



Cascade Locks Safe and Healthy Economy Coronavirus Plan

Introduction

Cascade Locks has weathered many challenges in recent years from lost economic opportunities to catastrophic wildfires and crippling ice storms. Each time the community has pulled together and emerged stronger after the experience. Ten years ago, the unemployment rate in Cascade Locks was over 20%. With strong local leadership and investment that rate was cut nearly in half. When the Coronavirus pandemic occurred, the Cascade Locks economy was strong and growing with new businesses investing in new facilities that were on track to create dozens of good paying jobs. Now we find ourselves in the midst of a new challenge brought on by the Coronavirus pandemic.

Over the last few weeks, Governor Brown has indicated that she would be open to receiving input from rural Oregon on how communities could safely begin to restart their local economies. Our proposed plan for Cascade Locks aligns with the Governor's Reopening-Oregon-Framework (attached) as well as Hood River County's Reopening Plan and is supported by the City, the Port of Cascade Locks and our Community safety is at the top of our concern as we try to reopen our businesses. Hood River County has also integrated this plan into their own reopening plan. Our plan is divided into three segments: Medical Oversight, Business Responsibilities, and Local Government Contributions. Our **goals** for this plan are as follows:

- To present a Coronavirus response plan that will enable Cascade Locks to safely begin to allow businesses to open to serve the public.
- To protect and enhance local community health.
- To create a well-designed example for Coronavirus response may be helpful to share with other rural Oregon communities.
- To establish a framework that the Cascade Locks community can use to address additional challenges that occur in the future.

Community Health Presence

1. Cascade Locks residents and business owners should be able to have access to community health resources to address COVID related health care needs and questions. This assistance may come from community licensed health care professionals, local EMS or the county health department resources.
2. Community medical providers, county public health and emergency medical services will collaborate to ensure residents have access to COVID health care needs and testing.
3. Community Leadership may collaborate with community medical resources to create templates for a daily health assessment for Cascade Locks business owners to utilize. Templates that may be include a flow chart reflective of appropriate employer/employee referrals to care, or guidance of appropriate return to work guidelines, reflective of current public health requirements and OSHA Standards.
4. Community medical providers will follow the statutory protocols in reporting confirmed COVID infections to the appropriate health authorities in a timely manner.
5. We acknowledge that public health is ultimately responsible for virus containment measures that may be adopted by OHA, OSHA or other local county authorities.
6. Appointed Community healthcare provider(s) or a county public health representative will be available in the format of a monthly forum to address community questions and concerns.
7. Community health care providers may be consulted to help in the implementation of public health and CDC, OSHA recommended virus containment best practices and protection strategies for all our community members.

Business Responsibilities (Detailed medical guidance for business attached)

1. Each business that opens to the general public is recommended to develop a safe distancing and surface sterilization plan compliant with OSHA standards and state and county regulations. These guidelines should align with OHA, state and local recommendations and guidelines for best practices regarding COVID-19. The community may provide a point person ₂

(see below) who may visit to help with and educate each business as needed to assure the plans that are submitted are being successfully implemented.

2. All employees that interact with the public are always encouraged to wear approved face masks. They should be educated on how to practice personal hygiene techniques recommended by OSHA and local health authorities.
3. Each business is encouraged to monitor public access to their businesses, recommend social distancing, to ensure that customers are exercising safe practices and are not endangering public health. Businesses shall have the right to refuse service to members of the public who they feel represent a risk to the health of their employees or customers, or who are not following with the safe operation plan of the business.
4. It is recommended that educational information and signage be clearly visible at the entrance and throughout a business, to inform customers of the health and safety requirements at each establishment.
5. Businesses are financially accountable under OSHA regulation 1910 Sec 5 (a) (1) for required PPE to protect staff and customers from serious deadly disease. The City and Port may provide information when possible.

Cascade Locks Community Responsibilities

1. Create a local COVID Community Task Force composed of representatives of local government, Cascade Locks EMS, community licensed medical provider(s), business representatives, tribal representatives and community leaders. The Mayor and Port President is currently serving as co-chairs. This team will meet as needed to assess and refine the Community Safety Plan outline as needed and make recommendation to the implementation and report to the City, Port and County as needed until the Coronavirus is no longer deemed a threat by the state. This team may make recommendations to the community and may be supported by the Coronavirus emergency declarations that have been made by both the City, Port and County.
2. The City and Port of Cascade Locks may increase communication with both internal and external populations who interact with our community to help ensure full understanding of their recommendations.
3. The City and Port May collaborate to create to help residents and visitors access the latest information as well as web and other electronic means to enhance communication with the community.

