

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACT AND RECOVERY

THE RECORD OF ACTION FOR
JULY 30, 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 and introduced the Committee and Dr. Chris Farnitano, County Health Officer. She explained the format for the meeting.

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.

Dr. Farnitano gave an overview of the COVID-19 situation. As a nation, we have exceeded 150,000 COVID related deaths and California has now surpassed New York for the most cases, understanding that California has a much higher population than New York.

San Mateo County has now been added to State's monitoring list, which means it must also close indoor dining, shopping malls, nonessential workplaces, hair care, religious services. So now the entire Bay Area and most of central valley are under the same restrictions.

Contra Costa County's trend line is not encouraging. There are 7,577 known cases, at least 1,000 of those are active. We have an average of 203 new cases/day as of three days ago. Our positivity rate has increased to 8.8%, the highest level since early April.

We've experienced a steady rise in hospitalizations throughout July. Currently, 108 people are hospitalized. We are seeing widespread transmission in all communities

related to social gatherings, food care and health care workers, and within households where one family member has tested positive. This week, we have had more outbreaks since the beginning of the pandemic. The County's Outbreak Team is very active.

Fortunately, we still have a lot of capacity, with 26% of adult ICU capacity remaining. The state considers a 20% remaining capacity worrisome.

The most significant current challenge is test turnaround time due to shortages of machines, reagents, and other supplies up and down the supply chain, including large commercial labs. We have had a surge of testing, which is ineffective if we cannot get test results soon enough to interrupt transmission of the virus. The County is exploring every avenue for supplies. We have added capacity at the State Lab in Richmond. New quick tests of 10-20 samples a day to be prioritized for emergency situations. The County will be increasing salaries for County Lab Techs to be more competitive in the labor market.

The County's strategy has been to gradually open new sectors, combined with testing and contact tracing. The testing is an important part of the County's overall strategy, so we must address the testing turnaround challenge for the strategy to have a chance of being effective.

Dr. Farnitano responded to questions received by Committee members and staff during the previous week.

The State announced the schools in counties on the monitoring list must do digital/distance learning until a county is off the list for at least two weeks. It is expected that the State will, tomorrow, release a waiver process for certain elementary schools. Waivers are not likely to be granted in counties where cases are increasing. Case rates must be stable and testing capacity must be available. This is not feasible for Contra Costa County right now.

Our County was prioritizing teachers and daycare providers among others at County-run testing sites as well as State-run sites. Currently, the highest priority for testing are hospitalized patients with COVID symptoms; outbreak investigations; people who are symptomatic, especially if they are close contacts of a person who tested positive; and asymptomatic people who are in high-risk settings (first responder, caring for elderly, works in a correctional or congregate care facility). With the shortage of test analysis and closure of schools, teachers are not currently being prioritized. It is likely that the granting of waivers will be conditioned upon the ability for schools to get their teachers tested. At that point, teachers may again be prioritized for testing.

The local health order does not allow outdoor gyms to be open. It would have been part of the July reopening plan, but that plan was postponed due to the rise in COVID numbers. Until we see cases stabilize or improve, we won't be opening any additional business sectors. We haven't seen any outbreaks from gyms because they have not been open. Hair salons were open for a couple of weeks indoors and are allowed outdoors. Dr. Farnitano said he is not aware of any recent outbreaks in either sector.

Fines now established for failing to follow the health order. He is not aware of any citations yet. Health orders are legal orders. Violations are a misdemeanor crime. The new ordinance now provides for civil penalties if education doesn't gain compliance. It is really a last resort to gain compliance of businesses that willfully continue to violate orders and risk their employees' and patrons' safety. To report concerns, call local law enforcement at nonemergency # or the Consumer Complaint Hotline: 925-957-8608 which routes to the District Attorney's Office. He later said that local code enforcement and health inspectors could issue citations and there is also an appeals process.

Regarding nursing homes, Dr. Farnitano said that the risk of death is high once the virus penetrates a facility. The County issued an order in May requiring testing of all residents and staff, and repeat testing of 25% of staff weekly. The order covers 20 nursing homes and 60 assisted living facilities in this county. This exceeds the state requirements, which do not extend to assisted living facilities. County staff have been active in training staff at these facilities and providing PPE if needed. The County has been heavily involved whenever a case is identified, to help isolate individuals. The challenge is when there is widespread transmission of the virus even outside of these facilities because workers can pick up the virus anywhere and be asymptomatic and then bring the virus into the facility. The County requires symptoms screening of staff every day to minimize risk, but we cannot eliminate all risk. What the State could do to help is mandate more sick leave and mandate an increase to staffing ratios so that facilities are less crowded, and staff aren't as stretched to care for so many individuals. Also, the State could improve home support facilities. We can all advocate to support these facilities and decrease the impact on them.

He said the County's highest priority is to address the lab shortage issue. We're also adding contact tracing staff throughout August. Next is enforcement to curtail risky practices that lead to virus transmission. If these strategies don't work, we may need to close additional sectors, order hospitals to curtail elective surgeries to preserve capacity for COVID, and institute surveillance testing (of the asymptomatic) at high-risk businesses (which would require a robust testing program).

Regarding the Long-Term Care Facility (LTCF) Dashboard, he reported that 541 of cases so far out of 7714 are from LTCFs, so only 7%, and 78 hospitalizations to date. Despite those relatively low rates, 81/109 or 74% of all deaths are from LTCF residents and staff. In San Quentin Prison, 2/3 of inmates have tested positive. None are or have been hospitalized in Contra Costa County. Dr. Farnitano does not have numbers for the average age of patients in hospital but noted that we are seeing more younger people in the hospital now. Anyone who was recently diagnosed with COVID-19 and has died is counted in the death rates, even if there were comorbidities.

Vice Chair Mitchoff commented on Santa Clara County's statement that clarifies that the number of deaths reported reflect people who died and were positive for COVID, even if they died from other causes. Dr. Farnitano said that until an autopsy report is made, we cannot know what the primary cause of death was, so the Contra Costa County Dashboard reports all deaths of people who recently tested positive for COVID (the dashboard states, "Total deaths from COVID-19 in Contra Costa").

Autopsy reports could take months.

He read Nicole Lecher's comments regarding her concerns about the financial impact on businesses who had to close.

He discussed temperature checks saying they are less effective than symptom checking at workplaces because fever is often not the first symptom that people with COVID experience. He thought motion sensor faucets, drinking taps, and hand sanitizers are good ideas but does not plan to mandate it. He explained the health orders as they apply to masking in offices. He said that testing of all County employees monthly is a good idea but not feasible at this time.

Regarding reusable bags at grocery stores, people are permitted to bring in their own bags if the store staff are not required to touch the bags, so customers must bag their own groceries.

He explained that the authority for issuing health orders resides with the County health official. Some cities have a city health department and can issue orders. Cities may be able to place additional restrictions under their city ordinance codes.

He discussed the State-funded Project Roomkey, under which the County houses high-risk or at-risk homeless, individuals who are elderly and have chronic conditions, and people who have tested positive or are awaiting test results and do not have a safe place to isolate.

Dr. Farnitano described the four main criteria for being on the State monitoring list and cautioned that due to the several-day lag in reporting, the County dashboard and State numbers do not always match. He named these criteria:

- if the number of cases over the last 14 days exceeds 100/100,000 people. We would have to get below that rate for at least three consecutive days to satisfy that criterion.*
- the average case positivity rate exceeding 8% over a 7-day period. The County is currently at 8.8%.*
- the number of hospitalizations over the past three days as compared to the three days before that.*
- the ICU capacity: are there at least 20% of ICU bed capacity remaining and do we have at least 25% of our ventilators available?*

He mentioned some of the activities that are directly tied to being on or off the State monitoring list, such as schools and additional business sectors.

Regarding restaurants, County Health requires restaurant employees who test positive to quarantine at home for 14 days, anyone they worked with closely must also, all employees to be tested, and infection control protocols examined. If the restaurant isn't cooperating, the County can close them down.

He discussed the risks for seniors eating outdoors at restaurants. He said it is not zero risk and he recommended against it. Even if one can legally do an activity doesn't mean one should do it, especially if one is in a high-risk group.

4. DISCUSS the July 7th and 11th updated Health Orders and any subsequent updates to the timeline for future resumption of business and community activities.

Chair Andersen invited public comment.

Mike McDermott observed the inverse relationship between low number of tests and the high positivity rate. He theorized that since we are prioritizing testing of high-risk and symptomatic people, we are likely to have a higher positivity rate. He thinks more testing capacity is vital and suggested adding a metric to the Dashboard showing the average turnaround time for test results. He criticized the County's efforts with contact tracing (low numbers) and said the County appears to have been unprepared. He asked about the number of bilingual contact tracers.

Dr. Farnitano concurred and noted that a high positivity rate may also indicate that we're not doing enough testing of the asymptomatic. He noted that we have reached our minimum testing goal. He said we have more than 120 but a goal of getting 187. He said our recruiting encourages bilingual applicants. About 30% of County employed tracers are bilingual plus we have access to contract interpreter services. He added that 46 State contact tracers supplement the local contact tracers.

Susan Morgan reported that some places including John Muir Health in Brentwood insist that patrons may only enter if wearing a mask, not shield, even if they have a legitimate exemption from the mask rule. She asked if that violates the law and what recourse she has. Dr. Farnitano explained that certain health facilities can implement stricter rules and refuse service if a mask isn't worn.

Shell spoke about apartment pools and suggested that the rules should take into consideration the proximity of the pool to residences and HVAC systems. Dr. Farnitano said they haven't seen much transmission through HVAC systems and believes the risk is comparatively low. The virus is mostly passed person to person.

Barbara Csider asked a series of questions: What number of ICU beds are strictly COVID related? Are business owners allowed to ask about the nature of a medical exemption from wearing a mask? What is the Penal Code section applicable to wearing a mask? How many patients are we taking from other counties? LTCFs, why aren't we prioritizing the tests of the symptomatic? Are we concerned about the release of 18,000 San Quentin inmates? Will Contra Costa adjust the COVID death statistic to break out the number that had comorbidities that caused or contributed to death? She also asked about face shield requirements.

Dr. Farnitano said that 152 ICU beds are occupied, of which 36 are COVID positive and four more are suspected to be. He said we periodically poll our hospitals to determine how many nonresident patients are in our system. At last check, there were four. He said we are prioritizing the symptomatic for testing. He said it would require a lot of manual work to go back and update death data once actual cause of death was determined through autopsy. He doesn't expect it would make a big difference but understands the importance of confidence in the numbers. Face shields with cloth coverings are required for employees who are required to wear masks but cannot; face shields are not required but are recommended for non-employees/customers who are otherwise required to wear a mask but have a

legitimate exemption.

Call in User #1 (Toni R) asked why some businesses are deemed nonessential vs. the big box stores like Costco and Wal-Mart. She claimed that Dr. Redfield at CDC said that suicide rates have spiked. She asked why we are having another sales tax measure and why the citizens are always expected to shore up government. She asked if the County was concerned about the potential for increased crime due to the early release of San Quentin inmates. She contrasted the release of people who have committed serious crimes with people cited for failing to mask under the Health Order.

Dr. Farnitano said the State determines which businesses are essential and nonessential but State and local orders are mostly moving away from that distinction.

Dane's iPad asked if a family member tests positive, is it true that you cannot get hydroxychloroquine (HCQ)? Dr. Farnitano replied that HCQ is a legal drug approved by the FDA and can be prescribed by a doctor but has been found to not be an effective COVID treatment and may be harmful, so most doctors are not prescribing it.

Jerry L commented that the administrative fine starting at \$100 seems excessive and much higher than a parking ticket.

Chair Andersen acknowledged that the fine is, indeed, more than a parking ticket. She and the Board do not envision law enforcement actively searching for violators of the mask order. The purpose of the administrative fines is to provide a more efficient method of achieving compliance than the criminal misdemeanor prosecution process, and then only after education hasn't achieved compliance. She explained that the administrative process provides an opportunity for appeal before a hearing officer.

5. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the July 23, 2020 meeting.

The Record of Action for the July 23, 2020 meeting was approved as presented.

AYE: Chair Candace Andersen, Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff
Passed

6. The next meeting is currently scheduled for August 13, 2020.

The Committee confirmed the next meeting date of August 13.

7. Adjourn

Chair Andersen invited attendees to email any additional questions to her and Supervisor Mitchoff, and adjourned the meeting at 2:50 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: 07/30/2020
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:

County Health Officer Dr. Chris Farnitano will be at today's meeting.

