

CITY of CASCADE LOCKS

AGENDA

CITY COUNCIL MEETING, Monday, May 11, 2020, 7:00 PM, CITY HALL

Purpose: The City Council meets on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month to conduct city business.

1. **Call to Order/Pledge of Allegiance/Roll Call.**
2. **Additions or amendments to the Agenda.** (The Mayor may add items to the agenda after it is printed and distributed only when required by business necessity and only after an explanation has been given. The addition of agenda items after the agenda has been printed is otherwise discouraged.)
3. **Adoption of Consent Agenda.** (Consent Agenda may be approved in its entirety in a single motion. Items are considered to be routine. Any Councilor may make a motion to remove any item from the Consent Agenda for individual discussion.)
 - a. **Approval of Minutes of April 27, 2020.**
 - b. **Ratification of the Bills in the Amount of \$236,825.87.**
4. **Public Hearing:** None.
5. **Action Items:**
 - a. **Appointment to Committees.** None
 - b. **Approve Resolution No. 1430 Extending the State of Emergency Due to Covid19.**
6. **Appearance of Interested Citizens to Share a Variety of Perspectives on Issues Facing Our Community.** (Comments on matters not on the agenda or previously discussed.)
7. **Reports and Presentations.**
 - a. **City Committees.**
 - b. **Discussion Concerning Cascade Locks Safe and Healthy Economy Coronavirus Plan.**
 - c. **City Administrator Zimmerman Report.**
8. **Mayor and City Council Comments.**
9. **Other matters.**
10. **Executive Session as may be required.**
11. **Adjournment.**

The meeting location is accessible to persons with disabilities. A request for an interpreter for the hearing impaired, or for other accommodations for person with disabilities, should be made at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting by contacting the City of Cascade Locks office at 541-374-8484.

1. **Call to Order/Pledge of Allegiance/Roll Call.** Mayor Cramblett called the meeting to order at 7PM. Present were Mayor Cramblett, CA Gordon Zimmerman, Camera Operator Marianne Bump and Deputy Recorder Marilyn Place. Present via phone conferencing were CM's Julie Armstrong, Glenda Groves, Richard Randall and Bobby Walker. CM Sara Patrick entered the phone conferencing at 7:09PM. Also present were Fire Station Captain John Logan and Butch Miller.

2. **Additions or amendments to the Agenda.** CA Zimmerman said he wanted to make sure everyone understands the new technology for the conference calling due to CoVid 19. He said the application that is being used will record and store the meeting. He added that tonight's meeting is a test and if it goes well it will be used until gatherings are allowed again. CA Zimmerman said he would like Council's feedback at the end of the meeting.

3. **Adoption of Consent Agenda.**

a. **Approval of April 13, 2020 City Council Minutes.**

b. **Ratification of the Bills in the Amount of \$41,688.40. Motion:** CM Fitzpatrick moved to approve the Consent Agenda, seconded by CM Walker. The motion passed unanimously by CM's Armstrong, Groves, Fitzpatrick, Patrick, Randall, Walker and Mayor Cramblett.

4. **Public Hearing:** None.

5. **Action Items:**

a. **Appointment to Committees.** None

b. **Approve IGA For EMS Medications and Supplies.** CA Zimmerman said a coalition of six fire departments in the Gorge has been established;

City of Hood River	Cascade Locks Fire Department
Parkdale Fire District	Mosier Fire District
Wy'East Fire District	West Side Fire District

CA Zimmerman said the coalition has agreed to have Hood River lead the purchasing of medicines and supplies and do the billing for all the departments. He said the Inter - Governmental Agreement will give the six fire departments better pricing options which lowers the City's costs. **Motion:** CM Fitzpatrick moved to approve the IGA, seconded by CM Randall. The motion passed unanimously by CM's Armstrong, Groves, Fitzpatrick, Patrick, Randall, Walker and Mayor Cramblett.

Station Captain John Logan said the Cascade Locks Fire Department has an opportunity to apply for a SAFER grant. He said SAFER stands for Staffing for Adequate Fire And Emergency Response. He said it's a four-year grant for hiring personnel and the first three years they pay 70% of the wages for a new hire and the fourth year they pay 30% of the wages. He said after the fourth year the City would be responsible from then on. Station Captain Logan said he's come up with three options for the grant money;

1. Hire one Firefighter/Paramedic and 2 Firefighter EMT's for two on shifts working 48 hours on and 96 hours off
2. Hire one Firefighter/Paramedic and have volunteer EMT's staff nights and keep current Firefighter/EMT to work weekends
3. Keep current staffing and use the grant money for a volunteer recruitment and retention person to get more volunteers and help manage them

Station Captain Logan said the options won't solve all the staffing issues but it does solve some of them. He said his preference is to go with option two and have 24-hour Advance Life Support (ALS) coverage.

Station Captain Logan said from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019 the City received mutual aid thirty-one times and Cascade Locks Fire Department provided mutual aid eleven times. He said for July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 the City received mutual aid forty-nine times and the Cascade Locks Fire Department provided it fourteen times. He said from January 1, 2020 to present day the City received mutual aid four times and the Cascade Locks Fire Department provided mutual aid seven times. He said so far in 2020 the Fire Department has responded to 112 calls.

CA Zimmerman said one of the opportunities with the SAFER grant is to hire someone to write the grant for us. He said, however, that would be an expense the City would incur.

CA Zimmerman said with the Council's permission the City would like to pursue submitting an application for the SAFER grant and hire a grant writer.

CM Groves asked was there a time limit on submitting the grant application. Station Captain Logan said he assumes there is a time limit and the application process opened on April 15, 2020. CM Groves said she would like to see the information in writing and hear all the options and the input of everyone before making a decision. She said it was difficult to hear what's being said in the conference call.

CA Zimmerman said staff will bring more information back to Council.

6. Appearance of Interested Citizens to Share a Variety of Perspectives on Issues Facing Our Community. None.

7. Reports and Presentations.

a. City Committees. None.

b. City Administrator Zimmerman Report. CA Zimmerman said the construction for the ADA ramps will begin next week and it could extend beyond July 31, 2020 because the construction crew has to follow CoVid 19 protocols.

CA Zimmerman said the well has been drilled and it looks really good. He said the initial tests on the well were excellent.

CA Zimmerman said the Gorge Hubs project is done but the resurfacing of the parking lot will be taking place soon because it was not done satisfactorily the first time.

CA Zimmerman said City Hall will continue to be closed through May 31, 2020.

CA Zimmerman said the next Council meetings will be May 11 and 25, 2020. He said, however, May 25th is Memorial Day and before Council decides to cancel the meeting on May 25 he wanted to bring up the need for the Budget Committee meetings. He said the governor has relaxed the requirements for meeting size and publication criteria for local governments. He said we can now do publications online and post them at the post office and store. He said he suggests to have the City Council meeting on May 11 and on May 20 have the first Budget Committee meeting and come back on the 27th and do the rest of the budget.

Discussion took place regarding the inability for some of the Council to hear what was being said during the meeting. There was consensus of Council to have all members and staff appear together in the gym for the Budget Committee meetings.

8. Mayor and City Council Comments. Mayor Cramblett said he'd like to get the vote of the Council to have a process along with the governor's process to re-open the community. He asked that all the CM's look over the document he sent them that outlines the process of opening Cascade Locks.

CM Armstrong said she has concerns about when and how we can open. She said Cascade Locks will be flooded by tourists when we do open and there are a lot of vulnerable people in the town and before we make a decision on opening we need to hear what everyone thinks about it.

Mayor Cramblett said the plan provides for how businesses are going to manage their space. He said we can control what goes on in the store and restaurants following the lead of the owners of those businesses. He said Hood River County is going to be opening some the county parks. He said when others open up it will be easier for Cascade Locks and we need to have some kind of plan.

CM Randall said he wanted to remind everyone about personal hygiene and wearing masks. He said we can continue to protect the most vulnerable people by helping them with the things they need to do like going to the store and post office.

CM Walker said we can't rely on everyone following the rules because there's a large percentage of people that are going to do whatever they want. He said if we're going to talk about opening we should do it in person. He asked who has the legal power to make rules more stringent than the governor. CA Zimmerman said that is a question he will be asking the City Attorney, County Health Department and our insurance company.

CM Patrick said she thinks everyone is on the same page and there's a lot to discuss and it's really tough on the conference call.

CM Groves said she wanted to encourage everyone to take care of themselves and stay safe.

CM Armstrong asked if yard debris pick up can be done soon because she's seen a lot of piles in the streets. CA Zimmerman said he spoke with Public Works Foreman Sheldon Price and they decided in June they'd combine yard debris pick up with Dumpster Days. He said more information will go out later.

CM Fitzpatrick thanked Station Captain Logan for the great job he's doing. He wanted to give a shout out to the Thirsty Café and the staff down there who are distributing goodie bags on both sides of the Gorge.

Mayor Cramblett said the Governor has a plan and Cascade Locks should have their own plan on when and how to open.

9. **Other matters.** None.

10. **Executive Session as may be required.** None.

11. **Adjournment. Motion:** CM Fitzpatrick moved to adjourn, seconded by CM Randall. The motion passed unanimously by CM Armstrong, Groves, Fitzpatrick, Patrick, Randall, Walker and Mayor Cramblett. The meeting adjourned at 8:00PM.

Prepared by,
Deputy Recorder, Marilyn Place

APPROVED:

Mayor Tom Cramblett

BLANKET VOUCHER APPROVAL

PAGE NO. 1

DEPARTMENT: CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS
COVER SHEET AND SUMMARY

DATE:	DESCRIPTION:	AMOUNT:
4/24/2020	PR	\$ 57,645.87
4/30/2020	A/P	\$ 138,360.80
5/1/2020	AP	\$ 329.36
5/8/2020	PR	\$ 39,825.87

GRAND TOTAL \$ 236,161.90

APPROVAL:

Mayor

Report Criteria:

Report type: GL detail

Check Number	GL Period	Check Issue Date	Vendor Number	Invoice No.	Payee	Description	GL Account	Amount
10065	04/20	04/30/2020	440	MAR20-PWR	BPA	PYRAMID MARCH POWER BOLL	5140562820	92,974.00 M
10065	04/20	04/30/2020	440	MAR20-PWR	BPA	ACTION MARCH POWER BILL	5140662820	6,780.00 M
10065	04/20	04/30/2020	440	MAR20-TRN	BPA	PYRAMID MARCH TRAN BILL	5140562821	16,003.00 M
10065	04/20	04/30/2020	440	MAR20-TRN	BPA	March Trans BILL	5140662821	1,167.00 M
Total 10065:								116,924.00
11485	04/20	04/30/2020	6839	83592660	Bound Tree Medical LLC	iv flush syringe 50 cl	0540562351	53.00
Total 11485:								53.00
11486	04/20	04/30/2020	490	580047A	Bryant Pipe and Supply	OP WRENCH SFT WITH 2" SANITARY	3140562560	141.54
Total 11486:								141.54
11487	04/20	04/30/2020	6900	VD01173	BSK Associates	31 LEWIS ST	2140562150	30.00
11487	04/20	04/30/2020	6900	VD01176	BSK Associates	745 WANAPA SINK	2140562150	30.00
Total 11487:								60.00
11488	04/20	04/30/2020	6834	16446	Cascade Radon	Radon Testing	0140462520	900.00
Total 11488:								900.00
11489	04/20	04/30/2020	790	3134014510	CenturyLink	Treatment Plant	3140562050	237.96
11489	04/20	04/30/2020	790	3137855380	CenturyLink	telemetry	2140562050	128.87
11489	04/20	04/30/2020	790	3137855380	CenturyLink	telemetry	3140562050	128.86
11489	04/20	04/30/2020	790	31389113404	CenturyLink	Electric	5140562050	72.86
11489	04/20	04/30/2020	790	31389113404	CenturyLink	Electric	5140662050	18.21
11489	04/20	04/30/2020	790	3142284140	CenturyLink	Lift Station	3140562050	120.49
11489	04/20	04/30/2020	790	3201539970	CenturyLink	well house	2140562050	12.55
Total 11489:								719.80
11490	04/20	04/30/2020	6834	600146819	Darlene Sullenger	overpayment on closed account 102 Ben	9911033	40.15

Check Number	GL Period	Check Issue Date	Vendor Number	Invoice No.	Payee	Description	GL Account	Amount
Total 11490:								
11491	04/20	04/30/2020	6795	0860899	Ferguson Enterprises Inc #3011	REG UNIV 1.5-2 OMNI	2140562560	221.14
Total 11491:								
11492	04/20	04/30/2020	7021	1-1713391	Gorge Networks	internet and phone may 2020	0140162050	226.70
11492	04/20	04/30/2020	7021	1-1713391	Gorge Networks	internet and phone may 2020	0140162082	261.79
11492	04/20	04/30/2020	7021	1-1713391	Gorge Networks	Internet and Phones may 2020	0540562050	234.54
Total 11492:								
11493	04/20	04/30/2020	4910	100371401	Irais Leon	Refund Of Deposit	5121130	174.23
Total 11493:								
11494	04/20	04/30/2020	4910	100032703	J.H. Kelly	Refund Of Deposit	2121130	677.50
Total 11494:								
11495	04/20	04/30/2020	6787	61887	NorthShore Medical Group	dot exam DERRRECK TURKINGTON	5140562110	134.00
Total 11495:								
11496	04/20	04/30/2020	4020	ME126274	ODOT Fuel Sales	EC90	0540562420	109.58
11496	04/20	04/30/2020	4020	ME126274	ODOT Fuel Sales	E220685	0540562420	57.73
11496	04/20	04/30/2020	4020	ME126274	ODOT Fuel Sales	E94	0540562420	56.35
11496	04/20	04/30/2020	4020	ME126274	ODOT Fuel Sales	E192469	2140562530	93.97
11496	04/20	04/30/2020	4020	ME126274	ODOT Fuel Sales	E192649	2140562530	70.38
11496	04/20	04/30/2020	4020	ME126274	ODOT Fuel Sales	E239882	2140562530	55.01
11496	04/20	04/30/2020	4020	ME126274	ODOT Fuel Sales	E215587	5140562200	66.07
11496	04/20	04/30/2020	4020	ME126274	ODOT Fuel Sales	E19266	5140662200	53.45
Total 11496:								
11497	04/20	04/30/2020	4640	422304/20	Pitney Bowes Inc - Purchase Power	Postage	0140162055	138.25
11497	04/20	04/30/2020	4640	422304/20	Pitney Bowes Inc - Purchase Power	Postage	0840562055	11.75

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

Check Number	GL Period	Check Issue Date	Vendor Number	Invoice No.	Payee	Description	GL Account	Amount
Total 11497:								150.00
11498	04/20	04/30/2020	7055 951		Pixel Dust Studio	Redesign website updates, copy writing	0840562114	1,250.00
Total 11498:								1,250.00
11499	04/20	04/30/2020	4670	ST-65795	Port of Cascade Locks	Bridge Tickets - EL	2140562020	2.00
Total 11499:								2.00
11500	04/20	04/30/2020	7048	41056	Precision Graphics	brochures	0840562114	2,499.06
Total 11500:								2,499.06
11501	04/20	04/30/2020	4810	38294 & 383	Print III Inc	CL envelopes	0140162010	455.00
11501	04/20	04/30/2020	4810	38294 & 383	Print III Inc	Utility Bills	0140162010	718.00
Total 11501:								1,173.00
11502	04/20	04/30/2020	6780	33339791	Ricoh USA Inc	Periodic payment	0140162120	179.02
Total 11502:								179.02
11503	04/20	04/30/2020	7026	8129543955	Shred-It USA	Acrrhives Shred Bins	0140162110	67.97
Total 11503:								67.97
11504	04/20	04/30/2020	6070	108682	TWGW Inc - NAPA Auto Parts	hose end fittings,weathersheid hose	2140562560	76.94
Total 11504:								76.94
11505	04/20	04/30/2020	6690	04302020	Woosley, Kathy	Costco shopping and bridge toll	0140162020	44.95
Total 11505:								44.95
11506	04/20	04/30/2020	7098	948011	WSP USA Inc	environmental planner 3	0140262075	173.16
11506	04/20	04/30/2020	7098	948011	WSP USA Inc	senior planner	0140262090	1,531.81

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

Check Number	GL Period	Check Issue Date	Vendor Number	Invoice No.	Payee	Description	GL Account	Amount
Total 11506:								
11507	04/20	04/30/2020	7040	740	Yates Line Construction Company	eaglecreek usfs park electric installations	5141662009	5,924.30
11507	04/20	04/30/2020	7040	750	Yates Line Construction Company	street lights & misc	5140562110	2,956.03
Total 11507:								
8,880.33								
11508	04/20	04/30/2020	7100	20COCL_06	Annie Van Dornelen	Tourism Staff Support	0840562114	500.00
11508	04/20	04/30/2020	7100	20COCL_07	Annie Van Dornelen	Tourism Staff Support	0840562110	370.00
Total 11508:								
870.00								
11509	04/20	04/30/2020	6834	301877317	Viridian Management	Refund for overpayment	9911033	104.30
Total 11509:								
104.30								
297404232	04/20	04/30/2020	6090	4393042320	US Bank CC	safeway troutdale	0140162010	6.99
Total 297404232:								
6.99								
439304232	04/20	04/30/2020	6090	2974042320	US Bank CC	dnh go daddy.com	0540562110	20.34
Total 439304232:								
20.34								
Grand Totals:								
138,360.80								

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

Summary by General Ledger Account Number

GL Account	Debit	Credit	Proof
01-21010	.00	4,703.64-	4,703.64-
01-401-62010	1,179.99	.00	1,179.99
01-401-62020	44.95	.00	44.95
01-401-62050	226.70	.00	226.70
01-401-62055	138.25	.00	138.25
01-401-62082	261.79	.00	261.79
01-401-62110	67.97	.00	67.97
01-401-62120	179.02	.00	179.02
01-402-62075	173.16	.00	173.16
01-402-62090	1,531.81	.00	1,531.81
01-404-62520	900.00	.00	900.00
05-21010	.00	531.54-	531.54-
05-405-62050	234.54	.00	234.54
05-405-62110	20.34	.00	20.34
05-405-62351	53.00	.00	53.00
05-405-62420	223.66	.00	223.66
08-21010	.00	4,630.81-	4,630.81-
08-405-62055	11.75	.00	11.75
08-405-62110	370.00	.00	370.00
08-405-62114	4,249.06	.00	4,249.06
21-21010	.00	1,398.36-	1,398.36-
21-21130	677.50	.00	677.50
21-405-62020	2.00	.00	2.00
21-405-62050	141.42	.00	141.42
21-405-62150	60.00	.00	60.00
21-405-62530	219.36	.00	219.36
21-405-62560	298.08	.00	298.08
31-21010	.00	628.85-	628.85-
31-405-62050	487.31	.00	487.31
31-405-62560	141.54	.00	141.54
51-21010	.00	126,323.15-	126,323.15-
51-21130	174.23	.00	174.23
51-405-62050	72.86	.00	72.86
51-405-62110	3,090.03	.00	3,090.03
51-405-62200	66.07	.00	66.07
51-405-62820	92,974.00	.00	92,974.00
51-405-62821	16,003.00	.00	16,003.00
51-406-62050	18.21	.00	18.21

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Account	Debit	Credit	Proof
51-406-62200	53.45	.00	53.45
51-406-62820	6,780.00	.00	6,780.00
51-406-62821	1,167.00	.00	1,167.00
51-416-62009	5,924.30	.00	5,924.30
99-11033	144.45	.00	144.45
99-21010	.00	144.45-	144.45-
Grand Totals:	138,360.80	138,360.80-	.00

Report Criteria:
 Report type: GL detail

CASCADE LOCKS STAFF REPORT

Date Prepared: May 5, 2020

For City Council Meeting on: May 11, 2020

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

PREPARED BY: Gordon Zimmerman, City Administrator

SUBJECT: Approve RES1429 Declaring a State of Emergency

SYNOPSIS: The mayor extended the State of Emergency due to the potential impacts of the coronavirus CoVID-19 on the City of Cascade Locks on April 30.