4. Reported public health violations may be referred to the Hood River County Health Department or if appropriate to the Hood River County Sheriff office or other regulatory agencies (OSHA) by the City of Cascade Locks or the Port of Cascade Locks.
6. The City and Port may ensure that their public facilities are sanitized on a regular basis. All staff are encouraged to use PPE in public if safe to do so.
7. Public and commercial areas will have clearly displayed signage that describe the requirements for safe use of outdoor space within the city of Cascade Locks.
8. The Port may limit park and camping use as needed to ensure safe distancing requirements are met by users. Port personnel will occasionally monitor public use to ensure compliance with social distancing.

Cascade Locks is a resilient community that has responded effectively to many challenges in the past. We are confident that this plan will help us begin to regain the growing economy we enjoyed prior to the Coronavirus pandemic and we hope that it can be a helpful example for other Oregon communities.

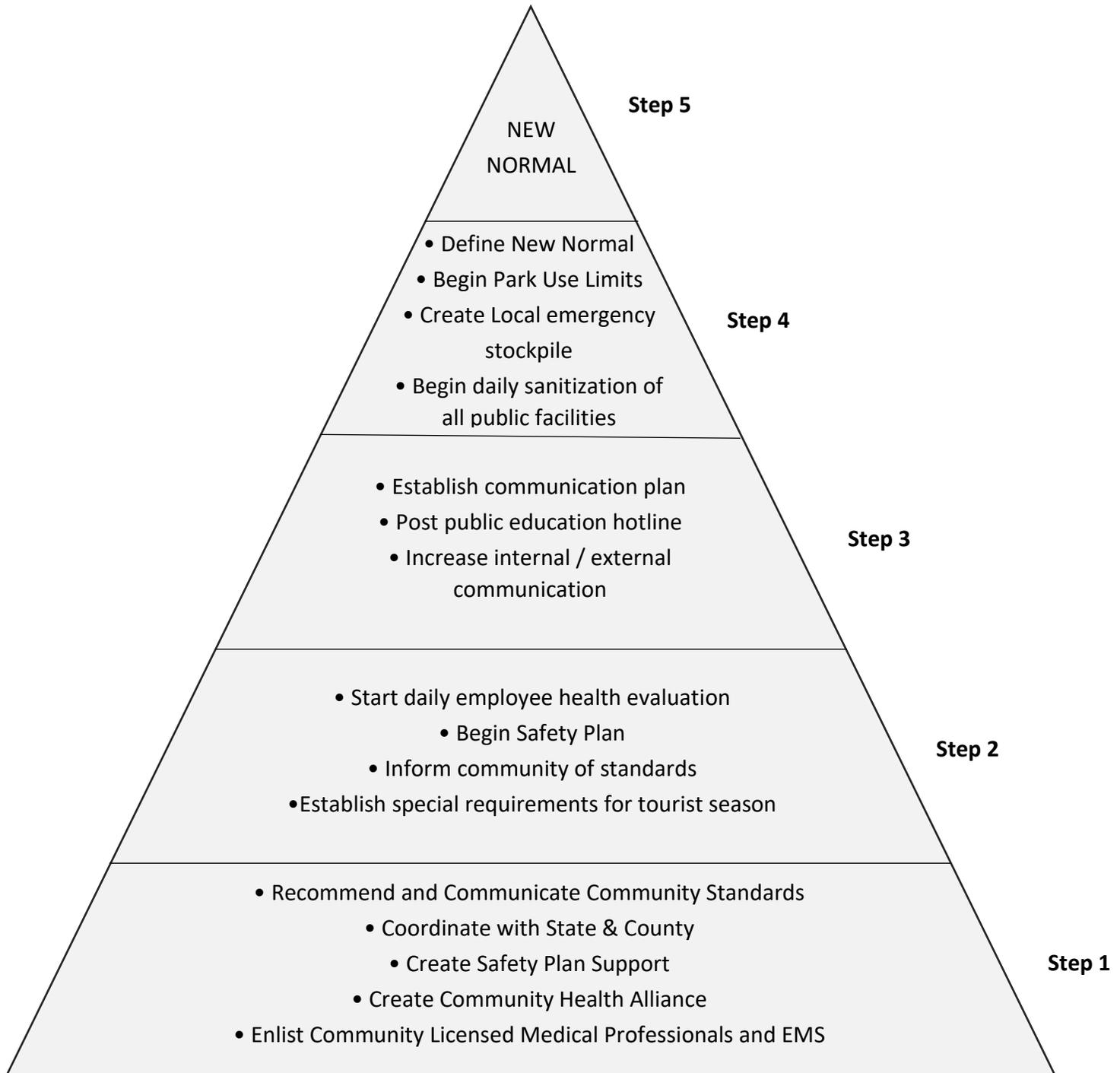
Respectfully,

Tom Cramblett-Mayor of Cascade Locks

Jess Groves-President Port of Cascade Locks

Hood River County Approval Admin _____ Date _____	Business Acknowledgement Business _____ Authorized Signature _____ Date _____
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CASCADE LOCKS CORONAVIRUS SUCCESS PYRAMID (Returning to Normal)



1. Local Community Health Alliance meets weekly.
2. Public Facilities include Bike Hub, Museum, House 2 & 3, Pavilion, Cafe, Toll Booth, Pony Building, City Hall, and all public vehicles and equipment.

