MEMORANDUM

Date: September 3, 2020

To: The Honorable Chairman and Members
Pima County Board of Supervisors

From: C.H. Huckelberry
County Administrator

Re: **Pima County Back-to-Business Road to Recovery Meeting and Recommendation Regarding Testing for COVID-19**

The Road to Recovery Committee of Pima County's Back to Business Task Force met on September 2, 2020 to review health and medical information related to the COVID-19 pandemic. As the Board recalls, the Road to Recovery Committee is made up of medical professionals throughout the community and represents the professional medical evaluation of the COVID-19 pandemic and measures to contain the illness.

Attached is a copy of the meeting agenda and materials. The Task Force was also provided the August 24, 2020 COVID-19 Pandemic Update that was reviewed at the September 1, 2020 Board of Supervisors Meeting.

One of the primary purposes of the meeting was to obtain the Road to Recovery Committee's comments regarding the materials presented, including what the County's position should be on COVID-19 testing in light of recently changed Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommendations.

Based on a motion unanimously approved by the Road to Recovery members, the Committee requested the County continue with COVID-19 testing pursuant to the County's recommendations rather than those of the CDC that was updated on August 24, 2020. The information regarding this matter can be seen on Slide 24 of the presentation.

Another issue the County public health agency continues to struggle with is the ability to reach infected individuals for both case investigation and contact tracing. The case investigation information for August 2020 indicates 2,392 attempted telephone calls. The number of actual cases received, responded to and interviewed for contact tracing was only 1,002 with additional attempts to contact being made. In addition, once a case investigation is completed based on information received, at least 2.2 contacts per case were identified through the case investigation process on average. This resulted in 1,778 attempted telephone calls to these contacts with only 593 individuals answering the phone with additional attempts to contact made.

It is critical that Pima County residents be encouraged to respond to calls made from the health department that will appear as such and display the number (833) 771-1241 or -1240. Case investigation and contact tracing requires the collaborative participation of those contact in order to prevent more infection in this community. National media reports of scams creates new challenges for this effort. Residents can be assured that County staff and our contractors will never ask for any financial information or social security numbers, and that their privacy will be carefully protected.

CHH/anc

Attachments

c: Jan Lesher, Chief Deputy County Administrator
Francisco García, MD, MPH, Deputy County Administrator & Chief Medical Officer, Health and Community Services
Terry Cullen, MD, MS, Public Health Director, Pima County Health Department

Tab 1

BACK-TO-BUSINESS TASKFORCE

Road to Recovery

September 2, 2020 at 3:00 p.m.
Board of Supervisors Hearing Room
130 W. Congress Street, 1st Floor
WebEx Remote Access Available

Members

Co-Chairs: Dr. Nancy Johnson, El Rio and Dr. Theresa Cullen, Pima County Health Department

Dr. Michael Abecassis, UA College of Medicine | Dr. Iman Hakim, MEZCOPH | Dr. Paul Horwitz, Board of Health President| | Dr. Clinton Kuntz, MHC Healthcare | Dr. Jonathan Leonard, Desert Senita Community Health | Ms. Rose Lopez, Intermountain Centers | Ms. Judy Rich, Tucson Medical Center | Mr. James Stover, Arizona Complete Health | Dr. Chad Whelan, Banner Healthcare |

Staff: Dr. Francisco García and Dana Morales

Agenda

1. Call to order – Dr. Terry Cullen/Dr. Nancy Johnson

2. Roll Call – Dr. Francisco García

3. B2B Update – Mr. Chuck Huckelberry

4. Review current status of the pandemic in Pima County

5. Review current dashboard and metrics

6. Discuss current testing and contact tracing work

7. Review and reaffirmation of Pima County recommendations regarding testing

8. Recommendations for next steps – Dr. Nancy Johnson

9. Adjournment

Tab 2

Pima County Back to Business Taskforce
Road to Recovery

September 2, 2020

PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Agenda

- B2B update
- Current Data and Dashboard
- Current Status of Pandemic
  - Business
  - School
- Case Investigation and Contact Tracing
- Testing
- Discussion:
  - Pima County Recommendations re: testing
  - Case Investigation/Contact Tracing Denominator
- Questions/Next Steps

