



Baker County Business Operations and Recovery



Recovery Team/Human Services

541-523-0015

eoc@bakercounty.org

Public Information Officer

541-523-0011

pio@bakercounty.org

Public Health

541-523-8211

bakerhealth@bakercounty.org

www.BAKERCOUNTYCOVID19.com

BAKER COUNTY PERSONAL SERVICES RE-OPENING PLAN

The Baker County Commissioners submitted a plan to Governor Brown's office on April 24 outlining a phased approach to reopening businesses, organizations and events in Baker County that are currently closed by the Governor's Stay Home, Save Lives Executive Order 20-12. The plan was developed through coordination between the Baker County Commissioners, Baker County Health Department, St. Alphonsus Medical Center-Baker City, and the County Public Health Officer. The plan proposes three phases for reopening, and includes measures that can be put in place to reduce the risk of transmitting disease. Baker County is anticipating entering Phase 1 of the State of Oregon framework on May 15th.

Phase I—State-Regional Guidance: Salons/Barbers/Massage Therapist

Following you will find the Governor's regional requirements for opening in the this time of Pandemic:



Reopening Guidance

Governor Kate Brown's framework for Reopening Oregon will help Oregonians restart public life and business while maintaining healthy Oregon communities. The framework outlines actions Oregonians must take to move forward safely.

As the state reopens, it's important to remember the risks. We must all do our best to protect ourselves and one another. If we all follow these actions, we will help save the lives of our colleagues, neighbors, friends, and family members.

These actions include:

- Stay home if you are sick.
- To avoid exposure to COVID-19, people who are at risk for severe complications (over age 60 or have underlying medical conditions) should stay home even if you feel well.
- If you become symptomatic (cough, fever, shortness of breath) while in public, please return home and self-isolate immediately. Contact your health care provider if you need medical attention.
- 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. If you use a tissue, immediately discard tissue in garbage and your wash hands.
- Avoid touching your face.
- Practice physical distancing of at least six (6) feet between you and people who you do not live with.
- Use cloth, paper or disposable face coverings in public. 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. Please review [Mask and Face Covering Guidance for Business, Transit and the Public](#).
- Stay close to home. Avoid overnight trips and minimize other non-essential travel, including recreational day trips to destinations outside the community where you live. Travel the minimum distance needed to obtain essential services; 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.

Additional resources:

- [Mask and Face Covering Guidance for Business, Transit and the Public](#)
- [OHA General Guidance for Employers](#)

This guidance is issued at the direction of the Governor under [Executive Order No. 20-25](#).

Accessibility: For individuals with disabilities or individuals who speak a language other than English, OHA can provide documents in alternate formats such as other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact Mavel Morales at 1-844-882-7889, 711 TTY or OHA.ADAModifications@dhsoha.state.or.us.



May 16, 2020

Oregon General 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.
 - CDC has detailed [general guidance](#) to help small businesses and employees prepare for the effects of COVID-19.
 - [Oregon's Mask and Face Covering Guidance for Business, Transit and the Public](#).
 - Oregon's specific guidelines for specific sectors can be found [here](#).
- 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.

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 Orders 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.
- Some employers are required to have employees and contractors wear masks, face shields or face coverings and transit agencies are required to have riders wear face coverings. When masks or face coverings are required an employer must provide for exceptions and accommodations to comply with applicable laws. Employers should review and implement the [Mask and Face Covering Guidance for Business, Transit and the Public](#) to ensure compliance with the requirements and recommendations.
- 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.
- 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://sharesystems.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>

Additional resources:

- [Signs you can post](#)
- [Mask and Face Covering Guidance for Business, Transit and the Public](#)
- [OHA Guidance for the General Public](#)
- [CDC's Guidance for Administrators in Parks and Recreational Facilities](#)

This guidance is issued at the direction of the Governor under [Executive Order No. 20-25](#).

Accessibility: For individuals with disabilities or individuals who speak a language other than English, OHA can provide documents in alternate formats such as other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact Mavel Morales at 1-844-882-7889, 711 TTY or OHA.ADAModifications@dhsoha.state.or.us.