As part of Dr. Farnitano's introductory remarks, he will address 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 current Health Order, attached, other guidance documents, also attached, and Timeline.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

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

Attachments

[CDC: The Importance of Reopening America's Schools this Fall 7-23-2020](#)

[CCHS Openings at a Glance 7-21-2020](#)

[Politico News Article re Virtual Instruction 7-17-2020](#)

[CCHS Press Release CA COVID Closures 7-13-2020](#)

[CA County Variance Info 7-13-2020](#)

[County Health Order Update 7-11-2020](#)

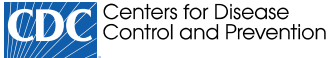
[Press Release >8% Positivity Test Rate 7-11-2020](#)

[Guide to Safer Social Interactions](#)


[Questions for the Health Officer from the Committee Member Offices 7-29-2020](#)

Minutes Attachments

No file(s) attached.



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The Importance of Reopening America's Schools this Fall

The Importance of Reopening America's Schools this Fall

Updated July 23, 2020

[Print](#)

As families and policymakers make decisions about their children returning to school, it is important to consider the full spectrum of benefits and risks of both in-person and virtual learning options. Parents are understandably concerned about the safety of their children at school in the wake of COVID-19. The best available evidence indicates if children become infected, they are far less likely to suffer severe symptoms.^{[1],[2],[3]} Death rates among school-aged children are much lower than among adults. At the same time, the harms attributed to closed schools on the social, emotional, and behavioral health, economic well-being, and academic achievement of children, in both the short- and long-term, are well-known and significant. Further, the lack of in-person educational options disproportionately harms low-income and minority children and those living with disabilities. These students are far less likely to have access to private instruction and care and far more likely to rely on key school-supported resources like food programs, special education services, counseling, and after-school programs to meet basic developmental needs.^[4]

Aside from a child's home, no other setting has more influence on a child's health and well-being than their school. The in-person school environment does the following:

- provides educational instruction;
- supports the development of social and emotional skills;
- creates a safe environment for learning;
- addresses nutritional needs; and
- facilitates physical activity.

This paper discusses each of these critical functions, following a brief summary of current studies regarding COVID-19 and children.

COVID-19 and Children

The best available evidence indicates that COVID-19 poses relatively low risks to school-aged children. Children appear to be at lower risk for contracting COVID-19 compared to adults. To put this in perspective, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as of July 17, 2020, the United States reported that children and adolescents under 18 years old account for under 7 percent of COVID-19 cases and less than 0.1 percent of COVID-19-related deaths.^[5] Although relatively rare, flu-related deaths in children occur every year. From 2004-2005 to 2018-2019, flu-related deaths in children reported to CDC during regular flu seasons ranged from 37 to 187 deaths. During the H1N1 pandemic (April 15, 2009 to October 2, 2010), 358 pediatric deaths were reported to CDC. So far in this pandemic, deaths of children are less than in each of the last five flu seasons, with only 64.[†] Additionally, some children with certain underlying medical conditions, however, are at increased risk of severe illness from COVID-19.*

Scientific studies suggest that COVID-19 transmission among children in schools may be low. International studies that have assessed how readily COVID-19 spreads in schools also reveal low rates of transmission when community transmission is low. Based on current data, the rate of infection among younger school children, and from students to teachers, has been low, especially if proper precautions are followed. There have also been few reports of children being

the primary source of COVID-19 transmission among family members.^{[6],[7],[8]} This is consistent with data from both virus and antibody testing, suggesting that children are not the primary drivers of COVID-19 spread in schools or in the community.^{[9],[10],[11]} No studies are conclusive, but the available evidence provides reason to believe that in-person schooling is in the best interest of students, particularly in the context of appropriate mitigation measures similar to those implemented at essential workplaces.

Educational Instruction

Extended school closure is harmful to children. It can lead to severe learning loss, and the need for in-person instruction is particularly important for students with heightened behavioral needs.^{[12],[13]} Following the wave of school closures in March 2020 due to COVID-19, academic learning slowed for most children and stopped for some. A survey of 477 school districts by the University of Washington's Center on Reinventing Public Education found that, "far too many schools are leaving learning to chance."^[13] Just one in three school districts expected teachers to provide instruction, track student engagement, or monitor academic progress for all students, and wealthy school districts were twice as likely to have such expectations compared to low-income districts.^[13]

We also know that, for many students, long breaks from in-person education are harmful to student learning. For example, the effects of summer breaks from in-person schooling on academic progress, known as "summer slide," are also well-documented in the literature. According to the Northwest Evaluation Association, in the summer following third grade, students lose nearly 20 percent of their school-year gains in reading and 27 percent of their school-year gains in math.^[14] By the summer after seventh grade, students lose on average 39 percent of their school-year gains in reading and 50 percent of their school-year gains in math.^[14] This indicates that learning losses are large and become even more severe as a student progresses through school. The prospect of losing several months of schooling, compared to the few weeks of summer vacation, due to school closure likely only makes the learning loss even more severe.

Disparities in educational outcomes caused by school closures are a particular concern for low-income and minority students and students with disabilities. Many low-income families do not have the capacity to facilitate distance learning (e.g. limited or no computer access, limited or no internet access), and may have to rely on school-based services that support their child's academic success. A study by researchers at Brown and Harvard Universities assessed how 800,000 students used Zearn, an online math program, both before and after schools closed in March 2020.^[15] Data showed that through late April, student progress in math decreased by about half, with the negative impact more pronounced in low-income zip codes.^[15] Persistent achievement gaps that already existed before COVID-19, such as disparities across income levels and races, can worsen and cause serious, hard-to-repair damage to children's education outcomes.^{[15],[16]} Finally, remote learning makes absorbing information more difficult for students with disabilities, developmental delays, or other cognitive disabilities. In particular, students who are deaf, hard of hearing, have low vision, are blind, or have other learning disorders (e.g., attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)) and other physical and mental disabilities have had significant difficulties with remote learning.^[17]

Social and Emotional Skill Development

Schools play a critical role in supporting the whole child, not just their academic achievement. In addition to a structure for learning, schools provide a stable and secure environment for developing social skills and peer relationships. Social interaction at school among children in grades PK-12 is particularly important for the development of language, communication, social, emotional, and interpersonal skills.^[18]

Extended school closures are harmful to children's development of social and emotional skills. Important social interactions that facilitate the development of critical social and emotional skills are greatly curtailed or limited when students are not physically in school. In an in-person school environment, children more easily learn how to develop and maintain friendships, how to behave in groups, and how to interact and form relationships with people outside of their family. In school, students are also able to access support systems needed to recognize and manage emotions, set and achieve positive goals, appreciate others' perspectives, and make responsible decisions. This helps reinforce children's

feelings of school connectedness, or their belief that teachers and other adults at school care about them and their well-being. Such routine in-person contacts provide opportunities to facilitate social-emotional development that are difficult, if not impossible, to replicate through distance learning.^{[18],[19],[20]}

Additionally, extended closures can be harmful to children's mental health and can increase the likelihood that children engage in unhealthy behaviors. An environment where students feel safe and connected, such as a school, is associated with lower levels of depression, thoughts about suicide, social anxiety, and sexual activity, as well as higher levels of self-esteem and more adaptive use of free time ^{[19],[20]} A longitudinal study of 476 adolescents over 3 years starting in the 6th grade found school connectedness to be especially protective for those who had lower connectedness in other areas of their lives, such as home, and to reduce their likelihood of substance use.^[20]

Further, a review of studies conducted on pandemics found a strong association between length of quarantine and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder symptoms, avoidance behavior, and anger. Another review published this year found that post-traumatic stress scores of children and parents in quarantine were four times higher than those not quarantined.^{[21],[22]}

In-person schooling provides children with access to a variety of mental health and social services, including speech language therapy, and physical or occupational therapy to help the physical, psychological, and academic well-being of the child.^{[23],[24],[25],[26]} Further, school counselors are trained in the mental health needs of children and youth and can recognize signs of trauma that primary caregivers are less able to see because they themselves are experiencing the same family stresses. School counselors can then coordinate with teachers to implement interventions to offer children a reassuring environment for regaining the sense of order, security, and normalcy.

Without in-person schooling, many children can lose access to these important services. For example, we know that, even outside the context of school closures, children often do not receive the mental health treatment they need. Among children ages 9-17, it is estimated that 21 percent, or more than 14 million children, experience some type of mental health condition.^[27] Yet only 16 percent of those with a condition receive any treatment.^[23] Of those, 70-80 percent received such care in a school setting.^[23] School closures can be particularly damaging for the 7.4 million American children suffering from a serious emotional disturbance. For those individuals who have a diagnosable mental, behavioral or emotional condition that substantially interferes with or limits their social functioning, schools play an integral role in linking them to care and necessary support services.

For children with intellectual or physical disabilities, nearly all therapies and services are received through schools. These vital services are difficult to provide through distance learning models. As a result, more children with disabilities have received few to no services while schools have been closed.

Safety

Extended school closures deprive children who live in unsafe homes and neighborhoods of an important layer of protection from neglect as well as physical, sexual, and emotional maltreatment and abuse. A 2018 Department of Health and Human Services report found that teachers and other educational staff were responsible for more than one-fifth of all reported child abuse cases—more than any other category of reporter.^[28] During the COVID-19 school closures, however, there has been a sharp decline in reports of suspected maltreatment, but tragically a notable increase in evidence of abuse when children are seen for services. For example, the Washington, D.C. Child and Family Services Agency recorded a 62 percent decrease in child abuse reporting calls between mid-March and April 2020 compared to the same time period in 2019, but saw more severe presentation of child abuse cases in emergency rooms.^[29] Children who live in a home or neighborhood where neglect, violence, or abuse occur, but who are not physically in school, are deprived of access to trained school professionals who can readily identify the signs of trauma and provide needed support and guidance.^{[30],[31],[32],[33],[34]}

Nutrition

Extended school closures can be harmful to the nutritional health of children. Schools are essential to meeting the nutritional needs of children with many consuming up to half their daily calories at school. Nationwide more than 30 million children participate in the National School Lunch Program and nearly 15 million participate in the School Breakfast Program.^{[35],[36]} For children from low-income families, school meals are an especially critical source of affordable, healthy foods. While schools have implemented strategies to continue meal services throughout periods of school closures, it is difficult to maintain this type of school nutrition program over the long-term. This is a particularly severe problem for the estimated 11 million food-insecure children, living in the United States.

Physical Activity

When schools are closed, children lose access to important opportunities for physical activity. Many children may not be sufficiently physically active outside of the context of in-school physical education (PE) and other school-based activities. Beyond PE, with schools closed, children may not have sufficient opportunities to participate in organized and safe physical activity. They also lose access to other school-based physical activities, including recess, classroom engagements, and after school programs.

The loss of opportunities for physical activity from school closures, especially when coupled with potentially diminished nutrition, can be particularly harmful to children. Physical inactivity and poor nutrition among children are major risk factors for childhood obesity and other chronic health conditions. Over 75 percent of children and adolescents in the United States do not meet the daily physical activity level recommendations (60 minutes or more), and nearly half exceed 2 hours per day in sedentary behavior. Current models estimate that childhood obesity rate may increase by 2.4 percent if school closures continue to December 2020.^{[37],[38],[39]}

Conclusion





Schools are an important part of the infrastructure of our communities, as they provide safe, supportive learning environments for students, employ teachers and other staff, and enable parents, guardians, and caregivers to work. Schools also provide critical services that help meet the needs of children and families, especially those who are disadvantaged, through supporting the development of social and emotional skills, creating a safe environment for learning, identifying and addressing neglect and abuse, fulfilling nutritional needs, and facilitating physical activity. School closure disrupts the delivery of in-person instruction and critical services to children and families, which has negative individual and societal ramifications. The best available evidence from countries that have opened schools indicates that COVID-19 poses low risks to school-aged children, at least in areas with low community transmission, and suggests that children are unlikely to be major drivers of the spread of the virus. Reopening schools creates opportunity to invest in the education, well-being, and future of one of America's greatest assets—our children—while taking every precaution to protect students, teachers, staff and all their families.












*Some children have developed multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS-C) after exposure to SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes COVID-19). (<https://www.cdc.gov/mis-c/cases/index.html>) In one targeted surveillance study for MIS-C associated with SARS-CoV-2, however, the majority of children who were hospitalized with COVID-related MIS-C (70 percent) had recovered by the end date of the study period. (Feldstein LR et al.. Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in US Children and Adolescents. *N Engl J Med*. 2020;10.1056/NEJMoa2021680)

†CDC COVID Data Tracker. Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/>. Accessed on July 21, 2020.

