Governor Kate Brown  
900 Court Street, NE, Ste. 254  
Salem, Oregon 97301-4047

Governor Brown,

Attached please find Deschutes County’s proposed Reopening Plan, which addresses the seven criteria that your office outlined to re-open our communities.

We are committed to a comprehensive reopening strategy that balances health and welfare with the economic stability, opportunity and liberty of our community members. We have been working collaboratively with our cities, local hospital and health care systems, businesses organizations, neighboring counties and other stakeholders to re-open responsibly.

Deschutes County is prepared to meet the state’s requirements for phased reopening of our communities, including:

- Declining prevalence of COVID-19
- Minimum testing regimen
- Contact tracing system
- Isolation facilities
- Finalized statewide sector guidelines
- Sufficient healthcare capacity
- Sufficient PPE supply

We have been proactive in developing capacity to support re-opening as soon as it is appropriate. Although we have had 81 cases locally, our Public Health team has set high standards of care and helped to curb the spread of COVID-19 in our communities through aggressive and effective contact tracing and coordinated regional communication efforts.

As a community, we have and will continue to safeguard the health and safety of our citizens as our highest priorities. However, Deschutes County currently has an unemployment rate of 12.4% - the third highest in the state. We believe it is critical for our County’s economic stability that we reopen for business as soon as possible.

Please feel free to contact us if you or your staff have follow-up questions. Thank you for approving this plan for our community.

Sincerely,

Patti Adair, Chair  
Anthony DeBone, Vice-Chair  
Phil Henderson, Commissioner
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Introduction

Deschutes County is committed to an evidence-based reopening strategy that considers the health and welfare of our community members, to include economic stability, opportunity, and liberty. Deschutes County recognizes the sacrifice of community members, businesses, first responders, employees, retirees, children and students and healthcare workers have made over six weeks to flatten the curve and stop COVID-19 spreading illness and causing economic hardship. It is imperative that our strategy to re-open is deliberate, thoughtful, comprehensive and inclusive, but also urgent.

As of May 6, 2020, Oregon Health Authority has reported 81 known cases of COVID-19 in Deschutes County. Of those, 63 have recovered. To date, 2,385 COVID-19 tests have been completed in Deschutes County. 2,304 were negative.

Deschutes County has been proactive in developing capacity in the preparedness areas to support re-opening by meeting the framework outlined by President Trump and Governor Brown. We have considered the diverse nature of our communities and our position within the region and commit to working collaboratively with our cities, community members, businesses, neighboring counties and other stakeholders to re-open responsibly.

We have sufficient data collection and analysis to support our decision-making and will continue to track trends related to total tests, positive tests, cases, and hospitalizations. Our data indicates that it is appropriate to proceed with re-opening and appropriate levels of restrictions.
This document describes how we intend to meet the seven prerequisites set forth by Governor Brown to reopen business in Oregon amid the COVID-19 pandemic:

**Prerequisites for Phased Reopening:**

1. **Declining prevalence of COVID-19**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>OHA to provide this information online.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 14-day decline in COVID-19 hospital admissions.</td>
<td>✓ YES.  Deschutes County’s hospital admissions for COVID-like have declined <em>(See Page 5).</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
St. Charles Health System - Hospitalized COVID Patients

St. Charles Health System - COVID Patients Admitted to ICU
Robust Testing and Case Investigation and Contact Tracing

Deschutes County Health Services does not directly provide testing. Testing is accomplished within the medical provider system by the hospital system and multiple other clinics. Deschutes County expects to work with our local hospital and clinics system to support 600 tests per week (a rate of 30 tests per 10,000 residents). Previously in Deschutes County, 200-300 COVID-19 tests have been collected each week.

Testing options and capacity are expanding as more primary and urgent care providers in the region are coming on board to provide drive-through testing options to community members.

Quest laboratories is collaborating with Walmart to provide testing sites at their superstores. Locally, this means the Walmart in Redmond will begin testing and estimates that they can conduct ~50 tests per day. Deschutes County will continue to assess additional testing needs and opportunities, including a possible extension of the OSU-led TRACE program to our region.

Summit Medical Group has also reported that they expect to be able to offer 200-300 tests per week.

Testing criteria have also eased up and will be based on two broader criteria: any typical viral symptom (e.g., fever, body aches, runny nose, sore throat, cough, or difficulty breathing) or a known COVID-19 exposure. Local medical provider discretion is essential for this model to work effectively. The addition of point of care Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing at St. Charles Health System and health care clinics will enhance the community wide testing availability.

Local processing of tests coupled with drive-thru locations will increase community participation and testing capacity. Deschutes County providers are ready to expand testing.

2. Minimum Testing Regimen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region is able to administer testing at a rate of 30 per 10,000 population per week.</td>
<td>☑ YES. As of May 4, Region 7 has a testing rate of 34 per 10,000 population (See Page 7).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Screening and testing for symptomatic individuals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Test syndromic/influenza-like illness indicated persons</td>
<td>Confirmed by Region 7 Health Care Coalition Regional Emergency Coordinator on May 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deschutes</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harney</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klamath</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeler</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (Region 7)</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (Oregon)</td>
<td>2759</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CRITERIA**

**RESPONSE**

✔ YES.

Deschutes County Health Services (DCHS) is working with Mosaic Medical and St. Charles Health System to ensure easy access to testing for underserved communities through drive through testing sites as well as the Mosaic Medical mobile van. Additionally, DCHS has a small supply of tests to be used in high-risk settings such as long-term care facilities and homeless shelters as needed. Other at-risk populations will be reached through the DCHS Vulnerable Population Liaison who is working with the regional homeless leadership council and NeighborImpact.