May 15, 2020

Mask and Face Covering Guidance for Business, Transit, and the Public

For purposes of this guidance the following definitions apply:

- “Business” means:
 - Grocery stores
 - Fitness-related organizations
 - Pharmacies
 - Public transit agencies and providers
 - Personal services providers
 - Restaurants, bars, breweries, brewpubs, wineries, tasting room and distilleries
 - Retail stores
 - Ride sharing services
- “Face covering” means a cloth, paper, or disposable face covering that covers the nose and the mouth.
- “Mask” means a medical grade mask.
- “Face shield” means a clear plastic shield that covers the forehead, extends below the chin, and wraps around the sides of the face.
- “Personal services providers” means barber shops, hair salons, esthetician practices, medical spas, facial spas and day spas, non-medical massage therapy services, nail salons, tanning salons, and tattoo/piercing parlors.
- “Fitness-related organizations” includes but is not limited to gyms, fitness centers, personal training, dance studios, and martial arts centers.

Businesses

A business **must**:

- Require employees, contractors and volunteers to wear a mask, face shield, or face covering, unless an accommodation for people with disabilities or other exemption applies.
- Provide masks, face shields, or face coverings for employees.

- If it is a transit agency, require riders to wear face coverings and provide one for a rider that does not have one, and develop policies and procedures as described below.
- Develop and comply with policies and procedures that provide for accommodations and exemptions from the mask or face covering requirement for employees and contractors based on:
 - State and federal disabilities laws if applicable, including the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) which protects people with disabilities from discrimination in employment and requires employers to engage in the interactive process for accommodations.
 - State or federal labor laws where applicable.
 - State and federal public accommodations laws that provide all persons with full and equal access to services, transportation, and facilities open to the public.
 - OHA public health guidance if applicable.
- If customers or visitors will be required to wear a face covering, develop a policy and post clear signs about any such requirements. A policy that requires customers and visitors to wear face coverings must:
 - Provide exceptions to the policy to accommodate people with certain health conditions, or children under two years of age.
 - Take into account that places of public accommodation must make reasonable modifications to their policy to allow people with disabilities to access their services.
 - Take into account that requiring people to wear face coverings affects people differently including people of color who may have heightened concerns about racial profiling and harassment due to wearing face coverings in public.
 - Consider whether to provide face coverings for customers or visitors who do not have one.
- Require employees and contractors to review the business's policies and procedures related to:
 - Employee accommodations and exemptions.
 - Customer and visitor face covering requirements.

A business should, but is not required to:

- Post signs about whether customers or visitors are required to wear face coverings in languages that are commonly spoken by customers and visitors
- Educate employees:
 - On how to safely work and communicate with people who cannot wear masks or face coverings.
 - That they may need to remove a mask or face covering for individuals who need to read lips or see facial expressions to communicate.

The Public

- When riding public transit, an individual must wear a face covering unless the individual:
 - Is under two years of age.
 - Has a medical condition that makes it hard to breathe when wearing a face covering.
 - Has a disability that prevents the individual from wearing a face covering.
- It is strongly recommended that individuals, including children between 2 and 12 years of age, wear a face covering at all times in settings like grocery stores or pharmacies, where it is likely that physical distancing of at least six feet from other individuals outside their family unit cannot be maintained, and vulnerable people must go.
- Because children between the ages of two and 12 years of age can have challenges wearing a face covering properly (e.g. not touching the face covering, changing the face covering if visibly soiled, risk of strangulation or suffocation, etc.) we urge that coverings be worn with the assistance and close supervision of an adult. Face coverings should never be worn by children when sleeping.

Additional Resources

- [OHA Guidance for the General Public](#)
- [OHA General Guidance for Employers](#)
- [OHA Sector-specific Guidance](#)

This guidance is issued at the direction of the Governor under [Executive Order No. 20-25](#).

You can get this document free of charge in other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact Mavel Morales at 1-844-882-7889, 711 TTY or OHA.ADAModifications@dhsaha.state.or.us.



Phase One Reopening Guidance

Sector: Personal Services

Specific Guidance for Personal Services Providers:

For the purposes of this guidance document, “personal services providers” is defined as barber shops, hair salons, esthetician practices, medical spas, facial spas and day spas, non-medical massage therapy services, nail salons, tanning salons, and tattoo/piercing parlors.

Client Screening:

Providers are **required** to:

- Contact client prior to appointment and ask:
 - Have you had a new or worsening cough?
 - Have you had a fever?
 - Have you had shortness of breath?
 - Have you been in close contact with anyone with these symptoms or anyone who has been diagnosed with COVID-19 in the past 14 days?
- Reschedule an appointment if client answers “yes” to any of the questions above until client’s symptoms (cough, fever and shortness of breath) have been resolved, and fever has been resolved without medication for at least 72 hours, or at least 14 days after contact with a person sick with cough, fever, or diagnosed COVID-19.
- Review [information about how COVID-19 is spread](#) from one person to another: namely, through coughing, sneezing, touching, or via objects touched by someone with the virus.
- Record client contact information, date and time of appointment and provider for each client. If there is a positive COVID-19 case associated with the business, public health may need the business to provide this information for a contact tracing investigation. Unless otherwise required, this information may be destroyed after 60 days from the appointment.