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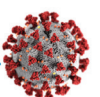
Last Updated July 23, 2020

Contra Costa County Openings at a Glance

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

Open ✓ Closed ✗

Athletic Fields	✓	Nonessential healing arts	✗
Automobile & Bicycle Repair	✓	Offices for Essential Sectors	✓
Campgrounds, RV Parks & Outdoor Recreation Facilities	✓	Offices for Non-essential Sectors	✗
Car Washes	✓	Outdoor Businesses	✓
Child Care & Summer Camps	✓	Outdoor Museums, Exhibit Spaces & Drive-in Theaters	✓
Construction	✓	Outdoor Dining, Take Out & Delivery	✓
Bars, Brewpubs, Breweries, Pubs & Craft Distilleries	✗	Outdoor Swimming Pools	✓
Dental Care	✓	Parks (including picnic & BBQ areas)	✓
Dog Parks	✓	Personal Care Services (nail salons, body waxing, tattoo parlors, permanent makeup, piercings, etc.)	✗
Financial Institutions	✓	Places of Worship (outdoor only)	✓
Funeral Homes, Mortuaries & Cemeteries	✓	Playgrounds	✗
Gas Stations	✓	Public & Private Transportation Services	✓
Golf Courses	✓	Public Events & Gatherings (nightclubs, convention centers, concerts & live audience sports, etc.)	✗
Government Services	✓	Real Estate	✓
Grocery & Other Food Stores	✓	Recreational Team Sports	✗
Gyms & Fitness Centers	✗	Residential & Commercial Maintenance Services	✓
Hair Salons & Barbershop (outdoors only)	✓	Retail Stores & Retail Supply Chain Businesses	✓
Healthcare, Pharmacies & Medical Supply	✓	Schools (distance learning only)	✓
Higher Education (distance learning only)	✓	Shooting & Archery Ranges	✓
Hotels (not for tourism or individual travel)	✓	Skate Parks	✓
Indoor Dining	✗	Small Group Gatherings (outdoors)	✓
Indoor Museums	✗	Tennis & Pickleball Courts	✓
Laundromats	✓	Theme Parks & Festivals	✗
Libraries (curbside pickup only)	✓	Utilities	✓
Indoor Leisure (arcades, billiards, bowling, movie theaters, etc.)	✗	Veterinary Care & Groomers	✓
Logistics & Warehousing Facilities	✓	Wineries & Tasting Rooms (outdoor only)	✓
Malls (outdoor pick-up only)	✓		
Manufacturing	✓		



Subject: FW: Newsom mandates virtual instruction in most California counties for now

From: POLITICO California Pro

Sent: Friday, July 17, 2020 12:09 PM

To:

Subject: Newsom mandates virtual instruction in most California counties for now

Newsom mandates virtual instruction in most California counties for now

By Mackenzie Mays

07/17/2020 03:08 PM EDT

SACRAMENTO — California Gov. Gavin Newsom laid out new rules Friday that will require schools in counties with high rates of coronavirus infections to keep campuses closed until they can meet certain public health standards.

Schools located in counties that are on the state's coronavirus watch list must not physically open for instruction until they have been removed from that monitoring list for 14 consecutive days. As of Friday, more than half of California's 58 counties were on the [state's watch list](#), including most of Southern California, the Central Valley, Sacramento region and Bay Area.

About 80 percent of California's population lives in a watch list county. The order applies to all schools, including private and charter programs that might have been planning to run in-person classes.

For schools that do reopen, students in the third grade and above will be required to wear a face covering. An official in the Newsom administration told POLITICO Friday that California is the first state to take school mask enforcement further and will exclude students from schools if they refuse to wear a mask and force them to partake in distance learning instead.

Teachers in schools able to reopen will be routinely provided coronavirus testing by their districts.

The news comes as the California Teachers Association has [ramped up demands](#) to prolong distance learning as the state is slammed by a surge in Covid-19 cases and hospitalizations. It marks a significant shift from Newsom's deference to local control, though he is allowing county health officers to provide waivers to elementary schools if requested by a superintendent, labor unions and other community members.

"Learning is non-negotiable. The virus will be with us for a year or more, and school districts must provide meaningful instruction in the midst of this pandemic. In California, health data will determine when a school can be physically open – and when it must close – but learning should never stop. Students, staff, and parents all prefer in-classroom instruction, but only if it can be done safely," Newsom said in a statement Friday.

To view online:

<https://subscriber.politicopro.com/states/california/story/2020/07/17/newsom-mandates-virtual-instruction-in-most-california-counties-for-now-1301843>



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HOME • NEWSROOM • PRESS RELEASES • CALIFORNIA COVID-19 CLOSURES AFFECT SOME CONTRA COSTA BUSINESSES

Press Release

California COVID-19 Closures Affect Some Contra Costa Businesses

Like 463

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Monday, July 13, 2020

Due to a sharp rise in COVID-19 activity, California Governor Gavin Newsom today announced the temporary closure of several types of indoor businesses and activities.

Effective immediately, all counties must close dine-in restaurants, bars, wineries and tasting rooms, movie theaters, family entertainment centers such as bowling alleys and arcades, zoos and museums, and cardrooms.

None of these types of businesses had previously reopened under Contra Costa County's social distancing ordinance and must remain closed under the state order.

Additionally, Gov. Newsom required counties that have remained on the California Department of Public Health's county monitoring list for three or more consecutive days to close additional businesses and activities, effective immediately.

Contra Costa does meet the criteria, so this part of the governor's order does apply to the county. Some businesses and activities that had previously been permitted in the county are affected:

- Offices for "non-essential" business sectors, as determined by the state – visit

CONTACT

Joint Information Center
Media Line,
925-608-5463

RELATED

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

covid19.ca.gov for more information when it becomes available.

- Hair salons and barber shops
- Indoor malls

All of these businesses and activities are required by the state to close today unless their operation can be modified to be outside or by pickup.

Other businesses and activities required by the state to close in watch-list counties include indoor worship services and indoor protests, which Contra Costa also suspended with its own local order effective today.

Fitness centers and personal care services, such as nail salons and tattoo parlors, were also named in the state order but had not previously reopened in the county.

For more information about today's order from California, visit covid19.ca.gov (<https://covid19.ca.gov/>).

Contra Costa Health Services urges everyone to continue taking simple steps to protect themselves from COVID-19: Follow the social distancing order, and wear a face covering when you leave home or when you are near other people. Wash your hands thoroughly and frequently, and always stay home from work or school if you are not feeling well.

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

###

Please take 2 minutes to complete our COVID-19 survey

Dismiss

OK

COVID19.CA.GOV

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[Get help ▾](#)

[Health information ▾](#)

[Working and living safely ▾](#)

[How you can help ▾](#)

County variance info

Last updated July 14, 2020 at 3:35 PM

County data monitoring

California is [monitoring COVID-19 closely](#) in each local community and keeping the public informed. We're teaming up with counties to fight it with every tool we have: [current local data](#), testing, contact tracing, infection control, emergency supplies, containment measures, and more.

Counties should be ready to restore limitations if outbreaks increase. The State Public Health Officer may take action if needed.

Effective July 13, 2020, ALL counties must close indoor operations in these sectors:

- Dine-in restaurants
- Wineries and tasting rooms
- Movie theaters
- Family entertainment centers (for example: bowling alleys, miniature golf,

[County alerts](#)

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- Cardrooms

Additionally, bars, brewpubs, breweries, and pubs must close all operations both indoor and outdoor statewide, unless they are offering sit-down, outdoor dine-in meals. Alcohol can only be sold in the same transaction as a meal.

Counties that have remained on the County Monitoring List for 3 consecutive days will be required to shut down the following industries or activities unless they can be modified to operate outside or by pick-up.

- Fitness centers
- Worship services
- Protests
- Offices for non-essential sectors
- Personal care services, like nail salons, body waxing and tattoo parlors
- Hair salons and barbershops
- Malls

The following counties have remained on the County Monitoring List for 3 consecutive days:

Affected counties as of 7/13/20



The State Public Health Officer may take additional action if needed.

Track county data and monitoring status

[County alerts](#)

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7.1% Test Positivity
72%
Ventilators Available

[County alerts](#)

[Search](#)

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What is allowed to open in my county?

Use the map above to see which category your county falls into. See [guidance for each of the mentioned industries](#).

For attested counties not on Monitoring List



For counties on Monitoring List for 3 consecutive days



For counties without attestations



County attestation process

Local health jurisdictions that meet the criteria set forth by the California Department of Public Health and follow the process in the [county guidance](#) may move further ahead in the [Resilience Roadmap](#).

If a county decides to pursue a variance to move further ahead in the Resilience Roadmap, the local public health officer must:

1. Notify the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).
2. Certify through submission of a written attestation to CDPH that the county has met the readiness criteria (outlined below), including guidance to be issued by the county and detailed plans, and that the county is designed to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

See the [list of counties](#) that have met the criteria.

The three steps below outline the county data monitoring process.

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STEP 1:

Department of Public Health
ACTIVE DATA
Monitoring
Governor's Newsroom

Accessibility



STEP 2:

**Targeted
Engagement with
CDPH**



STEP 3:

**Reinstitute
Community
Measures**

[Privacy Policy](#)

[Feedback](#)

COVID-19 hotline: 1-833-422-4255 M-F 8AM-8PM, Sa-Su 8AM-5PM

[Official California State Government Website](#)

[County alerts](#)

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ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

AMENDMENTS TO THE SOCIAL DISTANCING ORDER TO INCREASE RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN HIGH-RISK BUSINESSES AND ACTIVITIES IN RESPONSE TO INCREASING COMMUNITY TRANSMISSION OF THE VIRUS CAUSING COVID-19, HOSPITALIZATIONS AND ILLNESS, AND INCREASING SEVEN-DAY AVERAGE COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVITY RATE

ORDER NO. HO-COVID19-24

DATE OF ORDER: JULY 11, 2020

Summary of the Order

This Order of the County of Contra Costa Health Officer imposes additional restrictions on certain businesses and activities in response to rising rates of infection of persons within Contra Costa County (“County”) with the virus that causes Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”). The County is experiencing a significant increase in community transmission and illness from COVID-19. The rate of occurrence of new cases per day has been steadily rising since June 3, 2020. Hospitalization rates have been steadily rising since June 4, 2020. The percentage of test results positive for the virus that causes COVID-19 has been steadily rising since June 20, 2020. As of July 11, 2020, there are 1327 active cases and 77 individuals currently hospitalized with COVID-19 in the County, and the seven-day average test positivity rate is 8.0 percent.

Based on our current understanding of transmission of the COVID-19 virus, local case investigations, and knowledge gained from case investigations and outbreaks across the region and the state, there is a heightened concern about settings where people from multiple households gather. Gatherings where people are together for a prolonged period of time, especially indoors, and settings where people remove their masks to eat and drink, appear to pose the highest risk for transmission at this time. In a scientific brief issued on July 9, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) advises that based on what is currently known, transmission of COVID-19 is primarily occurring when people are in close proximity to each other for prolonged periods of time. While the virus appears to spread primarily through contact and respiratory droplets, WHO reports that airborne transmission may also be occurring, particularly in indoor settings with poor ventilation, via aerosols exhaled by infected persons.

For the above reasons, to slow the spread of COVID-19, this Order modifies a June 16, 2020, Order of the Health Officer (“Social Distancing Order”) by increasing restrictions on certain businesses and activities that were previously cleared for operation, because they present a high



risk for disease transmission due to the prolonged contact between persons who come together in these businesses and engage in these activities. The following summarizes these restrictions:

- **Restaurants and other food facilities:** Specific face covering requirements are imposed at establishments that are open for outdoor dining only. Indoor dining remains prohibited under the Social Distancing Order.
- **Providers of religious services and cultural ceremonies:** Indoor religious services and cultural ceremonies are prohibited. Outdoor religious services and cultural ceremonies may be held in accordance with applicable State guidance.
- **Protests:** Indoor protests are prohibited. Outdoor protests may take place in accordance with applicable State guidance.
- **Social Bubble gatherings:** Persons over age 2 are required to wear face coverings except when eating or drinking. Under the Social Distancing Order, all gatherings of Social Bubbles must take place outdoors.

Specific restrictions are set forth in Appendices C-1 and C-2 attached hereto.

The Order also clarifies the categories of construction projects for the purpose of determining the applicability of certain jobsite safety protocols, and eliminates a requirement to have COVID-19 jobsite safety accountability supervisors at large construction project jobsites be from third-parties, as set forth in Appendices B-1 and B-2 attached hereto.

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. Amendment No. 1. Page 17 of Health Officer Order No. HO-COVID19-18 (the “Social Distancing Order”) is hereby amended by deleting the list of attachments and replacing it with the following:

Attachments:

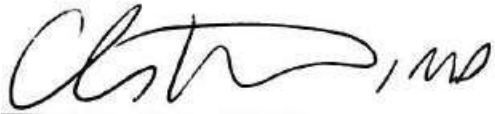
- Appendix A – Social Distancing Protocol
- Appendix B-1 – Small Construction Project Safety Protocol
- Appendix B-2 – Large Construction Project Safety Protocol
- Appendix C-1 – Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate
- Appendix C-2 – Additional Activities



2. **Amendment No. 2:** Appendices A, B-1, B-2, C-1 and C-2 attached hereto are hereby incorporated into the Social Distancing Order and supersede Appendices A, B-1, B-2, C-1 and C-2 previously attached thereto.

