completed before a new customer is seen by the same worker.
- Workers have been instructed to avoid handshakes, hugs, or similar greetings that break physical distancing.
- Workers are discouraged from congregating in high traffic areas, such as bathrooms, hallways, or credit card terminals.
- Occupancy in worker restrooms, break rooms and other common areas is limited to permit physical distancing. Reconfiguration of these sites (removal of chairs from break rooms, etc.) is implemented to practice physical distancing.
- Workflow is reviewed and changes made to permit physical distancing during pickups and deliveries. Shelving, bins, bulletin boards or other transfer-aiding materials are installed to avoid the need for person-to-person hand-offs of purchases.
- Staff meetings are held in a room that accommodates physical distancing or are held over the phone or via webinar.

C. MEASURES FOR INFECTION CONTROL

- The HVAC system is in good, working order; to the maximum extent possible, ventilation has been increased in common spaces and guest rooms.
 - Consider installing portable high-efficiency air cleaners, upgrading the building's air filters to the highest efficiency possible, and making other modifications to increase the quantity of outside air and ventilation in all offices, guest rooms and other spaces.
- For facilities that have not been operating, flush each of the hot and cold-water fixtures for five minutes prior to reopening to replace stale water in the facility's plumbing with a fresh and safe water supply.
- Clients are contacted before the visit to confirm the appointment and to advise/ask the following:
 - Bring and use a face covering (preferably with ear loops) during the visit.
 - Do not bring friends, guests, viewers, or others to the appointment.
 - Whether they or someone in their household is exhibiting any COVID-19 symptoms. If the client answers in the affirmative reschedule the appointment.
- Maintain a log of all clients with contact information (name, date/time of visit, address, phone and email) if possible, this can be done at the time of registration.
- Clients are verbally screened for COVID-19 symptoms upon arrival. If the customer is exhibiting any symptoms, has been sick, or has been exposed to someone who has been sick, the appointment is rescheduled at least 14 days in the future.
 - Both screener and customer should wear a face covering for the screening.
- Disposable gloves are worn for services that require them. Wearing gloves is to be done in conjunction with regular hand washing and is not a substitute for regular hand washing.
- Amenities, including magazines, books, coffee, water, self-service stations, and other items for customers, have been removed from reception areas.
- Hand sanitizer, sanitizing wipes, tissues and trash cans are available to customers in the reception area and workstations.

- Workers are using all required protective equipment, including eye protection and gloves when required for service.
 - Workers are required to wear face coverings at all times. A face shield is also to be worn when providing services that do not enable the client to wear a face covering.
 - Disposable gloves are to be worn during the procedures and while performing cleaning and disinfection of all implements and surfaces after each client session.
- Clients are required to wear face coverings at all times while in the facility, except when the face covering must be removed for the performance of services involving that part of the face. Cloth face coverings should not be placed on young children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unable to remove the mask or cloth face covering without assistance.
- Clean face coverings are available for workers to ensure that if soiled, these can be changed during the shift. Where possible, clean face coverings are offered to customers, should their face covering become soiled.
- Workers are provided with clean, launderable or disposable smocks which are replaced after each customer.
- A cleaning and disinfection plan has been developed to address the following:
 - High traffic areas, such as reception areas, areas of ingress and egress, including stairways, stairwells, and handrails;
 - Common areas and frequently touched objects (e.g., tables, doorknobs or handles, light switches, phones) which should be disinfected on an hourly basis during business hours using EPA approved disinfectants;
 - All handles, hoses, spray nozzles, and other equipment before and after use on a customer;
 - All payment portals, credit card readers, pens, and styluses after each use.
- Hospital grade Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved products are used to clean and disinfect anything the client came in contact with, including treatment tables, face cradles, stools, etc. Follow the product manufacturer's recommendations for contact time.
- An employee per shift is designated to oversee and enforce additional sanitization and disinfection procedures, as needed.
- Workers are provided time to implement cleaning practices during their shift. Cleaning assignments are assigned for the hours of operation and are part of the worker's job duties.
- Hard-surfaced, non-porous chair or large hard-surfaced or plastic baskets for clients to put their clothes on or in are available.
- All appliances at workstations and in treatment rooms are properly disinfected between each customer.
 - Non-porous implements, such as tweezers or scissors, are cleaned with hot, soapy water to remove any physical debris, rinsed and dried completely. Followed by immersing the implement in an EPA-registered disinfectant for the full contact time as stated by the manufacturer's directions. Items are removed at the end of contact time, rinsed, and dried with a clean paper towel.
 - For electrical implements such as magnifying LED lamps, hot towel warmers, and esthetic devices, clean the implement with a spray wipe to remove any physical debris. Followed with an EPA-registered disinfectant spray or wipe for the full contact time as noted by the manufacturer's directions. Use caution when using a spray and be sure your device is unplugged and do not spray into the motor.
 - For electronics, such as tablets, touch screens, keyboards, remote controls, and ATM machines, remove visible contamination if present. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products. Consider use of wipeable covers for electronics. If no manufacturer's guidance is available, consider the use of alcohol-based wipes containing at least 60% alcohol to disinfect touch screens. Dry surfaces thoroughly to avoid pooling of liquids.
- Treatment tables must be covered with either a treatment table paper, a clean towel, or a clean sheet after each use.