Walmart is also willing to provide free pop-up clinics to rural communities and to specific populations to ensure testing of frontline and essential workers, along with industries where social distancing is difficult.

Summit Medical Group has also reported that they expect to be able to offer 200-300 tests per week.

The County is working with our regional partners to advertise where and how people can be tested. This
3. Contact Tracing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Counties must have a minimum of 15 contact tracers for every 100,000 people.</strong></td>
<td>For the past two months, we've been conducting contact tracing using six employees. With this staffing complement, we've been able to keep up with our County's contact tracing demands and plan to continue to keep pace with the number of contacts that we need to trace. However, if our current resources were overwhelmed, we have a number of options to quickly ramp up staffing, including:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| - Trace 95% of all new cases within 24 hours. | - Re-deploying Health Services staff or other qualified staff from other County departments  
- The contact tracing workforce must be reflective of the region and be able to conduct tracing activities in a culturally appropriate way and in multiple languages as appropriate for the population.  
- Utilize and train volunteers  
- Hire additional staff on an on-call or contract basis  
- Utilize state resources |
| The CD supervisor will monitor ORPHEUS for 95% of all new cases traced, documented and report this out daily. Currently the STD Team has a bilingual nurse interpreter (Spanish) who will assist as needed with contact tracing and DCHS has a contract with Language Line that could be used in field if needed. DCHS will also work with Mosaic Medical to access bilingual staff to assist with contact monitoring if needed. |
4. Isolation Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Counties must have hotel rooms available for people who test positive for COVID-19 and who cannot self-isolate. The Department of Public Health at the Oregon Health Authority will provide support to local public health to identify needs and help with resources. | ✔️ YES.  
Deschutes County has developed a plan to shelter unhoused populations who are symptomatic and awaiting test results or are positive for COVID-19. So far we have not initiated any stays but we are organized to do so.  
The County is also working with NeighborImpact on contracting for services and with non-profit partners such as NeighborImpact, Reach, Thrive, Food banks and others to assist with wrap around supports. Medical services will be provided by Mosaic Medical.  
Deschutes County has secured hotel rooms for first responders who test positive for COVID-19 and cannot self-isolate at home.  
Deschutes County Health Services will work with OHA to monitor individuals on isolation and quarantine. Unless there is a need for medical services, it is recommended those that test positive for COVID-19 and/or have signs and symptoms, stay at home until they have been symptom-free for 72 hours (3 days). By following these strategies, it will help protect the health and safety of workers in critical industries, high risk facilities, mass transit, and other sectors. |
| Narratives describing three different outbreak situations in the county. | ✔️ YES.  
**Long Term Care Facility:** DCHS has an established program and successfully coordinates with our 33 Long Term Care Facilities (LTCF). There is a regional Public Health Infection Prevention Nurse (0.8 FTE) who has established relationships with all long term care facilities in Central Oregon related to communicable disease prevention and control |
training/technical assistance to prevent and respond to communicable disease outbreaks.

If an outbreak occurs in a LTCF, DCHS will work quickly with OHA for an outbreak number and additional resources as needed. DCHS will also provide testing supplies as needed and facilitate testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab for symptomatic residents and staff of the LTCF. DCHS will ensure that all infection prevention control measures are in place to help mitigate further transmission in the facility based on OHA LTCF COVID-19 Tool Kit guidelines.

**Deschutes County Jail:** Deschutes County Sheriff's Office has created and implemented a detailed COVID-19 and Influenza Plan and is in close communication with the DCHS CD Team. The goal of this Plan is:

- To protect the health and safety of all Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs), members, inmates and the public.
- To reduce the transmission and spread of COVID-19 and/or influenza by maintaining a sanitary facility.
- To ensure the justice system continues to operate without unnecessary delay.

Additionally, DCHS will utilize the guidance document developed by the Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon Department of Corrections that serve as guidance specific for correctional facilities and detention centers during the outbreak of COVID-19, to ensure continuation of essential public services and protection of the health and safety of incarcerated and detained persons, staff, and visitors.

**Congregate Shelters:** Deschutes County is located in a fire-risk ecosystem. 80% of Deschutes County is federal lands. Wildland fire is a reality in Deschutes
County and every year the potential for evacuations due to wildland fire are present.

As fire season approaches, Deschutes County has engaged with the American Red Cross to provide communicable disease support for shelters activated for evacuees from wildfire or other disasters. Deschutes County has developed a shelter kit to provide required PPE and other supplies to support a congregate shelter, if needed. Shelter workers will screen evacuees for symptoms and risk factors and attempt to place them accordingly. If a suspect case is located at a shelter, DCHS will respond and take the following protective measures:

- Immediately isolate the subject and arrange testing if appropriate
- Complete a risk assessment and offer mitigation measures for the shelter
- Identify contacts from suspect case and follow-up

Provide shelter team with additional information to minimize spread.

5. Finalized Statewide Sector Guidelines

We understand that this element is not required in a County’s application. However, we felt it was important to share that our Health Services staff will continue to work with the cities in Deschutes County and Business Chambers of Commerce, Economic Development of Central Oregon (EDCO) and Visit Bend to ensure OHA sector-specific guidance documents are distributed and communicated to local employers and businesses. Staff will also provide guidance and support through written checklists, infographics, and videos to support the education of our local business owners. These resources were a request that came out of listening sessions with many of our local business community. Additional sector-specific considerations are listed on Page 16.