3. **Effective Date and Time:** This order takes effect at 11:59 p.m. on July 12, 2020.

IT IS SO ORDERED:



July 11, 2020

Chris Farnitano, M.D.
Health Officer of the County of Contra Costa

Attachments:

- Appendix A
- Appendix B-1
- Appendix B-2
- Appendix C-1
- Appendix C-2



Appendix B-1: Small Construction Project Safety Protocol

1. Any construction project meeting any of the following specifications is subject to this Small Construction Project Safety Protocol (“SCP 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 10 units or less. This SCP Protocol does not apply to construction projects where a person is performing construction on their current residence either alone or solely with members of their own household.
 - b. For non-residential construction projects, any construction, renovation, or tenant improvement project that (1) consists of 20,000 square feet of building floor area or less and (2) requires fewer than 12 workers at the jobsite at any one time.
 - c. For mixed-use construction projects, any project that includes a residential construction component that meets the specifications in subsection 1.a. and a non-residential construction component that meets the specifications in subsection 1.b.
2. The general contractor or other contractor(s) responsible for construction work in projects subject to this SCP Protocol shall comply with the following restrictions and requirements:
 - 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 SCP Protocol, the stricter standard shall apply.
 - b. Designate a site-specific COVID-19 supervisor or supervisors to enforce this guidance. A designated COVID-19 supervisor must be present at the job site at all times during construction activities. A COVID-19 supervisor may be an on-site worker who is designated to serve in this role.
 - c. The COVID-19 supervisor must review this SCP Protocol with all workers and visitors to the construction site.
 - d. 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 exits to the jobsite. More information on screening can be found online at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/index.html>.
 - e. Practice 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 construction project.



Appendix B-1: Small Construction Project Safety Protocol

- f. Where construction work occurs within an occupied residential unit, separate work areas 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 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.
- g. Where construction work occurs within common areas of an occupied building in use by on-site employees or residents, separate work areas 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.
- h. Prohibit gatherings of any size on the jobsite, including gatherings for breaks or eating, except for meetings regarding compliance with this protocol or as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the construction project.
- i. Cal-OSHA requires employers to provide water, which should be provided in single-serve containers. Sharing of any of any food or beverage is strictly prohibited and if sharing is observed, the worker must be sent home for the day.
- j. 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 jobsite. Face coverings must be worn in compliance with Health Officer Order No. HO-COVID19-22 or any subsequently issued or amended face covering order.
- k. Strictly control “choke points” and “high-risk areas” where workers are unable to maintain six-foot social distancing and prohibit or limit use to ensure that six-foot distance can easily be maintained between individuals.
- l. 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.
- m. Stagger trades as necessary to reduce density and allow for easy maintenance of minimum six-foot separation.



Appendix B-1: Small Construction Project Safety Protocol

- n. Discourage workers from using others' desks, work tools, and equipment. If more than one worker uses these items, the items must be cleaned and disinfected with disinfectants that are effective against COVID-19 in between use by each new worker. Prohibit sharing of PPE.
- o. If hand washing facilities are not available at the jobsite, place portable 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.
- p. Clean and sanitize any hand washing facilities, portable wash stations, jobsite restroom areas, or other enclosed spaces daily with disinfectants that are effective against COVID-19. Frequently clean and disinfect all high touch areas, including entry and exit areas, high traffic areas, rest rooms, hand washing areas, high touch surfaces, tools, and equipment
- q. Maintain a daily attendance log of all workers and visitors that includes contact information, including name, phone number, address, and email.
- r. Post a notice in an area visible to all workers and visitors instructing workers and visitors to do the following:
 - i. Do not touch your face with unwashed hands or with gloves.
 - ii. Frequently wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
 - iii. Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces such as work stations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, machines, shared tools, elevator control buttons, and doorknobs.
 - iv. Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing, or cough or sneeze into the crook of your arm at your elbow/sleeve.
 - v. 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.
 - vi. Constantly observe your work distances in relation to other staff. Maintain the recommended minimum six feet at all times when not wearing the necessary PPE for working in close proximity to another person.
 - vii. Do not carpool to and from the jobsite with anyone except members of your own household unit, or as necessary for workers who have no alternative means of transportation.
 - viii. Do not share phones or PPE.

(Updated July 11, 2020)



Appendix B-2: Large Construction Project Safety Protocol

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 non-residential commercial construction projects, any construction, renovation, or tenant improvement project that (1) consists of more than 20,000 square feet of building floor area or (2) requires 12 or more workers at the jobsite at any one time.
 - c. For mixed use construction projects, any project that includes a residential construction component that meets the specifications of subsection 1.a. or a non-residential construction component that meets the specifications of subsection 1.b.

2. The general contractor or other contractor(s) responsible for construction work in projects subject to this LCP Protocol shall comply with the following restrictions and requirements:
 - 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 at the job 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 Health Officer Order No. HO-COVID19-22 or any subsequently issued or amended face covering 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.



Appendix B-2: Large Construction Project Safety Protocol

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



Appendix B-2: Large Construction Project Safety Protocol

- 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.



Appendix B-2: Large Construction Project Safety Protocol

5. Conveying updated information regarding COVID-19.
 6. Emergency protocols in the event of an exposure or suspected exposure to COVID-19.
- v. Develop and ensure implementation of a remediation plan to address any non-compliance with this LCP Protocol and post remediation plan at entrance and exit of jobsite during remediation period. The remediation plan must be translated as necessary to ensure that all non-English speaking workers are able to understand the document.
 - vi. The SCO must not permit any construction activity to continue without bringing such activity into compliance with these requirements.
 - vii. Report repeated non-compliance with this LCP Protocol to the appropriate jobsite supervisors and a designated County official.
- j. 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.
 - k. 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 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.
 - l. Where construction work occurs within common areas of an occupied 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.

(Updated July 11, 2020)



Appendix C-1: Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate

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/>.



Appendix C-1: Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate

List of Additional Businesses

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

(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.



Appendix C-1: Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate

3. **Shopping Malls, Shopping Centers and Swap Meets.** Shopping malls, shopping centers and swap meets may resume operations subject to applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (<https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-shopping-centers.pdf>). Prior to opening, the operator of an indoor shopping mall must prepare and obtain the Health Officer's approval of a COVID-19 prevention plan. The plan must address and describe with particularity how the facility will implement the preventive measures described in the guidance document. The plan must be submitted to the Health Officer at the Office of the Director of Contra Costa Health Services, 1220 Morello Avenue, Suite 200, Martinez, CA 94553.
4. **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>).



Appendix C-1: Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate

(3) Places of Worship and 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 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>), provided that these events are held outdoors only.

It is strongly recommended that individuals wear face coverings while participating in religious services and cultural ceremonies, even if they can maintain a 6 foot distance from persons not in their household. Face coverings are also strongly recommended while engaged in activities such as singing and chanting.

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 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.



Appendix C-1: Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate

(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>).

(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:



Appendix C-1: Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate

1. Alcohol may be sold to patrons in conjunction with a meal, but it may not be sold separately. For purposes of this Order, a “meal” means food that is prepared and served to a person at a customary, regular time for eating during the day, such as lunch or dinner. Snack fare, whether reheated or served cold, does not constitute a meal.
2. Bar areas must remain closed to customers.
3. Customers may remove face coverings to eat or drink while seated at a table outdoors. However, customers must wear face coverings in all of the following circumstances:
 - While waiting in line;
 - While going to or from their table;
 - When ordering their meals or otherwise interacting with employees;
 - While seated at a table and waiting for food, drinks or checks to arrive;
 - After meals and beverages have been consumed;
 - While inside a facility to use a restroom or to order or pick up food from a quick-service operation; and
 - At other times that a facility requires face coverings to be worn.
4. All food facilities authorized to open under this provision must comply with applicable industry guidance issued by the State of California (<https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-dine-in-restaurants.pdf>). The State requires the following:
 - Brewpubs, breweries, bars, pubs, craft distilleries, and wineries should remain closed until those establishments are allowed to resume modified or full operation **unless they are offering sit-down, dine-in meals. Alcohol can only be sold in the same transaction as a meal.**
 - Dine-in restaurants, brewpubs, breweries, bars, pubs, craft distilleries, and wineries that provide sit-down meals should follow the restaurant guidance below and should continue to **encourage takeout and delivery service whenever possible.**
 - Brewpubs, breweries, bars, pubs, craft distilleries, and wineries that do not provide sit-down meals themselves, but can contract with another vendor to do so, can serve dine-in meals provided both businesses follow the guidance below and alcohol is only sold in the same transaction as a meal.



Appendix C-1: Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate

(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.

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>).

(Updated July 11, 2020)



Appendix C-2: Additional Activities

General Requirements

The “Additional Activities” listed below may resume, subject to the requirements set forth in the Order and to any additional requirements set forth below or in separate guidance by the Health Officer. These activities were selected to implement a measured expansion of activity based on health-related considerations including the risks of COVID-19 transmission associated with types and modes of activity, 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 resumption of the activity will have on the number of people leaving their homes and interacting with others in the community;
- **Contact intensity**—the type (close or distant) and duration (brief or prolonged) of the contact involved in the activity;
- **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.

List of Additional Activities

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

(1) Small Social Gatherings

- a. Basis for Addition. Social gatherings of small groups of people who engage in support and recreational activities typical within households present a low risk for transmission of the virus that causes COVID-19 if the gatherings take place outdoors.
- b. Description and Conditions: Social gatherings of persons in a Social Bubble, as defined below, may take place if:
 1. The gathering takes place outside only, and
 2. The participants comply with all other applicable requirements under this Order.

Notwithstanding Section 15.k. of the Order, persons in Social Bubbles are not required to strictly adhere to Social Distancing Requirements while participating in social gatherings authorized under this section. However, persons in Social Bubbles who are over 12 years of age are required to:

1. Maintain six-foot social distancing from each other; and
2. Wear face coverings except when eating or drinking, in accordance with Health Officer Order No. COVID19-22 (the “Face Covering Order”).



Appendix C-2: Additional Activities

(3) Use of Dog Parks

- a. **Basis for Addition:** Dog parks are located outdoors, where the risk of transmission is low, and typically provide ample space for people to distance from one another. Risks associated with the use of dog parks can be mitigated through measures that provide for adequate social distancing.
- b. **Description and Conditions:** People may use dog parks subject to the following limitations:
 1. An individual must not enter a dog park if it is not possible at that time, within the park, to easily maintain at least six feet of separation from all other persons.
 2. Face coverings must be worn at all times, except by persons to which an exception under the Face Covering Order applies.

(4) Use of Picnic and Barbecue Areas

- a. **Basis for Addition:** Picnic and barbecue areas are located outdoors, where the risk of transmission is low, and typically provide ample space for groups to distance from each other. Risks associated with the use of these facilities can be mitigated by restricting the use of these facilities.
- b. **Description and Conditions:** People may use picnic areas and barbecue areas subject to the following limitations:
 1. Picnic areas and barbecue areas may be used only by households or living units.
 2. Each picnic table may be occupied by only one household or living unit at a time.
 3. Each barbecue pit or grill may be used by only household or living unit at a time.
 4. Each member of a household or living unit must maintain at least six feet of separation from all members of other households or living units in the area. For clarity, members of the same household or living unit do not need to be six feet apart from each other.

(Updated July 11, 2020)





Press Release

More than 8% of Contra Costa COVID-19 Tests Now Positive

 Like 1.1K

 Tweet

Saturday, July 11, 2020

Due to a sharp rise in the percentage of COVID-19 tests returning positive in the community, Contra Costa County today amended its social distancing health order to temporarily tighten face-covering requirements and prohibit indoor gatherings where there is elevated risk of spreading the virus.

Local data show that 8.04 percent of COVID-19 tests administered over the past seven days were positive, a sign that the virus is spreading rapidly in the county and that the community must take immediate steps to reduce the spread of the coronavirus and prevent our healthcare system from becoming overwhelmed.

Contra Costa is especially concerned about the risk of COVID-19 transmission in indoor gatherings, and in gatherings that involve removing face coverings for eating and drinking.

When Contra Costa received authorization (variance) from the California Department of Public Health in June to allow the reopening of some businesses and activities, the plan we submitted indicated that an 8% testing positivity rate would trigger the review and reconsideration of reopening activities in the

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Joint Information Center
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county.

Other indicators show COVID-19 is on the rise in Contra Costa communities. The seven-day average number of new cases identified in the county rose from 38 on June 8 to 146 on July 8, while the seven-day average number of hospitalized COVID-19 patients rose from 17 to 54 during the same period.

The 209 adult intensive care unit beds in Contra Costa County hospitals are on average a little more than half full on a given day, including COVID-19 patients and patients with other health concerns.

Given the rapid spread of local cases, Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS) is concerned that the number of patients needing intensive care could quickly exceed capacity.