COVID GUIDANCE FOR BUSINESSES

This is a list of considerations for Cascade Locks employers to incorporate into their safety plan as they consider reopening their business.

How to respond to employee illness:

- Employees should be encouraged to stay home when not feeling well.
- Employees with fever, cough, shortness of breath, muscle aches and pain, loss of sense of taste or smell, headache (atypical), sore throat, chill or/with shaking, and rashes following fever should seek medical clearance from their physician or medical provider prior to returning to work. They should follow current public health recommendations to stay home for designated period.
- Employees with known exposure to another person with COVID-19, should isolate for 14 days or seek medical care and diagnostic testing prior to returning to work or follow current requirements of Hood River County Public Health recommendations.
- Employees who are sick or become sick while in the workplace should be immediately (not at end of shift) separated from other employees and sent home.
- Medical options for employees may include isolation at home, seeking primary
- Care recommendations, requesting recommendations from public health in their county, or contacting emergency medical services by calling 911 for urgent severe cases.

Employee temperature monitoring:

- It is recommended that employees have their temperature taken, preferably with a no-touch device, at the start and finish of each shift. A fever is considered a temperature of 99.5 degrees Fahrenheit or above. (Note: It is possible that some people have higher temperatures due to medications or other medical conditions).
- The ADA has waived its judgment based on recommendations from the EEOC on temperature monitoring- in relation to COVID-19.

- Temperature monitoring may be considered discriminatory if not performed on every single employee.

How to screen for safety in the event of employee travel:

- Employees who travel are encouraged to follow travel advisories from the CDC website and follow the recommendation for each country.

Hand washing:

- Educate employees on proper hand hygiene. Sing the alphabet song or another 20 second song while soaping hands. There is no substitute for hand washing. In between hand washing, use hand sanitizer with 60% or higher alcohol content can be utilized. Consider disconnecting automatic hand air-drying devices and use disposable paper towels for hand drying.

Employees follow these five steps every time:

1. Wet your hands with clean, running water (warm or cold), turn off the tap, and apply soap.
2. Lather your hands by rubbing them together with the soap. Lather the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails.
3. Scrub your hands for at least 20 seconds.
4. Rinse your hands well under clean, running water.
5. Dry your hands using a clean towel or air dry them.

Face coverings, gloves and social distancing:

- Employees and employers are recommended to wear face coverings in the form of hand- sewn masks. (N95 masks should be reserved for critical medical facilities.)
- Patrons and customers are always recommended to wear masks when possible.
- Attempt to limit the exchange of cash; use rubber gloves when handling cash. Hang signs to request patrons pay with credit cards, apple pay or any cashless system you utilize whenever possible. Gloves should be utilized as directed by OSHA.
- Not everyone can wear a mask. Some people cannot breathe in a mask

due to chronic lung issues or will suffer mental health complications from mask wearing. Do not assume people are breaking the rules.

- Minimum of 6-foot social distancing in all places of business. Businesses will consider placing floor markings every 6 feet outside their doors and limit entry to an appropriate number of guests in order to maintain social distancing inside and outside the business. Businesses should consider what is most appropriate for their system of operation and type of business and ultimately follow the direction of public health, OSHA and state regulations which may supersede any template Cascade Locks recommends.
- Try to keep the flow of traffic in one direction- enter one door/side of facility, exit the other side/entrance. This minimizes people walking within 6 feet of each other. This may not be achievable in some business locations.

Cleaning my place of business:

- Environmental cleaning should be routine. Clean check-out areas after every customer, including credit card machines and keypads.
- Clean bathrooms a minimum of 3x/day.
- Clean door handles to enter facility hourly.
- Use bleach or medical grade cleaners. Consult OSHA guidelines for your Business cleaning plan.
- Consider the installation of automatic hand sanitizer dispensers at the entrances of business.
- Consider installation of plexiglass barrier at cash registers or installation of a window through which to limit contact during transactions for to-go items.
- Consider moving fresh air through your place of business by propping a door open or leaving windows open.
- Consider having a dedicated employee shift for wiping down of grocery carts and multi-use containers in between users.

