



# Marion County

## OREGON

Board of Commissioners

June 5, 2020

(503) 588-5212

(503) 588-5237-FAX

### BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Colm Willis, Chair  
Sam Brentano  
Kevin Cameron

### CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Jan Fritz

The Honorable Kate Brown  
Oregon Governor  
900 Court St. NE  
Salem, OR 97301

Dear Governor Brown:

The Marion County Board of Commissioners respectfully requests that the county be approved for Phase II reopening on June 12, 2020.

Since May 22, 2020, when the county entered Phase I, there has been an overall decline in Marion County's incident COVID-19 cases, emergency department visits, and hospital admissions.

The county is committed to protecting the health and safety of all members of the community. As such, a diverse, community-centered collaborative has been meeting regularly to disseminate culturally appropriate education and testing for our underserved populations.

The county continues to meet the Phase I prerequisites as described below, as well as continuing our focus on farms, farmworkers, and communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.

- Our local first responders have a 30-day supply of personal protective equipment on hand.
- The county has sufficient resources to test, trace, and isolate new cases and no longer needs contact tracing assistance from the Oregon Health Authority. The county has 39 contact tracers currently available, is finalizing contracts for an additional 34, and is in the process of hiring seven more by June 22, 2020.
- The county is developing a letter of interest to work with community based organizations (CBO's) to support culturally responsive contact tracing and wrap around services.

- Marion County has partnered with the (Salem based) Alluvium Mobile Health Team and Woodburn Ambulance to test our communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.
  - In May, Alluvium held testing events throughout the county to focus on migrant camps and shelters and will continue testing events.
  - Woodburn Ambulance has been working with farmers and farm worker housing groups. They held three testing events at Farmworker Housing Development Corporation and held a testing event at a local farm.
  - Working in conjunction with our farm and Latinx communities, Marion County recently created the *2020 Marion County Covid-19 Response: Farm Worksite & Housing Health & Safety Guidelines* (see attached), and has dedicated a full time HHS staff person to coordinate health and safety activities throughout the county.
- Marion County has been providing mini-grants to community partners to enhance COVID-19 outreach capabilities in our community. The grants are awarded to partners working with the communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 in both workplace and community settings. Awarded recipients may receive up to \$9,000, and all projects must be completed by October 31, 2020. Grants have been awarded to: City of Woodburn, Slavic Community Center, Doulas Latinas, Mano a Mano, Farmworker Housing Development Corporation, Vive NW, Family Building Blocks, Capaces Leadership Institute, Oregon Marshallese Community Service, City of Gervais, and the Guadalupe Clinic. The grants provide funds for partners to continue and enhance outreach and education efforts to their communities.
- Finally, Marion County is working to increase isolation facility capacity and is in negotiations to rent 81 rooms from a local hotel starting July 1, 2020. This will ensure sufficient quarantine capacity for individuals unable to isolate in other settings.

Marion County is organized, prepared, and eager to enter Phase II reopening on June 12, 2020.

Thank you for considering this proposal and please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,



Colm Willis, Chair



Samuel A. Brentano, Vice Chair



Kevin Cameron, Commissioner

Attachment:

*2020 Marion County Covid-19 Response: Farm Worksite & Housing Health & Safety Guidelines*



O R E G O N

2020 Marion County COVID-19 Response

# Farm Worksite & Housing Health & Safety Guidelines

Updated: 6/2/2020

# Introduction:

The COVID-19 Pandemic is an unprecedented illness that has affected communities throughout the globe. In response to the pandemic, the Oregon Health Authority is overseeing the state response, and the Marion County Incident Command System oversees the local response. The Marion County COVID-19 response looks to protect the health of everyone, but especially vulnerable populations. Outbreaks in agricultural settings can threaten the health of workers, their families, and their communities, as well as the food supply and economic recovery for Marion County and beyond. In addition, Marion County wants to help farmers and farm worker housing with needs that arise due to COVID-19 difficulties.

The following document was created as a roadmap to help farm worksite and/or farmworker housing navigate new OR-OSHA guidelines and keep seasonal farm workers and their families safe and healthy during this pandemic.