City Hall will continue to be closed until the SOE is lifted or Hood River County has reopened. We will open the building for City Council meetings following physical distancing restrictions.

The City will not shut off utility services during the month of May. We will "red tag" those clients who have not paid their bill, but without the usual \$10 red tag fee. We will work out payment arrangements if necessary, to allow people to catch up on the bill. The water will still be flowing. The sewer plant will still be operating. The power will still be on.

Utility customers may pay their bills on line, through the mail, or dropping their payment in the City Hall Drop Box located on the east side of the building on the lower level.

CITY COUNCIL OPTIONS: Approve, modify, or reject Resolution 1430 Extending the State of Emergency Due to CoVid-19.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: "I move to approve Resolution 1430 extending the State of Emergency due to CoVid-19."



City of Cascade Locks
PO Box 308 140 SW WaNaPa St.
Cascade Locks, OR 97014

(541) 374-8484

Fax: (541) 374-8752 TTY: 711

**CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS
EXTENDING THE DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY
DUE TO COVID-19**

WHEREAS, the novel coronavirus causes a disease known as COVID-19, which is a respiratory disease with the potential to cause serious illness or loss of life and is an immediate threat to public health and safety;

WHEREAS, multiple cases of COVID-19 have been detected in Oregon;

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of Oregon has declared by Executive Order No. 20-03 a statewide public health state of emergency due to the outbreak of COVID-19 in Oregon;

WHEREAS, ORS 401.305 et seq. provides authority for the City of Cascade Locks to act as an emergency management agency, including authority to establish policies and protocols for defining and directing responsibilities during a time of emergency; and

WHEREAS, to ensure the City of Cascade Locks is fully prepared for a local outbreak of COVID-19 and has the resources and authority needed to respond to the disease, a declaration of emergency is necessary;

WHEREAS, the previously adopted Declaration of a State of Emergency has or will expire, requiring an extension thereof; **NOW, THEREFORE**,

AS MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, I, TOM CRAMBLETT, DECLARE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. A local public health state of emergency due to COVID-19 exists within the territorial limits of the City of Cascade Locks.

SECTION 2. The previous Declaration of a State of Emergency is extended, and shall remain in effect from April 30, 2020, until May 31, 2020, unless sooner terminated or further extended.

SECTION 3. For the duration of the emergency, unless otherwise specified by the Council, the ordinary line of succession remains in effect.

*Cascade Locks is where the Bridge of the Gods spans the Heart of the Gorge;
where mountain, wind, and water create the best sailing in the Northwest;
and where the "CL" on the license plate stands for Cascade Locks, the second largest city in Hood River County!
The City of Cascade Locks is an Equal Opportunity Provider.*

SECTION 4. To protect the health of City employees, the City Administrator may issue emergency rules or guidance on the use of sick leave, telework, remote work, or other policies that shall be in effect only for the duration of the emergency.

SECTION 5. The City and its officials are authorized to take such actions and issue such orders as described in the City Code of Cascade Locks, Chapter 33, as are determined to be necessary to protect lives and property and to efficiently conduct activities that minimize or mitigate the effect of the emergency.

SECTION 6. The emergency procurement of goods and services are authorized pursuant to the Oregon Public Contracting Code.

SECTION 7. The City Administrator shall take all necessary steps authorized by law to coordinate the response and recovery of this emergency, including but not limited to, requesting assistance from the State of Oregon, Hood River County, and other governmental agencies.

SECTION 8. The City Administrator is authorized to cancel non-essential City commissions, committees, task forces and City events through May 31, 2020.

DATED this 30th day of April, 2020.



Tom Cramblett, Mayor

RESOLUTION No. 1430

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS
EXTENDING THE DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY
DUE TO COVID-19**

WHEREAS, the novel coronavirus causes a disease known as COVID-19, which is a respiratory disease with the potential to cause serious illness or loss of life and is an immediate threat to public health and safety;

WHEREAS, multiple cases of COVID-19 have been detected in Oregon;

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of Oregon has declared by Executive Order No. 20-03 a statewide public health state of emergency due to the outbreak of COVID-19 in Oregon;

WHEREAS, ORS 401.305 et seq. provides authority for the City of Cascade Locks to act as an emergency management agency, including authority to establish policies and protocols for defining and directing responsibilities during a time of emergency;

WHEREAS, to ensure the City of Cascade Locks is fully prepared for a local outbreak of COVID-19 and has the resources and authority needed to respond to the disease, a declaration of emergency is necessary; and

WHEREAS, the previously adopted Resolution declaring a state of emergency has or will expire, requiring an extension thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COMMON COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, HOOD RIVER COUNTY, OREGON, RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. A local public health state of emergency due to COVID-19 exists within the territorial limits of the City of Cascade Locks.

SECTION 2. The previous Resolution declaring a state of emergency is extended, and shall remain in effect until May 31, 2020, unless sooner terminated or further extended.

SECTION 3. For the duration of the emergency, unless otherwise specified by the Council, the ordinary line of succession remains in effect.

SECTION 4. To protect the health of City employees, the City Administrator may issue emergency rules or guidance on the use of sick leave, telework, remote work, or other policies that shall be in effect only for the duration of the emergency.

SECTION 5. The City and its officials are authorized to take such actions and issue such orders as described in the City Code of Cascade Locks, Chapter 33, as are determined to be

necessary to protect lives and property and to efficiently conduct activities that minimize or mitigate the effect of the emergency.

SECTION 6. The emergency procurement of goods and services are authorized pursuant to the Oregon Public Contracting Code.

SECTION 7. The City Administrator shall take all necessary steps authorized by law to coordinate the response and recovery of this emergency, including but not limited to, requesting assistance from the State of Oregon, Hood River County, and other governmental agencies.

SECTION 8. The City Administrator is authorized to cancel non-essential City commissions, committees, task forces and City events through May 31, 2020.

This resolution shall become effective upon adoption by the City of Cascade Locks City Council.

ADOPTED by the City Council this 11th day of May, 2020.

APPROVED by the Mayor this 11th day of May, 2020.

Tom Cramblett, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kathy Woosley, City Recorder

CASCADE LOCKS STAFF REPORT

Date Prepared: May 6, 2020

For City Council Meeting on: May 11, 2020

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

PREPARED BY: Gordon Zimmerman, City Administrator

SUBJECT: Discussion Concerning Cascade Locks Safe and Healthy Economy Coronavirus Plan

SYNOPSIS: Please find attached the Hood River County Reopening Plan and the Final Draft of the Cascade Locks Safe and Healthy Economy Coronavirus Plan.

The Hood River County Reopening Plan was developed by a county committee and led by the County Health Department. As of this writing, it will be presented to the Board of County Commissioners for adoption on Thursday, May 7.

It is important to understand that the reopening of Cascade Locks businesses is based on the Governor's approval of the County plan, not the City's plan. If the City were to submit a plan to the Governor and the County submitted its plan, and the plans were in conflict with each other, both plans would be sent back to us for reconciliation. This might conceivably delay the reopening of the County and thus our City. I believe we would all like to reopen as soon as we are safely able to do so.

There is still some question about "regional" reopenings. Hood River County has been grouped with Wasco County as Health Region 6. This would be positive because both counties have adequate hospital capacity, testing capabilities, contact tracing capacities, and low incident rates. There is some confusion at the State level about lumping Region 6 and Region 9 together. Region 9 is Sherman, Gilliam, Union, Baker, and Malheur Counties (the I-84 corridor) together. This could prove problematic for reopening plans if we have to include from Cascade Locks to Ontario due to a potential lack of hospital capacity, testing and contact tracing capabilities.

We know if there is a conflict between Cascade Locks' plan and the County's plan, the County's plan would take precedence.

The other issue I have is statutory authority. Covid19 is a pandemic, a health risk. The Governor through the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) is the lead for this issue. OHA has delegated the responsibility for management of the pandemic to each County's Health Department which must follow the guidelines from OHA. Those guidelines are frequently updated by OHA. They are

enforced by the County Health Department. The City does not have the regulatory authority to require adherence to the state guidelines or the enforcement capability of an authorized health professional.

The development of this plan is noble in its intent and lofty in its goals. The City and the Port can and should help our economy to reopen. With these understandings, I have the following reservations about the proposed Cascade Locks Safe and Healthy Economy Plan.

1. The goal to have a “well designed example for Coronavirus response that can be utilized in other rural Oregon communities” is unnecessary because reopening plans are required of counties, not cities.
2. The creation of a Safety Plan Monitoring Officer “to ensure that records are maintained, and information is available to be shared” is not an official, approved, or required position. The position would not have the authority to enforce any provision in the plan and would not be trained by the County to act as a City Health officer.
3. The Health Team itself also does not have any regulatory authority to monitor individual employee assessments or recommend treatment. Only the patients’ primary care physician (PCP) has that authority.
4. The City Charter states that “the City has all powers that the constitutions, statutes, and the common law . . . of this state now or hereafter expressly or impliedly grant[ed] or allow[ed] [to] the City.” The State has expressly withheld the health regulatory authority from Cities. Those powers and authorities rest with the County.
5. The plan calls for the City’s Health Team “to provide care as needed for residents.” This is the purview of the primary care physician, not the City.
6. Under Business Responsibilities Paragraph 2, the plan requires businesses to have a daily health evaluation of each employee and that the information will be kept on file for review by the local Health Team. The City does not have the regulatory authority to require this.
7. The City does not have the enforcement authority to vest a “Safety Plan Monitoring officer.”
8. Per Dr. Christopher Van Tilburg, the County Medical Examiner, the County does not have the authority to approve this plan. Nor does the County have jurisdiction of all businesses. Grocery stores, for example, are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture.
9. Dr. Van Tilburg would also welcome the talents and capacities of Grain Integrative Health to the County, but they are not here yet. “If a primary care clinic moves in, it could be detrimental to your resident’s health if that clinic did only COVIS testing/support without taking over entire care of the resident.”
10. In regards to the “Success Pyramid,” as Dr. Fauci said, “You don’t make the timeline. The virus makes the timeline.”

The following is from Dave Nelson, the City’s regional contact for City County Insurance:

“I forwarded the plan to our legal department and our Human Resource Consultants. The comments are a summary of the three of us reviewing the Economic Startup plan.

First, if the plan is going to be implemented now, I think a court would likely conclude that the City's plan goes against what the Governor currently allows. That means the City would have to argue that the Governor had no legal authority to issue the Executive Order if it were sued by a citizen who contracted COVID-19 because the City said it was OK to open up for business. If the Governor's order is found to be valid, then the City would be taking an action it knows is not legal and therefore any suit would be excluded by Exclusion Z in the CIS coverage document.

Exclusion Z(2) excludes from coverage:

"liability arising out of or attributable to: (2) the willful violation of any federal, state, or local statute, ordinance, or regulation by the governing body of the **named member** or any officer, employee, or agent of the **named member** acting with the authority and consent of the **named member**."

If the City plans to issue this when the Governor lifts the Executive Order, this may have been a bunch of work that's worth nothing. We don't know what restrictions the OHA will have in place at that time, and whether the City's plans comport with that unknown is not something we can assess at this time.

Finally, our unrelated concern relates to the city's requirement that businesses start keeping health information about employees: *"Each business will develop and maintain a health assessment profile for their employees that includes information on the current health of each employee as well as their family. In addition, each employee will have a daily health evaluation that includes their temperature as well as any other symptoms that may be present. This information is to be kept on file by the business and made available to the local health team upon request."*

Employers are precluded under Oregon disability law and the ADA from making generalized inquiries about an employee's health. The EEOC has stated that employers may take temperatures of employees and may ask questions designed to elicit information about possible COVID-19 infection. But there is no authority for an employer to create a general, "health assessment profile" that assesses the "current health of each employee". Further, for employers with 15 or more employees, they may not ask questions about an employee's family member's health, due to the Genetic Information Nondisclosure Act (GINA). Even if an employer isn't subject to GINA, I think asking about the health of family members who do not live with the employee is overreaching and inappropriate; the inquiry, instead, should be limited to those with whom the employee lives (which could, conceivably, go beyond just a "family member"). Finally, there are no recommendations here about how to keep any of this information confidential. The City should not issue such a requirement without also instructing local businesses how they can keep medical information confidential.

Generally speaking, most of the "plan" the City is looking at is pretty straightforward. Forming committees and teams to gather and disseminate information doesn't create a risk of

liability. Nor does holding meetings to plan for eventualities. A liability risk does exist, however, if the meetings of such groups are required to be in-person meetings without the necessary social distancing in place. Even then, a different Executive Order requires local governments to consider whether such meetings can occur via phone, video, etc., so if someone attended a meeting the City determined required mandatory attendance, in spite of the Governor's Executive Order, and then contracted COVID-19, the same "Exclusion Z" issue exists above.

To summarize, going forward with the plan as currently drafted presents significant legal and liability issues.

A Community Health Committee would be good to be able to provide accurate current information to our citizens and business. It would be good to facilitate discussions on compliance and strategies if the help is requested by the businesses. It would be good to have a team to volunteer to help those in need.

CITY COUNCIL OPTIONS: Discussion only.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Discussion only.

Hood River County

Reopening Plan

Prepared based on Governor Kate Brown's
Public Health Framework for Reopening Oregon



Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	3
Hood River County	4
Prerequisites Checklist.....	6
Narratives for Prerequisite 4.b.	9
Gating Criteria Met	12
Gating Criteria Additional Notes	13
Core State Preparedness Met	14
Core State Preparedness Notes	15
Plans for Health and Safety Components	20
Phase One Reopening	24
Phases Two and Three	27
Appendix	Error! Bookmark not defined.
ADDENDUM A: Certification Letters	Error! Bookmark not defined.
ADDENDUM B: Abbreviations	Error! Bookmark not defined.
ADDENDUM C: State Guidelines	Error! Bookmark not defined.
ADDENDUM D: Long Term Care Facilities Plan	Error! Bookmark not defined.