- Linens are removed (even if the customer did not get under them) and the bed or table is properly disinfected between customers.
- Workers wear disposable gloves when removing used linens, towels, and other draping, including blankets, and client draping for each treatment.
- All dirty linens, including towels, and smocks are placed in a closed container and not used again until properly laundered either by a commercial laundering service or a laundering process which includes immersion in water of at least 160° F for at least 25 minutes. Do not shake dirty laundry.
- Store all clean linens in a clean covered place. Ensure workers who handle dirty linens or laundry wear gloves.
- Doors are left open, where possible, if they do not open and close automatically. *Exception: Body art facilities must maintain doors closed.*
- The entire facility, including product display areas, are cleaned and disinfected at least daily.
- Floors are vacuumed when possible, instead of sweeping or other methods to prevent dispersing of pathogens into the air.
- All “test” products have been removed and discarded.
- Restrooms and handwashing facilities are kept stocked with soap, paper towels and toilet paper and sanitized regularly using EPA approved disinfectants.
- Restrooms are free of any unnecessary products such as candles or other supplies.
- Hands-free equipment is installed wherever feasible (including restrooms) to reduce risk of contamination.
- Cashless transactions are strongly encouraged. If reasonable, customers are enabled to swipe their own credit/debit cards, and card readers are sanitized between each guest use.
If electronic or card payment is not possible, customers pay with exact cash payment or check.
- Optional - Describe other measures to promote infection control:

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR NAIL SALONS

- A plastic partition between worker and client with ample space cut out where hands or feet can be slid underneath to conduct the manicure or pedicure has been provided, when feasible.
- Only one manicurist works at each station with one service being provided at one time.
- Clients are instructed that they must wear cloth face coverings during the entirety of the service.
- Consider upgrading existing ventilation to include locally exhausted nail tables.
- Respirators are used by workers when ventilation is insufficient to reduce exposure below permissible exposure limits established in Title 8 Section 5155. In cases of chemical exposure, only elastomeric respirators with the correct chemical cartridge combined with a particular filter are appropriate for use.
- Pedicure bowls are cleaned and disinfected with an EPA-registered liquid disinfectant that is labeled as a bactericide, fungicide and virucide. Refer to manufacturer’s instruction on mixture.
 - For whirlpool spas, air-jet basis or pipeless foot spas, disinfectant must be circulated for at least 10 minutes.
 - For non-whirlpool foot basins and tubs, soak disinfectant in the basin or tub for at least 10 minutes.Foot-spas, basins and pedicure bowls must be properly cleaned and disinfected after every client even if a disposable plastic liner is used.
- Disposable supplies are used whenever possible. Any non-disposable supplies must be fully disinfected between customers according to the California Board of Barbering and Cosmetology guidelines.

- If fans, such as pedestal fans or hard-mounted fans, are used in the salon, steps have been taken to minimize air from fans blowing directly from one person toward another. If fans are disabled or removed, monitor possible heat hazards and take steps to mitigate them.
- All single-use items, such as cardboard files, sand-bands for drills and buffers, disposable sandals, toe separators, and applicators, are used only once and immediately thrown away in a lined, lidded trash can.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR ESTHETICIAN, SKIN CARE AND COSMETOLOGY SERVICES

