Standard Guidelines:
All Businesses and Employers in Siskiyou County
Standard Guidelines
To be followed in Phase 1 and Phase 2

All residents and visitors must adhere to these guidelines:

- Proper social distancing with 6 feet of space between one another in public, unless in same household.
- Washing hands frequently and thoroughly.
- Staying home if sick or not feeling well.
- Proper sanitation practices and protocols are followed at all facilities.
- All residents 65 or older or having underlying health conditions are strongly encouraged to continue to self-isolate.
- No gatherings where proper social distancing cannot be maintained.

Facial covering recommendations provided by the [Centers of Disease Control (CDC)](https://www.cdc.gov).
Reopening Guidelines:
All Businesses and Employers in Siskiyou County
Physical Distancing Guidelines

Signage

Place a sign at each public entrance of the facility to inform all employees and patrons that they should:

- Avoid entering the facility if they have a cough or fever;
- Maintain a minimum six-foot distance from one another;
- Sneeze and cough into one’s elbow or a cloth/tissue, dispose of tissues, and properly sanitize hands;
- Do not engage in any unnecessary physical contact;
- Wear a face covering.

Post a copy of the attached Physical Distancing Guidelines flyer at each public entrance to the facility.

Measures to Protect Employee Health

- Consider allowing some non-essential employees who can carry out their work duties from home to continue to do so.
- Employees should not come to work if sick.
- Symptom checks should be conducted before employees may enter the work space.
- All desks or individual work stations are separated by at least six feet or by partitions (e.g. cubicle walls).
- Breakrooms, bathrooms, and other common areas should be disinfected frequently.
- Hand sanitizer effective against COVID-19 should be available to all employees.
- Soap and water should be available to all employees.
- Encourage employees and patrons to wear face coverings that covers the nose and mouth at all times when in the facility. Provide such face coverings to employees if needed.

Measures to Prevent Crowds from Gathering

- Limit the number of patrons in the facility at any one time which allows for patrons and employees to easily maintain at least six-foot distance from one another at all practicable times.
- Post an employee at the door to ensure that the maximum number of patrons in the facility set forth above is not exceeded.
- Place per-person limits on goods that are selling out quickly to reduce crowds and lines.

Measures to Keep People at Least Six Feet Apart

- Placing signs outside the store reminding people to be at least six feet apart, including when in line.
- Placing tape or other markings at least six feet apart in patron line areas inside the facility and on sidewalks at public entrances with signs directing patrons to use the markings to maintain distance.
- Separate order areas from delivery areas to prevent patrons from gathering.
• All employees need to maintain at least six feet distance from patrons and from each other, except employees may momentarily come closer when necessary to accept payment, deliver goods or services, or as otherwise necessary.

Measures to Prevent Unnecessary Contact
• Preventing patrons from self-serving any items that are food-related. Lids for cups and food-bar type items are provided by staff and not available for self-service.
• Bulk-item food bins are not available for patron self-service use.
• Do not permit patrons to bring their own bags, mugs, or other reusable items.
• Providing for contactless payment systems or, if not feasible, sanitizing payment systems regularly.

Measures to Increase Sanitization
• Disinfecting wipes that are effective against COVID-19 are available to employees and patrons.
• Employee(s) assigned to disinfect frequently touched items regularly.
• Hand sanitizer, soap and water, or effective disinfectant is available to the public at or near the entrance of the facility, at checkout counters, and anywhere else inside the store or immediately outside where patrons have direct interactions.

Disinfecting all payment portals, pens, door handles and styluses after each use.
Physical Distancing Guidelines: Restaurants
Physical Distancing Guidelines: Restaurants