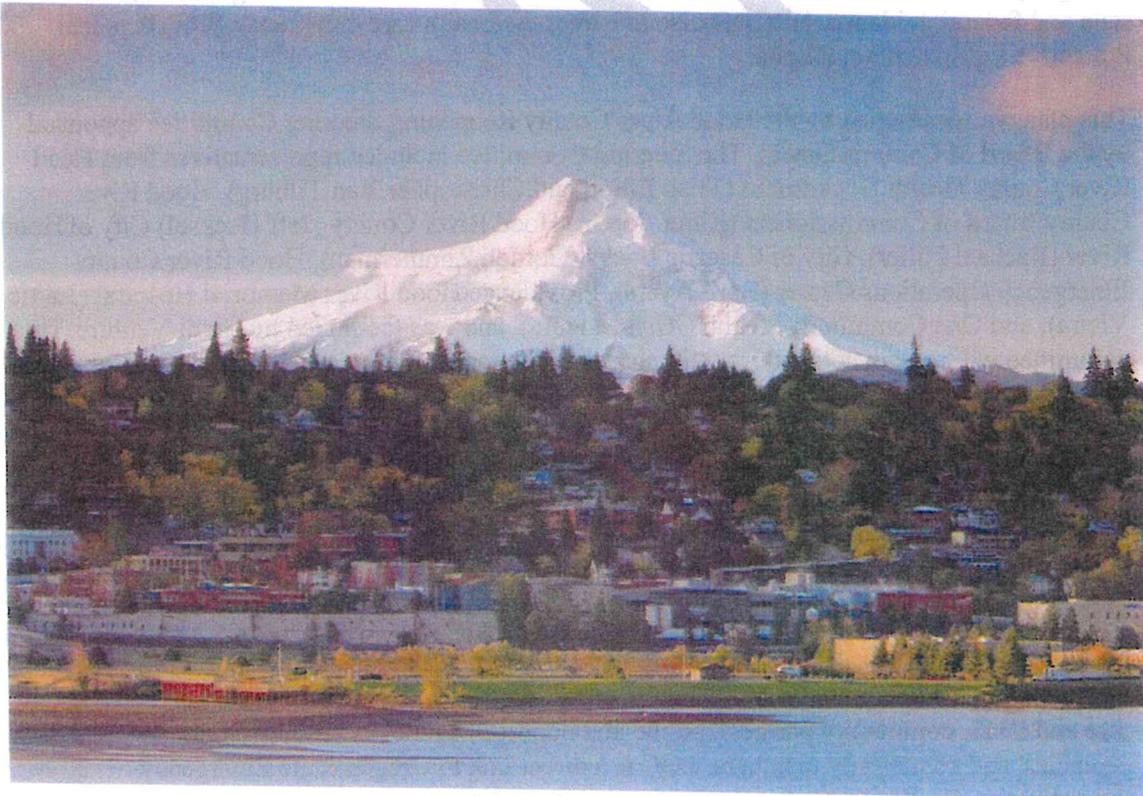
Executive Summary

Hood River County formally requests approval from the State of Oregon Governor's Office of the following Reopening Plan.

Hood River County is committed to an evidence-based reopening strategy that considers the health and welfare of all our community members. Hood River County recognizes the risk and sacrifice of healthcare workers, first responders, community members, and businesses. It is imperative that our strategy to reopen is deliberate, thoughtful, inclusive, and successful.

The purpose of this document is to affirm to the Governor's Office that Hood River County has met all components of the Gating Criteria, met all components of the Core State Preparedness requirements, completed the Prerequisites Checklist, and is equipped to enter Phase One of Lifting Restrictions. HRC has a plan in place for Phase One that includes surge, contingencies, and special situations. HRC has plans for Phase Two and Three, pending success of Phase One.

This document also provides guidance for those involved in the process of reopening to aid in preparation and implementation of their individual plans. Information associated with COVID-19 is constantly changing, therefore this plan will be a living document. As new information is made available and as state orders or guidelines are issued, the new information will be reflected in this plan in a timely manner.



Hood River County

As of May 6, 2020, Hood River County has had 11 COVID positive cases, 0 hospitalizations, and no deaths.

Hood River County is a rural county located in the north central region of the state. Its western borders are Multnomah and Clackamas County. Eastern and southern borders are Wasco County. Its northern border is the Columbia River, which separates Oregon from Klickitat and Skamania Counties in Washington.

The largest city is the county seat, Hood River. The next largest city is Cascade Locks. Other towns and communities in the county include Odell, Parkdale, and Mount Hood. Cascade Locks is reviewing a plan prepared by the Port of Cascade Locks to support reopening and recovery. The Cascade Locks plan will be in alignment with this plan.

HRC consists of 533 square miles and has a population of 23,382, (2019). The county has two port districts, the Port of Hood River and the Port of Cascade Locks. The county's economy is based primarily on agriculture, tourism, and industry. The county's largest employers are Providence Health Systems and the Hood River County School District.

Hood River County Health Department is the lead agency on the COVID-19 response locally, managing the health system and environmental health response to this emergency according to state and federal guidance. HRCHD also manages the health care emergency PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) stockpile.

This plan was developed by the Hood River County Reopening Steering Committee appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The Steering Committee included representatives from Hood River County Health Department (Trish Elliott and Christopher Van Tilburg), Hood River County Board of Commissioners (Karen Joplin) Hood River County (Jeff Hecksel) City of Hood River (Rachael Fuller), City of Cascade Locks (Gordon Zimmerman), Hood River County Emergency Operations Center (Barb Ayers), Providence Hood River Memorial Hospital (Jeanie Vieira), and One Community Health (Alan Lincoln), and was facilitated by Heidi Venture. This committee will remain active during all phases of the reopening process and add representation as needed.

Hood River County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Management activated the Hood River County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) on March 12 to support Hood River County Health Department and our vital local partnership of agencies. The EOC opened a Joint Information Center to ensure common countywide messaging and launched www.GetReadyGorge.com. EOC supports Incident Command, County and City objectives, and community needs.

EOC brings together stakeholders for ongoing active coordination and collaboration. Stakeholders include public health, county, cities, ports, health care providers, law enforcement, fire and EMS, community partners, public and nonprofit agencies, businesses, social service agencies, and community members. EOC is a direct link to Oregon State Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) for obtaining outside resource support. Incident Command for

COVID-19 response is Hood River County Health Department. Incident Command receives direct state support from Oregon Health Authority (OHA).

Providence Hood River Memorial Hospital (PHRMH) activated its Incident Command team. The nonprofit One Community Health, our largest regional Medicaid provider, enhanced its services to address COVID-19 needs.



Prerequisites Checklist

Requirement	Notes	County	Region	State
1. Declining prevalence of COVID-19		Not required if <5 cases		
a. The percentage of emergency department visits for COVID-19-like illnesses (CLI) are less than the historic average for flu at the same time of year.	Hood River County is included in ESF Region 6 with Wasco, Sherman, and Gilliam Counties. According to the Prerequisites document, Region 6 and Region 9 may be combined to form a Health Region for COVID-19 reopening requirements. Region 9 includes these counties: Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Baker, & Malheur.	NA	NA	REQUIRED Data to be provided on OHA website.
b. A 14-day decline in COVID-19 hospital admissions.	Hood River County has had no COVID19-positive related hospital admissions. We have capacity and a surge plan if needed.	REQUIRED if >5 cases	NA	Data to be provided on OHA website
2. Minimum Testing Regimen				
a. Regions able to administer testing at a rate of 30 per 10k per week	Hood River County's population of 23,382 requires 70 tests per week. Testing is in place for over 70 tests per day. Testing regimen prioritizes symptomatic persons and individuals who came into contact with a known COVID-19 positive person. Testing includes all people in congregate settings when there is a positive test. Frontline workers have been prioritized for testing in Hood River County. All providers have been testing essential workers. Providence Occupational Medicine provides testing for HCWs with possible work exposure.	NA	REQUIRED	OHA will evaluate and approve at the region level
b. Sufficient testing sites accessible to underserved communities	HRC has 5 drive up testing sites: Providence Hospital, One Community Health, Summit Family Medicine, Heritage Family Medicine, Columbia Gorge Family Medicine. One Community Health, a nonprofit community clinic, is providing free drive-up testing and on-site testing services in Hood River and Wasco Counties. One Community Health and Providence Hospital have both provided critical testing at high-	NA	REQUIRED	OHA will evaluate and approve at the region level

	risk locations during possible outbreak conditions. All clinics and drive-up sites are located in the City of Hood River. OCH plans to offer drive-up testing for other communities, including Cascade Locks, Odell, and Parkdale. JIC and HRCHD communications teams are informing community of availability of testing. Private provider offices are also advertising availability of testing. Data is shared with state and region to trace the spread of the virus.			
3. Contact Tracing System				
County has 15 contact tracers per 100k people	Hood River County's population of 23,382 requires 3.5 contact tracers. HRCHD has 2 full-time trained and experienced contact tracers and 5 other trained and experienced staff who can be mobilized on short notice. These staff will work with teams of RNs to support contact tracing activities. HRCHD has a plan to mobilize and train additional contact tracers. In addition, OHA has plans to train 600 employees to assist LPHAs.	REQUIRED MET		OHA will evaluate and approve at the county or region level
County contract tracing workforce is reflective of the county and able to work in needed languages	HRCHD has trained and experienced bilingual and bicultural English/Spanish-speaking staff who assist with contact tracing. This workforce is reflective of the county and able to work in needed languages.	REQUIRED MET		OHA will evaluate and approve at the county or region level
County is prepared to trace 95% of all new cases within 24 hours	HRCHD is prepared and committed to contact trace >95% of all new cases within 24 hours.	REQUIRED MET		OHA will evaluate and approve at the county or region level
4. Isolation facilities				
Counties have hotel rooms available for those who cannot self-isolate	HRC has relationships with local hotels for housing people who test positive for COVID-19 and who cannot self-isolate. This isolation option is in use.	REQUIRED MET		OHA will support, evaluate and approve at the county or region level
Counties provide a narrative of how they will respond to three different outbreak situations in the county (e.g. nursing home, jail, food processing facility,	See narratives on following page.	REQUIRED MET		OHA will evaluate and approve. OHA can provide a list.

farmworker housing, other group living situations)				
5. Finalized Statewide Sector Guidelines	Hood River County supports, embraces, and promotes all Statewide Sector Guidelines	NA	NA	REQUIRED OHA will finalize
6. Sufficient Health Care Capacity				
Region must be able to accommodate a 20% increase in hospitalizations	This metric is measured at the Health Region level. Region 6 has capacity to accommodate a 20% increase in hospitalizations. Hood River County has capacity to accommodate a >20% increase in hospitalizations.	NA MET	REQUIRED MET	
7. Sufficient PPE Supply				
Hospitals in region are reporting PPE supply daily through HOSCAP	Providence Hood River Memorial Hospital is reporting PPE supply daily to OHA's Hospital Capacity System. This metric is measured at the Health Region level.	MET	REQUIRED	OHA will certify
Hospitals in region must have 30 day supply of PPE	PHRMH reports >30-day supply of PPE. This attestation has been sent to OHA by Providence.	NA MET	REQUIRED Hospital leadership must attest in writing	OHA will confirm receipt of hospital attestation.
Counties must have sufficient PPE for first responders	HRCHD checks with first responders regularly to ensure sufficient supply of PPE. See attached attestation from Public Health Officer Christopher Van Tilburg, M.D.	REQUIRED MET		OHA will confirm receipt of county attestation.

Narratives for Prerequisite 4.b.

HRCHD has already had experience with the first two COVID-19 potential outbreak situations below. These experiences demonstrate our preparedness to address outbreak situations. Because Hood River is a small county with a close-knit medical community, the outbreaks addressed have resolved quickly and effectively.

Long Term Care Facility

HRCHD has a LTCF Liaison, Dr. Robin Henson, who is working with all congregate care facilities. Dr. Henson has frequent conversations with every facility around process and PPE needs.

Notification will be received by HRCHD about a potential COVID-19 case from the LTCF, such as a nursing home. LTCFs are required to notify HRCHD of any suspected communicable disease cases, including COVID-19. Alternatively, test results may trigger an investigation.

Immediately, HRCHD will activate our contact tracing team, which will contact the LTCF. First, HRCHD will ensure that the LTCF is following their isolation plan. This includes isolating the resident in a separate part of the LTCF. HRCHD has identified a LTCF that is willing to accept COVID-19 positive patients from other facilities in a COVID-19 wing, depending on circumstances.

If the case is a staff member, HRCHD will ensure that they are isolating at home and no longer at the LTCF. HRCHD will ensure that the LTCF is monitoring staff and residents, that they have isolated all residents, and that staff are assigned to the same cohort of patients and avoid any contact with other patients. Staff must wear PPE for all resident contact after a possible case is identified. All LTCF plans include monitoring staff temperatures and symptoms before they begin a shift, and monitoring each resident's temperature and symptoms a minimum of twice per day.

If the case has not been tested, but is suspect, LTCF staff will contact the resident's PCP to arrange testing. If the case has tested positive, HRCHD will investigate to identify all face-to-face for 15 minutes or longer contacts for 48 hours prior to onset of symptoms. This could include other residents, staff, health workers, hospice, their PCP, family members, etc.

HRCHD will assess every contact for risk. HRCHD will recommend testing for all contacts, including residents and staff, within 24 hours. Providence Hospital and One Community Health Center will test at LTCFs within 24 hours. Providence testing has a 24 to 48-hour turnaround. Staff have the option to be tested at their own PCP.

If any secondary contacts are positive, HRCHD will commence contact tracing for them and follow the same process. All contacts are asked to isolate for 14 days from the last contact with the case. A HRCHD staff member manages each case and contact by calling each contact every day to monitor symptoms and help the contact isolate successfully. In some cases, HRCHD may need to provide housing at an alternate location, if they are unable to safely isolate or quarantine

at home. HRCHD has Bilingual and Bicultural English/Spanish speaking staff for contacts whose primary language is Spanish.

Farmworker housing

Farmworkers are a vulnerable population. Farmworkers often live in small cabins that they share with 1-3 other farmworkers or family members. Many cabin groups share restroom and kitchen facilities, some communal meals, working and commuting together, and working at other farms with other groups. Farmworkers often fear stigma, retribution, targeting, and immigration. They deal with poverty and difficult working conditions. They often have a disparately high number of co-morbid conditions that increase their risk for poor outcomes with COVID-19.

If HRCHD had a case in a congregate setting for farmworkers, HRCHD will be informed by their positive laboratory testing results or through their primary care provider. HRCHD will recommend that the case go into isolation in an alternate living setting, if they could not safely isolate where they are without endangering others. HRCHD has a list of local hotels willing to offer rooms for this purpose, and funding to pay for these accommodations if needed.

HRCHD will investigate using the same contact tracing protocol as with the LTCF Case. HRCHD will include questions about any other farms they work for, family members, or any travel.

For this population, HRCHD will partner with OCH to do onsite testing of every contact. OCH has a long history of providing culturally appropriate and sensitive medical care to migrant, seasonal and year round farmworkers in the county.

HRCHD will provide a Public Health Nurse to provide education for contacts to enable them to successfully quarantine for 2 weeks past their last exposure date to the case. Contacts may need alternative housing and other support, such as culturally appropriate food delivery. HRCHD will connect these isolation cases to a Community Health Worker from OCH or Bridges to Health to meet their needs in a culturally appropriate way, so they can be successful in isolation/quarantine

HRCHD will have discussions with the farm or orchard employer to ensure compliance with physical distancing and hygiene recommendations.

When tests come back from the contacts, HRCHD will do contact tracing and arrange for isolation for any additional positive cases. All cases and contacts will receive daily phone calls from the HRCPPH office to help them with symptoms, questions, and successful isolation.

Unhoused person

Unhoused persons are vulnerable and have a high number of co-morbid conditions. HRCHD will likely learn about this case from positive test results, or through their primary care provider. As with the LTCF, HRCHD will activate the contact tracing team to investigate all contacts.

HRCHD will isolate the case in an alternate care setting, probably a hotel, and connect the case to a CHW or familiar staff from the Gorge Outreach Program or Hood River Shelter Services for social and practical support. This will increase their ability to isolate successfully. HRCHD will also work with these organizations to locate contacts who may be unhoused as well.

HRCHD may also engage home health or other visiting service to check on them. All cases and contacts will receive daily phone calls from the HRCHD to help them with symptoms, questions, and successful isolation.



Gating Criteria Met

Hood River County has met of the state's required Gating Criteria as of 5-6-2020.

Component	Criteria	Status and Notes
SYMPTOMS	Downward trajectory of influenza-like illnesses (ILI) reported within a 14-day period	MET – Hood River County's rate of reported ILI cases has declined at least 50% in the last 14 days.
SYMPTOMS	Downward trajectory of COVID-like syndromic cases reported within a 14-day period	MET – Hood River County's rate of reported COVID-like syndromic cases (symptom reporting) has declined at least 50% in the last 14 days.
CASES	Downward trajectory of documented cases within a 14-day period	MET – Hood River County has an official COVID-19 count, as of 5-6-2020, of 11. With such a small population and small baseline, it may be unrealistic to count new cases as upward trajectory. In addition, increased testing will result in increased identification of cases.
HOSPITALS	Treat all patients without crisis care	MET – Providence Hood River Memorial Hospital is the only hospital in Hood River County. PHRMH is prepared to work under crisis care conditions but has not needed to.
HOSPITALS	Robust testing program in place for at-risk healthcare workers, including emerging antibody testing	MET – Hood River County has robust testing programs in place that includes antibody testing. PHRMH is testing at-risk healthcare workers including both those exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 and those who do not. PHRMH has access to an ongoing supply of test kits through their relationship with the Providence Health System.

Gating Criteria Additional Notes

Hood River County Health Department will continue to measure, document, and meet the first two Gating Criteria, Symptoms and Cases, using data provided by the Oregon Health Authority. The Oregon Health Authority will be using ESSENCE data to provide information for the Influenza-Like Illness and COVID-19-Like symptoms criteria.

Hood River County will measure, document, and meet the Gating Criteria for Hospital Capacity and Testing in collaboration with our local hospital, Providence Hood River Memorial Hospital.



Core State Preparedness Met

Hood River County has met all Core Preparedness Criteria as of 5-7-2020.