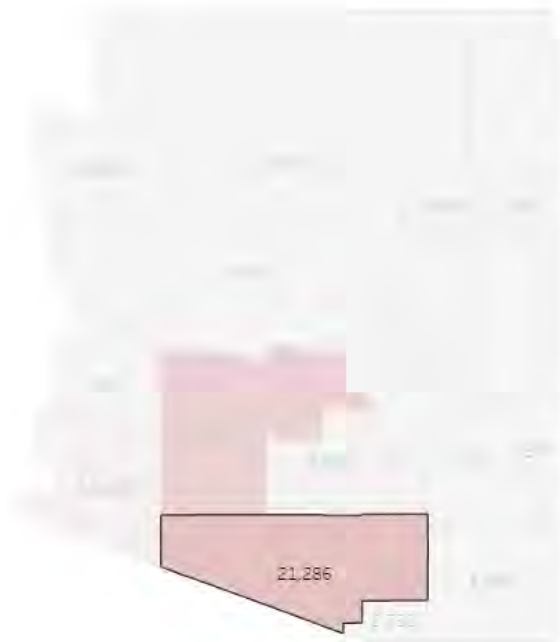
ADHS Data
Pima Co.

Show case counts or population rates in the map below?

Cases

Select a county to filter the other numbers.

Deaths will not be shown for counties with fewer than three deaths



Number of Cases	Number of Deaths	Number of COVID-19 Tests
21,286	576	195,053
Number of New Cases reported today*	**Number of New Deaths reported today***	**Number of New Tests reported today***
65	0	606
Rate of cases, per 100,000 population	**Rate of fatalities, per 100,000 population**	**Total Percent Positive****
2,037.6	55.14	8.9%

Total COVID-19 PCR Tests	New PCR Tests reported today*	PCR Percent Positive**
164,125	533	9.6%

Total COVID-19 Serology Tests	New Serology Tests reported today*	Serology Percent Positive**
30,928	73	5.1%

*Counts of new cases, deaths, and numbers tested reflect increases in the total numbers compared to the previous day.

**Percent positive is the number of people with a positive test result, out of all people with COVID-19 testing completed in AZ.