## OR-OSHA COVID-19 Requirements:

To protect the health and safety of farmworkers, employers, and their families, OR-OSHA has created temporary rules to address the COVID-19 emergency. See Appendix A for the temporary OR-OSHA rules that take affect June 1, 2020.

Please note OR-OSHA enforces these rules. Please contact them at 503-378-3272 or [osha.oregon.gov/pages/contactus.aspx](https://osha.oregon.gov/pages/contactus.aspx).

## Needs to Address OR-OSHA Requirements:

Marion County is here to assist farm worksites and farmworker housing with supplies they are unable to find themselves due to new OR-OSHA requirements as well as additional resources to keep farmworkers and their families safe and healthy. See below for a list of resources we may be able to assist with:

1. To request materials, such as face masks or coverings, hand sanitizer, gloves, cleaning supplies, or for help acquiring additional portable toilets, hand washing stations, or other materials you are unable to find yourself, fill out this short survey: [www.surveymonkey.com/r/8P6KTJJ](https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/8P6KTJJ).
  - a. Marion County's Health Liaison Team will connect with you after completing survey to help fill in gaps you have due to COVID-19.
  - b. Please note, anyone who has difficulty breathing using the KN95 masks should use a cloth face covering instead. Please fill out our survey to request how many cloth face coverings you will need instead.
2. Would you like to schedule onsite COVID-19 testing for farm workers? Contact us at [health\\_liaison@co.marion.or.us](mailto:health_liaison@co.marion.or.us) to schedule.
  - a. Test result turnaround time depends on the test available. Results may come back within 15 minutes, or may take 1-3 days.
  - b. Requests require 72hrs notice and electricity, and should be located in a covered area.
3. Do you have additional needs and need to connect with Marion County? Contact us at [health\\_liaison@co.marion.or.us](mailto:health_liaison@co.marion.or.us). You can also reach us at 503-991-3595.

## Cleaning supplies:

Are you curious what cleaning supplies have been approved to disinfect surfaces against COVID-19? Go to the Environmental Protection Agency for a list of disinfecting cleaners: [www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2](http://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2).

Unable to find any of the products listed on the EPA site? Here is a suggestion from the CDC: [www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html)

1. **Diluted household unscented bleach solutions may also be used** if appropriate for the surface.
  - a. Check the label to see if your unscented bleach is intended for disinfection and has a sodium hypochlorite concentration of 5%–6%. Ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Some bleaches, such as those designed for safe use on colored clothing or for whitening may not be suitable for disinfection.
  - b. Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted. **Follow manufacturer’s instructions** for application and proper ventilation. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser. **Leave solution** on the surface for **at least 1 minute**.
2. **To make a bleach solution**, mix:
  - a. 5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) unscented bleach per gallon of room temperature water OR
  - b. 4 teaspoons unscented bleach per quart of room temperature water
3. Bleach solutions will be effective for disinfection up to 24 hours.
4. **Alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol may also be used.**

Still need cleaning supplies? Marion County may be able to help. Please complete our short survey to request: [WWW.SURVEYMONKEY.COM/R/8P6KTJJ](http://WWW.SURVEYMONKEY.COM/R/8P6KTJJ)

## Farmworker Education:

### Provide all farmworkers with the following information:

1. What is COVID-19:
  - a. A new coronavirus infectious disease that causes upper respiratory illness.
  - b. It can be spread from person-to-person contact.
  - c. It is dangerous for older adults and people with underlying health conditions (such as heart disease, lung disease, or diabetes).
  - d. Someone can carry the COVID-19 virus for 2-14 days before showing symptoms. It is possible for a person to carry the virus without symptoms and infect others.
  - e. Anyone showing symptoms should not work, and should contact a health care provider to be tested or ask their employer for assistance. Anyone needing medical care and who cannot work because they are sick may qualify for money paid back due to lost wages.
2. What are the symptoms (CDC):
  - a. Fever or chills
  - b. Cough
  - c. Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing

- d. Fatigue
- e. Muscle or body aches
- f. Headache
- g. New loss of taste or smell
- h. Sore throat
- i. Congestion or runny nose
- j. Nausea or vomiting
- k. Diarrhea