Component	Criteria	Status
TESTING	Screening and testing for symptomatic individuals	MET
TESTING	Test syndromic/Influenza-Like Illness-indicated persons	MET
TESTING	Sentinel surveillance sites are screened for asymptomatic cases	N/A
CONTACT TRACING	Contact tracing of all COVID+ cases	MET
HEALTHCARE SYSTEM	Sufficient Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	MET
HEALTHCARE SYSTEM	Ability to surge ICU capacity	MET
PLANS FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY	Protect the health and safety of workers in critical industries	MET
PLANS FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY	Protect the health and safety of those living and working in high-risk facilities	MET
PLANS FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY	Protect employees and users of mass transit	MET
PLANS FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY	Advise citizens regarding protocols for social distancing and face coverings	MET
PLANS FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY	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	MET

Core State Preparedness Notes

Hood River County has developed capacity in the Core Preparedness areas to support reopening as soon as it is medically and epidemiologically appropriate. Hood River County commits to working collaboratively with our cities, community members, businesses, neighboring counties and states, Health Regions 6 and 9, and other stakeholders to reopen responsibly.

Hood River County has met the criteria to reopen by establishing optimal capacities in each of the Core State Preparedness components. Hood River County recognizes that even with increased capacity in all areas, epidemiological data and public health guidance may impact reopening. As Dr. Fauci stated, and Gov. Brown repeated, “The virus makes the timeline.”

Hood River County Health Department has sufficient data collection and analysis to support decision-making and will continue to track trends related to total tests, positive tests, cases, and hospitalizations.

Testing Component

Hood River County has sufficient testing supply to test for and provide hospital care for COVID-19 safely. As of May 6, 2020, Hood River County had 11 positive COVID cases, 512 negative tests, 0 hospitalizations and 0 deaths.

On 4/27/2020, OHA announced that COVID-19 testing criteria was expanded through the Oregon State Public Health Lab to prioritize impacted populations and all symptomatic frontline workers, including grocery store workers. Under these guidelines, clinicians are urged to potentially increase testing for those who may be at higher risk for COVID-19, including:

- Those living and working in congregate care facilities
- Underserved and marginalized populations, including minority groups
- Essential frontline workers, including those providing healthcare services or serving the public, such as grocery store workers.

Private laboratories allow testing based on provider order. Most private labs will prioritize healthcare workers. Locally, One Community Health has been testing at a broad level, including a drive-up testing event on Friday, May 1, 2020. Their website, <https://www.onecommunityhealth.org/>, states “No Symptoms? No Problem! Get tested for COVID-19 regardless of symptoms, occupation, or insurance at no cost to you!”

Testing options and capacity for screening both symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals have expanded as more providers are implementing drive-up options for community members. These options will increase community demand. Testing criteria have expanded based on three important factors: any COVID-19 symptom, any Influenza-Like symptom, or a known COVID-19 exposure. Local provider discretion enables this model to work effectively.

Oregon State’s minimum testing regimen calls for regions to be able to administer testing at a rate of 30 tests per 10,000 population per week. Hood River County’s population of 23,382 requires 70 tests per week. Testing is in place for over 70 tests per day. The testing regimen

prioritizes symptomatic persons and individuals who came into contact with a known COVID-19 positive person.

HRCHD hosts a weekly call with all local healthcare professionals to coordinate information that includes testing. Hood River County Health Department does not provide testing. Testing is being provided by each patient's Primary Care Provider and by the hospital. All clinics listed below report having a good supply of PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) tests and capacity to reorder. All clinics listed are providing drive-up testing for symptomatic and asymptomatic patients. Tests can be ordered through Providence, Quest, and LabCorp, as well as the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory for priority groups. Lab testing supplies have become more accessible as alternate transport media and alternate testing sources have become available.

Providence Hood River Memorial Hospital has significant testing capacity due to their larger regional organization. Antibody testing is available through a PHRMH research project, for caregivers and affiliated staff who have contact with patients, patient specimens, or patient linens; are currently working, and have no symptoms. Providence has recently expanded testing to include all admitted OB patients, effective April 21, and will test all patients prior to receiving non-emergency surgical procedures, effective April 30, 2020.

Both PHRMH and One Community Health have capacity to set up testing onsite for outbreaks. This capacity was deployed successfully during a potential COVID-19 outbreak at a long term care facility in April 2020.

One Community Health (OCH) offers drive up testing capacity of up to 60 tests per day. Columbia Gorge Family Medicine, Heritage Family Medicine, and Summit Family Medicine report a good supply of tests for drive up testing.

Some providers are offering antibody testing to identify past infection. Heritage is providing IGM Antibody Testing. OCH is providing both IGG and IGM Antibody Testing, and Providence Hospital is participating in a study utilizing Antibody testing. IGG positives are reported to Public Health. OHSU and OHA are starting a project to test 100,000 Oregonians, following those participants for a period of 12 months. Positive results will be reported to LPHA through the electronic lab reporting system.

All providers have been testing symptomatic healthcare and other essential workers. Providence Occupational Medicine provides testing for HCWs for those with possible work exposure. Most laboratories have a mechanism for requesting priority testing for essential workers.

Long Term Care (LTC) Facilities including Hawk's Ridge, Parkhurst Assisted Living, Hood River Care Center, Down Manor, and Brookside Assisted Living all have testing plans in place, and communicate regularly with HRCHD through the LTCF Liaison. HRCHD has a plan in place to coordinate response to an outbreak through an LTC Task Force.

Migrant farmworkers: OCH has traditionally provided onsite outreach and education to migrant and seasonal farmworkers. OCH is willing and able to provide testing of both symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals at agricultural entities including packing houses, orchards, and farms using bilingual, bicultural providers. OCH has the capacity and expertise to provide onsite testing of high-risk populations. Efforts will be coordinated with HRCHD.

Hood River County does not have any sentinel surveillance sites, which are usually located in densely populated areas. However, OCH's onsite testing of migrant farmworkers fulfills a similar function, as does Providence Hospital's testing of all admitted OB patients and all patients receiving non-emergency surgical procedures.

Homeless: Testing of homeless residents occurs through primary care and through other points of contact such as Providence Emergency Department. Primary Care Providers are accepting new patients into their practice, and this population can be self-referred, or by other means including sheltering services through Gorge Outreach and Hood River Shelter Services, or other social services such as Bridges to Health. There is a Task Force for providing services to homeless and other high-risk groups in Hood River County.

Mental Health: HRCHD convenes a Task Force for Mental Health. PCPs have a plan in place. Mid-Columbia Center for Living provides crisis services, children's mental health services including a warm line, and a range of comprehensive mental health services on a sliding scale.

Contact Tracing Component: Contact tracing of all COVID+ cases

HRCHD has been successfully providing contact tracing for many years for communicable diseases, including Norovirus, measles, and STIs. Staff is able to provide contact tracing for a limited number of cases at any one time. Training and experience has been provided to additional current staff in recent weeks to increase capacity for contact tracing. HRCHD potentially has access to additional staff through the Eastern Oregon Modernization Collaborative (EOMC). In addition, HRCHD has identified a network of contract workers who may be available to assist. For surge capacity, HRCHD can call on community members and the National Guard.

If the State of Oregon requires Hood River County to maintain responsibility over case investigation and contact tracing, Hood River County Health Department may need to hire additional staff to accomplish this task. If an outbreak overwhelms local resources, additional personnel could be mobilized through state resources to support Hood River County.

The State of Oregon has indicated a need for 500 additional public health staff for COVID-19 response. HRCHD is awaiting guidance related to the make-up or duties of these positions. Based on Hood River County's percentage of total state population and rural location, 1-2 additional staff could be assigned to or in direct support of Hood River County.

Hood River County Health Department is making some staffing changes by increasing part time staff to full time, and will look at contracted assistance if needed. If funding becomes available to hire staff specific to COVID-19, Hood River County estimates needing two additional public health nurses to continue to support the local public health response.

Healthcare System Component: Sufficient Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) supplies

Hood River County has sufficient PPE to test and treat COVID-19 safely. Hood River County Health Department is providing information to first responders, healthcare providers, and safety net providers to support their acquisition of PPE. A total of 80 providers participate in a weekly call with the Public Health Officer.

Hood River County Health Department's PPE Task Force manages the county PPE supply, including encouraging local donations of PPE, stockpiling and managing resources from a

variety of local agencies, and administering an emergency PPE cache for the medical community, adhering to OHA guidance.

Local manufacturing of isolation gowns and face shields is sufficient to meet local needs. In addition, local donations of intubation supplies, 3-D printed masks, and a repurposing oven have augmented PPE supplies. Cloth face masks for community members are being sewn by a local collaborative and distributed without cost.

Providence Hood River Memorial Hospital and Providence Clinics are using Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs) for testing. PAPRs are not disposable and can be reused after cleaning. One Community Health is considering purchasing PAPRs for testing to save PPE supplies.

HRCHD contacts all clinics, hospitals and other health system providers every week to ascertain PPE supply. All providers currently report a 2 month or more supply of all needed PPEs, and have ability to reorder. These providers include One Community Health, Columbia Gorge Family Medicine, Heritage Family Medicine, Summit Family Medicine, dental clinics, Fire Departments, EMS, Long Term Care Facilities including Hawk's Ridge, Parkhurst Assisted Living, Hood River Care Center, Down Manor, and Brookside Assisted Living. HRCHD also contacts Adult Foster Care, Adult Living, and Group Homes to ensure sufficient supply of PPE.

Hood River EOC files PPE burn rate reports based upon Task Force metrics three times per week to the State ECC. Should PPE supplies become dangerously low in our County, or the County experiences a surge, EOC can request mutual aid to help offset local resources and also file urgent resource requests for state and federal PPE supplies from the state stockpile.

Healthcare System Component: Ability to Surge Capacity

Providence Hood River Memorial Hospital (PHRMH) is a licensed 25-bed Critical Access Hospital; a non-profit Catholic healthcare institution sponsored by the Sisters of Providence and is part of the integrated Providence St. Joseph Health. PHRMH serves patients throughout the Columbia Gorge Region.

Inpatient services provided include critical care, general medical/surgical acute care, inpatient surgical services, maternity services, and skilled swing-bed services. Outpatient services include emergency services, laboratory, pharmacy, diagnostic imaging, cardio-respiratory, ambulatory surgery, endoscopic procedures, wound care clinic, infusion, nutritional counseling, and post-partum/lactation services.

At campus locations near the hospital. Providence provides cardiac rehabilitation, diabetic education, anticoagulation clinic, dialysis, occupational medicine, travel clinic, physician/provider primary and specialty care, as well as clinic services at the Mt. Hood Meadows Ski Resort, which is a designated satellite.

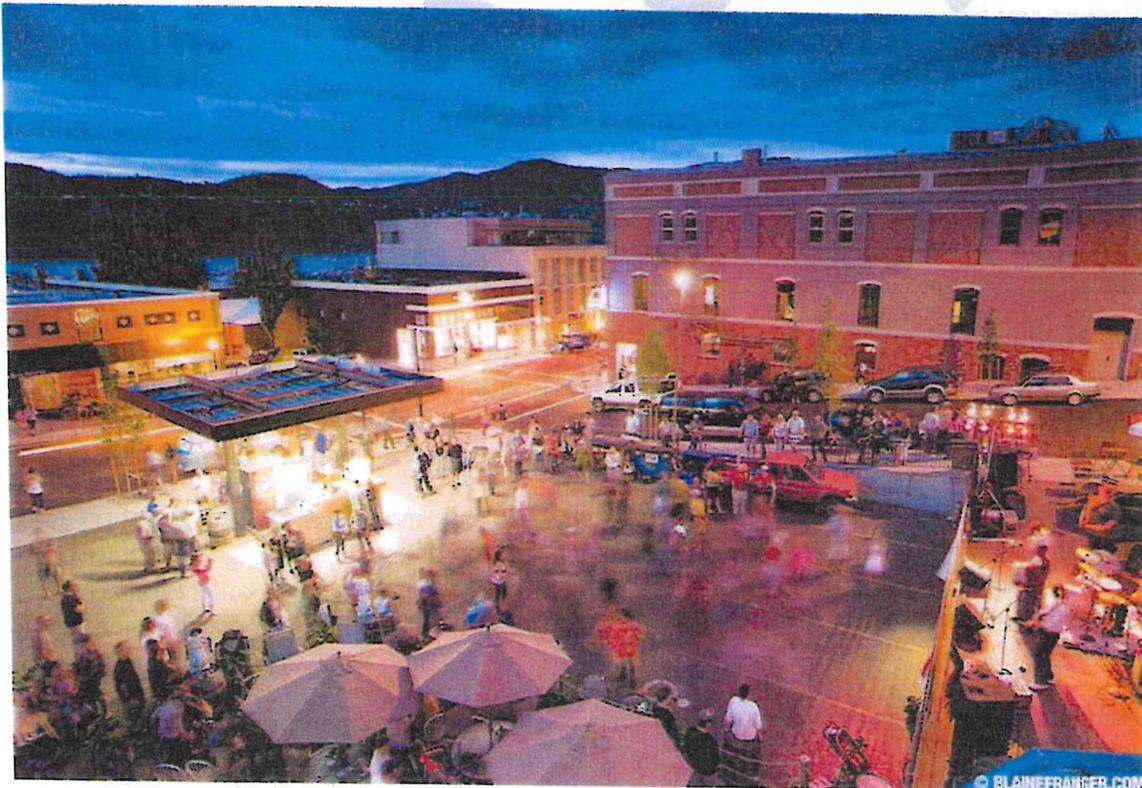
In preparation for the COVID-19 pandemic, PHRMH has created a medical surge plan to increase bed capacity above their normal 25 licensed beds. It should be noted that the Providence Oregon region has a plan in process to transfer confirmed COVID-19 positive patients to a cohort location in the Portland area (Providence Portland Medical Center and/or Providence St. Vincent Medical Center) in order to conserve resources and manage patient acuity.

Even without an alternate care site or executing the aforementioned transfer plan, PHRMH can provide a maximum of 48 inpatient beds in varying combinations depending on the level of crisis:

- COVID-19 beds: 22 in total (17 Med-Surg, 4 ICU, and 1 OB)
- Non-COVID beds: 26 in total (2 ICU, 17 Med/Surg, and 7 OB)
- Ventilator Capacity: 4 ventilators onsite, with access to additional Providence regional resources as needed.

While PHRMH does not have a plan for a local alternate care site to provide additional beds for lower acuity patients, they have confirmed that Mid-Columbia Medical Center will be amenable to accepting patients into their alternative sites, if they were experiencing surge concurrently.

If Hood River County is required to have a plan for an alternate care site with licensed beds, the County and PHRMH will need additional medical personnel and will likely request assistance from the State or Federal governments to provide the personnel, equipment, and location to do so.



Plans for Health and Safety Components

Hood River County recognizes the need to have plans in place to meet the needs of our community during this pandemic and to consider contingencies. As this incident continues and more is known, we will continue to address issues and develop plans to meet the health and safety needs of our community.

Protect the health and safety of those working in critical industries

Hood River County Health Department works with all local healthcare providers to ensure adoption of safe and responsible practices. Hood River County will adopt and promote the Oregon State General Employer Guidance and other sector specific guidance to support safe and responsible practices at local businesses. Grocery stores and other currently open retail outlets all have plans in place.

Protect the health and safety of those living and working in high-risk facilities

HRCHD's Task Force 2 collaborates with Long Term Care Facilities on their safety plans. Every LTCF in the county has a safety plan and sufficient PPE.

Protect employees and users of mass transit

The Hood River County Transportation District, dba Columbia Area Transit, is a regular participant in the EOC. They are in discussion with regional public and nonprofit partners to plan how to safely provide increased transportation services by minimizing COVID-19 exposure to drivers and riders.

All fixed routes were suspended at the beginning of the Governor's Stay Home orders. HRCTD is currently providing only Dial-A-Ride individual transportation. HRCTD staff are following a robust protocol for cleaning and sanitizing, and all drivers wear masks and gloves.

HRCTD tentatively hopes to expand services by mid-to late May. While awaiting state guidance, staff, partners, and board are discussing strategies to ensure safety of drivers and riders. These strategies may include rides by appointment only, requiring both drivers and riders to wear masks, limiting the number of riders on each bus, and designating empty seats.

As they reopen routes between the Portland Metro area and Hood River County, HRCTD can play an important role in documenting contact information of people traveling to Hood River County from areas of higher COVID-19 rates. They are willing and able to collect contact information from riders and make that information available to HRCHD for potential contact tracing.

Advise citizens regarding protocols for social distancing, face coverings, and reopening plans

Hood River County has developed a robust capability to communicate with the community in real-time through a well-established system for disseminating public service announcements (PSAs) through videos and media releases.

Primary communication will come via EOC/JIC following National Incident Command System. This includes a website, press releases and community liaisons.

Health related communication is provided and disseminated by Hood River County Health Department. This effort is managed by HRCPH Task Force 3: Communications, which includes the County Public Health Officer, a community physician, and a communications specialist/editor who helps with social media. The Task Force guides content to address the current situation and provides a liaison at all EOC bi-weekly meetings to coordinate communication. EOC provides a liaison at daily HRCPH meetings for the same purpose.

Video PSAs are being produced daily or every other day, focusing on currently prioritized best practices and protective measures. Videos are posted on Facebook and YouTube and translated into Spanish. The purpose of the videos is to provide information and alleviate anxiety. Each video is 2-5 minutes. The highest viewed video had 20,000 views. The average is 4,000-6000 views per video.

Media releases in English and Spanish are sent to Columbia Gorge Press, all local radio stations, which includes two primarily Spanish language stations, the HRCHD website, and GetReadyGorge.com, the official website for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and its partner agencies.

Public outreach has been intensive regarding COVID-19 safety and programs. The County EOC's broad Joint Information Center has maintained near-constant communication to an outreach network of 35 partner agencies throughout this incident. This communication work will continue through reopening and recovery phases.