Date Updated 9/1/2020

PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

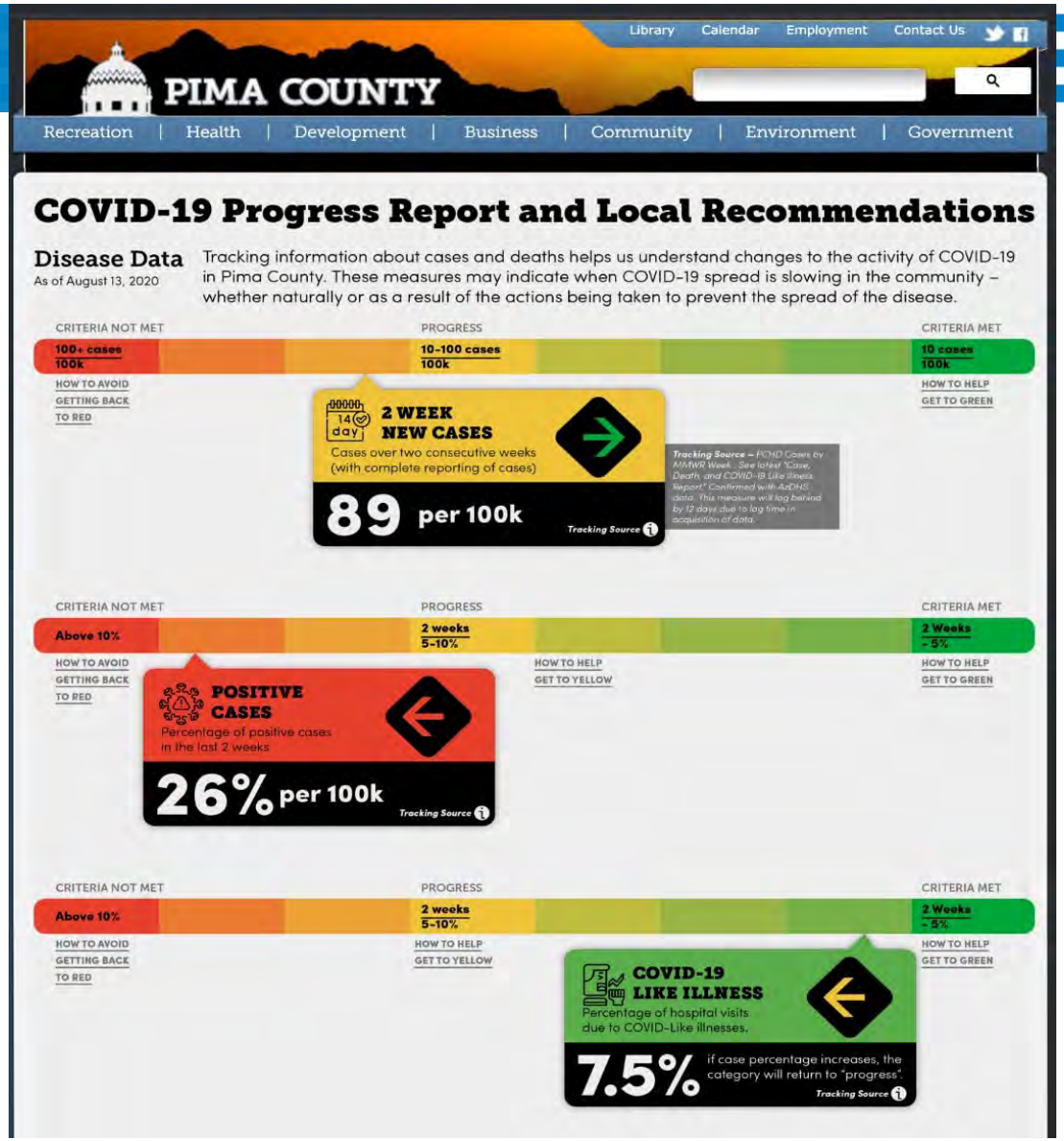
PCHD Back to Business Dashboard

	Criteria not met	Progress	Criteria met
1. Disease Criteria			
Cases over two consecutive weeks (with complete reporting of cases)			
Percent Positivity			
COVID-19 like illness			
2. Healthcare Capacity Criteria	Criteria not met	Progress	Criteria met
Lab Testing Availability and Utilization			
Adequate hospital bed capacity to care for 2X the current COVID cases (+ surge) – Statewide			
Sufficient Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Emergency Responders			
3. Public Health Capacity Criteria	Criteria not met	Progress	Criteria met
Timely case investigation			
Testing of symptomatic contacts within 48 hours			
Facilities/support for patients who can't be discharged home – Statewide			

PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Coming Soon

- Draft version of Dashboard
- Same metrics
- User friendly



PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Business Status

- August 27, 2020
  - Business- Moderate Transmission (Re-opening under Mitigation Strategies)
    - Establishments initially ordered closed under E.O. 2020-43 may conditionally reopen in Pima County having met the "moderate community transmission" benchmark.
    - Positivity rate less than 10%
  - Operational requirements for:
    - Indoor gyms and fitness centers
    - Bars and nightclubs providing Dine-In
    - Bars and nightclubs not operating as restaurant
    - Indoor theaters
    - Water parks and tubing operators
  - Businesses have to complete a attestation form on the AZDHS website; https://medsisprod.azdhs.gov/EO2020-43AttestationFormSubmission/Category?_=MjAyMDA4MTQwODEz&__=0.14580027192350364
  - https://www.azdhs.gov/documents/preparedness/epidemiology-disease-control/infectious-disease-epidemiology/novel-coronavirus/community/guidance-for-businesses.pdf

AZ Business Dashboard All County

Select a county to filter the data.

What is this dashboard?

ADHS Business Operations Dashboard
This dashboard is used to determine the level of community spread of COVID-19 in Arizona to provide information about business operations and allowed occupancy.

Time Frame
This dashboard does not look at the past two weeks due to potential lags in data.

Hover over the icon to get more information on the data in this dashboard.

For two consecutive weeks:

Substantial Transmission
>100 cases per 100k, >10% percent positivity, >10% COVID-like illness

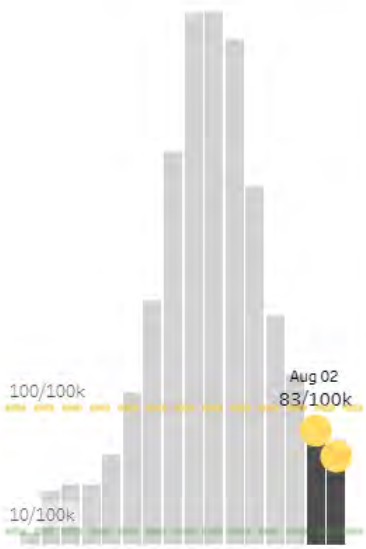
Moderate Transmission
10 - 100 cases per 100k, 5 - 10% percent positivity, 5 - 10% COVID-like illness

Minimal Transmission
<10 cases per 100k, <5% percent positivity, <5% COVID-like illness