According to the new health order, indoor worship services are temporarily prohibited, effective on Sunday at 11:59 p.m. Services held earlier on Sunday, July 12, are not subject to this change.

Certain categories of outdoor gatherings, including worship services and social protests, are permitted at any size in Contra Costa so long as state health guidelines are followed, including physical distancing and appropriate use of face coverings.

In outdoor dining settings, staff and customers must now observe face covering requirements at all times, except when putting food or drink in the mouth. The new order also increases guidance for businesses that serve alcohol with meals to better align with state guidelines.

Members of extended family “social bubbles” must now always use face coverings when together, except when putting food or drink in the mouth.

Contra Costa County hopes to ease these enhanced, extraordinary safety measures as soon as possible, and will review available health system data daily to determine when it

is safe to do so.

CCHS urges everyone to continue taking simple steps to protect themselves from COVID-19: Follow the social distancing order, and wear a face covering when you leave home or when you are near other people. Wash your hands thoroughly and frequently, and always stay home from work or school if you are not feeling well.

Visit [cchealth.org/coronavirus \(/coronavirus/\)](https://cchealth.org/coronavirus (/coronavirus/)) to read the new health order, and for local information about Contra Costa's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

###

Multilingual Call Center: (844) 729-8410Open Daily from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.
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Guide to Safer Social Interactions

The best way to not get yourself or others sick is to stay home. But seeing loved ones and friends can be important for your mental health. If you do meet with others, you can reduce your risk for getting or spreading COVID-19.

Think About the Risk of Meeting in Person

Every time you meet with others, you increase your risk of getting and spreading COVID-19. Consider the risk to yourself, the people you live with, and the people you will see.

- Older adults and people with pre-existing health conditions are most in danger if they get COVID-19. The safest way to see them is to talk on the phone or online.
- Consider the number of COVID-19 positive cases in your area. Is it increasing, staying flat, or decreasing in your community? [See cases in Contra Costa County.](#)
- If you feel sick, stay home. [Click for steps to help prevent spread if you are sick.](#)
- People can spread COVID-19 without knowing that they are sick. Protect your family, friends and neighbors by getting tested. [Click here to quickly schedule a no-cost test.](#)

Plan How to See People Safely

Make a plan with your household and the people you are going to see. Consider creating a "social bubble" and gather outdoors only. A social bubble is a stable group of 12 people or less who have collectively agreed to limit their in-person social activities to only each other for at least three weeks.

Outdoor Activities are Safest

- If you are outside, you should still stay 6 feet apart and wear face coverings if you are around people you don't live with.
- Meeting people indoors is much riskier. If you meet people indoors, you must always wear a face covering. Make sure you are in a room with open windows or good ventilation. Try not to touch surfaces inside.
- Have cleaning supplies ready, so surfaces can be wiped down often.
- Try to avoid using other people's bathrooms, if possible.

Plan Activities to Minimize Contact

- Hang out with as few people as possible. Try to only spend time with the same people.
- Remember who you meet. If someone in your group feels sick later, the County can help them get tested.
- Avoid sharing food, drinks or utensils. Each person should have their own, if possible.
- Avoid sharing toys, bats, balls or objects passed back and forth. Bring disinfecting wipes to sanitize anything that might be shared.
- Avoid singing, chanting, or shouting.

[View more prevention tips for staying healthy during the pandemic.](#)

After Your Meeting

Consider Getting Test

- People can spread COVID-19 without knowing that they are sick. Protect your family, friends and neighbors by [getting tested](#).
- You do not need to have symptoms or a doctor's note to schedule a test, but you must [make an appointment](#). [Read frequently asked questions about testing.](#)
- If you test positive for COVID-19, follow [isolation instructions](#) to keep others from getting sick. If you test negative but still feel sick, stay home for at least 10 days since you started feeling sick.

What to do if Someone you met Tests Positive for COVID-19

- We advise people that have been in contact with someone who tests positive to [self-isolate at home for 14 days](#) since your last exposure to that person.
- Monitor yourself for symptoms. [If you start to feel sick](#), please contact your healthcare provider and let them know you are a contact to someone who has tested positive for COVID-19. If you do not have a healthcare provider, call the Contra Costa Health Services Advice Nurse at [1-877-661-6230](tel:1-877-661-6230) option 1.
- People can spread COVID-19 without knowing that they are sick. Protect your family, friends and neighbors by [getting tested](#).

[Contra Costa Health Services Home Page](#) [CCHS Newsroom](#)

This website is best viewed in Microsoft Edge, Firefox or Google Chrome.



Hi! I can assist with questions regarding COVID-19



Questions for Health Officer for 7/30 Ad Hoc Committee Meeting

Will teachers, preschool teachers, and daycare teachers be added to the priority testing list? If so, when?

Any updates on elementary school waiver process?

The State allows for outdoor gyms with guidance, but they are ahead of us allowing gyms to reopen so does this mean County has to wait for State approval to allow outdoor gym activities?

Have you had any significant outbreaks in our county from hair salons? Gyms? if so, what towns?

Regarding enforcement, is local PD citing people and businesses? Is the number to call and report a violator the same?

What kind of mitigation is taking place to protect individuals living in senior homes/long term care facilities? They are the ones that are mostly dying, so why aren't we doing more to test the people who come in contact with them?



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACT AND RECOVERY

Meeting Date: 07/30/2020
Subject: COVID-19 Recovery Road Map: Continuing Discussion of
Current Local Health Orders 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 12 public meetings on May 7, 14, 21 and 28; June 4, 11, 18, and 25; July 2, 9, 16 and 23, 2020, covering recreation and lifestyle services, in-home and other personal services, small businesses, religious gatherings; a plan to move to fully to Stage 2 and, regrettably, the second surge that required postponement of many planned Phase 2 re-openings. A record of those meetings is posted on the County website at this [link](#). The committee plans to change its meeting schedule to bi-weekly unless changing circumstances dictate otherwise, taking up issues relating to different business/community sectors at each meeting.

The Committee and the Health Officer also discuss updates to the State and County Health Orders and projected timeline for reopening business and community activities and answer questions received each week via the Supervisors' offices.

Referral Update:

As of the date of publication of this packet, no new orders or announcements have been released. Attached are the current health orders and announcements as of July 16, 2020.

You can spread COVID-19 even if you don't feel that sick. You can pass the disease to someone else before you have symptoms, and even if you never develop any symptoms at all. When infected people come in contact with others who are high-risk, there can be deadly consequences.

That is why Bay Area health officers recommend people who are not members of the same household remain physically distant. The best ways to protect yourself and slow the spread of COVID-19 include:

- Continuing to stay home as much as possible
- Practicing physical distancing outside the home
- Wearing face coverings or masks when outside your home
- Avoiding gatherings with people outside your immediate household
- Washing your hands thoroughly and frequently
- Staying home from work, school or daycare if you feel sick

All Bay Area residents are also encouraged to get tested for COVID-19, and to do so immediately if they have symptoms. Check with your local health department for more information about testing and about efforts in your community to fight the COVID-19 pandemic. For more information, please visit cchealth.org/coronavirus to read the latest 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 July 7th and 11th updated Health Orders 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 Health Order on Facial Coverings 7-5-2020

Press Release Updated Facial Covering Guidance 7-7-2020

Updated Health Order Mass Quarantine 7-5-2020

COVID Community Outreach Activities 7-7-2020

Updates to Health Order 6-16-2020

Contra Costa Receives State Variance for More Local Control

Public Comment Nicole Lecher 7-24-2020

Public Comment Nicole Lecher 7-24-2020 Attachment

Public Comment Bob Welsh 7-24-2020

Public Comment Mike Cunningham 7-27-2020

Public Comment Pam Kesler 7-30-2020

Public Comment Karen Heaston 7-30-2020

Minutes Attachments

No file(s) attached.



**ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
SUPERSEDING HEALTH OFFICER ORDER NO. HO-COVID19-08, GENERALLY
REQUIRING MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND WORKERS TO WEAR FACE
COVERINGS**

ORDER NO. HO-COVID19-22

DATE OF ORDER: JULY 5, 2020

Summary and Basis of the Order

This Order requires that all individuals in Contra Costa County (“County”) wear face coverings in accordance with guidance issued by the State of California. This Order is issued in light of the existence in the County, as of July 4, 2020, of 3,564 confirmed cases of infection by the virus that causes Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”), including a significant and increasing number of cases of community transmission. This Order is necessary to slow the rate of spread. This Order supersedes the Order of the Health Officer of the County of Contra Costa issued on April 17, 2020, which imposed a requirement that members of the public and workers wear face coverings in specified situations.

A key transmission method for the virus that causes COVID-19 is respiratory droplets that people expel when they breathe or sneeze. People can be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 and not have any symptoms, meaning they are asymptomatic, but can still be contagious. People can also be infected and contagious 48 hours before developing symptoms, the time when they are pre-symptomatic. Many people who have been infected with the COVID-19 virus have mild symptoms and do not recognize they are infected and contagious, and they can unintentionally infect others. Therefore, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and the Contra Costa County Health Services Department believe that wearing a face covering, when combined with physical distancing of at least 6 feet and frequent hand washing, may reduce the risk of transmitting the COVID-19 virus when engaged in activities in public when others are nearby.

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. **Past Order.** This Order supersedes Health Officer Order No. HO-COVID19-08, which is referred to as the “Face Covering Order” in other orders of the Health Officer. Requirements in other Health Officer orders to comply with the Face Covering Order will be interpreted as requirements to comply with this Order.

2. **Compliance with State Guidance.** All individuals in the County shall comply with the applicable face covering requirements set forth in the June 18, 2020, CDPH Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings (“State Face Covering Guidance”), a copy of which is attached hereto, as may be amended from time to time.

3. **Face Coverings.** The term “face covering” in the State Face Covering Guidance (“Face Covering”) means a covering made of cloth, fabric, or other soft or permeable material, without holes, that covers the nose and mouth, but does not hide or obscure the wearer’s eyes or forehead. The Face Covering should be comfortable, so that the wearer can breathe comfortably through the nose and does not have to adjust it frequently, so as to avoid touching the face. A video showing how to make a Face Covering and additional information about how to wear and clean Face Coverings may be found at the website of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html>. Any mask that incorporates a one-way valve (typically a raised plastic cylinder about the size of a quarter on the front or side of the mask) that is designed to facilitate easy exhaling is not a Face Covering and may not be used to comply with this Order. Even when not required by this Order, people are strongly encouraged to wear Face Coverings when in public.

4. **Local Requirements.** Subject to the exemptions set forth in the State Face Covering Guidance, including but not limited to exemptions in industry guidance documents issued by the State of California, individuals and businesses in the County must comply with the following local requirements, as applicable:

a. Individuals shall wear Face Coverings when less than 6 feet away from any person who is not a member of the individual’s household or living unit.

b. Individuals must wear Face Coverings when inside or on the grounds of, or waiting in line to enter, any business.

c. Businesses must take all reasonable steps to prohibit an individual who is not wearing a Face Covering from entering. If those efforts are not successful, the business must not serve that individual, and must seek to remove the individual from the premises.

5. **Incorporation of Emergency Proclamations.** 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.



6. Enforcement. 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.

7. Effective Date and Time. This Order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. on July 6, 2020, and will continue to be in effect until it is extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer.

8. Copies; Contact Information. 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.

IT IS SO ORDERED:

July 5, 2020

Chris Farnitano, M.D.
Health Officer of the County of Contra Costa

Attachment:

June 18, 2020, California Department of Public Health Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings





HOME • NEWSROOM • PRESS RELEASES • CONTRA COSTA COUNTY RELEASES UPDATED PUBLIC GUIDANCE FOR FACE COVERINGS

Press Release

Contra Costa County Releases Updated Public Guidance for Face Coverings

Like 2

Tweet

Tuesday, July 7, 2020

Contra Costa County today updated its health order about when and where members of the public should wear face coverings during the COVID-19 pandemic to align it with current state guidance.

Local data indicate that COVID-19 is spreading rapidly in Contra Costa County. The county is currently on the California Department of Public Health's monitoring list because of increasing numbers of COVID-19 patients in local hospitals. Today Contra Costa reports 209 new confirmed cases.

The updated order specifies that face coverings should be worn in businesses and in areas where people wait in line to enter businesses, and that everyone should wear a mask or face covering whenever they are within six feet of another person who is not a member of their household, except in very limited, industry-specific situations.

People who have certain health conditions are exempt from wearing masks that fit snugly over the mouth and nose but must instead wear plastic face shields with cloth draping beneath to contain coughs and sneezes.

The order also requires businesses that are open during the pandemic to ensure their

CONTACT

Joint Information Center
Media Line,
925-608-5463

RELATED

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

workers and volunteers wear face coverings, and to not serve or allow entry to anyone not wearing face coverings.