6. Sufficient Health Care Capacity
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To maintain the phased re-opening plan, each region must be able to</td>
<td>✓ YES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accommodate a 20% increase in suspected or confirmed COVID-19</td>
<td>Confirmed by Region 7 Health Care Coalition Regional Emergency Coordinator on May 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hospitalizations compared to the number of suspected or confirmed</td>
<td>Please see attached response from St. Charles detailing how they can meet the prerequisites for phased re-opening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 hospitalizations in the region at the time of the Executive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order No. 20-22 was issued.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

St. Charles Health System has built detailed surge plans that include the ability to accommodate greater than a 20% increase in suspected and confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations compared to the number of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations in the Region at the time Executive Order No. 20-22 was issued (April 27, 2020).

At the time of the Executive Order, St. Charles had 2 hospitalized patients, and other hospitals within Region 7 had a total of 1 hospitalized patient. (We note that at our peak St. Charles had 14 hospitalized patients). St. Charles' surge plans allow for the hospital system to accommodate a 20% increase in the number for the region (from 3 to 3.6 hospitalized patients) and much more. Additionally, their surge plans have capacity to allow for more than a 20% increase in all hospitalized patients.

St. Charles Health System (inclusive of facilities in Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson counties) can provide a maximum of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESOURCE</th>
<th>EXISTING</th>
<th>SURGE T3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Beds</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Care Beds</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilators</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additionally, Deschutes County has a well-developed plan for an alternate care site to provide up to 100 additional beds for lower acuity patients. In order to operationalize this alternate care site, Deschutes County would need additional medical personnel and would likely request assistance from the State or Federal governments to provide the personnel and equipment to do so. Deschutes County, has also purchased 30 additional ventilators (28 of which are on backorder), which include 20 transport ventilators and 10 ICU type ventilators.
### 7. Sufficient PPE Supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| All hospitals in the health region must report PPE supply daily to OHA's Hospital Capacity system. Large hospitals and health systems in the region must attest to a 30-day supply of PPE. This metric is measured at the Health Region level, not at the county level. | ✔️ YES.  
Confirmed by Region 7 Health Care Coalition Regional Emergency Coordinator on May 5. |
| Counties must attest to sufficient PPE supply for the first responders in the county. | ✔️ YES.  
Deschutes County currently has at least 14 days of PPE on hand for first responders at current use. If a surge in cases or use goes up significantly, we will need additional supplies. For that reason, Deschutes County has a goal of acquiring 90 day supply of PPE for first responders by October (beginning of flu season). Supply chains are still not meeting demands and the Deschutes County EOC has provided a significant amount of PPE to local partners from federal, state and local supplies. Deschutes County is providing information and guidance to support acquisition of PPE for first responder agencies, healthcare providers, and safety net providers. Deschutes County is continuing to build a local cache of PPE and seeks to maintain an inventory of:  
- N95 Masks – 30,000  
- Procedural masks – 50,000  
- Isolation gown – 30,000  
- Face shields – 5,000  
- Nitrile Gloves – 100,000 |
Plans for Health and Safety

Deschutes 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.

Surveillance Strategy

Deschutes County is working with critical partners in the healthcare sector, schools, Long Term Care Facilities, and Social Service Organizations to develop effective COVID-19 surveillance. (Organization chart attached.) Deschutes County also has an epidemiologist solely focused on communicable diseases who also supports Jefferson and Crook Counties. The regional Epidemiologist will continue to conduct active surveillance and provide timely data reports to help inform decision makers.

Communication Strategy

Deschutes County continues to maintain a strong capability to communicate with the community in real-time regarding the current situation, best practices, and protective measures. We have a very comprehensive website (www.deschutes.org) and daily e-mail reports (copy attached). Guidance around wearing masks, appropriate distancing, vulnerable populations and environmental concerns are constantly changed. Part of our communication strategy will urge high risk populations to isolate to the extent possible.

Phased Reopening Strategies

Deschutes County recognizes that some businesses can more readily meet the physical distancing, disinfection, and safe practices needed to re-open. In addition, some businesses by their nature are lower risk and less likely to support community spread. Other businesses may require much more stringent restrictions and change in business practices to facilitate re-opening. When possible, Deschutes County supports a risk-benefit analysis when considering which businesses can re-open sooner.

Encouragement of Alternative Business Practices

Deschutes County businesses, non-profits, and government agencies should continue to utilize practices that minimize physical contact between employees and patrons. Much has been learned during this time and with the expanded use of technology, environmental design, scheduling, and safer work practices could not only increase public safety, but improve customer service over the long-term. Deschutes County employers should encourage and support telework and other remote work options during this health emergency.

Tourism / Mobility Considerations
Deschutes County’s economy has a strong tourism component. There are also a large number of second homes. Many of these second homes belong to people who live in larger urban areas. An influx of visitors from larger urban areas, possibly those with localized outbreaks, places Deschutes County at a higher-risk. To date, the cities of Deschutes County as well as Deschutes County have discouraged and in some cases prohibited out-of-area travel (Deschutes County ordinance on short-term rentals), City of Bend guidance and Redmond airport signage.

Monitoring travelers from key communities to Deschutes County and taking proactive measures will be critically important to manage possible disease transmission. If not measured, this non-resident population can significantly affect demand for services (public safety, contact tracing, case investigation, and healthcare). Our capacity is based more on our permanent resident population.