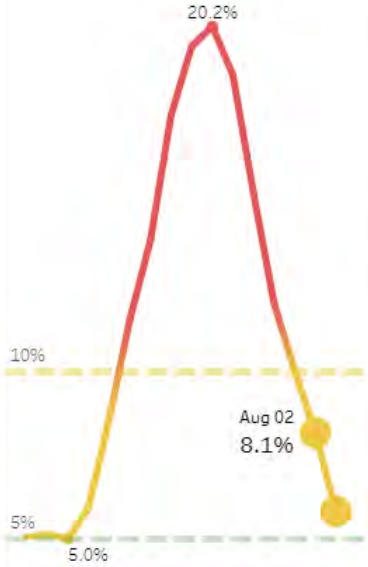
Showing data for All Counties

Business Reopening Status: **Moderate**

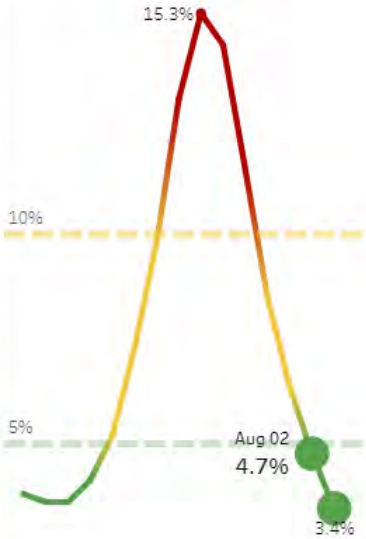
1) Cases per 100,000 individuals



2) Percent positivity



3) Hospital visits for COVID-like illnesses in the region



Date Updated: 8/27/2020

PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Business Guidance

- Pima County Board of Supervisors
  - June 19, 2020 - Requiring Persons to Wear Face Coverings When They are in Public Places
  - May 21, 2020 - Temporary COVID-19 Minimum Health Standards for Businesses
- Complaints are taken in on the county's COVID-19 website Safety Standards Business & Community Reporting

Business Liaison Team
(Consumer Health and Food Safety)

Business Liaison Team Members: Gary Frucci and Jennifer McDowell

- Triaging incoming concerns reported through the Business and Community Reporting Form
- Answer incoming phone calls from facility operators and the public concerning businesses and restaurants (both permitted and non-permitted)
- Provide up-to-date guidance to facility operators and the public and address concerns regarding businesses, restaurants, aquatic facilities, and any additional PCHD permitted establishments. Information includes reopening guidance, the latest Executive Orders, Proclamations, and/or Resolutions, and information if a business reports a positive employee case. Attachments include:
  - Resuming Business Toolkit provided by the CDC
  - Release from Isolation and Quarantine Guidance provided by ADHS
  - PCHD Testing Site link for free testing

School Status

- August 27, 2020
  - School- Substantial Transmission (Re-opening under Mitigation Strategies)
    - Positivity rate less than 7%

Arizona State School Reopening Guidance

- "Local Education Agencies (LEAs) should consult with their Local Health Department in assessing if physical school buildings should reopen." ~ADHS *When to Consider Reopening*

The ADHS further defines community spread levels with the thresholds outlined below. These thresholds are consistent with the national standards set by the Coronavirus Task Force.

Benchmarks	Minimal	Moderate	Substantial
Cases	<10 cases/100,000	10-100 cases/100,000	>100 cases/100,000
Percent Positivity	<5%	5-10%	>10%
COVID-like Illness	<5%	5-10%	>10%

ADHS Data
Pima Co. Schools

Select a county to filter the data.

What is this dashboard?

ADHS County-Level School Benchmarks
This dashboard is used to determine the level of community spread of COVID-19 in Arizona and assist with decision making for the types of delivery model schools may consider.

Time Frame
This dashboard does not look at the past two weeks due to potential lags in data.

Hover over the icon to get more information on the data in this dashboard.

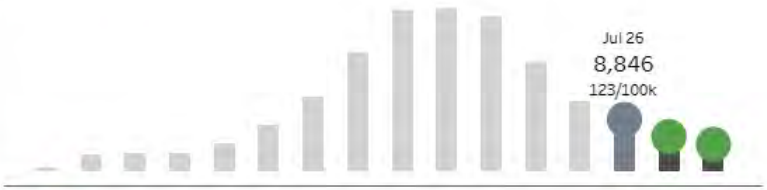
Date Updated: 8/27/2020

Showing data for All Counties

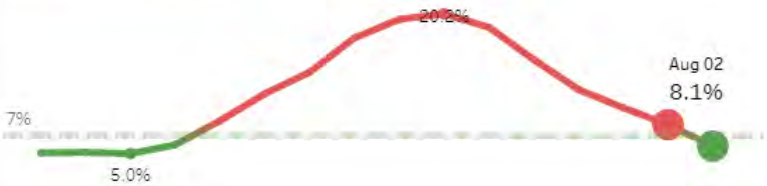
Benchmark Met

1 a) ✅ Decline in cases: Met or

1 b) ❌ Less than 100 cases per 100,000 individuals for two consecutive weeks: Not Met