- Workers are required to wear face coverings at all times. A face shield is also to be worn when providing treatment on facial or neck areas that do not enable the client to wear a face covering.
- Disposable gloves are required throughout the entire esthetic service and while performing cleaning and disinfection of all implements and surfaces after each client session.
- Before leaving the treatment room, workers are required to remove and dispose of gloves, wash their hands or apply proper hand sanitizer, and use a paper towel or sanitizer wipe, to open and close the treatment room door while leaving the room.
- When wax pots are running low and new wax needs to be added, any remaining wax is emptied and the wax pot is cleaned and disinfected before refilling with new wax. Single use applicators are disposed of immediately after use in a lined trash bin. The trash bin has a lid and lined with a disposable plastic bag.
- Workers are required to wash their hands immediately upon finishing services.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR BODY ART FACILITIES

- Clients are instructed that they must wear cloth face coverings during the entirety of the service.
- Workers are required to wear face coverings at all times. A face shield is also to be worn when providing treatment on facial or neck areas that do not enable the client to wear a face covering.
- Disposable gloves are required throughout the tattooing or piercing service and while performing cleaning and disinfection of all implements and surfaces after each client session.
- Piercing and tattooing services for the mouth/nose area have been suspended.
- The Infection Prevention Control Plan has been updated to include additional cleaning, disinfection and other measures, as needed. The additional measures include:
 - Increased cleaning and disinfection of body art procedure areas and equipment
 - Maintaining accurate documentation logs

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR MASSAGE SERVICES (NON-HEALTH CARE SETTINGS)

- Clients are required to wash their hands before any services are provided.
- The use of disposable face cradle covers and/or protecting the table, table warmers, bolsters, and other items with pillowcases that can be removed and replaced between each client are being used.
- Facial massages or other hands-on work to the face services will be evaluated to determine if they can be provided. If provided, non-latex gloves are used. A client's face covering must remain on during service.
- Hand treatments are provided as the last part of the service.
- Workers are required to wash their hands immediately upon finishing massage services.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR ELECTROLOGY SERVICES

- Electrologists are required to wear face coverings at all times and use disposable gloves during the client's entire treatment. A face shield is also to be worn when providing treatment on facial or neck areas that do not enable the client to wear a face covering.
- Tweezers, rollers, and needle holder caps are properly cleaned and sterilized between each client.
- The use of disposable probes that do not require a probe tip or cap are used when possible. If not using disposable probe tips or caps, the removable tip or cap of the epilator needle/probe holder is cleaned and disinfected after each client.
- Needles used for electrolysis are single-use, disposable, pre-packaged, and sterile and disposed of in an approved sharps container immediately after use. Sharps containers must be discarded in accordance with biomedical waste regulation.
- Ultrasonic cleaning units, forceps, and all containers, including their removable parts, are cleaned and disinfected between each client according to the manufacturer's instructions.

D. MEASURES THAT COMMUNICATE TO THE PUBLIC

- A copy of this protocol is posted at all public entrances to the facility.
- A sign notifying customers that they will be screened for symptoms upon arrival, asked to use hand sanitizer, and to wear a face covering is posted at all entrances.
- Signage is posted that reminds customers to maintain social distancing of six (6) feet, wash hands or use sanitizer upon entry, stay home if they are ill or have symptoms consistent with COVID-19, and to communicate changes to service offerings. Signage should be posted in clearly visible locations, including at entrances, include pictograms, and be made available digitally (e.g., through e-mail).
- Signage is posted in display areas to let customers know it is cleaned and disinfected daily.
- Online outlets of the establishment (website, social media, etc.) provide clear information about facility hours, required use of cloth face coverings, policies in regard to making appointments, waiting outside or in their car for their appointment, preordering, prepayment, pickup and/or other relevant issues.

E. MEASURES THAT ENSURE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO CRITICAL SERVICES

- Services that are critical to the customers/clients have been prioritized.
- Transactions or services that can be offered remotely have been moved on-line.
- Measures are instituted to assure access to goods and services for customers who have mobility limitations and/or are at high risk in public spaces.

Any additional measures not included above should be listed on separate pages, which the business should attach to this document.