**Plan for Re-Instituted Restrictions**

Deschutes County also recognizes the need for a re-instituted restrictions plan to re-implement closures in the event there is a significant resurgence in COVID-19 cases. This plan needs to be based on clear and agreed-upon metrics. Metrics could be based on number of cases, average new daily cases, and/or hospitalizations. We expect guidance from the Governor’s Office on this issue. This guidance should be provided to the community in advance to encourage preparedness by community members and businesses.
Business Sector Considerations:

**Service Employment**

As the State has issued draft re-opening guidelines for restaurant/food service, retail businesses, personal services businesses and childcare, we've been working with the cities in Deschutes County, local chambers of commerce, and Economic Development of Central Oregon (EDCO) to gather feedback on how draft guidelines will impact and be implemented by local businesses.

These guidelines include distancing and occupancy directions, employee protocols and operational parameters. Common themes include six foot distancing for patrons (including seating) and employees, on-premises customer limits, use of PPE, directional signage and barriers, and extensive cleaning/sanitizing directives.

The County believes some of these guidelines are achievable. However, we believe it is important that once local businesses implement these protocols there be a change management component of the implementation process to allow businesses to communicate what's working and what isn't.

In addition to the state's guidelines, our cities and local chambers of commerce have also conducted focus group meetings with representatives of each of these business sectors. The concerns expressed by businesses raise issues which we believe should be seriously considered given that businesses are the entities with the best operational and financial knowledge of the sector. In other respects, the guidelines are very helpful in addressing the questions raised by businesses. Representatives of the County's Public Health department attended the focus groups, listened closely to the conversation, extended advice, and committed to continual consultation with any business on best practices with respect to preventative practices. The state guidelines now become the starting point by which our public health staff can continue to provide guidance and education to all business within this sector.

Businesses in this area also expressed, in conjunction with operational parameters, a desire for the county's assistance in procuring PPE, financial help during the pandemic and ramping back up, and consistency in overseeing compliance with the new rules. The County has been and has committed to continue to be a resource in all three of these areas.

The State has also issued guidelines for childcare businesses. This will be a critical piece of any re-opening strategy. Discussions on childcare have been an important planning area within the county's emergency operations center. The draft guidelines however present a serious challenge to implement as written and are unacceptable for local business operators based on information we've received from regional listening sessions. The proposed ratios of staff to children are simply unworkable for many, if not most, childcare centers due to the added cost and thin profit margins associated with these facilities. Nevertheless, as with other business sectors, we will also offer our full guidance and
consultation to these businesses on public health questions in the context of the state's guidelines.

**Traded Sector Employment**

Economic Development for Central Oregon (EDCO) is the primary economic development agency within Deschutes County. Over the past 30 days, EDCO has conducted roughly 200 outreach calls to area businesses, and has conducted two separate roundtable discussions with key companies. The majority of these businesses have already figured out how to remain solvent within the parameters of the Governor's stay at home order, despite disruptions in supply chains and limitations on retail outlets for their products. They are generally exercising all of the best practices related to temperature testing, visitor limitations, use of PPE, social distancing and cleaning/sanitizing.

The vast majority of the businesses however have shared that the longer the shutdown persists, the more uncertain the demand for their products and the more constrained raw material and pieces and parts from other manufacturers becomes. As a group, they urge that re-opening of the economy begins as soon as possible, but in a phased and cohesive fashion, with clear and predictable timelines and information.

**Tourism/Outdoor Recreation**

As stated previously, outdoor recreation and tourism are key components of the Deschutes County economy. This sector has been particularly hard hit by the executive order. Area businesses favor a phased re-opening of their industry, but are committed to doing so in a safe and rational manner, for the protection of both their employees and customers. Focus groups and outreach initiated by Visit Bend and the Central Oregon Visitors Association have found that businesses are in favor of a phased approach where gradually larger groups of customers are allowed to congregate, but with strict protocols for social distancing, the use of masks/gloves, and the continual cleaning/sanitizing of equipment and shared space. The State has also issued draft guidelines for the outdoor recreation industry, which are similar to issues discussed above. Deschutes County is committed to assisting in communicating best practices and providing public health resources and guidance to local business owners in this industry. Pressure will continue to mount as the County enters its prime visitor season.

**Transit**

Locally, public transit has not been directed to limit service or make adjustments. Current service reductions are related to service needs and funding.

Our local public transit provider is committed to restarting normal service when needed; including making sure they have the appropriate PPE available, along with the ability to provide social distancing on the buses.
Churches and Faith-Based Organizations

We believe it is important that churches and faith-based organizations be allowed to open now. We know that many residents in our communities are struggling with anxiety, depression and loneliness during this difficult time. Religious freedom and practice is a core tenant of America. Churches and other places of worship are a foundational element in our communities at all times and, if opened, would provide a way for people to support each other during the current pandemic.
Re-opening local business:

Given the above information, we propose that all local businesses, to include childcare, churches and other faith-based organizations, personal services, restaurants/food service, retail and attorneys and accountants, be allowed to open, following all of the best practice safety guidelines noted above.

As noted above, although Central Oregon traditionally sees a strong influx of tourists in the summer, state restrictions on non-essential travel should limit that travel until the emergency order is lifted. This will allow local businesses to re-open without as much demand as they might have in a traditional summer season.

As a community, we have and will continue to safeguard the health and safety of our citizens as our highest priorities. However, Deschutes County currently has an unemployment rate of 12.4% - the third highest in the state. We believe it is critical for our County's economic stability and prosperity that we reopen for business as soon as possible.

Please feel free to contact us if you or your staff have follow-up questions. Thank you for approving this plan for our community.