2) ❌ Two consecutive weeks with percent positivity below 7%: Benchmark Not Met



3) ✅ Two consecutive weeks with hospital visits for COVID-like illnesses in the region below 10%: Benchmark Met

PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

School Guiding Principles for Re-opening

- Equitable outcomes for all students, staff, and faculty regardless of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or their need to refrain from in-person activities due to concerns about COVID-19
- Returning safely to in-person instruction decisions based on state and local public health guidance and school-specific information
- Integration of emerging scientific based evidence in decision making
- Ability to ensure appropriate isolation of symptomatic students/staff and protocols in place for transportation to location for quarantine or isolation
- Protection of individuals in community, and their family members, who are vulnerable to severe COVID-19 disease, or to harassment or discrimination
- Consideration of harmful effects due to school closure (e.g. social-emotional effects of quarantine/isolation; widening disparity in educational attainment; reduced access to meals; increase in substance misuse, domestic violence, anxiety/depression)

COVID-19 Outbreaks

COVID-19: OUTBREAKS AMONGST CHILDREN

By: Jessica Martinez

90% INCREASE

Out of the 380,000 recorded cases, 180,000 of them have been recorded in the past four weeks since July 9th.

9.1%

of total cases in the United States are represented by cases amongst children, but children represent 22% of the population.

HOSPITALIZATIONS

<3%

On average, children represent fewer than 3% of total hospitalizations and fewer than 1% of deaths.

SCHOOL CLOSINGS= ↓ INCIDENCE AND ↓ MORTALITY RATES

1.4M

fewer cases and 40,000 fewer deaths were associated with the temporary closure of schools.

COVID-19: OUTBREAKS AMONGST CHILDREN CONT.

By: Jessica Martinez

TRANSMISSIONS:

Although there is *less* recorded transmission amongst children, they can still contract COVID-19.

A study looked at 145 patients and broke them up into 3 groups by age, those being <5, 5-17 and the last being 18+. with mild-moderate symptoms. After recording the cycle threshold, the study found that children under age of five had 10 to 100 fold greater viral burden than those children over the age of 5.

States that have a greater number of cases with children are also the states with substantial community transmissions.

AGES:

19% of index patient contacts between the ages of 10-19 were recorded as positive.

INDEX CASES: <10%

Multiple studies have found that children are the index cases in fewer than 10% of COVID-19 family clusters.

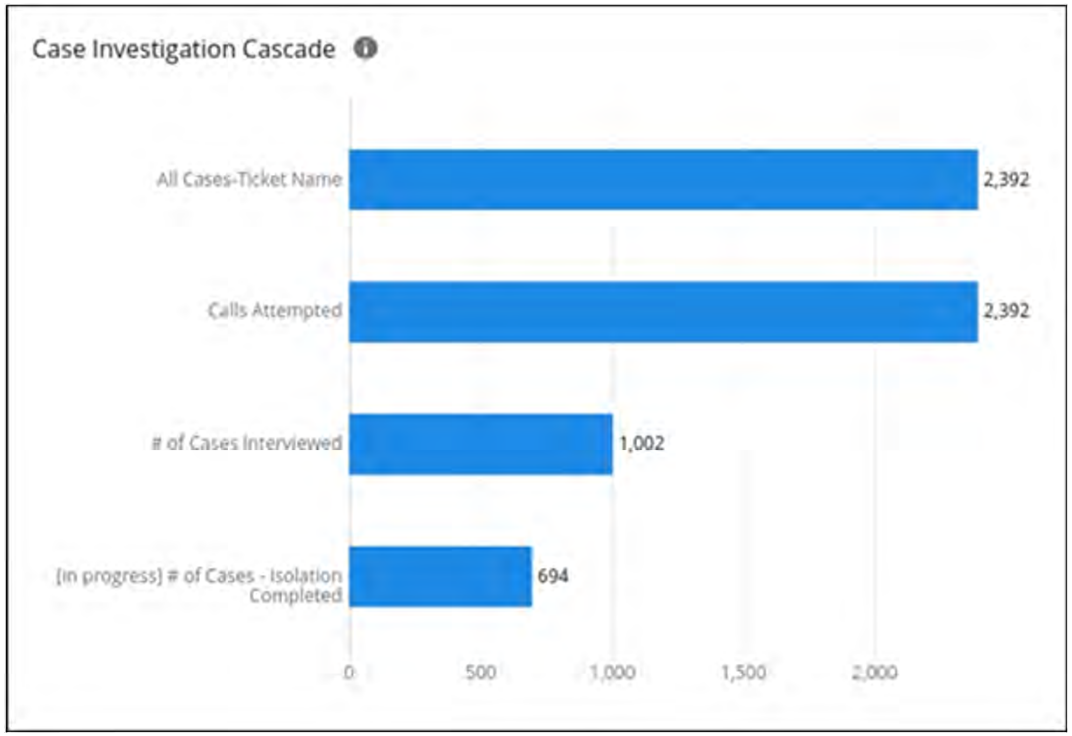
RATES:

The lowest rates of transmission were when the index patient was between the age of 0-9 years, with only 5% of those contacts being positive. Therefore, the inflection point seems ot be around the age of 10.

PCHD School Support Role

- Goal is to support COVID Resilient Schools
- Case Investigation and Contact Tracing with designated HD support
- Deploy school interface as a fully accessible resource
  - PDF's for mitigation messaging
  - Reporting tools
  - Planning tools and other helpful links
- Support District level COVID-19 mitigation plan through self attestation to PCHD guidance coupled with PCHD review and feedback EOCEducation@pima.gov
- Support school distance learning with health enhancing instructional material
- CHFS conducts routine inspections for school food service, as well as provides and reviews COVID safety precautions for food service
- Follow up on Complaints issued to Health where mitigation is not occurring

COVID- 19 Case Investigation

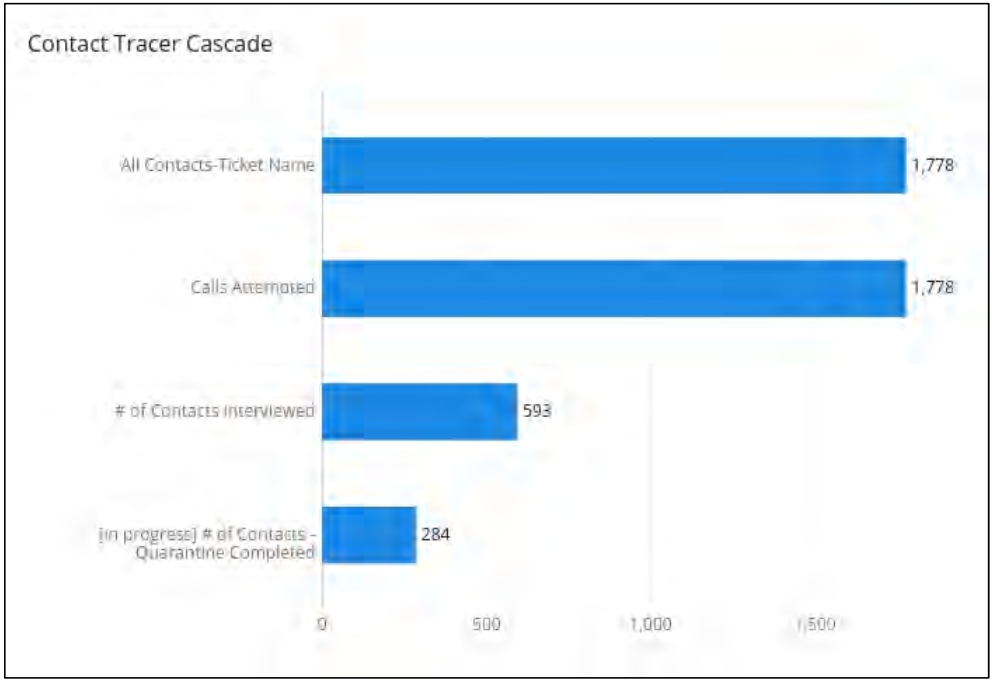


Test Result Date to CI Interview

Survey Completion Date	Average # of Days
Aug 3-9, 2020	-
Aug 10-16, 2020	2.6
Aug 17-23, 2020	2.8
Aug 24-30, 2020	2.1

Case investigation cascade currently is not excluding cases with invalid phone #, live outside of Pima County, or other reasons. Case information for August, 2020 among those investigated within qualtrics

COVID-19 Contact Tracing



- All close contacts have call attempts within 24 hours of being elicited and receive recommendations to get tested, especially if symptomatic
- Case investigators have been identifying 2.2 contacts per case on average

PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

PCHD Supported Testing

Free testing conducted (PCR) at following locations:

- Kino Event Center, 2805 E. Ajo Way
- Udall Center, 7200 E. Tanque Verde Road
- Ellie Towne Flowing Wells Community Center, 1660 W. Ruthrauff Road