To the extent possible, providers should, but are not required to:

- Consider using touchless infrared thermometers to check temperature of each client who enters the business.

- Explain to any client who has a temperature above 100.3 degrees Fahrenheit that services cannot be provided, and the appointment will be rescheduled until at least 72 hours after fever and other symptoms have resolved without medication. If the client must wait for a ride home, provide a space where the client may self-isolate away from employees and other clients.

Operations:

Providers are **required** to:

- Immediately send home any employee with COVID-19 like symptoms (cough, fever, shortness of breath, etc.) and not allow the employee to return to work until at least 72 hours after fever and other symptoms have resolved without medication.
- Adhere to the requirements outlined in this guidance, as well as all applicable statutes and administrative rules to which the provider is normally subject.
- Determine, in cooperation with business management as necessary, the maximum occupancy of the business to maintain at least six (6) feet of physical distancing between clients and limit admittance accordingly.
- Limit the overall number of providers and clients in the business (including waiting areas) at any one time and focus on maintaining at least six (6) feet of physical distance between people in the facility except when required to provide services such as massage, haircuts, etc.
- Have clients wait in their car or outside to be contacted when the provider is ready for the appointment.
- Limit visits to scheduled appointments. Provide curbside pick-up arranged ahead of time for product purchases outside of scheduled service appointments.
- Assign one provider per client throughout the encounter.
- Ensure at least six (6) feet of physical distance between pairs of provider/clients. If necessary, use limited number of stations and stagger shifts to adhere to physical distance requirements. Maintain at least six (6) feet of distance between provider and client unless providing service that requires provider to be within six (6) feet of client.
- Post clear signs listing COVID-19 symptoms, asking employees and clients with symptoms to stay home, and who to contact if they need assistance.
- Remove all unnecessary items such as magazines, newspapers, service menus, and any other unnecessary items such as paper products, snacks, and beverages.
- Provide training, educational materials (available at healthoregon.org/coronavirus), and reinforcement on proper sanitation, handwashing, cough and sneeze etiquette, and using other protective equipment and measures to all employees.
- Ensure breakrooms are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected and that employees do not congregate in them.
- Thoroughly clean restroom facilities at least once daily and ensure adequate sanitary supplies (soap, toilet paper, hand sanitizer) throughout the day.
- Review and implement [General Guidance for Employers](#), as applicable.

To the extent possible, providers should, but are not required to:

- Consider using plastic covers for cloth-covered seating because they cannot be properly cleaned and disinfected.
- Consider discontinuing use of paper appointment books or cards and replace with electronic options.
- Limit the exchange of cash, and wash hands thoroughly after each transaction. Credit/debit it/debit transactions or other electronic means of payment are preferred, using touch/swipe/no signature technology.

Personal protective measures:

Providers are **required** to:

- Review and implement [Mask and Face Covering Guidance for Business, Transit and the Public](#).
- Drape each client in a clean cape, if applicable, for the service. Businesses may consider using disposable capes for one-time use.
- Wear a clean smock with each client. Businesses may consider using disposable smocks/gowns for one-time use.
- Wash hands with soapy, warm water, for a minimum of 20 seconds between each client service.
- Request that clients wash hands with soapy, warm water, for a minimum of 20 seconds prior to receiving service.
- Wash hands after using the telephone, computer, cash register and/or credit card machine, and wipe these surfaces between each use.
- Ensure all sinks in the workplace have soap and paper towels available.
- Post handwashing signs in restrooms.

To the extent possible, providers should, but are not required to:

- Consider using touchless infrared thermometers to check temperature of each employee before their shift begins. Immediately send home any employee who has a temperature above 100.3 degrees Fahrenheit and do not allow the employee to return to work until at least 72 hours after fever and other symptoms have resolved without medication.
- Wear medical grade masks when providing services that require close contact (within 6 feet), such as in the case of a haircut, massage or pedicure.
- Wear face shields in addition to a face covering for face-to-face services, such as mustache trims and brow waxing.
- Provide employees medical grade masks and face shields if provider is requiring their use for certain services.

