County of San Diego

NICK MACCHIONE, FACHE
AGENCY DIRECTOR

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
3851 ROSECRANS STREET, MAIL STOP P-578
SAN DIEGO, CA 92110-3134
(619) 531-5800 • FAX (619) 542-4186

WILMA J. WOOTEN, M.D.
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

ADDENDUM 1
TO ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER
AND EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

The Health Officer Order dated March 27, 2020, and effective as of 12:00 a.m. on Sunday, March 29, 2020, is amended through this Addendum 1 effective as of 12:00 a.m. on Friday, April 3, 2020.

Section 1 of the Health Officer Order shall be amended to add subsections o, p, q and r as follows:

"o. California Department of Public Health Face Covering Guidance issued on April 1, 2020 attached hereto as Exhibit A, shall be followed in the county except as noted in section 1q, below.

p. All businesses that remain in operation in accordance with the Order and that allow members of the public to enter a facility must prepare and post by no later than 12:00 a.m. on April 7, 2020 a "Social Distancing and Sanitation Protocol" on the form attached to this Order as for each of their facilities open to the public in the county. The Social Distancing and Sanitation Protocol must be posted at or near the entrance of the relevant facility, and shall be easily viewable by the public and employees. A copy of the Social Distancing and Sanitation Protocol must also be provided to each employee performing work at the facility. All businesses shall implement the Social Distancing and Sanitation Protocol and provide evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Order upon demand. The Social Distancing and Sanitation Protocol must ensure all required measures are implemented and must identify and require measures necessary to implement social distancing are implemented at each facility that will ensure social distancing and sanitation at that particular facility. If the measures identified and implemented are not effective in maintaining proper social distancing and sanitation, additional measures shall be identified and implemented or the facility shall be closed.

q. Effective 12:00a.m. Saturday, April 4, 2020, all employees who may have contact with the public in any grocery store, pharmacy/drug store, convenience store, gas station, restaurant and other business establishment that serves food shall wear a cloth face covering as described in the California Department of Public Health Face Covering Guidance referenced in section 1o, above.

r. All public parks and recreation areas including public beaches shall comply with section 1p, above. Parking lots at such facilities shall be closed and all such facilities

shall be accessible only from members of the public within walking distance of the facility. Said facilities shall be used solely for walking, hiking equestrian or bicycle riding. The public shall not congregate or participate in active sport activities at said facilities.

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Date: April 2, 2020

Wilma J. Wooten, M.D., M.P.H.
Public Health Officer
County of San Diego

This Addendum shall be promulgated as a regulation for the protection of life and property.

Date: April 2, 2020

Helen Robbins-Meyer
Chief Administrative Officer
Director of Emergency Services
County of San Diego

Exhibit A

SONIA Y. ANGELL, MD, MPH
State Public Health Officer & Director

GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor

State of California—Health and Human Services Agency

California Department of Public Health

April 1, 2020

TO:
General Public

SUBJECT:
Face Coverings Guidance

This document provides public health information for the use of cloth face coverings by the general public when outside the home conducting essential activities. It does not substitute for existing guidance about social distancing and handwashing. It does not mandate that face coverings be worn state-wide.

Guidance

- Our best community and individual defense against COVID 19 is washing our hands frequently, avoiding touching our eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands, avoiding being around sick people and physical distancing, especially by staying at home. A strong health care delivery

system and emergency response system is also an essential core defense to save lives when people do get ill.
- There may be a benefit to reducing asymptomatic transmission and reinforcing physical distancing from the use of face coverings. However, face coverings may increase risk if users reduce their use of strong defenses, such as physical distancing and frequent hand washing, when using face coverings.

Considerations

- Counties that choose to introduce policies promoting face coverings for their residents should make sure that these policies do not put increased demand on medical grade respirators, such as N95 and surgical masks. Counties should emphasize the use of face coverings in conjunction with evidence-based interventions such as staying at home, physical distancing when completing essential activities and washing hands.
- Individuals outside of counties with recommendations on face coverings, should wear coverings if they feel comfortable doing so, and practice strict hand washing before and after touching and adjusting the mask. They are reminded that face coverings are not a replacement for other evidence-based measures such as physical distancing, frequent hand washing practices, and remaining at home when not doing essential activities.

Background

What is a cloth face covering?

A cloth face covering is a material that covers the nose and mouth. It can be secured to the head with ties or straps or simply wrapped around the lower face. It can be made of a variety of materials, such as cotton, silk, or linen. A cloth face covering may be factory-made or sewn by hand, or can be improvised from household items such as scarfs, T-shirts, sweatshirts, or towels.

How well do cloth face coverings work to prevent spread of COVID-19?

There is limited evidence to suggest that use of cloth face coverings by the public during a pandemic could help reduce disease transmission. Their primary role is to reduce the release of infectious particles into the air when someone speaks, coughs, or sneezes, including someone who has COVID-19 but feels well. Cloth face coverings are not a substitute for physical distancing and washing hands and staying home when ill, but they may be helpful when combined with these primary interventions.

When should I wear a cloth face covering?

You may choose to wear a cloth face covering when you must be in public for essential activities, such as shopping at the grocery store. Wearing a cloth face covering does not eliminate the need to physically distance yourself from others.

How should I care for a cloth face covering?

It's a good idea to wash your cloth face covering frequently, ideally after each use, or at least daily. Have a bag or bin to keep cloth face coverings in until they can be laundered with detergent and hot water and

dried on a hot cycle. If you must re-wear your cloth face covering before washing, wash your hands immediately after putting it back on and avoid touching your face. Discard cloth face coverings that:

- No longer cover the nose and mouth
- Have stretched out or damaged ties or straps
- Cannot stay on the face
- Have holes or tears in the fabric