Different Types of Coronavirus Tests

	Molecular Test	Antigen Test	Antibody Test
Also known as...	Diagnostic test, viral test, molecular test, nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT), RT-PCR test, LAMP test	Rapid diagnostic test (Some molecular tests are also rapid tests.)	Serological test, serology, blood test, serology test
How the sample is taken...	Nasal or throat swab (most tests) Saliva (a few tests)	Nasal or throat swab	Finger stick or blood draw
How long it takes to get results...	Same day (some locations) or up to a week	One hour or less	Same day (many locations) or 1-3 days
Is another test needed...	This test is typically highly accurate and usually does not need to be repeated.	Positive results are usually highly accurate but negative results may need to be confirmed with a molecular test.	Sometimes a second antibody test is needed for accurate results.
What it shows...	Diagnoses active coronavirus infection	Diagnoses active coronavirus infection	Shows if you've been infected by coronavirus in the past
What it can't do...	Show if you ever had COVID-19 or were infected with the coronavirus in the past	Definitively rule out active coronavirus infection. Antigen tests are more likely to miss an active coronavirus infection compared to molecular tests. Your health care provider may order a molecular test if your antigen test shows a negative result but you have symptoms of COVID-19.	Diagnose active coronavirus infection at the time of the test or show that you do not have COVID-19

https://www.fda.gov/consumers/consumer-updates/coronavirus-testing-basics

PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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PCHD Supported Testing: 3 Free Public Testing Sites

- Launched July 2020
- Testing available every day of the week
- Anyone (symptomatic or asymptomatic), ages 5 and up
- Testing turnaround time is ~ 2.17 days

Location	Hours	Type of Test	Total tests as of 8/24/20
Ellie Towne Community Center (ASU Biodesign Institute) - 85705	Wednesdays, Fridays, Sundays: 7 am – 12 pm	PCR – saliva	**2,349**
Kino Event Center (Paradigm Laboratories) - 85713	Monday – Saturday: 11 am – 7 pm	PCR - nasal pharyngeal	**14,217**
Udall Center (Paradigm) - 85715	Tuesday – Sunday: 8 am – 5pm	PCR - nasal pharyngeal	**1,697**
		TOTAL	**18,263**

PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Testing info:

Types of test from FDA:

- https://www.fda.gov/consumers/consumer-updates/coronavirus-testing-basics

How cases are counted:

- https://directorsblog.health.azdhs.gov/breaking-down-covid-19-case-counts/

For details, ADHS case classification guide:

- https://www.azdhs.gov/documents/preparedness/epidemiology-disease-control/disease-investigation-resources/case-definitions.pdf
  - Pg 68 is COVID
  - Probable and confirmed cases are counted in the case totals

PCHD Supported Testing: Testing Blitz in Rural and Underserved Communities

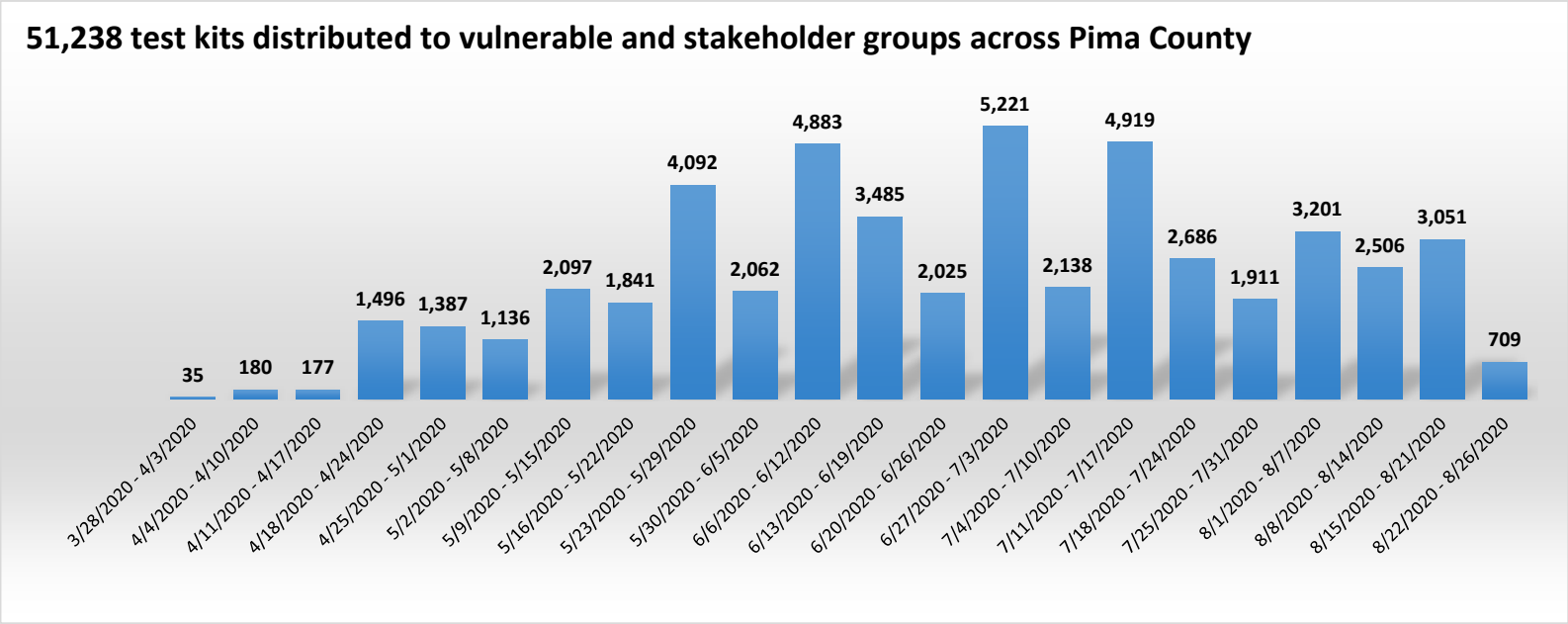
- Partnership with Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (ADEMA)
- 9 locations from August 11th – 19th
  - Ajo / Sells
  - Three Points
  - Marana / Avra Valley / Picture Rocks
  - Green Valley / Sahuarita
  - Vail / Corona De Tucson
  - Catalina / Oro Valley
  - Tucson/Rillito Race Track
  - Tucson/Sunnyside
  - Tucson Rodeo Grounds