The Deschutes County Board of Commissioners

PATTI ADAIR, Chair

ANTHONY DeBONE, Vice Chair

PHILIP G. MENDERSON, Commissioner
GEORGE A. CONWAY, MD, MPH,
Public Health Administrator &
Director, Deschutes County Health Services
May 5, 2020

RE: St. Charles Prerequisites

Memo:

On behalf of St. Charles Health System, please review the following conditions as of May 5, 2020 relative to the Governor’s Prerequisites for Phased Reopening of Oregon (“Prerequisites Document”). Please note that the heading numbers below refer to the applicable section of the Prerequisites Document:

1. Declining Prevalence of COVID-19

It is our understanding that the OHA is gathering data relative to the specific criteria listed in the Prerequisites Document and will be attesting on behalf of the counties that we serve that we meet this criteria.

2. Minimum Testing Regimen

It is also our understanding that the OHA is gathering data relative to the specific criteria listed in the Prerequisite Document and will be attesting on behalf of the Region that we meet this criteria. We also appreciate that the OHA plans to distribute testing supplies throughout the state based on need.

6. Sufficient Health Care Capacity

St. Charles hospitals have built detailed surge plans that include the ability to accommodate greater than a 20% increase in suspected and confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations compared to the number of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations in the Region at the time Executive Order No. 20-22 was issued (April 27, 2020). At the time of the Executive Order, St. Charles had 2 hospitalized patients, and other hospitals within Region 7 had a total of 1 hospitalized patient. (We note that at our peak St. Charles had 14 hospitalized patients). Our surge plans allow us to accommodate a 20% increase in the number for the region (from 3 to 3.6 hospitalized patients) and much more. Additionally, our surge plans have capacity to allow for more than a 20% increase in all hospitalized patients.

7. Sufficient PPE Supply

St. Charles hospitals are reporting our Personal Protective Equipment (“PPE”) supply daily to the OHA’s Hospital Capacity System. As of today, we attest to the fact that we have a 30 day
supply of PPE on hand for all elements, while utilizing contingency capacity PPE use. Additionally, we have a 30 day supply of PPE on hand for all elements with conventional use, with the exception of N95 masks. Using conventional capacity standards, at present we only have a 20 day supply of N95 masks. Please see the attached table with details regarding our current state of PPE in this environment.

Thank you for your work and support in allowing us to care for our communities.

Sincerely,

Joseph Sluka, MBA
President/Chief Executive Officer
St. Charles Health System

Jeffrey V. Absalon, M.D
Chief Physician Executive
St. Charles Health System

St. Charles Health System, Inc.
Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street, NE, Ste. 254
Salem, Oregon 97301-4047

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- Sufficient PPE supply

We have been proactive in developing capacity to support re-opening as soon as it is appropriate. Although we have had 81 cases locally, our Public Health team has set high standards of care and helped to curb the spread of COVID-19 in our communities through aggressive and effective contact tracing and coordinated regional communication efforts.

As a community, we have and will continue to safeguard the health and safety of our citizens as our highest priorities. However, Deschutes County currently has an unemployment rate of 12.4% - the third highest in the state. We believe it is critical for our County’s economic stability that we reopen for business as soon as possible.

Please feel free to contact us if you or your staff have follow-up questions. Thank you for approving this plan for our community.

Sincerely,

Patti Adair, Chair
Anthony DeBone, Vice-Chair
Phil Henderson, Commissioner
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Introduction

Deschutes County is committed to an evidence-based reopening strategy that considers the health and welfare of our community members, to include economic stability, opportunity, and liberty. Deschutes County recognizes the sacrifice of community members, businesses, first responders, employees, retirees, children and students and healthcare workers have made over six weeks to flatten the curve and stop COVID-19 spreading illness and causing economic hardship. It is imperative that our strategy to re-open is deliberate, thoughtful, comprehensive and inclusive, but also urgent.

As of May 6, 2020, Oregon Health Authority has reported 81 known cases of COVID-19 in Deschutes County. Of those, 63 have recovered. To date, 2,385 COVID-19 tests have been completed in Deschutes County. 2,304 were negative.

Deschutes County has been proactive in developing capacity in the preparedness areas to support re-opening by meeting the framework outlined by President Trump and Governor Brown. We have considered the diverse nature of our communities and our position within the region and commit to working collaboratively with our cities, community members, businesses, neighboring counties and other stakeholders to re-open responsibly.

We have sufficient data collection and analysis to support our decision-making and will continue to track trends related to total tests, positive tests, cases, and hospitalizations. Our data indicates that it is appropriate to proceed with re-opening and appropriate levels of restrictions.
This document describes how we intend to meet the seven prerequisites set forth by Governor Brown to reopen business in Oregon amid the COVID-19 pandemic:

**Prerequisites for Phased Reopening:**

1. **Declining prevalence of COVID-19**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>OHA to provide this information online.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 14-day decline in COVID-19 hospital admissions.</td>
<td>✔️ YES. Deschutes County’s hospital admissions for COVID-like have declined <em>(See Page 5).</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Robust Testing and Case Investigation and Contact Tracing

Deschutes County Health Services does not directly provide testing. Testing is accomplished within the medical provider system by the hospital system and multiple other clinics. Deschutes County expects to work with our local hospital and clinics system to support 600 tests per week (a rate of 30 tests per 10,000 residents). Previously in Deschutes County, 200-300 COVID-19 tests have been collected each week.

Testing options and capacity are expanding as more primary and urgent care providers in the region are coming on board to provide drive-through testing options to community members.