- No standing or sitting at a bar
- Table service shall only occur with separation (6’) between tables.
- Limit events designed to draw in large crowds (trivia nights, live music, etc) keep these events small and within space/seating restrictions.
- Assure employers have systems in place to assure sick employees do not prepare food or serve food in accordance with guidance from the CA Retail Food Code. Illness or outbreaks should be reported to the local health department and the State Department of Public Health within 24 hours.
- Adhere to the “Best Practices for Retail Food Stores, Restaurants, and Food Pick-Up/Delivery Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic” suggestions from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- Cleaning and sanitizing (with EPA registered disinfectant) practices for tables and chairs should occur between each seating.
- Handling and laundering linens can increase chances of exposure. Use disposable napkins, and do not use tablecloths unless they are cleanable/wipeable.
- Condiments (salt/pepper/catsup/sweetener packets etc) should not be pre-set on dining tables; items should be provided upon request only.
- Encourage hand washing for patrons (signage, table tents), provide hand sanitizer stations if customer sinks are limited (such as in single-occupant restrooms)
- Strict hand washing adherence should occur for employees to include: food preparation, serving, handwashing and host/cashier persons.
- Ready-to-eat food should be handled while wearing gloves (salad, sandwich ingredients etc.)
- Utensils designed for reuse shall be cleaned using equipment that complies with ware washing equipment codes.
- Do not allow self-service food buffets; utilize trained servers to serve food from a buffet. This should include salad bars, common beverage dispensers, continental breakfasts and other self-serve food lines.
- Limit “help yourself” food items such as bar snacks, mints, unwrapped toothpicks etc.
- Implement a strict no-hand shaking/hug/close contact policy between employees and guests.
- Increase cleaning frequency of high touch points such as elevator controls, door handles, menus, faucets, light switches etc.
Guidance for Cloth Face Coverings
Guidance for Cloth Face Coverings

How to Wear a Cloth Face Covering

Cloth face coverings should—

- Fit snugly but comfortably against the side of the face
- Be secured with ties or ear loops
- Include multiple layers of fabric
- Allow for breathing without restriction
- Be able to be laundered and machine dried without damage or change to shape

CDC on Homemade Cloth Face Coverings

CDC recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain (e.g., grocery stores and pharmacies), especially in areas of significant community-based transmission.

CDC also advises the use of simple cloth face coverings to slow the spread of the virus and help people who may have the virus and do not know it from transmitting it to others. Cloth face coverings fashioned from household items or made at home from common materials at low cost can be used as an additional, voluntary public health measure.

Cloth face coverings should not be placed on young children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.

The cloth face coverings recommended are not surgical masks or N-95 respirators. Those are critical supplies that must continue to be reserved for healthcare workers and other medical first responders, as recommended by current CDC guidance.

Should cloth face coverings be washed or otherwise cleaned regularly? How regularly?
Yes. They should be routinely washed depending on the frequency of use.

How does one safely sterilize/clean a cloth face covering?
A washing machine should suffice in properly washing a face covering.

How does one safely remove a used cloth face covering?
Individuals should be careful not to touch their eyes, nose, and mouth when removing their face covering and wash hands immediately after removing.
Sewn Cloth Face Covering

Materials

- Two 10"x6" rectangles of cotton fabric
- Two 6" pieces of elastic (or rubber bands, string, cloth strips, or hair ties)
- Needle and thread (or bobby pin)
- Scissors
- Sewing machine

1. Cut out two 10-by-6-inch rectangles of cotton fabric. Use tightly woven cotton, such as quilting fabric or cotton sheets. T-shirt fabric will work in a pinch. Stack the two rectangles; you will sew the mask as if it was a single piece of fabric.

2. Fold over the long sides ¼ inch and hem. Then fold the double layer of fabric over ½ inch along the short sides and stitch down.

3. Run a 6-inch length of 1/8-inch wide elastic through the wider hem on each side of the mask. These will be the ear loops. Use a large needle or a bobby pin to thread it through. Tie the ends tight. Don't have elastic? Use hair ties or elastic head bands. If you only have string, you can make the ties longer and tie the mask behind your head.

4. Gently pull on the elastic so that the knots are tucked inside the hem. Gather the sides of the mask on the elastic and adjust so the mask fits your face. Then securely stitch the elastic in place to keep it from slipping.
Quick Cut T-shirt Face Covering (no sew method)

Materials
- T-shirt
- Scissors

Tutorial

1. Fold bandana in half.

2. Fold top down. Fold bottom up.

3. Place rubber bands or hair ties about 6 inches apart.

4. Fold side to the middle and tuck.
Flyers for Posting on Doors to Businesses
Social Distancing
Keep Your Distance to Help Prevent COVID-19

Social distancing means you avoid contact with people, other than those who live with you. Social distancing is one of the best ways to slow the spread of COVID-19. It’s up to each of us to help stop the spread of COVID-19.