Communication with customers/patrons:

- Post signs at entrance to business that follow this type of recommended messaging: “If you have recently experienced a cough, shortness of breath, fever, or are experiencing other symptoms of an acute illness or those

associated with COVID-19, we kindly request you stay home. Please do not enter this facility.”

- Disability accommodations to consider: If you have staff or patrons who are hard of hearing, masks may be a barrier to communication. Many persons with hearing impairment use lip reading. Voices may muffle in a mask. It is possible to make masks to accommodate hearing impaired patrons- they usually contain a clear plastic center within the fabric material.
- Understand that there are many reasons why people cough or experience shortness of breath. People with chronic lung disease, asthma or cardiovascular disease may have a chronic cough. Do not assume people are not following the rules.

Physician Limitation:

It is imperative that all parties understand the delineation of roles and responsibilities. Citizens cannot be forced to attend medical care or undergo testing for COVID-19, neither with a health care provider or by their employer. An employer can enforce all criteria for self-monitoring, in person temperature screening and verbal screening. Note: Employers can require employee undergo testing as requirement to remain at work.

Physicians are not able to communicate with a health safety officer from the city or employer regarding a patient in their care unless designated by public health, in regards to patient care unless the patient signs a HIPAA waiver for the physician to release or receive information.

Physicians are responsible for the timely reporting of infectious disease, including COVID-19, to county public health. Any patients tested for COVID-19 through any medical facility and lab will be reported to public health. Public health may enforce tracing recommendations or patient-specific isolative quarantine structure with a patient infected with COVID-19. Physicians make recommendations to patients with infectious disease based on public health recommendations.

Local community clinics and providers provide a facility where residents and employees can choose to seek a primary care medical home. Physicians routinely provide return to work certification, testing for COVID-19 as indicated by symptoms and as governed by the recommendations of public health. Community members can seek acute health care management if they were to become infected with COVID-19 or for triage towards escalated tertiary care or home isolation. A local clinic will be available to help with the management of chronic health comorbidities that should be addressed regardless of COVID-19, and particularly those which may complicate the outcome for a COVID-19 infected individual. Providers do not replace the function or jurisdiction of public health, law enforcement or any government entity.

Note: The above should follow public health recommendations for your given county. Public health supersedes community standards or recommendations. This document does not reflect legal advice and each stakeholder should consult with the laws of their respective jurisdictions and legal precedents. This template is reflective of a good faith attempt to offer concise current information, which may change daily. These are considerations to undertake in responding to city concerns not create any relating to the health of patrons and employees. Note: That (i) this document does not create any legal rights with respect to employees and employers; and that (ii) employers should contact their legal counsel and other professionals to determine the scope of what they can and cannot do to meet these guidelines, under applicable employment and civil rights laws and their existing employment contracts.

References:

1. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>
2. <https://govstatus.egov.com/OR-OHA-COVID-19>
3. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>
4. <https://www.osha.gov>

Daily Health Screening Form for Employees:

1. Have you experienced a fever in the last 72 hours?
2. Have you experienced a cough or a sensation of difficulty with breathing, or what is often referred to as shortness of breath, in the last 72 hours?
3. Have you lost your sense of smell or taste in the last 14 days?
4. Have you had an unusual or unexplained headache in the last 72 hours?
5. Have you had a sore throat in the last 72 hours?
6. Have you had flu-like symptoms in the last 72 hours, including body aches and pain, chills, shivers, diarrhea, nausea?

If you have answered yes to any of the above questions, we request that you do not work today. To return to work, you will need a doctor's note reporting that you are safe to return to work.

7. Have you been around someone with confirmed COVID in the last 14 days?
8. Have you traveled domestically or internationally in the last 14 days?

Number 7 & 8 require health screening as noted above, daily. If an employee is asymptomatic and has had limited contact with a person with COVID-19, they may return to work with routine monitoring. If the employee has ongoing contact with a person with COVID-19, the employee should isolate themselves and receive counsel from their medical provider or public health.