Quest laboratories is collaborating with Walmart to provide testing sites at their superstores. Locally, this means the Walmart in Redmond will begin testing and estimates that they can conduct ~50 tests per day. Deschutes County will continue to assess additional testing needs and opportunities, including a possible extension of the OSU-led TRACE program to our region.

Summit Medical Group has also reported that they expect to be able to offer 200-300 tests per week.

Testing criteria have also eased up and will be based on two broader criteria: any typical viral symptom (e.g., fever, body aches, runny nose, sore throat, cough, or difficulty breathing) or a known COVID-19 exposure. Local medical provider discretion is essential for this model to work effectively. The addition of point of care Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing at St. Charles Health System and health care clinics will enhance the community wide testing availability.

Local processing of tests coupled with drive-thru locations will increase community participation and testing capacity. Deschutes County providers are ready to expand testing.

2. Minimum Testing Regimen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region is able to administer testing at a rate of 30 per 10,000 population per week. -Screening and testing for symptomatic individuals -Test syndromic/influenza-like illness indicated persons</td>
<td>✅ YES. As of May 4, Region 7 has a testing rate of 34 per 10,000 population (See Page 7). Confirmed by Region 7 Health Care Coalition Regional Emergency Coordinator on May 5.</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deschutes</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harney</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klamath</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeler</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (Region 7)</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (Oregon)</td>
<td>2759</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CRITERIA**

- Sufficient testing sites accessible to underserved communities

**RESPONSE**

✔ YES.

Deschutes County Health Services (DCHS) is working with Mosaic Medical and St. Charles Health System to ensure easy access to testing for underserved communities through drive through testing sites as well as the Mosaic Medical mobile van. Additionally, DCHS has a small supply of tests to be used in high-risk settings such as long-term care facilities and homeless shelters as needed. Other at-risk populations will be reached through the DCHS Vulnerable Population Liaison who is working with the regional homeless leadership council and NeighborImpact.

Walmart is also willing to provide free pop-up clinics to rural communities and to specific populations to ensure testing of frontline and essential workers, along with industries where social distancing is difficult.

Summit Medical Group has also reported that they expect to be able to offer 200-300 tests per week.

The County is working with our regional partners to advertise where and how people can be tested. This
3. Contact Tracing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counties must have a minimum of 15 contact tracers for every 100,000 people.</td>
<td>For the past two months, we’ve been conducting contact tracing using six employees. With this staffing complement, we’ve been able to keep up with our County’s contact tracing demands and plan to continue to keep pace with the number of contacts that we need to trace. However, if our current resources were overwhelmed, we have a number of options to quickly ramp up staffing, including:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trace 95% of all new cases within 24 hours.</td>
<td>• Re-deploying Health Services staff or other qualified staff from other County departments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The contact tracing workforce must be reflective of the region and be able to conduct tracing activities in a culturally appropriate way and in multiple languages as appropriate for the population.</td>
<td>• Utilize and train volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Hire additional staff on an on-call or contract basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Utilize state resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The CD supervisor will monitor ORPHEUS for 95% of all new cases traced, documented and report this out daily. Currently the STD Team has a bilingual nurse interpreter (Spanish) who will assist as needed with contact tracing and DCHS has a contract with Language Line that could be used in field if needed. DCHS will also work with Mosaic Medical to access bilingual staff to assist with contact monitoring if needed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 4. Isolation Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counties must have hotel rooms available for people who test positive for COVID-19 and who cannot self-isolate. The Department of Public Health at the Oregon Health Authority will provide support to local public health to identify needs and help with resources.</td>
<td>✅ YES. Deschutes County has developed a plan to shelter unhoused populations who are symptomatic and awaiting test results or are positive for COVID-19. So far we have not initiated any stays but we are organized to do so. The County is also working with NeighborImpact on contracting for services and with non-profit partners such as NeighborImpact, Reach, Thrive, Food banks and others to assist with wrap around supports. Medical services will be provided by Mosaic Medical. Deschutes County has secured hotel rooms for first responders who test positive for COVID-19 and cannot self-isolate at home. Deschutes County Health Services will work with OHA to monitor individuals on isolation and quarantine. Unless there is a need for medical services, it is recommended those that test positive for COVID-19 and/or have signs and symptoms, stay at home until they have been symptom-free for 72 hours (3 days). By following these strategies, it will help protect the health and safety of workers in critical industries, high risk facilities, mass transit, and other sectors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narratives describing three different outbreak situations in the county.</td>
<td>✅ YES. <strong>Long Term Care Facility:</strong> DCHS has an established program and successfully coordinates with our 33 Long Term Care Facilities (LTCF). There is a regional Public Health Infection Prevention Nurse (0.8 FTE) who has established relationships with all long term care facilities in Central Oregon related to communicable disease prevention and control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
training/technical assistance to prevent and respond to communicable disease outbreaks.

If an outbreak occurs in a LTCF, DCHS will work quickly with OHA for an outbreak number and additional resources as needed. DCHS will also provide testing supplies as needed and facilitate testing at Oregon State Public Health Lab for symptomatic residents and staff of the LTCF. DCHS will ensure that all infection prevention control measures are in place to help mitigate further transmission in the facility based on OHA LTCF COVID-19 Tool Kit guidelines.

**Deschutes County Jail:** Deschutes County Sheriff's Office has created and implemented a detailed COVID-19 and Influenza Plan and is in close communication with the DCHS CD Team. The goal of this Plan is:

- To protect the health and safety of all Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs), members, inmates and the public.
- To reduce the transmission and spread of COVID-19 and/or influenza by maintaining a sanitary facility.
- To ensure the justice system continues to operate without unnecessary delay.