You may contact the following person with any questions or comments about this protocol:

Business Contact Name:

Phone number:

Date Last Revised:

From: [Robert Garvin](#)
To: [Supervisor Candace Andersen](#); [Supervisor Burgis](#); [Supervisor Mitchoff](#)
Subject: Re: Ad Hoc Committee Covid-19 Impact & Recovery Meeting May 14th - IMPACT Soccer Club
Date: Wednesday, July 1, 2020 12:32:10 PM

Dear Supervisor Andersen, Supervisor Burgis & Supervisor Mitchoff,

I am reaching back out to you seeking a response to my previously sent email. I have heard from the City of Brentwood and we are able to hold activities but would like an official response back from the county if possible. Additionally, I am hoping somebody can share why Soccer is mentioned in the graphic vs. other sports (although also mentioned is all Youth sports) - I think it is very misleading and confusing. I've also noticed that baseball practices and games have all resumed - which is great - but I don't see this noted on the graphic either - it would be great to show this type of forward progress.

Truly appreciate your support and response.

All the best,

Robert Garvin
Impact Soccer Club President

On Fri, Jun 19, 2020 at 3:25 PM Robert Garvin wrote:

Dear Supervisor Andersen, Supervisor Burgis & Supervisor Mitchoff,

Thank you for the work you are doing in relation to this COVID-19 pandemic. I am hoping you can help provide some clarity around a graphic that was recently produced.

My name is Robert Garvin and I am the President of Impact Soccer in Brentwood, CA. Last month I attended and spoke at the County Supervisor Meeting held on May 14th. In this meeting I specifically inquired about the ability to provide "Soccer Training Camps" to individuals at athletic fields or parks under the Childcare / Summer Camp exemption (see XXVI in the current Health

Order <https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/66362/Full-Health-Order>).

County Health Officer, Dr. Chris Farnitano, stated on that call that as long as we are able to adhere to the conditions outlined in the orders, we would be able to provide these camps to our members in the community. I know guidelines have since been updated but to my knowledge we are not restricted in providing these types of camps.

I relayed this information to city officials, their lawyers reviewed the policies and for the past few weeks we've been able to put on camps for our members. Unfortunately, today, the City of Brentwood changed course and told us we could not use the fields for soccer camps - this is because of the County graphic attached. The City of Brentwood is allowing Baseball and other programs (even football) to resume but not Soccer, because Soccer is specifically listed on this graphic for some reason. Upon a closer look at the graphic - it actually says that youth sports are also not allowed (including soccer).

I believe this Graph has introduced some confusion and appreciate your help in

providing clarity. I believe the intent of the graphic is around not approving the return of Organized Youth Sports play (team vs. team etc...) at this time. However, based on what was communicated previously, it is not intended to restrict the type of camps we can offer to our youth as long as we can operate under current guidelines. Correct?

Appreciate your help on this,

Robert Garvin
Impact Soccer Club President

P.s. In regards to the Graphic, can somebody help me understand why Soccer is even mentioned on this list and why other sports are not mentioned (like football, baseball, rugby, basketball, etc...) Many other outdoor sports involve greater contact and use of shared equipment. Also, I am not sure how indoor facilities / activities are seen as "safer environments" vs activities that are played outdoors. I appreciate your help in providing clarity around this matter as well.

On Tue, May 12, 2020 at 6:59 PM Robert Garvin wrote:

Dear Supervisor Andersen, Supervisor Burgis & Supervisor Mitchoff,

My name is Robert Garvin and I am the **IMPACT** Soccer Club (EDYSL) President which is based out of the Brentwood/Oakley Area. I virtually attended the Board of Supervisors meeting that was held at 9:30 am this morning (May 12th) and voiced comments around meeting with you to find a safe, reasonable and accelerated path to resume outdoor activities.

Thank you for extending me the opportunity to speak during open comments and for directing me to attend the Ad Hoc Committee Meeting on COVID-19 Economic Impact and Recovery scheduled for 1:30 pm this coming Thursday (May 14th). I must apologize, as a follow-up to my comments, you had asked me to email you directly – unfortunately I was on my phone and unable to see who made this request, so I've directed this email to the three of you.

Founded in 1982, **IMPACT** is one of the oldest and most recognized Soccer Clubs in Contra Costa County. We are a non-profit organization that is largely made up of volunteers with a mission focused on providing a fun, safe, and rewarding soccer experience for everyone involved. We provide services to over 1,500 members of all ages and demographics and are one of many outdoor organizations in the area who are largely dependent on membership fees and availability / use of recreational areas.

Like **IMPACT**, many of the clubs/organizations in the area provide services which are all vital to the health and well-being of our community. We have all been significantly impacted by this COVID-19 pandemic.