EOC outreach includes daily to weekly updates on agency websites, email lists, public meeting presentations, five weekly EOC stakeholder and partner meetings, public facility signage, press releases and social media platforms for partner agencies. Partners include County of Hood River, City of Hood River, City of Cascade Locks, Port of Cascade Locks, Port of Hood River, Hood River Parks and Recreation District, HRC School District, Hood River Sheriff's Office, 911, all County fire districts (Westside Fire, Hood River Fire, Cascade Locks Fire, Wy'East Fire and Parkdale Fire), Hood River County Chamber of Commerce, MCEDD (Mid-Columbia Economic Development District), and a large number of public and social services agencies.

HRCHD provides a weekly call for community partners, and a weekly call for medical providers (80 callers per week). HRCHD participates in a regional health department administrator's call, with departments in Klickitat and Skamania Counties in Washington state and Wasco, Sherman, and Gilliam Counties in Oregon. Participation also occurs with weekly COVID-19 calls with the Clinical Advisory Committee of the Columbia Gorge Health Council.

HRCHD sends fax and email updates to community partners, and has a regularly scheduled appearance on local radio programs in both English and Spanish. HRCHD is also reaching out directly to the National Forest Service, The Oregon Department of Agriculture, the Gorge Scenic Area, the Port of Cascade Locks, Port of Hood River, dentists, acupuncturists, physical therapists, massage therapists, other allied health clinics, civic groups, community leaders (through the EOC business liaison), grocery stores, and major retail establishments.

HRCHD provides state-approved guidance for these groups and individuals, including, but not limited to, wearing masks, appropriate distancing, vulnerable populations, and environmental concerns.

HRCHD requires dedicated staff for health communication with the medical providers in the Hood River County network. This capacity is being provided by the Public Relations Specialists at HRCHD, the County Prevention Department, and the Hood River County Sheriff's Office. Staff continues to increase use and impact of social media.

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
Hood River County has prepared for Phase One by reviewing, adopting, and promoting all state guidelines.

Hood River County Health Department will constantly monitor and reevaluate local conditions according to state guidelines. HRCHD will monitor number of cases, average new daily cases, new hospitalizations, and emergency department visits.

Dr. Christopher Van Tilburg, Public Health Officer, will continue to hold weekly meetings with 80 county health care professionals to identify any rebounds or outbreaks early. Dr. Van Tilburg will continue to attend weekly four-county Gorge-wide regional health-care meetings to monitor for rebounds or outbreaks in neighboring counties. This is attended by three public health departments, all four hospitals, and most clinics.

If there is concern regarding a significant increase in these measurements, the county may recommend resetting to a two-week period of re-implementing previous restrictions and closures to slow the increase of new cases.

Hood River County is working with the local and regional health care system, including provider offices, regional hospitals and laboratories. These entities use a robust surveillance system provided by OHA called ORPHEUS. HRCHD does not have a local Epidemiologist, but is able to access the regional or state Epidemiologist to assist with specific disease or process questions, and to provide timely data reports to inform decision makers.

In addition, Oregon Health Authority (OHA) monitors state-wide incidents of Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) through screening of all emergency department visits in Oregon, and reports those findings weekly. Positive Influenza testing is monitored through the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System and the State Health Department.

OHA also publishes a statewide COVID-19 Weekly Report that provides signs and symptoms, risk factors, demographic information such as race, ethnicity, gender, and age, hospitalizations, deaths, and recovered cases.

Effective contact tracing and isolation will limit the spread of infection.

Support COVID-19 positive patients

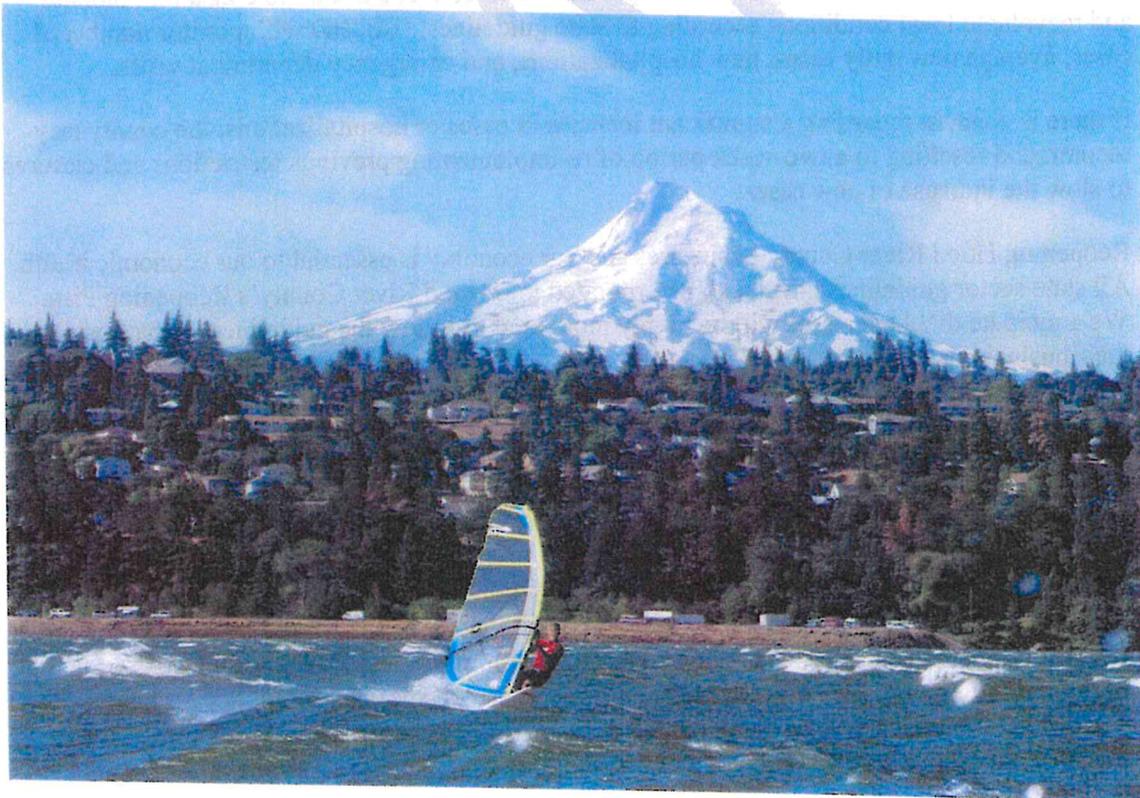
Hood River County has a plan to house COVID-19 positive patients who are unhoused, or need

to be isolated from housemates or removed from congregate living settings to minimize the threat of spread within the community. HRC contracts with a hotel or similar location. Estimated cost is \$25,200, based on utilization of two hotel rooms for isolation for 3 months @ \$4,200/month per room. HRCPH has a list of available hotels, with contact information, pricing, and disinfection policies for room turnover.

HRCHD has established plans to isolate COVID-19 positive residents of Long Term Care Facilities to diminish the risk of spread through this vulnerable population. These plans include isolation in place where possible, and/or alternate care sites.

Hood River County recognizes the need for wrap-around services to support those persons isolated or quarantined due to COVID-19. Many will need little to no assistance, but for those who do require assistance, Hood River County Health Department can provide assistance through referral to community based organizations to provide food (groceries or prepared food), medication, medical assessment and monitoring, and other needs as yet to be identified.

Partnering Community Based Organizations may include: Meals on Wheels, Fish Food Bank, Bridges to Health, The Next Door, Inc., One Community Health, Visiting Nursing Services, Faith Community, Department of Human Services Self-Sufficiency, and Columbia Gorge Health Council, which is the local governing body for OHP and PacificSource Community Services.



Phase One Reopening

Phase One of reopening begins at the Governor's Direction after all Gating Criteria and Core State Preparedness items are met.

Hood River County formally requests approval from the State of Oregon Governor's Office to begin Phase One Reopening. As a community, we have the capacity to move forward through the Phases of Reopening.

Please find the following items attached as Addendum A:

Letter from Jeanie Vieira, CEO of Hood River Providence Memorial Hospital, listing PPE inventory and hospital bed surge capacity.

Recommendation letter from the County Public Health Officer, Christopher Van Tilburg (See letter in Addendum A)

Resolution from the Hood River County Board of Commissioners, the County governing body, certifying hospital capacity and PPE is sufficient.

Hood River County has prepared for Phase One by reviewing, adopting and promoting all state guidelines. Hood River County Health Department will convene a team to constantly monitor and reevaluate local conditions according to state guidelines. HRCHD will monitor number of cases, average new daily cases, new hospitalizations, and emergency department visits.

If there is concern regarding a significant increase in cases or hospitalizations, the county may recommend resetting to a two-week period of re-implementing previous restrictions and closures to slow the increase of new cases.

Reopening Hood River County businesses and our economy is essential to our economic health. All state sector guidelines have been incorporated into Hood River County's Reopening Plan. We anticipate that businesses will be highly motivated to follow the guidelines so that they and their business can succeed.

The Hood River County Chamber of Commerce is disseminating information regarding Phase One planning and sector guidelines to members and non-member businesses. The Chamber will be the primary resource for Hood River County businesses for any questions or concerns regarding reopening.

On May 14, 2020, the Mid-Columbia Regional Solutions Team, a governor's office team that includes the Hood River Chamber of Commerce, will host a Zoom Summit. This Summit, the Oregon Reopening Business Adaptation Training, will inform and support all businesses in the region regarding Oregon's Employer guidelines and Sector Specific Guidelines for businesses. Experts in each sector will be available for questions. The Regional Solutions Team will record each session of the Summit and make those recordings available to everyone in the Region.

Under agreement with the State, Hood River County acts as the Local Public Health Authority. With this authority, the County can address constituent concerns to help ensure entities are complying with State guidelines. Depending on the legal basis for enforcement, this could include compliance checks, directives for compliance, a closure order or the writing of a citation. This will only apply to those entities regulated by the Local Public Health Authority.

Guidelines for Individuals for All Phases

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

Guidelines for Employers for All Phases

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

Guidelines for Individuals for Phase One

- 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
- Minimize non-essential travel and adhere to CDC guidelines regarding isolation following travel

Guidelines for Employers for Phase One

- Continue to encourage telework whenever possible
- Close common areas where personnel are likely to congregate and interact, or enforce strict physical distancing protocols
- Minimize non-essential travel
- Strongly consider special accommodations for personnel who are members of a vulnerable population

Guidelines for Specific Types of Employers for Phase One

- Schools and organized youth activities (e.g. daycare, camp) that are currently closed should remain closed
- Visits to senior living facilities and hospitals should be prohibited
- Large venues (e.g., sit-down dining, movie theaters, sporting venues, places of worship) can operate under strict physical distancing protocols.
- Elective surgeries can resume, as clinically appropriate.
- Gyms can open if they adhere to strict physical distancing and sanitation protocols.
- Bars should remain closed.

Prohibited from reopening during Phase One:

- Schools that are currently closed
- Bars

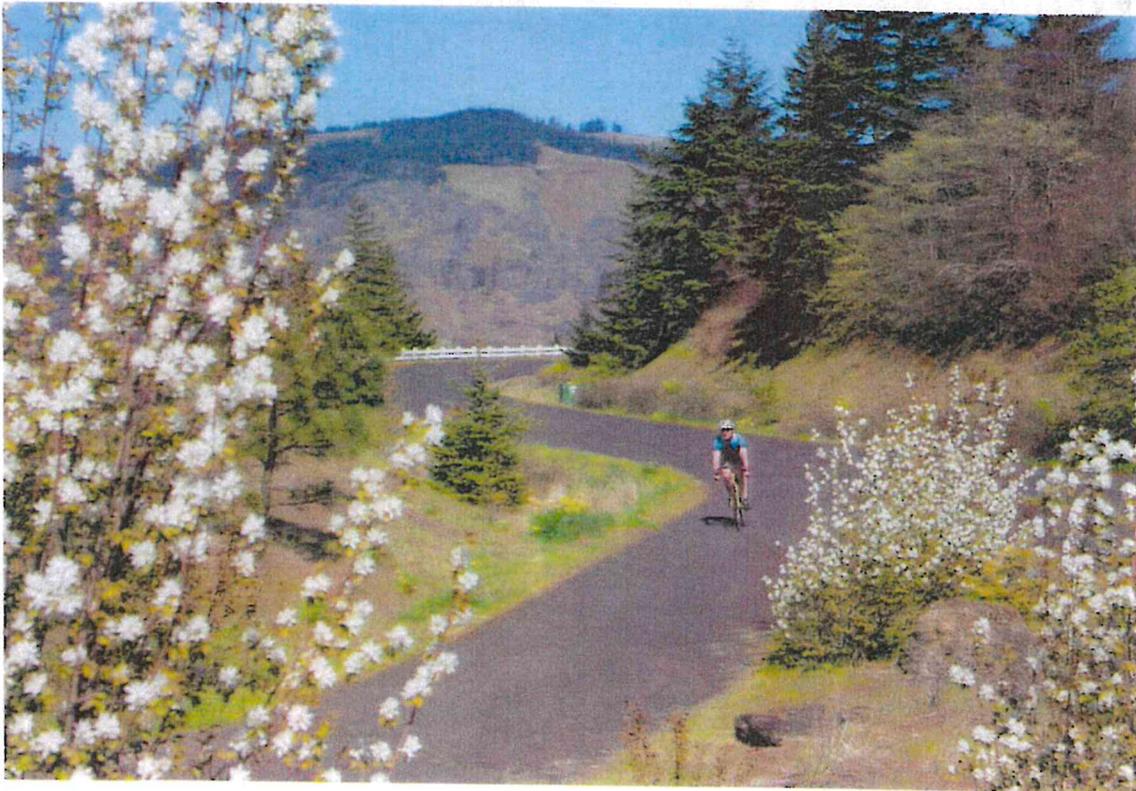


Phases Two and Three

Hood River County will hold at Phase One for 14 days, then according to available state level guidance, pass the Gating Criteria again before considering moving into Phase Two. The same 14-day hold and state level guidance will be used when moving into Phase Three.



APPENDIX



ADDENDUM A: Certification Letters



Hood River County Health Department
1109 June Street, Hood River OR 97031
Office: 541-387-6885, Fax: 541-386-9181

To: Hood River County Board of Commissioners
From: Christopher Van Tilburg MD
Re: Reopening plan: Attestation Letter
Date: May 4, 2020

I attest that Hood River County has sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) for first responders.

I created Task Force 1: PPE six weeks ago and I have been directly involved with procuring, storing and distributing PPE to our county. First Responders are surveyed regularly by the Health Department and EOC. I am also in direct contact regularly with the Hood River County EMS Medical Director. First responders have adequate supply, are able to order through regular suppliers, and are receiving from the State. The Health Department has an adequate supply to provide the entire county health providers and first responders with PPE for two months. The Health Department also has a secondary cache for surge, which may include first responders.

I am the Hood River County Public Health Officer and Medical Examiner. I am board certified in Family Medicine and I've lived in and practiced medicine in Hood River County for 25 years.

Christopher Van Tilburg MD
Public Health Officer and Medical Examiner

ADDENDUM B: Abbreviations

BOC – Board of Commissioners

CHW – Community Health Worker

COVID-19 – **CO**rona**VI**rus **D**isease identified in 2019

ECC – Oregon State Emergency Coordination Center

EH – Environmental Health

EOC – Emergency Operations Center

EOMC – Eastern Oregon Modernization Collaborative

HCW – Health Care Worker

HOSCAP – Hospital Capacity System

HRC – Hood River County

HRCHD-Hood River County Health Department

HRCTD – Hood River County Transportation District

IGG – Immunoglobulin G, an antibody test for COVID-19

IGM – Immunoglobulin M, an antibody test for COVID-19

ILI – Influenza-like illnesses

JIC – Joint Incident Command

LPHA – Local Public Health Authority

LTCF – Long Term Care Facility

MCEDD – Mid Columbia Economic Development District

NIMS – National Incident Management System

OCH – One Community Health

OHA – Oregon Health Authority

OHP – Oregon Health Plan

PAPR – Powered Air Purifying Respirator

PCP – Primary Care Provider

PCR Test - Polymerase Chain Reaction Test

PHRMH – Providence Hood River Memorial Hospital

PPE - Personal Protective Equipment

PSA – Public Service Announcement

ADDENDUM C: Long Term Care Facilities Plan



Hood River County Health Department

1109 June Street, Hood River OR 97031

Office: 541-387-6885, Fax: 541-386-9181

To: Hood River County Board of Commissioners
From: Christopher Van Tilburg MD, HRCHD
Re: Reopening plan: Summary of Long Term Care Plan
Date: May 4, 2020

All Long Term Care Facilities

- Closed to visitors except therapists, front door locked
- Screen all employees at beginning of shift with questionnaire and temperature, written log kept
- Screen all patients/clients with questionnaire and temperature once or twice a day
- Employees wear either cloth or procedure masks at all times
- Are able to provide in room isolation, variability in bathroom availability
- Have information on appropriate use of PPE, repurposing PPE, how to obtain PPE from HRCHD
- COVID 19 response toolkit provided, CDC guidelines shared and reviewed
- Have a plan for testing
- Instructed to call the PCP with symptomatic clients and also to notify HRCHD
- Notify HRCHD of any employees under investigation or with positive COVID
- Employees may return to work if negative test and asymptomatic for 72 hours and 7 days following onset of symptoms or with a note from their PCP
- There are no longer staff that work at more than one facility
- They have been informed of the OHA support for extra staffing

Long Term Care Facilities Hood River County

Hood River Care Center

Rachel Livingston manager. Rachel.livingston@prestigecare.com

Kristi Mitchell NP

80 staff, 60 with direct patient care, 50 patients

They have adequate PPE

Have repurposing instructions

Testing plan: NP able to test patients

Pulse oximetry on site, 24/7 nursing care

Isolation possible

They have capacity now to house hospital discharges and to take patients from other LTC facilities on an individual basis.