3. How to prevent coronavirus:

- a. Regularly wash hands throughout the day at home and work for at least 20 seconds each time. Here are pointers on when to wash hands:
  - i. Before and after work.
  - ii. Before and after eating or using the toilet.
  - iii. After close interaction with another person.
  - iv. After contacting shared surfaces or tools.
  - v. Before and after wearing a mask or gloves.
  - vi. After blowing nose, coughing or sneezing.
- b. Sanitize hands at a hand sanitizing station each time they are unable to wash their hands.
- c. Avoid touching eyes, mouth, and nose with unwashed hands.
- d. Maintain 6 ft distancing from anyone outside of your household.
- e. Wear a face mask/covering when it is not possible to maintain 6ft distancing from others.

**Employers and managerial staff should do the following to prevent the spread of COVID-19:**

1. Provide education to their workers about COVID-19 symptoms and COVID-19 prevention methods (see Farmworker Education section above).
2. Appoint a ‘Social Distancing Officer’ to ensure workers keep a 6ft distance throughout the workday.
3. Provide prevention signs in applicable languages at congregate locations (See education materials below). Example locations include equipment sheds, hand washing stations, portable toilets, etc.
4. Have a protective face mask/cloth covering for each worker to wear and hand sanitizer readily available.
5. Sanitize personal work equipment prior to the start of each shift.
6. Before each shift, verbally check-in with workers asking if they are showing any symptoms of COVID-19.

**Marion County and the State of Oregon have many education materials for worksites and housing:**

1. Marion County Materials: For information & print materials, go to [COVID-19.MCHealthy.net](https://COVID-19.MCHealthy.net).
  - A. See Appendix B, C, D, & E for simple language printable signs in English & Spanish.
  - b. For additional materials in various languages, go to [www.co.marion.or.us/hlt/covid-19/pages/covid-19-multiple-languages.aspx](http://www.co.marion.or.us/hlt/covid-19/pages/covid-19-multiple-languages.aspx).
2. State of Oregon Materials: For Information, Print Materials, & Educational Videos in various languages, go to [govstatus.egov.com/or-oha-covid-19](http://govstatus.egov.com/or-oha-covid-19).
3. Would you like Marion County to print and send educational materials to you? Please contact [health\\_liaison@co.marion.or.us](mailto:health_liaison@co.marion.or.us) to request.
4. Onsite Education: Would you like someone to come out and do onsite, in-person prevention education? Please contact [health\\_liaison@co.marion.or.us](mailto:health_liaison@co.marion.or.us) to request.

# Before Beginning Work:

## **Farmworker Housing:**

1. Put up COVID-19 posters (See Appendix B, C, D, & E) throughout facility.
2. Staff interacting with residents should actively encourage physical distancing between living dwellings, and any residents presenting with symptoms should be advised to not attend work and seek assistance.
3. If a resident presents with or self-identifies with 3 or more symptoms or has a temperature of 100.4 degrees or higher, they should:
  - a. Be asked to not rideshare and to not report to work.
  - b. Be asked to notify their supervisor and report the situation.
  - c. Be provided with housing that is physically isolated from others.
  - d. Be notified to contact a personal care provider and seek medical guidance. If resident does not have a personal care provider, see Medical Clinics section in Appendix F.
  - e. Acquire clearance from a personal care provider confirming they do not have COVID-19 or be tested for COVID-19 and produce a negative test to return to normal housing situation.

## **Farm Worksite:**

1. Put up COVID-19 posters (See Appendix B, C, D, & E) throughout common work areas.
2. Appoint a 'Social Distancing Officer' to ensure workers keep a 6ft distance throughout the workday.
3. When farm workers arrive, verbally check in with each worker to see if they have any COVID-19 symptoms.
4. If a worker presents with or self-identifies with 3 or more symptoms or has a temperature of 100.4 degrees or higher, they should:
  - a. Be asked to not report to work.
  - b. Be asked to notify their supervisor and report the situation.
  - c. Be notified to contact a personal care provider and seek medical guidance. If worker does not have a personal care provider, see Medical Clinics section in Appendix F.
  - d. Acquire clearance from a personal care provider confirming they do not have COVID-19 or be tested for COVID-19 and produce a negative test to return to work.