"We recognize there is a lot of detailed health guidance coming from state and local sources, and that can be confusing," said Candace Andersen, chair of the Contra Costa Board of Supervisors. "With COVID-19 spreading more in our community, it is more important than ever to follow the state health guidance and wear a face covering whenever you go out."

Face coverings, even if just cloth bandanas, help reduce the spread of COVID-19 by blocking virus-containing droplets that come out of our mouths and noses when we breath, speak, cough or sneeze. Face coverings are one of the simplest and most effective ways to slow the virus spread and allow for further re-opening of the economy. The World Health Organization, the Centers for Disease Control and the California Department of Public Health all recommend face coverings due to overwhelming evidence of benefit (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cloth-face-cover-guidance.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fprevent-getting-sick%2Fcloth-face-cover.html) in reducing the spread of COVID-19.

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

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

###



ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

No. HO-COVID19-23

UPDATED MASS QUARANTINE ORDER

DATE OF ORDER: July 5, 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 Saf. Code, § 120295.)

SUMMARY OF THE ORDER

California is in a State of Emergency because of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The spread of the novel coronavirus that causes COVID-19 is a substantial danger to the health of the public within the County of Contra Costa (“County”). COVID-19 can easily spread between people who are in close contact with one another. This Order is issued based on scientific evidence and best practices as currently known and available to protect vulnerable members of the public from avoidable risk of serious illness or death resulting from exposure to COVID-19. The age, condition, and health of a significant portion of the population of the County place it at risk for serious health complications, including death, from COVID-19. There is growing evidence of transmission risk from infected persons before the onset of symptoms. Thus, all individuals who contract COVID-19, regardless of their level of symptoms (none, mild or severe), may place other vulnerable members of the public at significant risk. Currently, there is no vaccine available to protect against COVID-19 and no specific treatment.

To help slow COVID-19’s spread, protect vulnerable individuals, and prevent the healthcare system in the County from being overwhelmed, it is necessary for the Health Officer of the County of Contra Costa to require the quarantine of persons exposed to a person diagnosed with COVID-19. Quarantine separates individuals who were exposed to COVID-19 from others, until it is determined that they are not at risk for spreading the disease.



This Order supersedes the May 13, 2020, Order of the Health Officer of the County of Contra Costa, No. HO-COVID19-12, directing close contacts of persons diagnosed with COVID-19 to quarantine themselves. This Order updates the description of close contacts to include all persons who have been within six feet of the person diagnosed with COVID-19 during the infectious period as defined.

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

1. All persons who have had close contact with a person with COVID-19 (“Case), as described below in Section 2, must quarantine themselves. These persons are required to follow all instructions in this Order and the Public Health guidance documents referenced in this Order.
2. For the purposes of this Order, a person is considered to have had close contact with a Case if, during the Case’s infectious period, the person was within six feet of the Case for 15 minutes or longer. Examples may include persons who:
 - a. Live in, have visited, or have stayed overnight at the Case’s residence; or
 - b. Are intimate sexual partners of the Case; or
 - c. Worked within six feet of the Case; or
 - d. Provide or provided care to the Case without wearing a mask, a face shield or goggles, gown, and gloves; or
 - e. Have been identified as close contacts by the Contra Costa County Health Services Department.
 - f. Have been released from a California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Facility where a Case was reported among staff or detainees within 30 days before the person’s release.

For purposes of this Order, a Case is infectious from 48 hours before his or her symptoms began (or, in the absence of symptoms, from 48 hours before the date of administration of a positive test for the presence of COVID-19) and until he or she is released from isolation.

3. Instructions. All persons who have had close contact with a Case must immediately take the following actions:
 - a. Stay in their home or another residence through 14 days from the last date that they were in contact with the person infected or likely to be infected with COVID-19. Persons are



required to quarantine themselves for the entirety of the 14-day incubation period because they are at high risk for developing and spreading COVID-19.

b. Quarantined persons may not leave their place of quarantine or enter any other public or private place except to receive necessary medical care or during an emergency that requires evacuation to protect the health and safety of the person.

c. Carefully review and closely follow all requirements listed in the “Home Quarantine Instructions,” posted at <https://www.coronavirus.cchealth.org/if-you-are-sick>.

d. If a quarantined person becomes sick with fever, cough, or shortness of breath (even if their symptoms are very mild), he or she shall isolate themselves at home and away from other people and follow the “Home Isolation Instructions,” posted at <https://www.coronavirus.cchealth.org/if-you-are-sick>. This is because the person is likely to have COVID-19 and if so, can spread it to vulnerable individuals. If a medical professional examines a quarantined person and determines that his or her symptoms are not due to COVID-19, the person may discontinue home isolation but shall continue to follow the home quarantine order and instructions.

4. Exception. Notwithstanding the foregoing, health care workers and first responder agency workers who are household members, intimate partners, or caregivers of a person with COVID-19 are not subject to this Order under the following circumstances:

a. The worker informs his or her employer about the worker’s close contact to a lab-confirmed Case;

b. The worker is asymptomatic, and the worker’s employer determines, based on staffing needs, that the worker needs to report to work; AND

c. The worker returns to work.

5. The Health Officer may take additional action(s), which may include civil detention or requiring one to stay at a health facility or other location, to protect the public’s health if an individual who is subject to this Order violates or fails to comply with this Order.

6. This Order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. on July 6, 2020, and will continue to be in effect until it is extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer.

7. 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.

8. If any provision of this Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, then 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.

9. Questions or comments regarding this Order may be directed to Contra Costa Health Services at (844) 729-8410.

IT IS SO ORDERED:



Dated: July 5, 2020

Chris Farnitano, M.D.
Health Officer of the County of Contra Costa

Attachments:

- Appendix A: "Home Quarantine Instructions"
- Appendix B: "Home Isolation Instructions"



Summary of COVID-19 Community Outreach Activities 2020



Proactive Outreach Task Force

- Created COVID-19 Rapid Response Playbook
- Developed Coronavirus Vulnerability Index that identified 7,000 individuals at high-risk.
- Social needs assessment completed by more than 3,300 individuals



Pharmacy Outreach

- Campaign to encourage patients and providers to increase refills by mail and encourage 90-day supplies on refills
- Approx. 2600 prescriptions switched from 30 to 90 day supplies; saving an estimated 7,000 trips to the pharmacy over the course of a year.

March



Historically Marginalized Communities Task Force

- Developed community resource guide for undocumented immigrants Translated in 7 languages.
- Focus areas expanded to youth, Latinx and African-American, and Asian/Pacific Islander communities



Food + Pilot Project

- Project delivers weekly supplemental nutrition boxes to individuals at risk of COVID-19 who are under 60 years old, have an expressed food need and consent to services.
- Today, more than 75 food boxes delivered per week
 - More than 9000 meals have been provided

April



Congregate Living Facilities Task Force

- Conducted almost 300 surveys with Skilled Nursing Facilities, Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder residential treatment and recovery facilities.
- Created and distributed 200 tool kits for smaller facilities with 6 beds and less
- Congregate Living Facilities task force was moved to the Care and Treatment branch. in late May.



Prevention Outreach Branch

- Prevention/Outreach branch was created as part of new ICS structure.
- Proactive Outreach, Historically Marginalized Communities, and Congregate Living Task forces brought into branch.

May



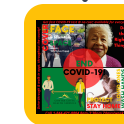
Latinx Focused Workgroup

- Convening a series of rapid cycle work groups to help create messaging for Latinx communities about COVID-19 testing and prevention.



Proactive Outreach Branch Redesign

- Developed partnership with EHSD to drive integrated service response efforts and co-sponsor coordinating body.



African-American Focused Workgroup

- Created culturally-specific graphics around testing and 4 principles.
- HSD co-sponsored a Juneteenth Holistic Health virtual event to educate community on testing and other COVID-19 resources and supports.

June



Coming Soon

- LGBTQ+ focused workgroup
- Coronavirus Vulnerability Index 2.0
- COVID-19 Community Social Needs Assessment Survey 2.0



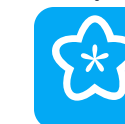
Youth Focused Workgroup

- Convening a series of rapid cycle work groups to help create messaging for youth campaign about COVID testing and prevention .



Food ++ Redesign

- New community partnership being established to create a sustainable emergency food program



Asian-American/Pacific Islander focus group

- Convening a series of rapid cycle work groups to help create messaging for AAPI communities about COVID-19 testing and prevention.

July



**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.

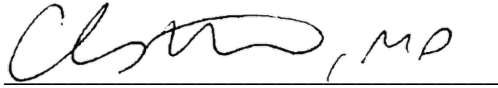


- o. “Additional Activities” means:
 - i. To obtain goods, services, or supplies from, or perform work for, Additional Businesses identified in Appendix C-1, subject to any conditions and health and safety requirements set forth in this Order and any applicable industry-specific guidance issued by the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



Appendix B-2

- 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



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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](#)

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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.

###

Julie Enea

Subject: FW: Inability to use our PPP if we are forced to remain closed
Attachments: PBFC Public Statement re Outside Services.pdf

From: Nicole Lecher
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 11:23 AM
Cc: Nicole Lecher
Subject: Inability to use our PPP if we are forced to remain closed

Good morning again,

I write to request measures that are critical to my ability to survive the COVID-19 pandemic, to reopen my business and to stay afloat (1) extend the time line of PPP to allow us to spend loan once we open (2) allow salons to open INSIDE.

I am a franchisee owner of seven LunchboxWax salons in the Bay Area. We were forced to close on March 16 and have not been able to re-open since.

- Pre-Covid we had 52 employees who earned \$20 to \$50 per hour and 2 Salon Directors making over \$75,000 per year - all of whom have been laid off.
- We have had zero revenue in 5 months
- Landlords have consistently demanded 100% of the rent (with deferrals but still 100% while we earn ZERO.
- Every day we are closed still cost us about \$3,327 just to hope to reopen.
- So far we have incurred about \$400,000 of expenses while closed and for the first time had to take on debt.
- We have invested over \$20,000 of out of pocket expenses on PPE to be prepared for when we can open – but we keep getting delayed.
- PPP funds are useless to us as we cannot open so we cannot even take advantage of the program money.

Your support would be greatly appreciated for myself and I'm sure many other franchisees and businesses in similar situations. Other businesses closed down or limited ability to spend on employees because of business

- We need the time to use the PPP to be expended for use until we are allowed to open for business
- We need grants for businesses still FORCED to close
- We need relief from landlords demanding 100% while we are forced to close
- We need LLC owners to be able to tap PPP funds as compensation (we can not pay ourselves W2 so we cannot pay ourselves with PPP money)

My business partner and I have worked tirelessly every day since March 16th preparing to reopen: figuring out our finances, learning, understanding and navigating possible financing strategies, educating ourselves and preparing the necessary training for our employees for our salons to re-open safely; acquiring all the required PPE. As a LLC taxed as a partnership we are not W2 employees and cannot pay ourselves for the 120 days of work we have each devoted. Despite all of this, we have obligations of \$55,971 monthly rent on 8

commercial leases (of which every landlord expects 100% of rent). We cannot use the PPP for employee compensation, we cannot use the PPP for owner compensation, and we cannot use the PPP for meeting any rent obligations.

As Congressional leaders consider the next legislative package for COVID-19 small business recovery, the initial terms of the CARES Act, more specifically the timeline of 24 weeks in which the loan needs to be spent, needs to be addressed and modified for business that have been forced to remain closed or not open long enough to spend the funds. The intent and purpose of the PPP loan is to provide financial support for businesses for employee compensation and rental obligations. I do not believe, when Congress approved to extend 8 week period to 24 weeks, any consideration was given to the situation where business were forced to remain closed by state and/or county orders past the period of time for spending . Changes need to be made to the existing terms and time period to allow business who are still closed, to have the ability to make use of the funds, as intended, once they can re-open. The PPP Flexibility Act altered the 60:40 spending but did not address the need for extending the spend period for the prolonged closure which we many businesses in various sectors in several states now face.

The level of preparedness and investment in PPE following state and local guidance and requirements to prepare to open to now be told my Governor Newsom it is safer to open outdoors offer our waxing services under a tent in a parking lot is beyond absurdity, a violation of our state licensing and ta threat to public safety. We will not get to the other side of the crisis without the support of Congress to first modify the terms of the CARES Act for the PPP spending time frame to allow the funds to be spent once business opens and second, to further support small business additional funding, tax relief and liability protection to stay afloat and survive the COVID-19 pandemic. We need your support to reopen our salons in CA.

A response or acknowledgement of receipt would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you.