I am reaching out because I am extremely concerned that if we don't find a way to

support resumption of outdoor activities quickly, many clubs/organizations will cease to exist, and this would be detrimental to our communities and the residents we all serve. I feel very strongly that we can safely resume outdoor activities and meet the County and State requirements for social distancing and hygiene. As an example, some safe guidelines would be as follows:

- **No Shared Equipment** - Players would bring and use their own ball, and gear.
- **No Shared Water** - There will be no sharing of water/sport drinks or use of drinking fountains.
- **No Physical Contact** - Outdoor training would be fitness and individual skills training in a 10x10 grid (1 player per grid).
- **Limited Attendance** - No spectators, parents would drop off and pick up in designated areas
- **Clear Paths Of Travel For Social Distancing** - We would have clear paths into and exiting the training facility that limit/eliminate player contact
- **Staggered Training Times** - All practices will be staggered to allow time for the departure of members prior to the next session
- **Access to Sinks & Bathrooms** – Ensure there are sinks and liquid disinfectant soap dispensers and establish clear paths of travel to provide adequate space for safe-distancing.
- **Access to Sanitation Supplies** – Ensure hygienic wipes are provided to our members, including access to disinfectant spray bottles and paper towels for extraordinary situations.
- **Monitoring, Enforcement & Reporting** - We will have a site leader present during all practice times to provide supervision and direction. We will continue to provide weekly emails to our members with updates on programs and directions for the following week. We will ask all of our members to voluntarily report a positive test for COVID-19 so that we may alert City and County officials as well as our community.

I am extremely confident we can partner with you and our local agencies to accelerate a “return to play” outdoors in a safe and secure manner. I would love the opportunity to speak with you further and answer any questions that you may have.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Robert Garvin
IMPACT Soccer Club President

<https://www.impactsoccer.org/>

From: [leesa lundy](#)
To: [John Gioia](#); [Supervisor Candace Andersen](#); [Supervisor Burgis](#); [Supervisor Mitchoff](#); [District5](#)
Subject: businesses open even though mandated to close for covid
Date: Wednesday, July 1, 2020 2:12:26 PM

Hi!

I own a Threading salon but have not reopened because I understand that it falls under personal services which are not allowed to reopen yet.

However, I notice many other threading salons have gone ahead and reopened when hair salons did. Specifically, Kiki Brows (Danville and San Ramon) and Shobana Beauty (San Ramon), Art of Threading (Brentwood), Eyelash Boutique (Brentwood) and many others. Some offer hair services so they stated that they were allowed to go ahead and provide waxing and threading since their hair salon offered it. Is that correct?

What are these threading salons to do now since they have already been in full swing for 2+ weeks?

Should I go ahead and open mine up too? I am eager to open us as well!

Thanks!

From: [Greg Roberts](#)
To: [John Gioia](#); [Supervisor Candace Andersen](#); [Supervisor Burgis](#); [Supervisor Mitchoff](#); [District5](#)
Subject: CCC's July 1 Reopening Delay
Date: Wednesday, July 1, 2020 10:14:34 AM

County Supervisors,

I own an Elements Massage studio in San Ramon. Your decision to delay July 1 business openings defies the logic and attention to detail that I expect from Contra Costa County.

Elements Massage is a national franchise, with over 250 locations nationwide. **VIRTUALLY ALL OF THEM ARE OPEN NOW EXCEPT THE TWO IN YOUR COUNTY.** That is because all other states and most CA counties understand businesses like massage therapy, nail salons and other personal services pose minimal COVID-19 exposure threat versus the vast majority of other businesses that are currently open.

Closing fitness facilities and bars that cater to the masses and can't control social distancing and optimal sanitation? That makes sense. Closing low volume business that can optimally control personal distancing and sanitation? That is absurd.

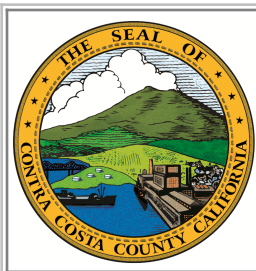
Please stop including massage studios in the broad Stage 3 reopening category and allow them to provide safe, sanitized and responsible therapeutic relief to the citizens of Contra Costa County who desperately need it.

Thank you for your consideration.

Greg

--

Greg Roberts
Studio Owner
Elements Massage - San Ramon



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 pool monitor will be assigned.

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 at 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 there 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 to 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:

Julie DiMaggio Enea, Committee Staff
Phone (925) 335-1077, Fax (925) 646-1353
julie.enea@cao.cccounty.us

DRAFT