Hood River County Health Department

1109 June Street, Hood River OR 97031
Office: 541-387-6885, Fax: 541-386-9181

Parkhurst Place

Tim Dufour Tdufour@enlivant.com
Karen Hanson. Khanson@enlivant.com
Adequate PPE Using goggles and masks
Testing plan in place
Isolation possible if a couple of clients. Normally shared bathrooms.
No nursing care 24/7

Hawks Ridge

Ben Brandt. Administrator@hawksridgeassistedliving.com
Well stocked with PPE
Isolation plan in place
Testing plan in place
Have pulse oximetry on site
No nursing care 24/7

Brookside/Down Manor

Jamie Hanshaw. Jamie.hanshaw@providence.org
Ben Bronson Down Manor. Ben.bronson@providence.org
Becky Bloomdahl. Brookside. Rebecca.bloomdahl@providence.org
Well stocked with PPE
Isolation plan
Testing plan in place
No pulse oximetry
Nursing care available 24/7 Through Providence

Ashley Manor

Kassandra LaGranger. Pacifichights@ashleycares.com
Received PPE from state recently

Dethman House

Shannan Stickler. Shannan.stickler@providence.org
Received PPE from state recently

Home Care Providers

HRCHD has been working with all senior group homes.
COVID-19 response toolkit, encouraged to develop a plan for isolation, testing. In HR County they have all been instructed to call their PCP and the HRCHD for any PUI or positive case for guidance. Many of these are run by MCCFL, Opportunity Connections, Center for Continuous Improvement. They all have protocols in place for COVID-19 response.



Hood River County Health Department

1109 June Street, Hood River OR 97031

Office: 541-387-6885, Fax: 541-386-9181

PCPs have a plan for when they receive calls from their patients in group housing.

Transportation arranged for EOC

Isolation: Most have single rooms and shared bathrooms. Will designate one bathroom for those that are symptomatic and have all others use an alternate one.

Most are planning to relocate residents to a hotel if isolation not possible

Plan for monitoring of worsening condition, currently taking temperature and increased observation

Plan for testing of contacts via HRCHD.

Residents are mostly staying at home but some do work.

Staff wearing masks .

Christopher Van Tilburg MD

Public Health Officer and Medical Examiner

ADDENDUM D: State Guidelines

Phase One Reopening Guidance

General Guidance for the Public

- Stay home if you are sick.
- If you become symptomatic (cough, fever, shortness of breath) while in public, please self-isolate immediately and return home and contact your health care provider if you need medical attention.
- Individuals at risk for severe complications (over age 60 or have underlying medical conditions) should stay home to avoid exposure to COVID-19.
- Practice good hand hygiene with frequent handwashing for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer (60-95% alcohol content).
- Cover coughs/sneezes with elbow or tissue (immediately discard tissues in garbage and wash hands).
- Avoid touching your face.
- Practice physical distancing of at least six (6) feet between you and others not in your household.
- Use cloth face coverings in public, as appropriate. As Oregon is reopening and restrictions are being lifted on businesses and public spaces, it may be difficult to ensure that you can stay six (6) feet away from others at all times. We recommend that everyone have a cloth or paper face covering available to use in public settings.
- Stay close to home, avoid overnight trips and other non-essential travel. Travel the minimum distance needed to obtain essential services; avoid traveling further than 50 miles from home. In rural areas, residents may have to travel greater distances for essential services, while in urban areas, residents may only need to travel a few miles for those services.

Oregon Guidance for Employers on COVID-19

General considerations for your workplace:

- Comply with any of the [Governor's Executive Orders](#) that are in effect.
- Know the [signs and symptoms of COVID-19](#) and what to do if employees develop symptoms at the workplace.
- Understand how COVID-19 is transmitted from one person to another—namely, through coughing, sneezing, talking, touching, or via objects touched by someone with the virus.
- Make health and safety a priority by implementing safeguards to protect employees and the public. Federal and state guidelines, including sector-specific guidance, will help you determine which safeguards are recommended or are required, for example, use of personal protective measures such as face coverings or masks.
 - CDC has detailed [general guidance](#) to help small businesses and employees prepare for the effects of COVID-19.
 - Oregon's specific guidelines for the following sectors can be found at (X):
 - Health care
 - Transit
 - Retail
 - Childcare/Early childhood education
 - Personal services
 - Outdoor recreation
 - Restaurants
- Consider modifying employee schedules and travel to reduce unnecessary close physical contact (physical distance of less than (6) six feet between people)
- Be aware of protected leave requirements and plan ahead for any anticipated workforce adjustments.
- Consider keeping a record of name, contact information and date/time of visit for customers/visitors for purposes of contact tracing if needed. Businesses should inform customers/visitors of the reason the information is being collected and how the information will be used. *Example language: This business is collecting basic information to share with public health in the event a COVID-19 case is identified associated with this business.*

Modification of employee schedules and travel

Considerations for modifying employee schedules and travel as feasible:

- Identify positions appropriate for telework or partial telework, including consideration of telework for employees who are at higher risk for severe COVID-19 complications due to underlying medical conditions identified by the CDC.
- Stagger or rotate work schedules or shifts at worksites to ensure employees are able to sufficiently maintain physical distancing.
- Limit non-essential work travel.

Workplace safety

Implement workplace safeguards as feasible or when required See also sector-specific guidance here.

- Implement physical distancing measures consistent with the Governor's Executive Order and state guidance.
- Increase physical space between workers. This may include modifications such as markings on the floor demonstrating appropriate spacing or installing plexiglass shields, tables or other barriers to block airborne particles and maintain distances. Review and follow any sector-specific guidance issued by the state that recommends or requires specific physical distancing measures.
- Restrict use of any shared items or equipment and require disinfection of equipment between uses.
- Reinforce that meticulous hand hygiene (frequent and proper handwashing) is of utmost importance for all employees. Ensure that soap and water or alcohol-based (60-95%) hand sanitizer is provided in the workplace. Consider staging additional hand washing facilities and hand sanitizer for employees (and customer use, if applicable) in and around the workplace.
- Regularly disinfect commonly touched surfaces (workstations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, doorknobs, etc.) as well as high traffic areas and perform other environmental cleaning.
- Employers may encourage employee use of cloth face coverings as appropriate or indicated by sector-specific guidance.
- Consider upgrades to facilities that may reduce exposure to the coronavirus, such as no-touch faucets and hand dryers, increasing fresh-air ventilation and filtration or disinfection of recirculated air, etc. Consider touchless payment method when possible and if needed.
- Limit the number of employees gathering in shared spaces. Restrict use of shared spaces such as conference rooms and break rooms by limiting occupancy or staggering use.
- Restrict non-essential meetings and conduct meetings virtually as much as possible. If in-person meetings are necessary, follow physical distancing requirements.
- Consider regular health checks (e.g., temperature and respiratory symptom screening) or symptom self-report of employees, if job-related and consistent with business necessity.
- Consider health checks (e.g., temperature and respiratory symptom screening) or self-report of visitors entering businesses.
- Train all employees in safety requirements and expectations at physical worksites.

Employee leave and health insurance

Be aware of federal and state protected leave and paid leave laws (if applicable) and requirements for health insurance coverage:

- Advise employees to stay home and notify their employer when sick.
- Review and comply with any applicable requirements for maintaining employee health insurance coverage.
- Healthcare provider documentation is generally not required to qualify under federal and state leave laws due to COVID-19 related circumstances or to return to work.
- Review and comply with any applicable required federal and state leave law protections for employees who are unable to work due to COVID-19 related circumstances.
- Determine whether your business can extend paid or unpaid leave and if feasible adopt a temporary flexible time off policy to accommodate circumstances where federal or state law does not provide for protected or paid leave.

- Develop an action plan consistent with federal and state guidance if an employee develops symptoms while in the workplace, tests positive for COVID-19 or is determined to be presumptively positive by a public health authority.

Downsizing and layoffs

If downsizing or other workforce adjustment measures are necessary, adhere to applicable state and federal requirements regarding notice of layoffs and recalls for affected workers:

- Determine whether alternatives to layoff may be feasible such as furloughs or reduced schedules.
- Refer employees to resources including filing for unemployment benefits and community services.
- Create a plan for recalling employees back to work.

Union workplaces

If you have a unionized workforce, determine obligations to bargain with the union or unions which represent your employees.

Links to additional information:

For the most up to date information from Public Health and the CDC:

- <https://sharedsystems.dhsoha.state.or.us/DHSForms/Served//LE2356.pdf>
- <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/DISEASESCONDITIONS/DISEASESAZ/Pages/emerging-respiratory-infections.aspx>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>

For COVID-19 Guidance from the State and Federal Sources:

Resources for businesses and employers to plan, prepare, and respond to COVID-19, which is available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese and Korean: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/businesses-employers.html

- Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries: Coronavirus and Workplace Laws. <https://www.oregon.gov/boli/Pages/Coronavirus-and-Workplace-Laws.aspx>
- Department of Labor Guidance: Employer Paid Leave Requirements for Covid-19 related circumstances. <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/pandemic/ffcra-employer-paid-leave>
- General guidance for businesses and employers to help them plan, prepare, and respond to COVID-19: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-business-response.html
- Workplace cleaning and disinfecting recommendations, including everyday steps, steps when someone is sick, and considerations for employers: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html
- Safety practices for exposures in the workplace:
 - Cleaning and disinfection practices post exposure: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html>

- Safety practices for workers who may have had exposure to a person with COVID-19: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/critical-workers/implementing-safety-practices.html>
- OSHA guidance on preparing workplaces for COVID-19:
 - Oregon OSHA: <https://osha.oregon.gov/Pages/re/covid-19.aspx> (English and Spanish links)
 - National OSHA: English: www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf, and Spanish: www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3992.pdf
- Oregon Employment Department: COVID-19 Related Business Layoffs, Closures, and Unemployment Insurance Benefits: https://govstatus.egov.com/ORUnemployment_COVID19
- COVID-19 insurance and financial services information: <https://dfr.oregon.gov/insure/health/understand/Pages/coronavirus.aspx>

DRAFT

Phase One Reopening Guidance

Sector: Retail

Specific Guidance for Retail Stores:

Retail stores are required to:

- Limit the number of customers in the retail store and focus on maintaining at least six (6) feet of distance between people and employees in the store. Store management should determine maximum occupancy to maintain at least six feet of physical distancing, taking into consideration areas of the store prone to crowding such as aisles, and limit admittance accordingly.
- Post clear signage (available at healthoregon.org/coronavirus) listing COVID-19 symptoms, asking employees and customers with symptoms to stay home, and who to contact if they need assistance.
- Use signage to encourage physical distancing.
- Frequently clean and sanitize work areas, high-traffic areas, and commonly touched surfaces in both customer/public and employee areas of store.

To the extent possible, retail stores should:

- Strongly encourage all employees and customers to wear cloth face coverings. If a store sets a policy that all employees and customers are required to wear cloth face coverings, store management should consult with their legal counsel to determine whether or not such a requirement can be enforced and whether they will provide cloth face coverings for those who do not bring their own.
- Consider placing clear plastic or glass barriers in front of cashiers or customer service counters, or in other places where maintaining six (6) feet of physical distance between employees and customers is more difficult.
- Encourage one-way flow with marked entrances and exits, but do not block egress for fire exits. Use signage to direct one-way flow of traffic.
- Use signage and tape on the floor to maintain physical distancing while waiting for cashiers.
- Review and implement [General Employer Guidance](#), as applicable.

Specific Guidance for Shopping Centers and Malls:

Shopping center and malls must:

- Keep any common area settings such as food courts and seating areas configured to support at least six (6) feet physical distance between parties (chairs, benches, tables).
- Determine maximum occupancy within the shopping center or mall to maintain at least six (6) feet physical distancing and limit admittance accordingly.
- Post signage at entrances, exits and common areas (seating areas, food courts, etc.) to discourage groups from congregating and remind customers and employees to keep six (6) feet of physical distance between individuals or parties while waiting.

To the extent possible, shopping centers and malls should:

- Designate specific entrances and exits to the shopping center or mall to constrain traffic flow and encourage physical distancing between customers. For entrances with a single door or single pair of doors, consider designating it entrance only or exit only if another entrance/exit exists and one-way flow through the area is feasible. Do not block egress for fire exits.

Additional Resources:

- OHA Guidance for the General Public
- OHA General Guidance for Employers

Additional State Resources Needed:

- Reopening checklist
- Symptoms and resource signage
- Signage to discourage gathering

Phase One Reopening Guidance

Sector: Restaurants/Bars/Breweries/Tasting Rooms

Specific Guidance for Restaurants, Bars, Breweries, Brewpubs, Wineries and Tasting Rooms

Distancing and Occupancy:

Businesses must:

- Ensure tables are spaced at least six (6) feet apart so that distancing of six (6) feet between parties is maintained, including when customers approach or leave tables. Businesses will need to determine seating configuration to comply with physical distancing requirements. If a business is unable to maintain at least six (6) feet of distance, it may operate only as pick up/to go service. This applies to both indoor and outdoor seating.
- Remove or restrict seating to meet the occupancy limit and to facilitate the requirement of at least six (6) feet of physical distance between people not in the same party.
- Limit number of customers on premises at one time, with a maximum restaurant occupancy of 50% of normal capacity as long as physical distancing requirements can be maintained.
- Limit parties to 10 people or fewer who have chosen to congregate together. People in the same party seated at the same table do not have to be six (6) feet apart.

Employees:

Businesses must:

- Minimize employee bare-hand contact with food through use of utensils. For Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA)-licensed facilities, no bare-hand contact with food is permitted per their licensing requirements.
- Reinforce that meticulous hand hygiene (frequent and proper handwashing) is of utmost importance for all employees, including chefs, line cooks and waitstaff.
- Have employees wear gloves when performing cleaning, sanitizing, or disinfecting activities. For other activities, non-ODA licensed facility employees are not required to wear gloves. Wearing gloves for activities that might overlap with food handling can foster cross-contamination. If businesses choose to have employees use gloves, they must use non-latex

gloves and must prevent cross-contamination by replacing gloves after touching faces or changing tasks (e.g., food preparation versus taking out garbage). See attached OHA guidance regarding glove use.

Operations:

Businesses must:

- Adhere to guidance outlined in this document as well as all applicable statutes and administrative rules to which the business is normally subject.
- All on-site consumption of food and drinks, including alcoholic beverages must end by 10 p.m.
- Prohibit customer self-service operations, including buffets, salad bars, soda machines and growler refilling stations.
- Disinfect customer-contact surfaces at tables between each customer/dining party including seats, tables, menus, condiment containers and all other touch points.
- Provide condiments, such as salt and pepper, ketchup, hot sauce and sugar, in single-service packets or from a single-service container. If that is not possible, condiment containers should not be pre-set on the table and must be disinfected between each customer or dining party. Disinfection must be done in a way that does not contaminate the food product (for example, do not use a spray device on a saltshaker).
- Not pre-set tables with tableware (napkins, utensils, glassware).
- Prohibit counter and bar seating. This applies to all facilities including bars, breweries and tasting rooms. Counter and bar ordering is acceptable if the operation finds that this decreases worker exposure. Counter ordering approach requires that food and alcohol are taken to a table that meets distancing requirements for consumption and at least six (6) feet of physical distance is maintained among customers and employees during the ordering process.
- Assure customers remain at least six (6) feet apart when ordering and floors must have designated spots for waiting in line. Signage should be posted as necessary to ensure that customers meet the requirements of this guidance.
- Frequently disinfect all common areas and touch points, including payment devices.
- Use menus that are single-use, cleanable between customers (laminated), online, or posted on a whiteboard or something similar to avoid multiple contact points.

- Prohibit use of karaoke machines, pool tables, and bowling at this time.
- For use of juke box and coin-operated arcade machines, same protocols should be followed as outlined for Video Lottery Terminals below.

To the extent possible, businesses should:

- Assign a designated greeter or host to manage customer flow and monitor distancing while waiting in line, ordering and during the entering and exiting process. Do not block egress for fire exits.
- Limit the number of staff who serve individual parties. Consider assigning the same employee to each party for entire experience (service, bussing of tables, payment). An employee may be assigned to multiple parties but must wash hands thoroughly or use hand sanitizer (60-95% alcohol content) when moving between parties.
- Assign employee(s) to monitor customer access to common areas such as a restroom to assure that customers do not congregate.
- Strongly encourage all employees and customers to wear cloth face coverings. Customers do not need to wear face coverings while seated at the table. If a business sets a policy that all employees and customers are required to wear cloth face coverings, business management should consult with their legal counsel to determine whether or not such a requirement can be enforced and whether or not the business will provide a cloth face covering when a customer does not bring their own.
- ~~Employers should provide an adequate number of cloth face coverings for all employees. Masks are recommended for employees. If servers can maintain six feet of distance in taking orders, for communication purposes, no masks required, but recommended.~~
- Encourage reservations or advise people to call in advance to confirm seating/serving capacity. Consider a phone reservation system that allows people to queue or wait in cars and enter only when a phone call or text, or a restaurant-provided “buzzer” device, indicates that a table is ready.
- Consider staging hand-washing facilities for customer use in and around the business. Hand sanitizer is effective on clean hands; businesses may make hand sanitizer (at least 60-95% alcohol-based content) available to customers. Hand sanitizer must not replace hand washing by employees.
- Post clear signage (available at healthoregon.org/coronavirus) listing COVID-19 symptoms, asking employees and customers with symptoms to stay home, and who to contact if they need assistance.