Nicky Lecher

Nicky Lecher | SpringBOX, LLC

LunchboxWax

Franchise Owner

www.lunchboxwax.com



PROFESSIONAL BEAUTY
FEDERATION OF CALIFORNIA

July 20, 2020
Sacramento, California

Contact: Fred Jones, PBFC Counsel

Statement Re: Outside Services

The Professional Beauty Federation of California is a 501 (c)(6) nonprofit trade association that seeks to give voice to California's 621,000 hair/skin/nails licensed professionals, as well the over 53,000 licensed barbering/beauty establishments. We have been very active in trying to get our so-called "non-essential" businesses back in operation since May, after nearly 3 months of being shut down. Among our efforts have been a federal district court lawsuit filed against Governor Newsom on May 12 and a concerted #OpenSalonsNow PR and media campaign.

We applauded Governor Newsom's decision to open up our hair/barbershops on May 26, followed two weeks later by authorizing nail/skin services to resume. And we acknowledge his effort to throw this buffeted industry a life-line when he announced on July 13 a resumption of salon closures, but with it an expressed willingness to allow us to move our services outdoors. Our hopes were dashed just 3 hours later, when his state regulatory agency sent a notice to all 53,000 establishment owners and 621,000 behind-the-chair professionals that the law would not allow such outside services.

The Governor's announcement yesterday sought to remove that legal hurdle, authorizing almost all beauty/barbering services in an outside/tent setting. But that public pronouncement and his officially posted protocols were followed a few hours later by a Department of Consumer Affairs memo that further limited what services could be offered. They expressly prohibited shampooing and hair coloring in such outside venues.

Our licensed professionals felt like they had been singled out yet again for unfair restraint. Our salons have invested tens of thousands of dollars into upgrading their establishments with PPE for all stylists and all customers who enter; removed workstations to maintain proper social distancing; moved to touches paypoints; altered how clients set appointments and enter our shops to avoid people congregating in our entryways; etc.. And we've made those investments following three months of no income during the initial lockdown. To be told now to close those safe shops and bring our shears and buffers outside under a tent — which is explicitly limited to

only one side, is a slap in our face. Our licensed population of mostly female owned and operated businesses, many of whom are persons of color and first generation immigrants, feel that we have literally been “kicked to the curb” to make financial ends meet.

There are so many logistical constraints to this well-intentioned but largely empty gesture by Governor Newsom. Those impediments include insurance coverage gaps for such outside services, strip-mall master landlord’s reticence, lack of appropriate/safe space for such “tent suites”, neighboring dining out restaurants being exposed to flying hair and nail polish scents, lack of privacy for our clientele, and Mother Nature’s wind, heat, pollen and other air contaminants. For the vast VAST majority of our 53,000 licensed establishments, this is simply untenable.

All of our 621,000 licensed professionals have hundreds of hours of formal education and training in cross-contamination, disinfection procedures and sanitation protocols, unlike most so-called “essential businesses” that have never once been shuttered (think of the level of training of your average Home Depot worker or Wal-Mart associate).

We call upon Governor Newsom to acknowledge the science behind the safety of our salons, as the CDC just did last week, and partner with your State-licensed professionals who have shown their willingness to up their game to keep their clientele safe ... in short: #OpenSalonsNow! CDC Report, released July 14 and updated July 17:

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6928e2.htm?s_cid=mm6928e2_e&deliveryName=USCDC_921-DM32906

Julie Enea

From: Bob Welsh
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2020 7:09 PM
To: Gayle Israel; Supervisor Candace Andersen; Julie Enea; Bob Welsh
Subject: Re: COVID-19 Cases and Deaths - Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) - County of Santa Clara

Unfortunately I was not able to participate in yesterday's Ad Hoc meeting, but did see my email/questions were listed on the agenda. I know a person who did join, and heard from them that there was essentially zero response to these questions and others, despite further questioning the Health Officer verbally. Further, at no point did anyone on the Board press this as well. Truly unfortunate. It is clear there is very little concern to provide clear information and data supported with context to CC residents from the County Health Department. The claim there are privacy or the "breakdown of that level of information" is unavailable is an unacceptable response. We will again be left to assume this is due to an agenda that is being driven at the local, County and state level. As they say, information is power, and as long as you limit what information is known by those that challenge your opinion, it allows you to continue pushing your narrative.

The County Covid reporting, meetings and information provided have become useless. Our children are suffering greatly from all of this. Their education, general well being and all of their extracurricular activities are all impacted. Businesses are closing and people are struggling. These are all avoidable damages if someone would step up and be honest with who and is truly affected by this virus. Such a tremendous shame.

Our focus will be to press as hard as possible in the coming elections to replace all of the local, County and state politicians that have been complicit with all of this. This starts in November with the CA State Senate seat, State Assembly seat and US House seat, all up for re-election.

We look forward to electing people into these offices that care more for our children, families and businesses than they do for politics.

Bob Welsh

On Jul 22, 2020, at 3:50 PM, Bob Welsh

wrote:

Good afternoon,

I am still waiting on a response to my earlier questions regarding the Covid Hospitalization numbers being reported on the County Health site (1. What #/% of patients are from SNF/LTCF and the 16 active outbreaks, 2. What #/% patients are from San Quintin or other outside County(s) from an outbreak, 3. What is avg age of patients in hospital). Hoping to get this information soon.

Further, I see that Santa Clara County includes the following disclaimer on their County reporting page...

"Deaths provided in this dashboard do not necessarily mean that the individuals died from COVID-19."

Certainly something we've expected to be the case since day one, but hadn't seen any official

acknowledgment until now. Has Contra Costa also reporting deaths one the same manner? I assume so, but would like to get official response.

Thank you.

Bob Welsh
Danville

<https://www.sccgov.org/sites/covid19/Pages/dashboard-cases.aspx>

Julie Enea

From: Mike Cunningham
Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 1:16 PM
To: Julie Enea
Subject: Question for July 30 ad hoc covid meeting

We are now approaching the new school year with rising infection rates that make in-person schooling an impossibly risky proposition, and children, who were already deprived of the final two and a half months of learning in the last school year, are facing yet more ineffective and disheartening online schooling in the Fall. Some of our County's most at-risk students may never fully recover from this learning setback and will suffer diminished economic, social, and health outcomes for the rest of their lives.

The state's protocols and health metrics for safely re-opening schools are clear. Schools can deal with the protocols, but only the County has the tools to get the health metrics down to the level that will safely allow in-person schooling. What is the County's strategic plan — with necessary emergency health orders, enforcement, communication, and with progress targets and a timeline — for reducing new infections to a level that will get and keep Contra Costa off of the state watch list, so that children can resume in person education?

Julie Enea

From: Pam Kessler
Sent: Thursday, July 30, 2020 12:37 PM
To: Julie Enea
Subject: questions for ad hoc meeting today

Hi Julie

Can you please ask the following the questions on the call today:

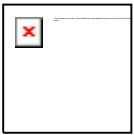
How are cities going to enforce the new fines for health order violators? Who is authorized to issue tickets?

Please explain the health protocols in detail for restaurants that have employee COVID-19 cases. Why is this not being reported to the public? Why aren't these restaurants required to close down until all employees have been tested? Why is their so much secrecy about the community spread?

Do you consider it a risk for seniors who are enjoying outdoor dining to be eating at restaurants where there has been spread?

Please offer the public some guidance.

Thank you
Pam



Pam Kessler
Publisher, Walnut Creek Magazine



Julie Enea

Subject: FW: Pickleball Play

From: Karen Heaston

Date: Thursday, July 30, 2020 at 12:29 PM

To: Supervisor Candace Andersen >, Supervisor Mitchoff

Cc: Anne O >, Gayle Israel >

Subject: Pickleball Play

Dear Supervisors Anderson and Mitchoff,

Thank you for the work that the Ad Hoc Committee continues to do to help clarify the evolving rules of County Health Orders. The City of Walnut Creek is seeking very specific clarification on the guidelines surrounding pickleball play. Members of our community and staff have reached out to the hotline and received conflicting direction.

My question is specifically regarding Pickleball play. Is doubles play currently permitted among current county orders. I understand pickleball in general is allowed I am now seeking clarification specifically on doubles play. This is two players on each side of the net playing another set of two players on the opposite side of the net for a total of four players per pickleball court.

I appreciate your guidance/direction related to this very specific matter.

Thank you,

Karen Martin

Karen Heaston-Martin; Recreation Manager
City of Walnut Creek

www.walnutcreekrec.org



WALNUT CREEK RECREATION

—
AQUATICS



Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors

Subcommittee Report

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACT AND RECOVERY

Meeting Date: 07/30/2020
Subject: RECORD OF ACTION FOR JULY 23, 2020 MEETING
Submitted For: David Twa, County Administrator
Department: County Administrator
Referral No.:
Referral Name:
Presenter: Julie DiMaggio Enea **Contact:** Julie DiMaggio Enea
(925) 335-1077

Referral History:

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

Referral Update:

Please see attached Record of Action for the July 23, 2020 meeting.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the July 23, 2020 meeting.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

No fiscal impact.

Attachments

Meeting Attendees 7-23-2020

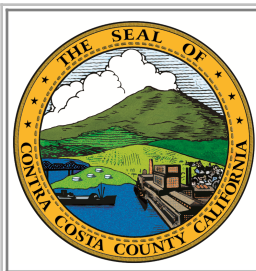
DRAFT Record of Action for the July 23, 2020 Meeting

Minutes Attachments

No file(s) attached.

ATTENDEES
COVID-19 AD HOC COMMITTEE
JULY 23, 2020

Caller 1	Debra's iPad (2)	Mark Goodwin
Caller 2	Denise Starkey	Mary
Caller 3	Dennis Garrison	Michelle Ghiggeri
Caller 4	Don Babcock	Michelle Lacy (Michelle Lacy)
Caller 5	Eileen Carey	Mike McDermott
Caller 6	Elias Mandilaras	Miriam Scholes (she/her/hers)
Caller 7	Ellen Mossman	mitch
Caller 8	FR	Mr. Mahoney
Caller 9	frank	Nancy
Caller 10	Gayle Israel	Nancy's iPad
Caller 11	Gena Howarter	Nick
Chris Hansen	Hayworth (Skye Hayworth)	Nicole Barthelow
Aaron McAlister	Heather Schiffman# Contra Costa GA	Nicole Bartholow
Albert	iPhone C	Office of Supervisor Candace Andersen
Alex1995*	iPhone9254978229	Ori Tzvieli (Ori Tzvieli)
Alison Sloman	Jared Thomsen	Patience Ofodu (iPhone)
Alyson Gardner	JHild	Paul F. Wilcox# Jr
Amrita Kaur	judy.ford	Paul Leung (He/Him/His) (Paul Leung (He/Him/His))
Angela Cordes	JULIE ENEA	Paul Reyes
Anna Davis	Juliet	QTASUN1
Annabel	Justin Ezell	Randy Sawyer
Anne O	Karen Mitchoff	Rebecca Knell
Barbara Csider	Kathi	Robin Wood
Beth Baron she/her (Beth Baron)	Kim McCarl	Robin Wood
Betsy Burkhart	Kimba Joy Theurich	Rodel Marquez
Bielle Moore	KNTV	salons by jc walnut creek
Billy/Natalie Thalin	Korey Riley	Sarah
Bob (Bob Wright)	landi	Sarah Shkidt
Brenda	Ibristol	Scott
Call_in_user_1	LC (SUPERVISOR MITCHOFF)	Shari Downum
Cameron Collins	Lexie	Shawna Garvin
Celia Lawson	Linda's iPad	Stephen Baiter
Charissa	Lindsey Bruno	Steve McNutt
Christa Deeringer	Lisa Blackwell	Terri Nuno
Colleen Awad Isenberg	Lisa Garcia	Thelma Mullins
Craig Mizutani	Little Swimmers	Tina Sherwin
Dan Cottam	Lori Moraca	Tom Lawson Plumbers & Steamfitters UA 159
Danielle Barcena (Danielle)	Lydia	Toni R
Danielle's iPhone	Lydia (LJ)	wharper
Daryn Nabeta	Maria (Maria-City of Pinole)	WILLIAM WALKER



AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 ECONOMIC IMPACT AND RECOVERY

THE RECORD OF ACTION FOR
JULY 23, 2020

Supervisor Candace Andersen, Chair
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Vice Chair

Present: Chair Candace Andersen
Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff

Staff Present: Dr. Ori Tzvieli, Deputy County Health Officer
Julie DiMaggio Enea, Senior Deputy County Administrator

1. Introductions

Chair Andersen introduced the Committee and Dr. Ori Tzvieli, Deputy County Health Director. A list of meeting attendees is attached hereto.

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.

Dr. Tzvieli recapped the latest County data, reporting total cases of 6425, 500 of which come from Long Term Care Facilities (LTCFs). Nearly one-third or more than 2000 cases were identified in the last 14 days. We reached a new high in the 7-day rolling avg cases/day at 163. Avg hospitalizations = 89. The positivity rate decreased from 8.2 to 5.9%. Testing has increased, exceeding target of 200/100,000 but test results are taking longer due to shortages in reagents, machines, and people to do analysis. Turn around time can be as long as 13 days. CC Health is working hard to develop new resources; the goal is 48-hour turnover for test results. This is not just a local problem, but it is very frustrating. The County's contact tracing team is reaching more patients and their effectiveness will improve as test turnaround time improves.