Additionally, DCHS will utilize the guidance document developed by the Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon Department of Corrections that serve as guidance specific for correctional facilities and detention centers during the outbreak of COVID-19, to ensure continuation of essential public services and protection of the health and safety of incarcerated and detained persons, staff, and visitors.

**Congregate Shelters:** Deschutes County is located in a fire-risk ecosystem. 80% of Deschutes County is federal lands. Wildland fire is a reality in Deschutes
County and every year the potential for evacuations due to wildland fire are present.

As fire season approaches, Deschutes County has engaged with the American Red Cross to provide communicable disease support for shelters activated for evacuees from wildfire or other disasters. Deschutes County has developed a shelter kit to provide required PPE and other supplies to support a congregate shelter, if needed. Shelter workers will screen evacuees for symptoms and risk factors and attempt to place them accordingly. If a suspect case is located at a shelter, DCHS will respond and take the following protective measures:

- Immediately isolate the subject and arrange testing if appropriate
- Complete a risk assessment and offer mitigation measures for the shelter
- Identify contacts from suspect case and follow-up

Provide shelter team with additional information to minimize spread.

5. Finalized Statewide Sector Guidelines

We understand that this element is not required in a County’s application. However, we felt it was important to share that our Health Services staff will continue to work with the cities in Deschutes County and Business Chambers of Commerce, Economic Development of Central Oregon (EDCO) and Visit Bend to ensure OHA sector-specific guidance documents are distributed and communicated to local employers and businesses. Staff will also provide guidance and support through written checklists, infographics, and videos to support the education of our local business owners. These resources were a request that came out of listening sessions with many of our local business community. Additional sector-specific considerations are listed on Page 16.

6. Sufficient Health Care Capacity
To maintain the phased re-opening plan, each region must be able to accommodate a 20% increase in suspected or confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations compared to the number of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations in the region at the time of the Executive Order No. 20-22 was issued.

✔ YES.

Confirmed by Region 7 Health Care Coalition Regional Emergency Coordinator on May 5.

Please see attached response from St. Charles detailing how they can meet the prerequisites for phased re-opening.

St. Charles Health System has built detailed surge plans that include the ability to accommodate greater than a 20% increase in suspected and confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations compared to the number of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations in the Region at the time Executive Order No. 20-22 was issued (April 27, 2020).

At the time of the Executive Order, St. Charles had 2 hospitalized patients, and other hospitals within Region 7 had a total of 1 hospitalized patient. (We note that at our peak St. Charles had 14 hospitalized patients). St. Charles' surge plans allow for the hospital system to accommodate a 20% increase in the number for the region (from 3 to 3.6 hospitalized patients) and much more. Additionally, their surge plans have capacity to allow for more than a 20% increase in all hospitalized patients.

St. Charles Health System (inclusive of facilities in Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson counties) can provide a maximum of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESOURCE</th>
<th>EXISTING</th>
<th>SURGE T3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Beds</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Care Beds</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilators</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additionally, Deschutes County has a well-developed plan for an alternate care site to provide up to 100 additional beds for lower acuity patients. In order to operationalize this alternate care site, Deschutes County would need additional medical personnel and would likely request assistance from the State or Federal governments to provide the personnel and equipment to do so. Deschutes County, has also purchased 30 additional ventilators (28 of which are on backorder), which include 20 transport ventilators and 10 ICU type ventilators.
## 7. Sufficient PPE Supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| All hospitals in the health region must report PPE supply daily to OHA's Hospital Capacity system. Large hospitals and health systems in the region must attest to a 30-day supply of PPE. This metric is measured at the Health Region level, not at the county level. | ☑ YES.  
Confirmed by Region 7 Health Care Coalition Regional Emergency Coordinator on May 5. |
| Counties must attest to sufficient PPE supply for the first responders in the county. | ☑ YES.  
Deschutes County currently has at least 14 days of PPE on hand for first responders at current use. If a surge in cases or use goes up significantly, we will need additional supplies. For that reason, Deschutes County has a goal of acquiring 90 day supply of PPE for first responders by October (beginning of flu season). Supply chains are still not meeting demands and the Deschutes County EOC has provided a significant amount of PPE to local partners from federal, state and local supplies. Deschutes County is providing information and guidance to support acquisition of PPE for first responder agencies, healthcare providers, and safety net providers. Deschutes County is continuing to build a local cache of PPE and seeks to maintain an inventory of:  
- N95 Masks – 30,000  
- Procedural masks – 50,000  
- Isolation gown – 30,000  
- Face shields – 5,000  
- Nitrile Gloves – 100,000 |
Plans for Health and Safety

Deschutes 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.

Surveillance Strategy

Deschutes County is working with critical partners in the healthcare sector, schools, Long Term Care Facilities, and Social Service Organizations to develop effective COVID-19 surveillance. (Organization chart attached.) Deschutes County also has an epidemiologist solely focused on communicable diseases who also supports Jefferson and Crook Counties. The regional Epidemiologist will continue to conduct active surveillance and provide timely data reports to help inform decision makers.

Communication Strategy

Deschutes County continues to maintain a strong capability to communicate with the community in real-time regarding the current situation, best practices, and protective measures. We have a very comprehensive website (www.deschutes.org) and daily e-mail reports (copy attached). Guidance around wearing masks, appropriate distancing, vulnerable populations and environmental concerns are constantly changed. Part of our communication strategy will urge high risk populations to isolate to the extent possible.