WHY SHOULD I PRACTICE SOCIAL DISTANCING?

- When someone infected with the virus coughs or sneezes, droplets can travel several feet. If you breathe in the droplets or they land on your face, you could become infected.

- All ages are at risk of exposure. Those with underlying medical conditions (heart disease, cancer, lung conditions, etc.) are at an even higher risk.

- Staying at least 6 feet from one another is one of the most important ways Siskiyou County residents can protect themselves from the disease and help slow the spread.

KEEP YOUR DISTANCE. SLOW THE SPREAD.

For more information on social distancing and Siskiyou County's COVID-19 response, please visit www.co.siskiyou.ca.us/publichealth or call 530-841-2134
El distanciamiento social significa que evitas el contacto con las personas, aparte de los que viven contigo. El distanciamiento social es una de las mejores formas de desacelerar la propagación de COVID-19. Depende de cada uno de nosotros ayudar a detener la propagación de COVID-19.

¿POR QUÉ DEBO PRACTICAR LA DISTANCIA SOCIAL?

- Cuando alguien infectado con el virus tose o estornuda, las gotitas pueden viajar varios pies. Si inhala las gotas o si caen sobre su cara, podría infectarse.

- Todas las edades están en riesgo de exposición. Las personas con afecciones médicas subyacentes (enfermedades del corazón, cáncer, afecciones pulmonares, etc.) tienen un riesgo aún mayor.

- Mantenerse al menos a 6 pies uno del otro es una de las formas más importantes en que los residentes del condado de Siskiyou pueden protegerse de la enfermedad y ayudar a desacelerar la propagación.

MANTÉN TU DISTANCIA. DESACELERA LA PROPAGACIÓN.

Para más información sobre distanciamiento social y la respuesta a COVID-19 del condado de Siskiyou, visite www.co.siskiyou.ca.us/publichealth o llama 530-841-2134

SALUD PÚBLICA DEL CONDADO DE SISKIYOU
Kev sib cias
Txhob Nyob sib ze thiab pab tiv thaiv tau tus kabmob COVID 19
ub nroog Siskiyou noj qab haus huv lossis Siskiyou Public Health


YOG VIM LI CAS KUV THIAB LI YUAV TSUM TAU KAWM TXOG TXHOB KEV NRUG DEB NTAWM TIB NEEG.

- Yog thaum ib tus neeg muaj tus kabmob no lawn nws yuav knoos losis txham. Yog koj nyob ze thaum nws knoos losis txham, koj yuav kis tau tus kabmob.

- Tam sim no tau kabmob no nws phom sij heev rau txhua leej txhua tus. Yog leej twj mob plawv, mob cancer, mob ntsws losis lwm yam yuav phom sij dua rau nws.

- Txhob nyob sib ze yog ib qhov tseem ceeb tshaj ntawm cov pej xeem nyob hauv lub nroog Siskiyou County thiab nws yuav tiv thaiv tau koj tus kheej los ntawm tus kabmob thiab pab ua kom tus kab mob kis tau qeeb.

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SISKIYOU COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH
Stop the Spread of Germs

Help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases like COVID-19.

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- When in public, wear a cloth face covering over your nose and mouth.
- Stay home when you are sick, except to get medical care.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.

cdc.gov/coronavirus
Detenga la propagación de gérmenes

Ayude a prevenir la transmisión de enfermedades respiratorias como COVID-19.

- Evite el contacto cercano con personas que están enfermas.
- Cuídate, escucha el tos de un pañuelo desechable al toser o estornudar y luego bóctelo en la basura.
- Lávese las manos frecuentemente con agua y jabón por al menos 20 segundos.
- Limpie y desinfecte los objetos y superficies de contacto frecuente.
- Evite tocarse los ojos, la nariz o la boca.
- Cuando esté en un lugar público, use una cubierta de tela para cara sobre su nariz y boca.
- Cuéntese en casa cuando esté enfermo, excepto para recibir atención médica.
- Lávese las manos frecuentemente con agua y jabón por al menos 20 segundos.

cdc.gov/coronavirus