On Site Physical Health Monitoring (The federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has deemed it appropriate for employers to check employee temperatures):

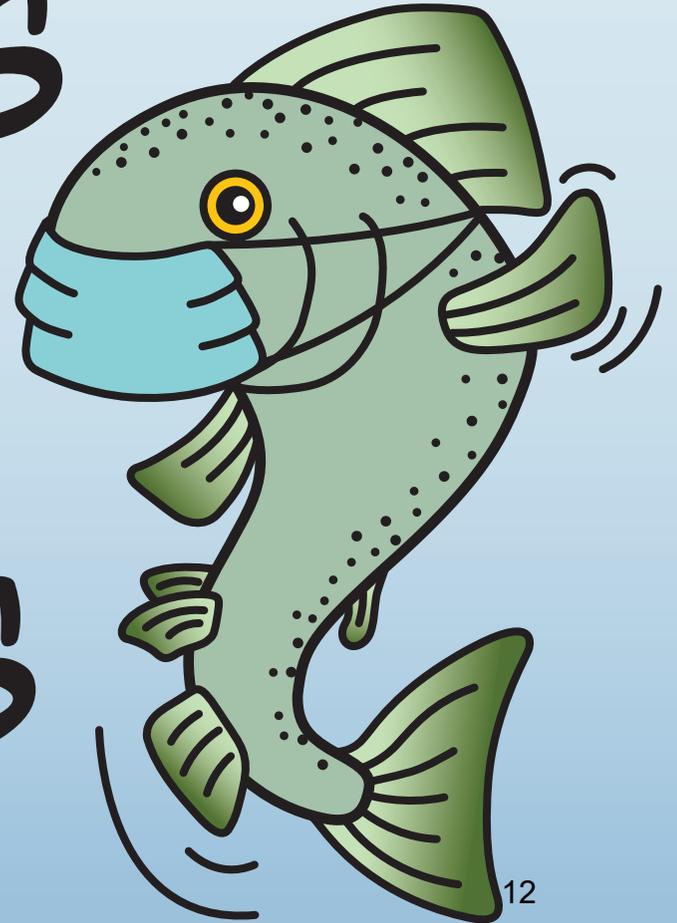
1. It is recommended that all employees have their temperature taken at the start of a shift.
2. It is recommended that all employees have their temperature taken at the end of a shift. Note: The EEOC has deemed it appropriate to as did the ADA.

Note: A temperature of 99.5 Fahrenheit, or above, will be considered a fever.

CASCADE LOCKS

WELCOMES

SAFE VISITORS





Reopening Oregon:

A Public Health Framework for Restarting Public Life and Business

Governor Kate Brown

April 20, 2020

*You don't make the timeline.
The virus makes the timeline.*

– Dr. Anthony Fauci

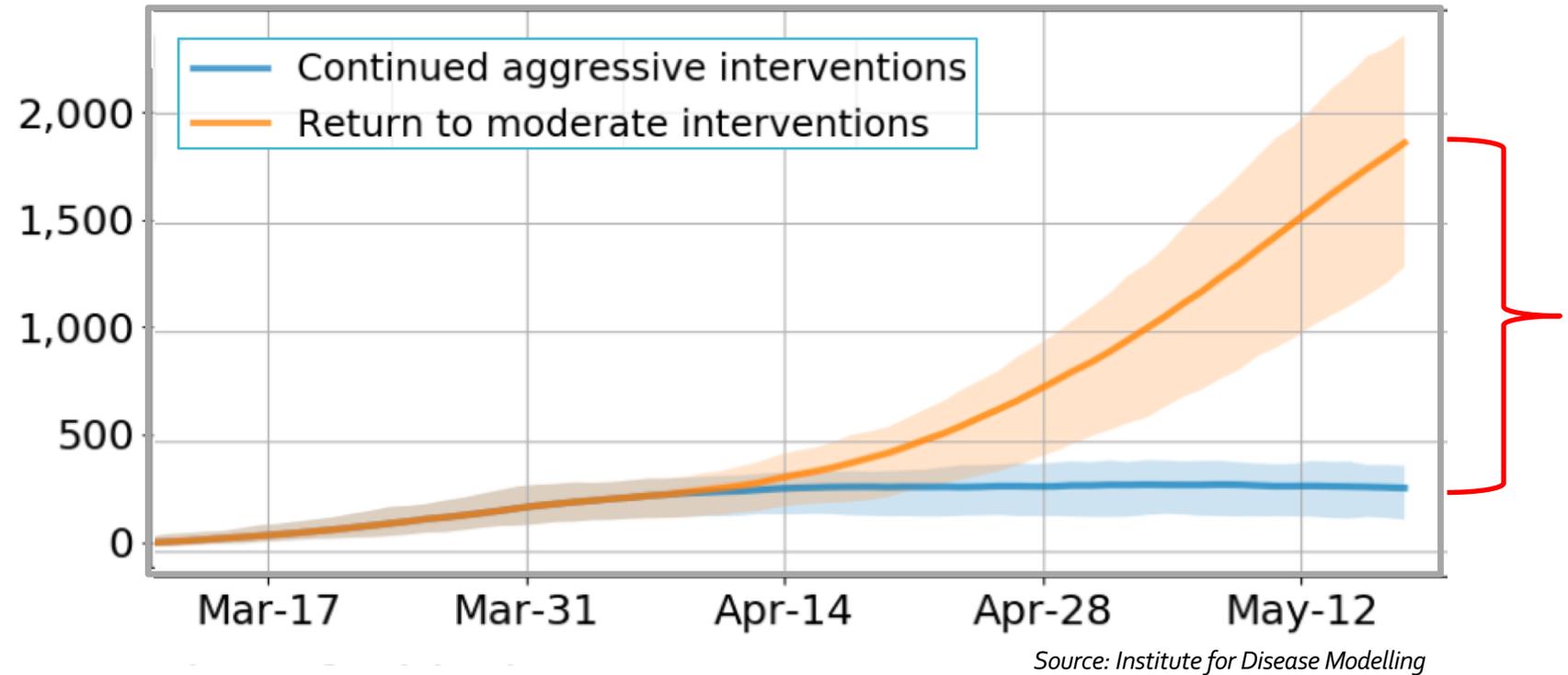
Our reality:

We will be living with the virus until there is immunity, which is many months off.



Goal: Keep
the Curve
Flattened

COVID-19 hospitalizations



Experience in other countries and modelling says: reducing social distancing too quickly will create a spike in cases.



Opening Up America Again Guidelines

Released by President Trump on April 16, 2020

NOTE: The Governor's Medical Advisory Panel and the Oregon Health Authority have not thoroughly reviewed the Opening up America Again Guidelines. After review, criteria could be added or modified to better meet the situational needs of the state of Oregon.



Framework Overview

- 1. Gating Criteria: 3 components**
 - Symptoms – declining numbers
 - Cases – declining numbers
 - Hospital capacity – regular procedures and adequate testing
- 2. Core State Preparedness: 3 components**
 - Robust testing and contact tracing
 - Healthcare system capacity, including PPE and surge capacity
 - Plans for health and safety
- 3. Phased lifting of restrictions: 3 components**
 - Phase 1
 - Phase 2
 - Phase 3



Three Gating Criteria

Applied on a state or
regional basis

**DRAFT – Oregon will likely
use modified metrics,
especially for rural counties
who have small numbers.**

SYMPTOMS

Downward trajectory of influenza-like illnesses (ILI) reported within a 14-day period

- AND -

Downward trajectory of COVID-like syndromic cases reported within a 14-day period

CASES

Downward trajectory of documented cases within a 14-day period

- OR -

Downward trajectory of positive tests as a percent of total tests within a 14-day period (flat or increasing volume of tests)

HOSPITALS

Treat all patients without crisis care

- AND –

Robust testing program in place for at-risk healthcare workers, including emerging antibody testing



Core State Preparedness: I and II

I. TESTING & CONTACT TRACING

- Screening and testing for symptomatic individuals
- Test syndromic/influenza-like illness-indicated persons
- Ensure sentinel surveillance sites are screening for asymptomatic cases (*sites operate at locations that serve older individuals, lower-income Americans, racial minorities, and Native Americans*)
- Contact tracing of all COVID+ cases

II. HEALTHCARE SYSTEM CAPACITY

- Sufficient Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Ability to surge ICU capacity



Core State Preparedness: III

III. PLANS

- Protect the health and safety of workers in critical industries
- Protect the health and safety of those living and working in high-risk facilities (e.g. senior care facilities)
- Protect employees and users of mass transit
- Advise citizens regarding protocols for social distancing and face coverings
- Monitor conditions and immediately take steps to limit and mitigate any rebounds or outbreaks by restarting a phase or returning to an earlier phase, depending on severity



Phase One

Phase One begins at Governor's direction after all Gating Criteria and Core Preparedness items are met



Phased Approach: Guidelines for all Phases

Guidelines for Individuals

- Practice good hygiene
- Strongly consider wide use of face coverings in public
- Stay home if sick

Guidelines for Employers

- Develop and implement appropriate policies: social distancing, protective equipment, temperature checks, sanitation.
- Monitor workforce for indicative symptoms
- Contact tracing policies for positives.



Phase One: Individuals & Employers

- **ALL VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS** should continue to shelter in place.
- All individuals, **WHEN IN PUBLIC** (e.g., parks, outdoor recreation areas, shopping areas), should maximize physical distance from others.
- Avoid **SOCIALIZING** in groups of more than **10**** people. Close **COMMON AREAS** where people are likely to congregate and interact.
- **MINIMIZE NON-ESSENTIAL TRAVEL**
- Continue **TELEWORK** whenever possible.