Video Lottery Terminal (VLT) Operations:

Businesses must:

- Place VLTs at least six (6) feet apart, if there is space to do so. If VLTs cannot be spaced at least six (6) feet apart, the Oregon Lottery may turn off VLTs in order to maintain required physical distance between operating machines and players.
- Require individuals to request VLT access from an employee before playing; an employee must then clean and disinfect the machine to allow play. A business must not allow access to VLTs or change VLTs without requesting access from an employee.
- Consider a player at a VLT machine the same as a customer seated for table service.
- Limit one player at or around a VLT.
- Note: Oregon Lottery will not turn on VLTs until the agency is satisfied that all conditions have been met.
- Review and implement [General Employer Guidance](#), as applicable.

Additional Resources:

- OHA Guidance for the General Public
- OHA General Guidance for Employers

Phase One Reopening Guidance

Sector: Child Care

Specific Guidance for Child Care Sector:

Child care providers must:

- Limit the number of children in rooms:
 - Registered Family Provider – may have up to stable ¹groups of 10 children
 - Certified Family (CF) Provider – may have up to stable groups of 16 children (two distinct stable groups maximum in separate rooms)
 - Certified Center – may have up to stable groups of 18-21 provided that the center has 50-square-feet per child in classroom, otherwise center must adopt a smaller group size
- Adjust staffing ratios with mixed ages, based on the youngest child in the group, to:
 - Six weeks to 23 months – 1:4, maximum stable group size is eight children
 - 24 to 35 months – 1:5, maximum stable group size is 10 children
 - 36 months to kindergarten – 1:6, maximum stable group size is 18 children
 - Kindergarten and up – 1:7, maximum stable group size is 21 children
- Comply with cohorting requirements:
 - Up to two (2) groups of children may be allowed in a classroom over the course of the day for an AM/PM model if adequate sanitization protocols can be implemented between classes, including sanitization of high-touch surfaces, toys and materials. Sanitization practices must be observed for shared bathrooms, playgrounds and eating spaces.
 - The same staff must stay with the same group each day/week and cannot interact in person with other staff or groups of children.
 - When “floater” staff provide break relief for classroom staff, the “floater” staff must wear cloth face coverings and wash hands between classrooms. A child care provider must provide cloth face coverings or disposable face coverings to “floater” staff.
- Maintain increased OHA-ELD [cleaning protocols](#) for surfaces, linens, electronics, toys.

¹ For purposes of this guidance, “stable” means the same group of children, and teacher and staff, are in the same group each day.

- For Registered and Certified Family Providers, additional sanitation requirements include:
- Keep a log with the following information for each child in care:
 - Child name
 - Parent/guardian name
 - Parent/guardian phone number
 - Date/time child was in care

To the extent possible, child care providers should:

- Prioritize care for families needing care due to essential infrastructure employment such as first responders, health care, grocery store employees, etc. This prioritization will be enforced for programs that are subsidized, and these programs must collect family employment type for children in their care.
- Permit child care provider staff to wear cloth face coverings if they choose.
- Review and implement [General Employer Guidance](#), as applicable.

Additional Resources:

- OHA Guidance for the General Public
- OHA General Guidance for Employers

Phase One Reopening Guidance

Sector: Outdoor Recreation

Specific Guidance for Outdoor Recreation Organizations:

Outdoor recreation organizations are required to:

- Prior to reopening after extended closure, ensure all parks and facilities are ready to operate and that all equipment is in good condition after the extended closure, according to any applicable maintenance and operations manuals and standard operating procedures.
- Prohibit parties from congregating in parking lots for periods longer than reasonable to retrieve/return gear and enter/exit vehicles.
- Reinforce the importance of maintaining at least six (6) feet of physical distance between parties (a group of 10 or fewer people) that arrived at the site together) on hiking trails, beaches and boat ramps through signage and education.
- Keep day-use areas that are prone to attracting crowds (including but not limited to playgrounds, picnic shelters, water parks and pools) and overnight use areas closed.
- Thoroughly clean restroom facilities at least twice daily and assure adequate sanitary supplies (soap, toilet paper, hand sanitizer) throughout the day. Restroom facilities that cannot be cleaned twice daily should be kept closed.
- Frequently clean and disinfect work areas, high-traffic areas, and commonly touched surfaces in both public and non-public areas of parks and facilities.
- Post clear signage (available at healthoregon.org/coronavirus) listing COVID-19 symptoms, asking employees and visitors with symptoms to stay home and who to contact if they need assistance.
- Keep any common areas such as picnic areas, day-use shelters, and buildings open to the public arranged so there is at least six (6) feet of physical distance between parties (chairs, benches, tables). Post clear signage to reinforce physical distancing requirements between visitors of different parties.

To the extent possible, outdoor recreation agencies should:

- Consider closing alternating parking spots to facilitate at least six (6) feet of physical distance between parties.

- Consider opening loop trails in a one-way direction to minimize close contact between hikers. Designate one-way walking routes to attractions if feasible.
- Encourage all employees and visitors to wear cloth face coverings when around others.
- Encourage the public to visit parks and recreation areas close to home, avoid overnight trips and not travel outside their immediate area (beyond 50 miles from home) for recreation. Visitors should bring their own food and hygiene supplies, as well as take their trash with them when they leave.
- Encourage the public to recreate with their own household members rather than with those in their extended social circles.
- Encourage the public to recreate safely and avoid traveling to or recreating in areas where it is difficult to maintain at least six feet from others not in their party.
- Position staff to monitor physical distancing requirements, ensure groups are no larger than 10 people, and provide education and encouragement to visitors to support adherence.
- Provide handwashing stations or hand sanitizer in common areas such as picnic areas, day-use shelters, and buildings open to the public.
- Consider placing clear plastic or glass barriers in front of cashiers or visitor center counters, or in other places where maintaining six (6) feet of physical distance between employees and visitors is more difficult.
- Review and implement [General Employer Guidance](#), as applicable.

Additional Resources:

- OHA Guidance for the General Public
- OHA General Guidance for Employers
- [CDC's Guidance for Administrators in Parks and Recreational Facilities](#)



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) and is supported by the City, the Port of Cascade Locks and our private sector. Our plan is divided into three segments: Medical Oversight, Business Responsibilities, and Local Government Contributions. Our **goals** for this plan are as follows:

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

Community Health Team

1. Will be composed of licensed medical professionals and EMT staff based in Cascade Locks and responsible for creating the daily employee health assessment for business employees. The Team will be the lead point of contact with the county health department. They will collaborate with businesses and the Safety Plan Monitoring Officer (see below) to ensure that records are maintained, and information is available to be shared with county health department as needed. HIPPA agreements will be in place as required.
2. The Health Team will monitor individual employee health assessments (see Business Responsibilities) and recommend treatment for any health needs of employees or their families that may be revealed in the assessments.
3. The Health Team will maintain close contact and communicate directly with the county health department regarding any testing procedures or other virus containment measures that may be adopted by OHA or other local health agencies that could be implemented locally to improve public safety. The Team will be available to provide Covid-19 information to the community and provide care as needed for residents.
4. The Team will identify at-risk populations within Cascade Locks and recommend virus containment best practices and protection strategies for them. (elderly, Native Americans, others)
5. Deliver training to Businesses and Government to facilitate full compliance.

Business Responsibilities (Detailed medical guidance for business attached)

1. Each business that opens to the general public shall develop a safe distancing and surface sterilization Plan to be reviewed by the Cascade Locks Health Team. These guidelines should align with OHA recommendations and state and local guidelines for best practices with Covid-19. The community will provide a point person (see below) who will monitor each business as needed to assure the plans that are submitted are being successfully implemented. Business performance will be communicated by the Health Team directly to the county health department as needed.
2. Each business will develop and maintain a health assessment profile for their employees that includes information on the current health of each employee as well as their family. (This process will be guided by the **Covid**

Medical Information and Guidance for Businesses attached) In addition, each employee will have a daily health evaluation that includes their temperature as well as any other symptoms that may be present. This information is to be kept on file by the business and made available to the local Health Team upon request. This information is intended to support the county's virus tracking efforts.

3. All employees that interact with the public shall wear approved face masks at all times. They will practice personal hygiene techniques as recommended by local health authorities and use hand sanitizer frequently.
4. Each business shall monitor public access to their businesses to ensure that customers are exercising safe practices and are not endangering public health in any way. 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 complying with the safe operation plan of the business.
5. Educational information and signage will be clearly visible and used to inform customers of the health and safety requirements at each establishment.
6. Businesses are responsible for required PPE. The City and Port will assist where possible.

Cascade Locks Community Responsibilities

1. Create a local Community Health Team composed of representatives of local government, Cascade Locks EMS, local licensed medical team, business representatives, tribal representatives and community leaders. It will be chaired by the Mayor and Port President. This Team will meet at least weekly to monitor and refine the Community Safety Plan outline as needed and oversee its implementation and direct public communication until the coronavirus is no longer deemed a threat by the state. This Team will oversee the community response and will be supported by the Coronavirus emergency declarations that have been made by both the City and Port.
2. The Health Team will select a well-qualified community member to serve as the local Safety Plan Monitoring officer. This individual will work closely with local businesses and organizations to support their efforts to comply

- with the Plan and assist with implementation. This person will also work with and coordinate closely with the Cascade Locks Health Team to ensure compliance with their medical directives and provide support to businesses as needed.
3. The City and Port of Cascade Locks shall intentionally increase communication with both internal and external populations to help ensure full understanding and compliance. The City and Port will collaborate to create an information line to help residents and visitors access the latest information as well as web and other electronic means to enhance communication with the community. Reported violations will be referred to the Hood River County Health Department or Hood River County Sheriff Department by the City of Cascade Locks or the Port of Cascade Locks.
 4. The City and Port will ensure that their public facilities are sanitized on a regular basis. All staff will use PPE in public.
 5. Public and commercial areas will have clearly displayed signage that describe the requirements for safe use of outdoor space with the city of Cascade Locks. The Port will limit park and camping use as needed to ensure safe distancing requirements are met by users. Port personnel will monitor public use to ensure compliance.

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.

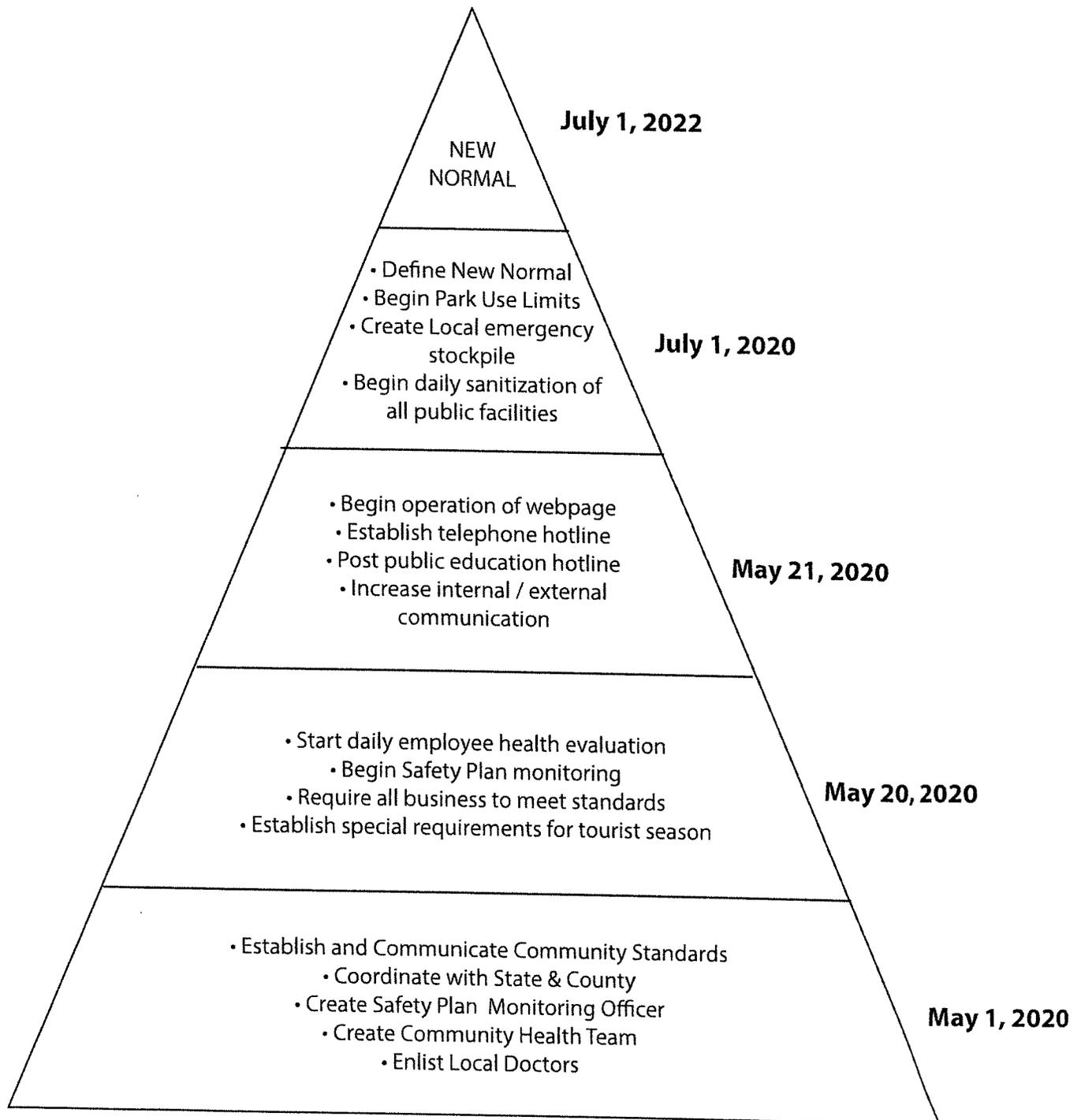
Respectfully,

Tom Cramblett-Mayor of Cascade Locks

Jess Groves-President Port of Cascade Locks

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



1. Local Community Health Team 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.
3. Dates listed are tentative.

COVID MEDICAL INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE FOR BUSINESS

This is a list of considerations for Cascade Locks employers to incorporate into their safety plan as they consider reopening their business. We have attempted to address the major concerns community members may have as Governor Brown moves towards opening the economy of rural Oregon.

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, unless they follow public health recommendations to stay home for 14 days or 3 days after last symptoms, whichever is longer, in the event of acute illness.
- 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.
- 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 including isolation at home, seeking primary care, or contacting emergency medical services by calling 911 for urgent severe cases.

Employee temperature monitoring:

- Employees should 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. It is possible that some people have higher temperatures due to medications or other medical conditions, in which case their medical provider can release them to work.

- The ADA has waived its judgment based on recommendations from the EEOC on temperature monitoring- in relation to COVID-19, it is considered legal to do so.
- Temperature monitoring **is considered discriminatory** if it is not performed on every single employee. Therefore, we recommend logging temperature monitoring and collating this information for legal purposes.

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 hand sanitizer for 60% or higher alcohol content can be utilized. Disconnect 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 should wear face coverings in the form of hand-sewn masks. (N95 masks should be reserved for critical medical facilities.)
- Patrons and customers should wear masks at all times 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. Gloves should be utilized as directed by OSHA.
 - Not everyone can wear a mask. Some people can not breathe in a mask

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

- Minimum of 6 foot social distancing will be adhered to in all places of business. Businesses will place 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.
- 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 particular business.
- 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 stating: "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. Don't assume people are not following the rules.

Physician involvement:

It is imperative that all parties understand the delineation of roles and responsibilities. Citizens can not be forced to attend medical care or undergo testing for COVID-19, neither with a particular health care provider or by their employer. An employer or city can enforce a criteria for self monitoring, in person temperature screening and verbal screening.

Physicians are not able to communicate with a health safety officer from the city, 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 reporting 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 is responsible to enforce tracing recommendations or patient isolative quarantine structure with a patient infected with COVID-19. Physicians make recommendations to patients with infectious disease based on public health recommendations.

Grain Integrative Health will provide a local clinic facility where citizens and employees can choose to seek care for return to work certification, testing for COVID-19 as indicated by symptoms and as governed by the recommendations of public health, and where 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. Our 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. Our providers do not replace the function or jurisdiction of public health, law enforcement or any government entity.

Community allocated health officer has the unique role of enforcing community standards for guests, employers, and employees in Cascade Locks. This individual will be responsible for identifying high risk behavior in the community, such as large congregations of people. If a patient of public health, Grain Integrative Health or any other medical facility chooses to sign a HIPAA waiver to interact with this Health Officer, the Officer will be able to assess individual needs such as access to medication, supplies, food or transportation during the isolation period.