# Worker Tests Positive for COVID-19:

## **If a worker tests positive:**

1. Worker should not return to work immediately after positive test.
2. Worker's housing should be physically isolated from all other workers until contact is made by a Marion County Health & Human Services (HHS). Workers with positive tests should not access shared common spaces during this time.
3. Trained Marion County HHS staff will contact the worker who tests positive within 24 hours and will determine the next course of action. This may include:
  - a. Moving the worker and possibly family to a separate quarantine location until recovery.
  - b. Connection to a social service network, such as food, medications, etc. needed.

4. Marion County HHS staff will conduct contact tracing of anyone who was in close contact with worker who tests positive.
5. Farmworker housing should follow OSHA requirements to ensure living area is properly sanitized: [osha.oregon.gov/covid19](https://www.osha-slc.gov/covid19)
6. A worker should not return to work until 72 hours after last symptom.

**Financial Assistance for COVID-19 Positive worker for lost wages:**

On May 29<sup>th</sup>, Governor Brown allocated 'Quarantine Funds' that may be used to pay farm workers for lost wages in addition to other benefits: [www.oregon.gov/newsroom/Pages/NewsDetail.aspx?newsid=36708](http://www.oregon.gov/newsroom/Pages/NewsDetail.aspx?newsid=36708). For more information, contact [health\\_liaison@co.marion.or.us](mailto:health_liaison@co.marion.or.us).

## Appendix A:

# Temporary Oregon rule addressing the COVID-19 emergency in employer-provided housing and in labor-intensive agricultural operations Summary of Key Provisions

Oregon OSHA, April 28, 2020

The rule takes effect May 11, 2020. It temporarily replaces the current rule addressing Field Sanitation in Agriculture and the rules governing Employer-Provided Housing (in agriculture and in all other industries). It also provides new requirements related to COVID-19 mitigation in employer-provided vehicles.

### Field Sanitation

- Requires employers to appoint one or more “social distancing officers” and to plan and implement work practices in order to ensure appropriate social distancing (at least 6’ separation) during work activities, breaks, and meal periods.
- Effective June 1, 2020, increases toilet availability by decreasing the ratio of both toilet and handwashing facilities in the field from the current 1 per 20 workers to 1 per 10 workers. Requires employers who can demonstrate that market availability prevents immediate compliance to provide as many toilet and handwashing facilities as possible until the ratio is achieved.
- In addition to the existing requirement that toilet and handwashing facilities be within ¼ mile of the workers, requires toilets to be located at the entrance or exit to the field or in a completely harvested area, whichever is closer.
- Requires toilets and handwashing facilities to be sanitized at least three times daily.
- Revises the field sanitation notice and training requirements to include prevention of COVID-19.

### Labor Housing

- In relation to registered Agricultural Labor Housing operations, provides additional guidance regarding registration of temporary housing and the use of existing hotel or motel facilities.
- Requires employers to appoint one or more “social distancing officers” and to plan and implement housing operations in order to ensure appropriate social distancing (at least 6’ separation) between unrelated individuals.
- Effective June 1, 2020, requires additional toilets by reducing the ratio from 1 toilet for every 15 workers to 1 toilet for every 10 workers. Requires employers who can demonstrate that market availability prevents immediate compliance to provide as many toilet facilities as possible until the ratio is achieved.
- Prohibits use of bunk beds by unrelated individuals.
- Does not change square footage requirements, but requires that beds be separated by at least six feet or by an impermeable barrier.
- Requires common use toilets and handwashing facilities and other high contact common use items to be sanitized at least two times daily, and requires that the employer provide appropriate cleaning materials to enable occupants to keep private living areas clean and sanitary.
- Notes that COVID-19 requires immediate (day or night) reporting under existing OHA rules.
- Includes provisions related to the isolation of COVID-19 confirmed or suspected cases, including the requirement that the employer ensure food and water is provided to those in isolation.