*** NOTE: Needs review by Oregon Health Authority, Governor's Medical Advisory Panel and local public health.*



Phase One: Specific Types of Employers

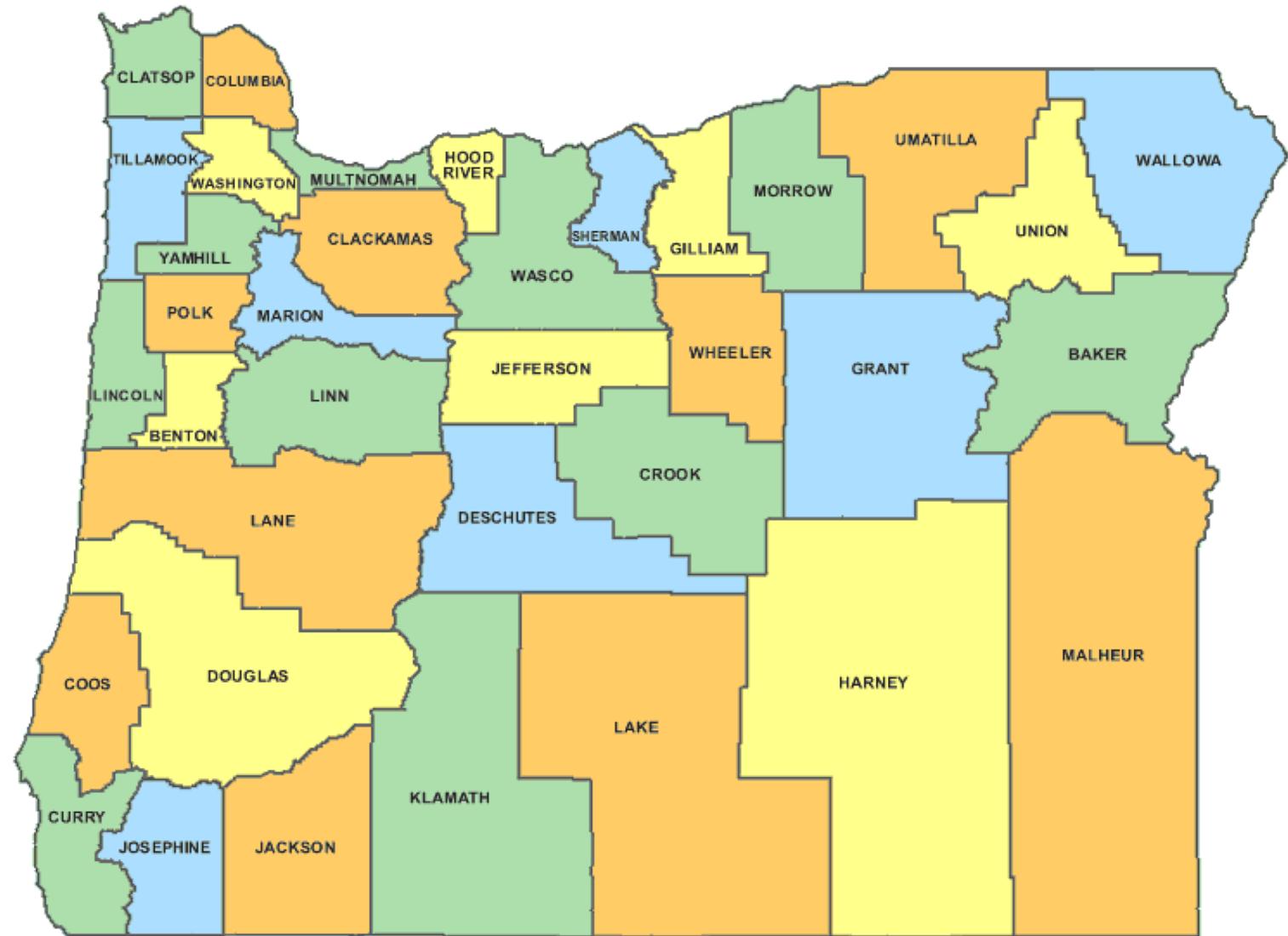
**** NOTE:** Needs review by Oregon Health Authority, Governor's Medical Advisory Panel and local public health.