He highlighted new State guidance on schools. Public and private schools in counties on the State watch list cannot open until the County has been off the watch list for at least two weeks. There is one exception for elementary schools, which can appeal to the health officer and State, who will review applications. Applications must be submitted by the school districts.

Outdoor haircutting is now allowed but not cosmetic services that involve chemicals due to wastewater concerns.

In response to questions received by Committee members during the previous week, Dr. Tzvieli offered the following responses:

- Is it possible to add to the dashboard the historical numbers of positive Covid-19 tests for each town/city so we can compare where we are today to where we were a few weeks or months ago?*

R: There are some minor privacy concerns that CC Health is getting guidance on, but he was able to report that even the County areas that have experienced relatively few cases have at least doubled in the last month.

- The California Interscholastic Federation “CIF” just announced their ruling regarding EDUCATION based fall sports. However, organizations such as Walnut Creek Surf and Soccer club are not education based. Can we get guidance on this ASAP as practices are scheduled to start in mid-August? Are any competitive sports leagues allowed to be playing right now?*

R: Contact sports are not allowed at this time. We expect the State to issue guidance very soon on school sports.

- It is my understanding that Dr. Farnitano stated at last week’s meeting that children are less likely to pass the virus to other children and adults. A few questions regarding this: (1) Have you or do you plan on sharing this vital information with the Governor’s office, the state superintendent, the Contra Costa Board of Education, and the local school districts? (2) Also, since children are less likely to pass it to other children and adults, will you be modifying the “stable group of 12” since the “science” apparently does not support this any longer?*

R.: Kids younger than 10 transmit the virus much less than children older than 10, who appear to transmit the virus like an adult. CC Health will be looking at these subtleties when determining future policies. It is unlikely that groups of 12 will be increased. While there is no magic number, 12 is considered a manageable group size for social distancing.

- When can we expect to see hospitalization data on the dashboard by age group?*

R: We have not received that data from all of the hospitals yet but all hospitals have committed to provide that data, so Dr. Tzvieli expects to see that data in two weeks.

- For COVID positive nursing home residents not hospitalized, how are they separated from other residents to prevent the spread to other residents?*

R: The State has mandated that a separate wing, including dining and break rooms, be assigned for COVID positive residents. Deaths in LTCFs make up 70% of county deaths. The County has a program of testing all LTCF staff by end of June and all LTCF residents by end of July. LTCF infection control practices are improving and becoming more consistent with more education.

- Why do the number of active outbreaks in nursing homes continue to climb?*

R: There is more COVID everywhere, so nursing homes reflect the overall community. Workers can bring it in.

- Is the county still hiring contact tracers? Is the application open to the general public?*

R: The application period is currently closed. The County received over 500 names. If more positions are needed, the County will resume recruiting.

- Can you share more about the county's role in elementary school waivers? What are the specific metrics the health officer would be using to allow an elementary school a waiver to open for in person learning?*

R: Elementary schools can appeal to the health officer and State, who will review applications. Applications must be submitted by the school districts. The application and review process is currently being designed so no criteria have been established thus far.

- Any updates on testing backlog/shortage? Are we seeing local providers offering testing like the Governor wants?*

R: More local providers are offering testing, but everyone is struggling with the shortage of lab analysis, which is the current bottleneck.

- Some Playgrounds in Southern California are open. Is there anything in the State Order that would allow us to open some playgrounds?*

R: Understands the frustration but the State does not currently permit playgrounds to open. Dr. Tzvieli is optimistic that this restriction might be relaxed when cases begin to decrease.

- Hospitalizations?*

R: More younger people are now being hospitalized but their stay is generally shorter, and fewer end up in the ICU. We have enough hospital and ICU capacity right now, but we are watching the numbers carefully. Hospitalizations lag the positivity rate.

- Does a person in a restaurant drive-through wear a mask? Do their passengers need to wear a mask?*

R: The six-foot social distancing rule still applies; therefore, the driver should wear a mask. The passenger is probably not technically required but may wear a mask to the extent they are in contact with the driver. This helps to protect the employee and everyone else going through the drive-through.

4. DISCUSS the July 7th and 11th updated Health Orders and any subsequent updates to the timeline for future resumption of business and community activities.

Chair Andersen invited public comment:

Tina Sherwin asked if contact tracers specifically ask if a person attended a protest or a church service, or are the questions more generic? She asked if contact tracings have identified cases from attending church. She asked when will libraries fully reopen? Dr. Tzvieli said the contract tracers can ask all of those questions. He does

not believe that protests were a big factor in transmission based on Minnesota data. Outdoor gatherings are lower risk than indoor. He cannot speak to Library policies but they are indoor and considered high-risk. May not be practical to open by appointment only.

Shawna Garvin said that the July health order doesn't have any additional requirements on youth camps, but various cities seem to be applying higher standards than the County. She asked if there different requirements between sports, e.g., baseball vs. soccer? Dr. Tzvieli responded that any business or camp may choose to take more precautions than minimally required in the Health Order.

Kimba Joy Theurich discussed Dr. Michael Mena, a Harvard immunologist/epidemiologist, and the possibility of doing rapid home saliva tests for as little as \$1/test. She said the FDA is holding up these tests because their accuracy is not up to FDA standards. Dr. Mena posits that frequency of testing is more important than test accuracy at this point. These tests already exist but are being held up. Kimba thinks these tests would be a good interim solution until the lab bottleneck gets solved. Dr. Tzvieli likes Dr. Mena's proposal and supports the concept. He thinks we will move towards that sort of solution at least in specific high-risk industries.

Jared Thomsen requested clarification on State church guidance. He asked if the rule is 25% capacity or 100 people or less. Is there a capacity limit on outdoor services? Dr. Tzvieli responded that indoor services are currently not allowed by both State and County orders. Outdoor services are allowed with no limit under County order. He was not sure about the State order and referred Jared to the State website.

Landi discussed how the County took over the Motel 6 in Pittsburg with no City involvement. She said that Pittsburg already has a big homeless crisis, and now the County has taken a large sales tax generator from Pittsburg. She asked why didn't the County purchase a hotel in Walnut Creek instead of Pittsburg and whether it was due to the economic divide between the two cities? Vice Chair Mitchoff explained that the County contacted many hotels, some of whom were willing to sell and some who were not. Motel 6 in Pittsburg was selected because they offered to sell to the County under the grant program.

Paul Silva said that over 70% of those hospitalized were from a LTCF, and asked about the composition of the other 30%: what is age breakdown and where are they coming from? Dr. Tzvieli clarified 70% of deaths not hospitalizations were from LTCFs. He clarified that we have no State prisoners in our hospital system. Most of the hospitalizations are the elderly but there have been some people in the 30s.

Toni R asked a series of questions: Why is everyone subjected to the same restrictions as those living in nursing homes? Were there any other illnesses where asymptomatic people were encouraged to be tested? Why would anyone want to be tested when the response is to increase restrictions on everyday activities? The increase in cases was expected as activities were opened, so why wasn't this simply accepted rather than shut everything down again? Why aren't we reporting the number of recoveries as well as the number of hospitalizations and deaths? The State and County are not following science as claimed. If they were, playgrounds and schools would be open. Will life ever be normal? Does it concern the health officer that so many businesses

will be shut down for good?

Dr. Tzvieli responded that asymptomatic people are less likely to transmit the virus but still can, somewhat, so depending on our current testing capacity it may be worth testing the asymptomatic. When testing resources were scarce, the asymptomatic were a lower priority for testing. Right now, there is more testing demand than supply so we are prioritizing the symptomatic because there are 20% chance of positivity with symptomatic people. There is a 5% chance of positivity for family members of symptomatic people. Asymptomatic people have 2% chance of positivity.

He disagrees that more testing leads to more restrictions. Our most restrictive rules applied during the shelter in place, when very little testing was being done. On the contrary, he sees more testing leading to opening the county. People who test positive take their quarantine more seriously. He said we do look at how many people recover: 100 deaths out of 6,000 cases so, clearly, the vast majority do recover. Part of Health's job is to keep the number who do not recover as low as possible.

He acknowledged that isolation contributes to many negative mental health outcomes, which is also a concern. It's a tough balancing act. He is likewise concerned about people losing their businesses, which is why they try to open business sectors as soon as is prudent. He thinks an effective vaccine that people trust and take will help us return to a normal life.

Barbara Csider asked what kind of actions we are taking to mitigate deaths in nursing homes, which have been driving our numbers. Some of the elderly have been locked in rooms for 4 months. If we are placing the homeless in hotels, she asked why can't we do the same for our non-COVID elderly, who are not being allowed to live properly? Why are healthy people being shuttered? Are tracers forbidden to ask if a person has participated in a protest? Dr. Tzvieli responded that CC Health does a lot of education on infection control. The County conducts baseline surveillance testing and when there is an outbreak, we test more frequently (every 7 days). Frequent communication, Outbreaks Team. He clarified that nursing homes are State regulated. The County will call the State in when there are staffing concerns at nursing homes.

Beth Baron commented about Dr. Mena's home tests. She said the home tests have less accuracy for determining the type of virus but more accuracy in determining who can transmit the virus. She supports use of these tests as it will help to bridge the gap between people who believe we should continue isolating ourselves with those who believe the government restrictions are too intrusive on personal rights. She asked how we can best advocate for these tests. To advocate, Dr. Tzvieli suggests lobbying the FDA.

Lisa Blackwell commented about the sensitivity of viral tests and contact tracing. She asked for recommendations for people who test positive. Dr. Tzvieli referred her to the County website for full guidance, but recommended isolation and encouraging close contacts to also get tested.

Mike McDermott commented about the changes in rules for indoor church services: First 12, then 100, then 0. He suggested that we need configuration management for

each type of entity to avoid confusion: explain the rules both before the change and after the change. He asked what data supports the new restriction on churches? Dr. Tzvieli responded that COVID infection numbers caused the change in rules.

Robin Wood commented about the Manor Care Tyce Valley LTCF, claiming it is understaffed and staff are not wearing proper PPE. She asked how the County is monitoring that, how to test following quarantine period, and how to get loved ones out of that facility and into a safer environment. She said about 40 employees have gotten sick, causing mental stress on residents and family members. She asked why the May 29 testing order came out so late?

Lori Moraca requested to have school staff tested twice monthly. She has been told they must wait 30 days or longer. Dr. Tzvieli said that because demand for testing is currently so high, we are prioritizing the symptomatic right now, so 30-day restriction will remain until testing capacity increases. He said that people who have medical insurance may be able to obtain a test for their own medical provider who may be willing to test more frequently.

Ellen Mossman noted that she sent Dr. Mena articles and link to his presentation to the County Health Officer.

Elias Mandilares asked the health officer to have a dialogue on guidelines on lap swimming. Dr. Tzvieli responded that CC Health welcomes hearing proposals that make sense within the State restrictions. Right now, however, the County is not inclined to loosen restrictions due to current COVID numbers.

Danielle Barcena asked how contact tracing is done for people who work but not reside in Contra Costa County. Dr. Tzvieli responded that there are two types of contact tracing: home and work, each being conducted by whichever County has jurisdiction.

Lydia commented that it was tiresome that law-abiding citizens live under the constant threat of lockdown, when 18,000 prisoners are being released, which will endanger citizens' safety. She asked if the County is being compensated per test and if testing of asymptomatic people is important, then why are their tests given lower priority for analysis? She asked if the test specifically identifies COVID-19 or any coronavirus? Dr. Tzvieli said the PCR test is specific to COVID-19. Prisoners are required to quarantine for 14 days. He said the County gets reimbursed for the cost of COVID tests via private insurance or FEMA funding. Vice Chair Mitchoff emphasized that the County and county taxpayers are reimbursed for the cost of conducting COVID tests but money is not the motivation for testing.

Vice Chair Mitchoff asked if it was possible for one person to count for multiple cases. Dr. Tzvieli answer er is no and went on to say that we don't yet know if someone can catch COVID twice. Tests can stay positive for a long time. The general rule is not to test sooner than three months following a positive test, but there are exceptions.

5. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the July 16, 2020 meeting.

The Committee approved the Record of Action for the July 16, 2020 meeting as presented.

AYE: Chair Candace Andersen, Vice Chair Karen Mitchoff

Passed

6. The next meeting is currently scheduled for July 30, 2020.

Chair Andersen confirmed the next meeting date of July 30 and announced that the Committee will be moving to a biweekly meeting schedule unless changing circumstances dictate otherwise.

7. Adjourn

Chair Andersen adjourned the meeting at 2:23 p.m.

For Additional Information Contact:

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

DRAFT