- Allow clients wearing face coverings to remove the covering for certain services; for example, a client does not need to wear a face covering when face-down on a massage table. Some services, such as mustache or beard trims, may require the cloth, paper or disposable face covering to be temporarily removed.
- Wear disposable gloves when providing client services and change gloves between each client.
- Ask clients to wash their own hair prior to arriving for their appointment.
- Avoid face-to-face contact within six (6) feet of clients.
- Change into clean clothes between clients if providing services that require extended close client contact such as massage therapy and tattoo artistry.
- Change into clean clothes before leaving the business each day.

Cleaning and Disinfection:

Providers are **required** to:

- Thoroughly clean and disinfect all areas of business prior to reopening after extended closure. Disinfect all surfaces, tools, and linens, even if they were cleaned before the business was closed.
- Use disinfectants that are Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered and labeled as bactericidal, viricidal and fungicidal. No product will be labeled for COVID-19 yet, but many will have human coronavirus efficacy either on the label or available on their website. The EPA has a list of disinfectant products that meet EPA criteria for use against the virus that causes COVID-19. If in doubt of the product's effectiveness, check the EPA website.
- Mix and change disinfectant for immersion of tools daily and replace sooner if it becomes contaminated throughout the workday. Disinfectant only works on a clean surface, so clean all surfaces and tools with hot soapy water, other appropriate cleaner or cleaning wipes (if using wipes, be sure to cover surface thoroughly) before disinfecting.
- Observe contact time on the label so disinfectant will work. Contact time refers to how long the disinfectant is visibly wet on the surface, allowing it to thoroughly destroy pathogens. Typical contact time for immersion/sprays is ten (10) minutes, for disinfectant wipes, time is two (2) to four (4) minutes.
- Clean and disinfect all workstation and treatment room surfaces, including countertops, cabinets and doorknobs, chairs, head rests and arm rests. Clean and disinfect all reusable tools and store in airtight container. Clean and disinfect all appliances (including cords), shears, clippers, clipper guards, clippers, rollers, combs, brushes, rolling carts and any other items used to provide client services.
- Check to make sure all products at workstations, such as lotions, creams, waxes, scrubs, and any other similar supplies have always been in a closed container. If not, discard and replace. Remove and discard any products that could have been contaminated by unsanitary use and replace with new product.

- Clean and disinfect hard non-porous surfaces, glass, metal and plastic, including work areas, high-traffic areas, and commonly touched surfaces in both public and employee-only areas of the business.
- Only use porous/soft surfaces (such as cardboard files, buffers, drill bits, etc.) once and then discard because they cannot be disinfected.
- Launder all linens, blankets, towels, drapes, and smocks in hot soapy water and dry completely at the warmest temperature allowed. Store in an airtight cabinet after each client use. Store all used/dirty linens in an airtight container.
- Clean and disinfect all linen hampers and trash containers and only use a container that can be closed and use with liners that can be removed and discarded.
- Clean and disinfect all retail areas at least daily, including products. Try to keep clients from touching products that they do not plan to purchase.
- Provide hand sanitizer and tissues for employees and clients, if available.
- Clean and disinfect ALL restroom surfaces including floors, sinks, and toilet bowls. Store paper products in a closed cabinet and provide hand soap. Place trashcan by the door. Remove anything that does not have to be in the restrooms.
- Clean and disinfect all bowls, hoses, spray nozzles, foist handles, shampoo chairs and arm rests between each use. Wipe down all back-bar products and shelves. Discard and replace any products that have not been stored in a closed container prior to reopening after extended closure.
- Empty all wax pots and disinfect before refilling them with new wax prior to reopening after extended closure. Purchase new single-use applicators that can be disposed of in an airtight trash can. The airtight trash can must have a lid and be lined with a disposable plastic bag.

To the extent possible, providers should, but are not required to:

- Provide hand sanitizer at all work locations for employees and clients.

Additional resources:

- [Signs you can post](#)
- [Mask and Face Covering Guidance for Business, Transit and the Public](#)
- [OHA Guidance for the General Public](#)
- [OHA General Guidance for Employers](#)

This guidance is issued at the direction of the Governor under [Executive Order No. 20-25](#).

Accessibility: For individuals with disabilities or individuals who speak a language other than English, OHA can provide documents in alternate formats such as other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact Mavel Morales at 1-844-882-7889, 711 TTY or OHA.ADAModifications@dhsosha.state.or.us.