	Phase One – Federal proposal	Oregon Modifications Under Consideration**
Schools and organized youth activities	Remain closed	Additional childcare reopening in Phase One
Visits to hospitals and senior living facilities	Prohibited	
Large venues: sports, theaters, churches	"Strict physical distancing and sanitation protocols"	Likely remain closed during Phase One
Sit-down dining	"Strict physical distancing and sanitation protocols"	Work group to propose Phase One plan
Gyms	"Strict physical distancing and sanitation protocols"	Likely remain closed during Phase One
Bars	Remain closed	Work group to propose Phase One plan
Non-emergency procedures	"can resume, as clinically appropriate"	Oregon regional policy under review
Personal services	Not called out specifically	Work group to propose Phase One plan



Geographical considerations:

- Declining growth in symptoms/cases
- Regional testing capacity
- Regional hospital capacity
- Regional contact tracing capacity
- Regions work with OHA on plans



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FOR DISCUSSION
- UNDER
CONSIDERATION

Additional prerequisite for opening a county in Oregon: a formal request to the Governor:

- Letter from the CEOs and CMOs of hospitals within the county committing to daily PPE reporting to OHA, PPE supply chain reliability and hospital bed surge capacity.
- Recommendation letter from the County Public Health Officer.
- Vote of the County governing body certifying PPE for first responders is sufficient.



*** NOTE: Needs review by Oregon Health Authority, Governor's Medical Advisory Panel and local public health.*

Phases Two and Three

Wait 14 days, pass the gating criteria again, then move to the next phase.

Phase 2: ** Gatherings increase to 50, non-essential travel can resume, schools and gyms can open under physical distancing

Phase 3: ** Mass gatherings size increases, worksites have unrestricted staffing, visitors to nursing homes allowed, restaurants and bars can have more seating



High-Level Framework Community Presentations

High-level framework presentations: Begin April 17

- Governor's Economic Advisory Council
- Regional Solutions Regional Advisory Councils
- Local elected officials: Counties, cities, legislators
- County health departments
- Outdoor recreation sector
- Healthcare stakeholders
- Business community
- Communities of color, Tribes, and community organizations
- Many more...



Sector-specific Discussions:

Owners/practitioners,
workers, and health
professionals

Sector-specific discussions: starting week of April 20

1. Restaurants/Food service
2. Retail
3. Personal services (hair and nail salons, massage, tattoo parlors, etc.)
4. Childcare
5. Transit
6. Outdoor recreation (parks, trails, etc.)



Next Steps

1. High-level framework presentations across the state: *Begin April 17*
2. Consult with most-affected industries: Restaurants, Retail, Outdoor Recreation, Personal Services: *Week of April 20*
3. Complete details of framework, including operational plans and geographic criteria: *Week of May 4*
4. Finalize discrete steps and guidelines in the Step-by-Step Reopening Oregon Plan: *Week of May 4*
5. Ongoing coordination with West Coast states



Reopening Resources

White House and CDC: [Opening Up America Again](#)

American Enterprise Institute: [National coronavirus response: A road map to reopening](#)

Ifo Institute: [Making the Fight against the Coronavirus Pandemic Sustainable](#)

Center for American Progress: [A National and State Plan To End the Coronavirus Crisis](#)



APPENDIX

Oregon Immediate To-Dos: Gating Criteria

Element	Process/Sub-tasks	Timeline
Gating Criteria: Symptoms & Cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptoms: Need ILI and syndromic case data by county to see trends by county • Cases: Have this data 	
Gating Criteria: Sufficient PPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple orders placed – private vendors, FEMA, etc. • Request for large mask sterilization machine placed with FEMA • Various Oregon manufacturing ventures started • Hospital inventories and usage rates are incomplete 	Dependent on delivery

Oregon Immediate To-Dos: Core Preparedness

Element	Process/Sub-tasks	Timeline
Hospital Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative care sites identified • Oregon Medical Station set up at State Fairgrounds 	Generally completed
Robust testing, tracing and isolation strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing strategy in draft form; has had initial review by MAP; needs lab details added • Contact tracing plan being drafted, including staffing and technology; needs review by local public health and MAP • Isolation strategy and alternative sites being drafted and identified; needs review by local public health and MAP 	Complete draft within two weeks
Guidelines for specific sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan for restarting non-emergency and elective procedures being drafted by OHA 	Reviewed by MAP on April 16
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workgroups for six sectors being established: Restaurants, Retail, Childcare, Personal Services, Transit, Outdoor Recreation. 	Draft guidelines within two weeks

Oregon Immediate To-Dos: Added Components

Element	Process/Sub-tasks	Timeline
Systems for hardest-hit and vulnerable populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• COVID-positive nursing home currently being stood up• Additional operational plans for other populations being drafted• Needs review by local public health and MAP• Need specific test/track/isolate plans for hardest-hit groups	Draft within two weeks



Definition of Vulnerable Individuals

Opening Up America Again Vulnerable Individuals Definition

- 1. Elderly individuals.*
- 2. Individuals with serious underlying health conditions, including high blood pressure, chronic lung disease, diabetes, obesity, asthma, and those whose immune system is compromised such as by chemotherapy for cancer and other conditions requiring such therapy.*