### Transportation

- Requires at least 3 feet social distancing be maintained during travel in employer-provided vehicles.
- Requires that facial coverings be worn by passengers and by the driver in employer-provided vehicles.
- Requires high-contact areas in employer-provided vehicles be sanitized before each trip or at least two times daily if in continuous use.
- Requires that the employer provide training to employees about the need to ensure appropriate
- Social distancing when in their personal vehicles.

For more information, go to [OSHA.oregon.gov](https://www.osha-oregon.gov) or [osha.oregon.gov/OSHARules/adopted/2020/ao2-2020-text-emergency-rules-ag-covid.pdf](https://www.osha-oregon.gov/OSHARules/adopted/2020/ao2-2020-text-emergency-rules-ag-covid.pdf)

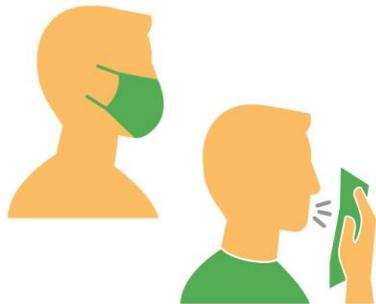
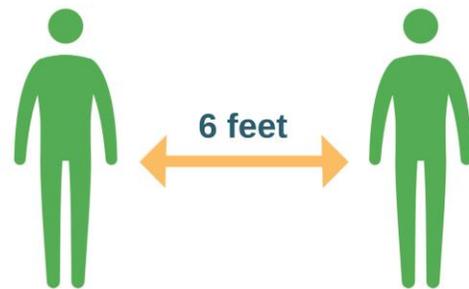


# SAFE, STRONG, AND THRIVING

Together, we can keep Marion County open

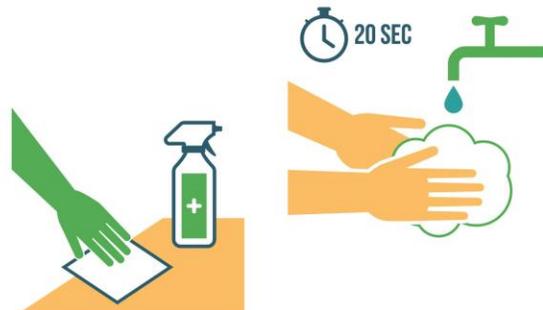
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## Physical Distance



## Protect Others

## Keep Clean

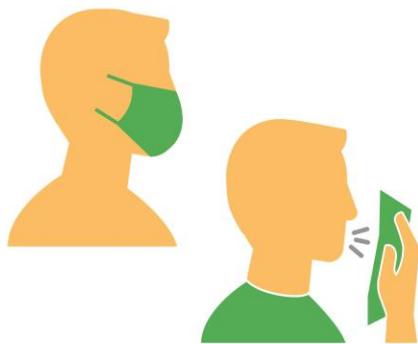
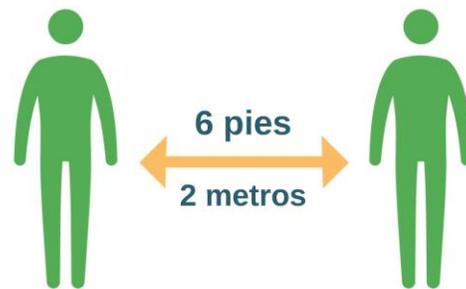




# SEGURO, FUERTE, Y PRÓSPERO

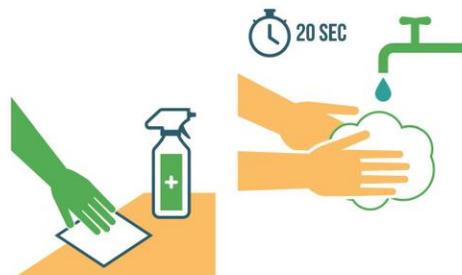
Juntos, podemos mantener el Condado Marion abierto

## Distancia Física



## Proteger A Otros

## Mantenerse Limpio



# COVID-19 | SYMPTOMS

If you have 3 or more of these symptoms, call a medical provider and notify your employer that you cannot work today:



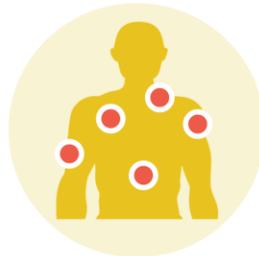
**Fever or Chills**



**Cough**



**Sore Throat**



**Muscle Pain**



**Upset Stomach/  
Diarrhea**



**Recent Loss of  
Taste or Smell**



**Shortness of  
Breath**



**Headache**

**Farm Workers: Free medical visits and compensation for lost wages if you are sick may be available. Contact your employer for more information.**



# COVID-19 | SÍNTOMAS

Si tiene 3 o más de estos síntomas, llame a su proveedor de atención médica y deje saber a su empleador que no puede trabajar hoy:



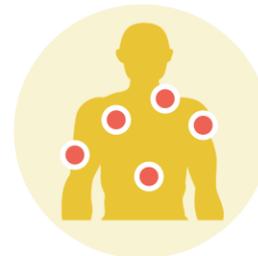
**Fiebre o escalofríos**



**Tos**



**Dolor de garganta**



**Dolores musculares**



**Malestar estomacal o diarrea**



**Pérdida nueva del sentido del gusto o del olfato**



**Falta de aliento o dificultad para respirar**



**Dolor de cabeza**

**Trabajadores Agrícolas: Pueden ver visitas médicas gratuitas y compensación por salarios perdidos si está enfermo. Hable con su empleador para obtener más información.**



## Appendix F: Definitions

**Close contact:** In a COVID-19 outbreak, someone is considered a “close contact” when they have spent 15 minutes or longer within 6 feet of someone confirmed or suspected to have COVID-19.

**COVID-19:** COVID-19 is a respiratory illness caused by a new virus called SARS-CoV-2. Symptoms can include a fever, cough, and shortness of breath, as well as other symptoms. COVID-19 can range from very mild to severe; even people who do not show any symptoms can spread the virus. Some people become so sick they must be admitted to the hospital, and some people may die from the illness. The virus is thought to spread mainly from person to person:

- Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about six feet or two meters).
- Through droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks.
- By touching a surface that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or face.

**Disinfecting:** Disinfecting means using chemicals to kill germs that might be on a surface. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has a list of disinfectants that can be used to kill the virus that causes COVID-19:

<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>

**Housing:** Any housing provided to farm workers, such as for guest workers in H2A housing, special precautions should be taken to ensure that the housing unit does not contribute to the spread of COVID-19.

**Isolation and quarantine** help protect the public by preventing exposure to people who have or may have a contagious disease. **Isolation** separates sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick. **Quarantine** separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick.

### **Medical Clinics who may be able to provide care and testing: (this list is not exhaustive and may be updated)**

Northwest Human Services (Salem) – Federally Qualified Health Clinic

Call mainline at (503) 378-7526

[www.northwesthumanservices.org](http://www.northwesthumanservices.org)

Yakima Valley Farm Workers (Various locations) – Federally Qualified Health Clinic

Salud (Woodburn): (503)982-2000

Lancaster Family Health Center at Beverly (Salem): (503)588-0076

Lancaster Family Health Center at Lancaster (Salem): (503)576-8400

Pacific Pediatrics (Woodburn): (503)982-0626

[www.yvfwc.com](http://www.yvfwc.com)

Salem Health Urgent Care or Emergency Room:

Call mainline at (503)561-5200

[www.salemhealth.org](http://www.salemhealth.org)

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Personal protective equipment, commonly referred to as "PPE", is equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards that cause serious workplace injuries and illnesses. PPE may be needed to prevent certain exposures when Engineering and Administrative controls do not ensure that employees will be able to maintain physical distancing at all times. Examples of PPE include: gloves, goggles, face shields, and face masks.

**Physical distancing:** Also known as “social distancing,” this is the practice of separating people so that they are at least 6 feet, or about 2 meters, apart.

**Probable case:** A probable case occurs when a person who has had close contact with a confirmed case shows symptoms of COVID-19 infection, defined by current CDC guidelines (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html>).

**Transportation:** When employers provide transportation for workers to any location such as the work site, employer-provided housing, or when transporting workers to complete personal errands such as food shopping, care must be taken to limit the spread of COVID-19.