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):

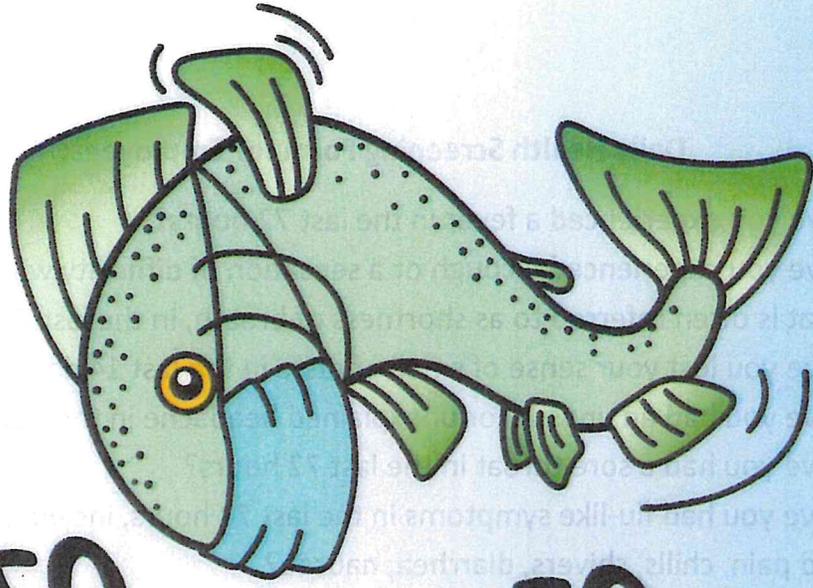
1. Employees will have their temperature taken at the start of a shift.
2. Employees will have their temperature taken at the end of a shift.

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

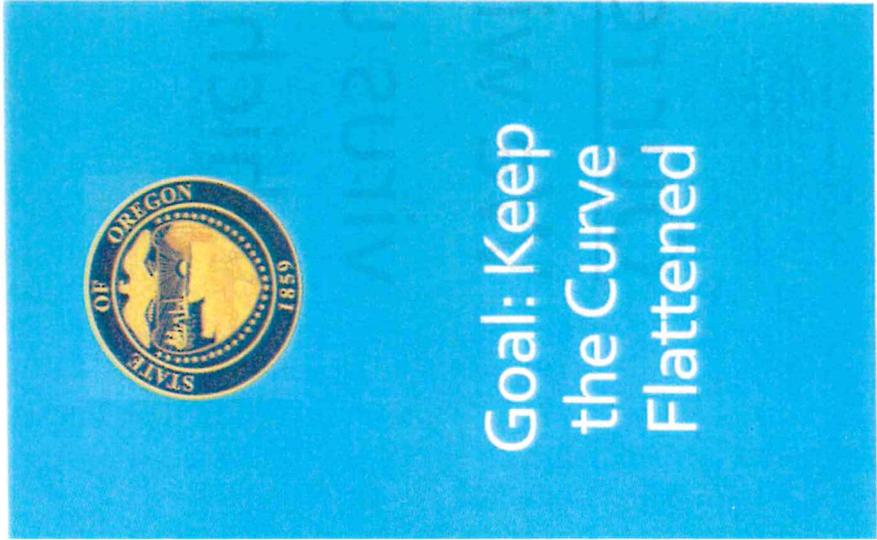
April 20, 2020

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

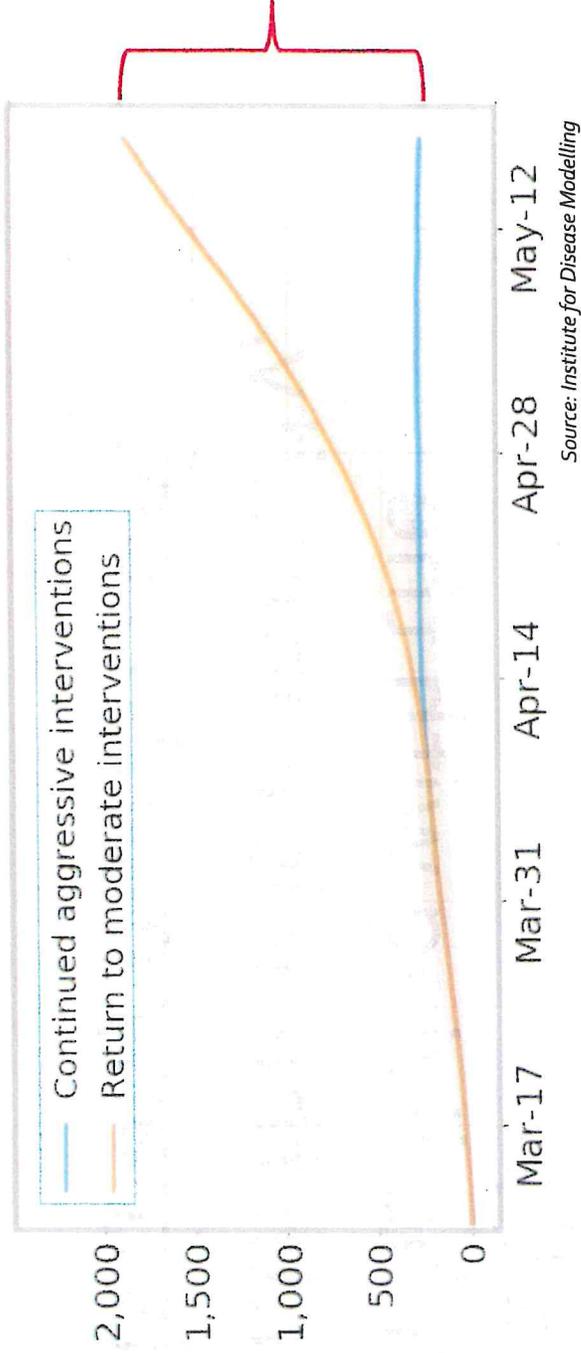
– Dr. Anthony Fauci

Our reality:

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



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

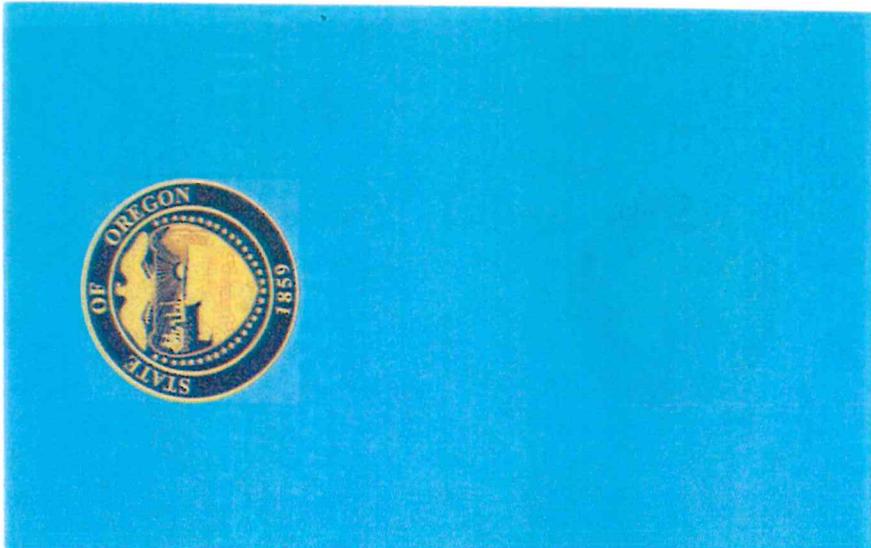
- Sufficient Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Ability to surge ICU capacity



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

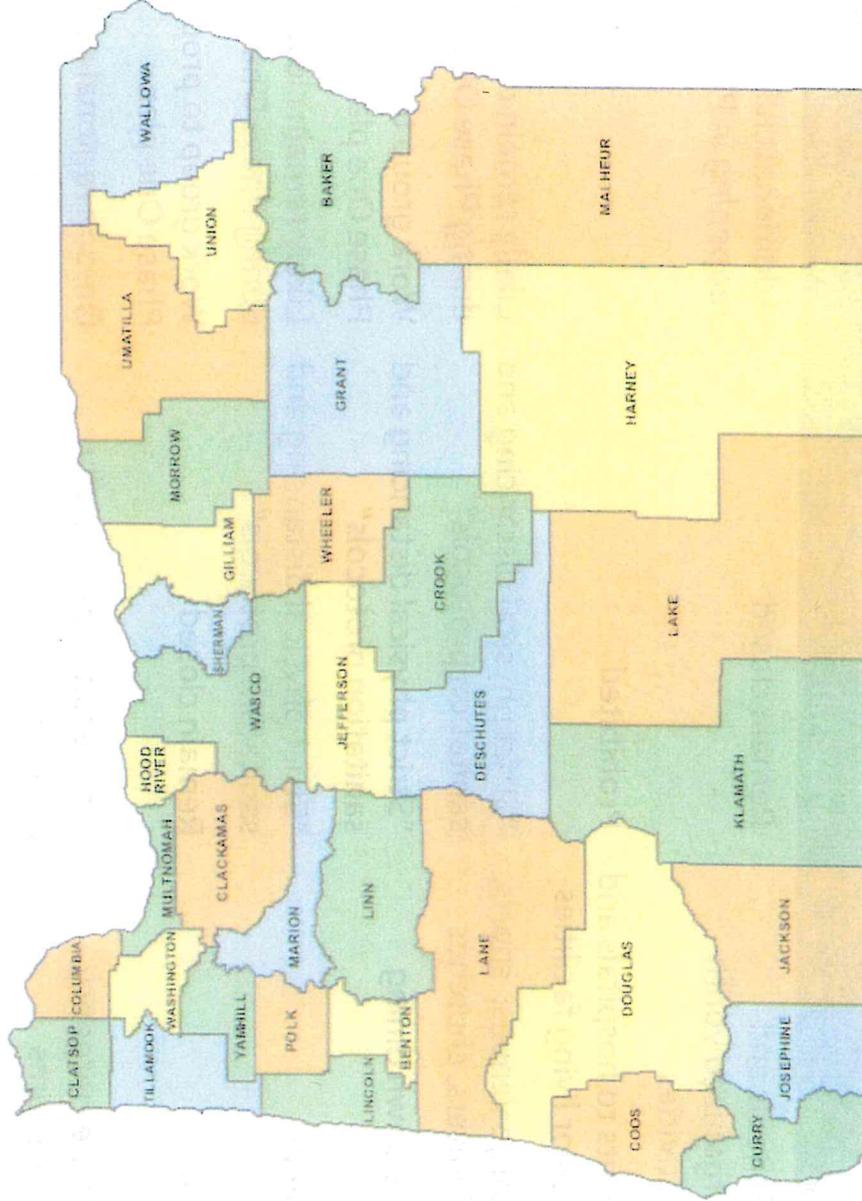
**** NOTE:** Needs review by Oregon Health Authority, Governor's Medical Advisory Panel and local public health.

	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 Workgroups for six sectors being established: Restaurants, Retail, Childcare, Personal Services, Transit, Outdoor Recreation. 	Reviewed by MAP on April 16 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.*

CASCADE LOCKS STAFF REPORT

Date Prepared: May 6, 2020

For City Council Meeting on: May 11, 2020

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

PREPARED BY: Gordon Zimmerman, City Administrator

SUBJECT: Discussion Concerning Cascade Locks Safe and Healthy Economy Coronavirus Plan

SYNOPSIS: Please find attached the Hood River County Reopening Plan and the Final Draft of the Cascade Locks Safe and Healthy Economy Coronavirus Plan.

The Hood River County Reopening Plan was developed by a county committee and led by the County Health Department. As of this writing, it will be presented to the Board of County Commissioners for adoption on Thursday, May 7.

It is important to understand that the reopening of Cascade Locks businesses is based on the Governor's approval of the County plan, not the City's plan. If the City were to submit a plan to the Governor and the County submitted its plan, and the plans were in conflict with each other, both plans would be sent back to us for reconciliation. This might conceivably delay the reopening of the County and thus our City. I believe we would all like to reopen as soon as we are safely able to do so.

There is still some question about "regional" reopenings. Hood River County has been grouped with Wasco County as Health Region 6. This would be positive because both counties have adequate hospital capacity, testing capabilities, contact tracing capacities, and low incident rates. There is some confusion at the State level about lumping Region 6 and Region 9 together. Region 9 is Sherman, Gilliam, Union, Baker, and Malheur Counties (the I-84 corridor) together. This could prove problematic for reopening plans if we have to include from Cascade Locks to Ontario due to a potential lack of hospital capacity, testing and contact tracing capabilities.

We know if there is a conflict between Cascade Locks' plan and the County's plan, the County's plan would take precedence.

The other issue I have is statutory authority. Covid19 is a pandemic, a health risk. The Governor through the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) is the lead for this issue. OHA has delegated the responsibility for management of the pandemic to each County's Health Department which must follow the guidelines from OHA. Those guidelines are frequently updated by OHA. They are

enforced by the County Health Department. The City does not have the regulatory authority to require adherence to the state guidelines or the enforcement capability of an authorized health professional.

The development of this plan is noble in its intent and lofty in its goals. The City and the Port can and should help our economy to reopen. With these understandings, I have the following reservations about the proposed Cascade Locks Safe and Healthy Economy Plan.

1. The goal to have a “well designed example for Coronavirus response that can be utilized in other rural Oregon communities” is unnecessary because reopening plans are required of counties, not cities.
2. The creation of a Safety Plan Monitoring Officer “to ensure that records are maintained, and information is available to be shared” is not an official, approved, or required position. The position would not have the authority to enforce any provision in the plan and would not be trained by the County to act as a City Health officer.
3. The Health Team itself also does not have any regulatory authority to monitor individual employee assessments or recommend treatment. Only the patients’ primary care physician (PCP) has that authority.
4. The City Charter states that “the City has all powers that the constitutions, statutes, and the common law . . . of this state now or hereafter expressly or impliedly grant[ed] or allow[ed] [to] the City.” The State has expressly withheld the health regulatory authority from Cities. Those powers and authorities rest with the County.
5. The plan calls for the City’s Health Team “to provide care as needed for residents.” This is the purview of the primary care physician, not the City.
6. Under Business Responsibilities Paragraph 2, the plan requires businesses to have a daily health evaluation of each employee and that the information will be kept on file for review by the local Health Team. The City does not have the regulatory authority to require this.
7. The City does not have the enforcement authority to vest a “Safety Plan Monitoring officer.”
8. Per Dr. Christopher Van Tilburg, the County Medical Examiner, the County does not have the authority to approve this plan. Nor does the County have jurisdiction of all businesses. Grocery stores, for example, are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture.
9. Dr. Van Tilburg would also welcome the talents and capacities of Grain Integrative Health to the County, but they are not here yet. “If a primary care clinic moves in, it could be detrimental to your resident’s health if that clinic did only COVIS testing/support without taking over entire care of the resident.”
10. In regards to the “Success Pyramid,” as Dr. Fauci said, “You don’t make the timeline. The virus makes the timeline.”

The following is from Dave Nelson, the City’s regional contact for City County Insurance:

“I forwarded the plan to our legal department and our Human Resource Consultants. The comments are a summary of the three of us reviewing the Economic Startup plan.

First, if the plan is going to be implemented now, I think a court would likely conclude that the City's plan goes against what the Governor currently allows. That means the City would have to argue that the Governor had no legal authority to issue the Executive Order if it were sued by a citizen who contracted COVID-19 because the City said it was OK to open up for business. If the Governor's order is found to be valid, then the City would be taking an action it knows is not legal and therefore any suit would be excluded by Exclusion Z in the CIS coverage document.

Exclusion Z(2) excludes from coverage:

"liability arising out of or attributable to: (2) the willful violation of any federal, state, or local statute, ordinance, or regulation by the governing body of the **named member** or any officer, employee, or agent of the **named member** acting with the authority and consent of the **named member**."

If the City plans to issue this when the Governor lifts the Executive Order, this may have been a bunch of work that's worth nothing. We don't know what restrictions the OHA will have in place at that time, and whether the City's plans comport with that unknown is not something we can assess at this time.

Finally, our unrelated concern relates to the city's requirement that businesses start keeping health information about employees: *"Each business will develop and maintain a health assessment profile for their employees that includes information on the current health of each employee as well as their family. In addition, each employee will have a daily health evaluation that includes their temperature as well as any other symptoms that may be present. This information is to be kept on file by the business and made available to the local health team upon request."*

Employers are precluded under Oregon disability law and the ADA from making generalized inquiries about an employee's health. The EEOC has stated that employers may take temperatures of employees and may ask questions designed to elicit information about possible COVID-19 infection. But there is no authority for an employer to create a general, "health assessment profile" that assesses the "current health of each employee". Further, for employers with 15 or more employees, they may not ask questions about an employee's family member's health, due to the Genetic Information Nondisclosure Act (GINA). Even if an employer isn't subject to GINA, I think asking about the health of family members who do not live with the employee is overreaching and inappropriate; the inquiry, instead, should be limited to those with whom the employee lives (which could, conceivably, go beyond just a "family member"). Finally, there are no recommendations here about how to keep any of this information confidential. The City should not issue such a requirement without also instructing local businesses how they can keep medical information confidential.

Generally speaking, most of the "plan" the City is looking at is pretty straightforward. Forming committees and teams to gather and disseminate information doesn't create a risk of

liability. Nor does holding meetings to plan for eventualities. A liability risk does exist, however, if the meetings of such groups are required to be in-person meetings without the necessary social distancing in place. Even then, a different Executive Order requires local governments to consider whether such meetings can occur via phone, video, etc., so if someone attended a meeting the City determined required mandatory attendance, in spite of the Governor's Executive Order, and then contracted COVID-19, the same "Exclusion Z" issue exists above.

To summarize, going forward with the plan as currently drafted presents significant legal and liability issues.

A Community Health Committee would be good to be able to provide accurate current information to our citizens and business. It would be good to facilitate discussions on compliance and strategies if the help is requested by the businesses. It would be good to have a team to volunteer to help those in need.

CITY COUNCIL OPTIONS: Discussion only.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Discussion only.