Phased Reopening Strategies

Deschutes County recognizes that some businesses can more readily meet the physical distancing, disinfection, and safe practices needed to re-open. In addition, some businesses by their nature are lower risk and less likely to support community spread. Other businesses may require much more stringent restrictions and change in business practices to facilitate re-opening. When possible, Deschutes County supports a risk-benefit analysis when considering which businesses can re-open sooner.

Encouragement of Alternative Business Practices

Deschutes County businesses, non-profits, and government agencies should continue to utilize practices that minimize physical contact between employees and patrons. Much has been learned during this time and with the expanded use of technology, environmental design, scheduling, and safer work practices could not only increase public safety, but improve customer service over the long-term. Deschutes County employers should encourage and support telework and other remote work options during this health emergency.

Tourism / Mobility Considerations
Deschutes County's economy has a strong tourism component. There are also a large number of second homes. Many of these second homes belong to people who live in larger urban areas. An influx of visitors from larger urban areas, possibly those with localized outbreaks, places Deschutes County at a higher-risk. To date, the cities of Deschutes County as well as Deschutes County have discouraged and in some case prohibited out-of-area travel (Deschutes County ordinance on short-term rentals), City of Bend guidance and Redmond airport signage.

Monitoring travelers from key communities to Deschutes County and taking proactive measures will be critically important to manage possible disease transmission. If not measured, this non-resident population can significantly affect demand for services (public safety, contact tracing, case investigation, and healthcare). Our capacity is based more on our permanent resident population.

**Plan for Re-Instituted Restrictions**

Deschutes County also recognizes the need for a re-instituted restrictions plan to re-implement closures in the event there is a significant resurgence in COVID-19 cases. This plan needs to be based on clear and agreed-upon metrics. Metrics could be based on number of cases, average new daily cases, and/or hospitalizations. We expect guidance from the Governor's Office on this issue. This guidance should be provided to the community in advance to encourage preparedness by community members and businesses.
Churches and Faith-Based Organizations

We believe it is important that churches and faith-based organizations be allowed to open now. We know that many residents in our communities are struggling with anxiety, depression and loneliness during this difficult time. Religious freedom and practice is a core tenant of America. Churches and other places of worship are a foundational element in our communities at all times and, if opened, would provide a way for people to support each other during the current pandemic.
Re-opening local business:

Given the above information, we propose that all local businesses, to include childcare, churches and other faith-based organizations, personal services, restaurants/food service, retail and attorneys and accountants, be allowed to open, following all of the best practice safety guidelines noted above.

As noted above, although Central Oregon traditionally sees a strong influx of tourists in the summer, state restrictions on non-essential travel should limit that travel until the emergency order is lifted. This will allow local businesses to re-open without as much demand as they might have in a traditional summer season.

As a community, we have and will continue to safeguard the health and safety of our citizens as our highest priorities. However, Deschutes County currently has an unemployment rate of 12.4% - the third highest in the state. We believe it is critical for our County’s economic stability and prosperity that we reopen for business as soon as possible.

Please feel free to contact us if you or your staff have follow-up questions. Thank you for approving this plan for our community.

The Deschutes County Board of Commissioners

[Signatures]

PATTI ADAIR, Chair

ANTHONY DeBONE, Vice Chair

PHILIP G. SPRUNDELSON, Commissioner
May 5, 2020

RE: St. Charles Prerequisites

Memo:

On behalf of St. Charles Health System, please review the following conditions as of May 5, 2020 relative to the Governor's Prerequisites for Phased Reopening of Oregon ("Prerequisites Document"). Please note that the heading numbers below refer to the applicable section of the Prerequisites Document:

1. Declining Prevalence of COVID-19

It is our understanding that the OHA is gathering data relative to the specific criteria listed in the Prerequisites Document and will be attesting on behalf of the counties that we serve that we meet this criteria.

2. Minimum Testing Regimen

It is also our understanding that the OHA is gathering data relative to the specific criteria listed in the Prerequisite Document and will be attesting on behalf of the Region that we meet this criteria. We also appreciate that the OHA plans to distribute testing supplies throughout the state based on need.

6. Sufficient Health Care Capacity

St. Charles hospitals have built detailed surge plans that include the ability to accommodate greater than a 20% increase in suspected and confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations compared to the number of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 hospitalizations in the Region at the time Executive Order No. 20-22 was issued (April 27, 2020). At the time of the Executive Order, St. Charles had 2 hospitalized patients, and other hospitals within Region 7 had a total of 1 hospitalized patient. (We note that at our peak St. Charles had 14 hospitalized patients). Our surge plans allow us to accommodate a 20% increase in the number for the region (from 3 to 3.6 hospitalized patients) and much more. Additionally, our surge plans have capacity to allow for more than a 20% increase in all hospitalized patients.

7. Sufficient PPE Supply

St. Charles hospitals are reporting our Personal Protective Equipment ("PPE") supply daily to the OHA’s Hospital Capacity System. As of today, we attest to the fact that we have a 30 day
supply of PPE on hand for all elements, while utilizing contingency capacity PPE use. Additionally, we have a 30 day supply of PPE on hand for all elements with conventional use, with the exception of N95 masks. Using conventional capacity standards, at present we only have a 20 day supply of N95 masks. Please see the attached table with details regarding our current state of PPE in this environment.

Thank you for your work and support in allowing us to care for our communities.

Sincerely,

Joseph Sluka, MBA
President/Chief Executive Officer
St. Charles Health System

Jeffrey V. Absalon, M.D
Chief Physician Executive
St. Charles Health System

St. Charles Health System, Inc.