2,311 tests conducted

PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

PCHD Supported Testing: Vulnerable Populations

- Test kit distribution, testing technical assistance, and "full-service testing" to long-term care facilities, emergency services, assisted living, and congregate living sites.



PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

PCHD Supported Testing: Mobile in Targeted Locations

- Launches September 1st in partnership with Paradigm Labs
- Focus on vulnerable and underserved populations and areas of potential or current outbreak
- Testing locations may include:
  - Immigrant and refugee communities
  - Faith communities
  - Identified neighborhoods
  - Off-campus UA student housing

Discussion: Pima County Testing Recommendations

- **Testing:**
  - **CDC Recommendations updated August 24, 2020**
    - https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/testing-overview.html
    - If your symptoms are mild, your health care provider MAY advise a COVID-19 test
    - If you have been in close contact… but do not have symptoms, you do not necessarily need a test unless you are a vulnerable individual or your health care provider or State or local public health officials recommend that you take one
  - **Pima County Recommendations**
    - If you have mild symptoms of COVID-19, PCHD recommends that you get a test for COVID-19
    - If you have been in close contact with a COVID-19 infection, PCHD recommends that you get a test (testing timing based on date of exposure)

Discussion: Denominator Questions for Public Health Capacity Metric

- **Timely case investigation**

  Not Met –50 % of cases have initial interview within 48 hours of notification
  Progress –65% of cases have initial interview with 48 hours of notification
  Criteria Met – 80% of cases have initial interview within 48 hours of notification

- **Testing of symptomatic contacts within 48 hours**
  - **Not Met** –Contact and refer symptomatic contacts of positive cases within 48 hours in 20% or less of identified cases
    Progress –Contact and refer symptomatic contacts of positive cases within 48 hours in 50% or less of identified cases
    Criteria Met –Contact and refer symptomatic contacts of positive cases within 48 hours in 75% or less of identified cases

- Denominator for Case Investigation and Contact Tracing

Discussion: Denominator Questions

Total # of Cases Assigned Example	2297
Investigation Complete	983
Unable to reach individual after multiple attempts	767
Invalid/Incorrect Phone Number	473
Unwilling to Participate	175
Unable to Authenticate	77

PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Questions and Follow-Up

Tab 3

MEMORANDUM

Date: August 24, 2020

To: The Honorable Chairman and Members
Pima County Board of Supervisors

From: C.H. Huckelberry
County Administrator

Re: **COVID-19 Pandemic Update**

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Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic actively began with our first case on March 9, 2020. Five months later on August 9, 2020, we recorded 17,880 COVID-19 cases and 489 deaths in Pima County. The daily case count remains relatively high and somewhat sporadic in reporting. Today, August 24, 2020, Pima County has recorded 20,535 COVID-19 cases and 551 deaths related to COVID-19.

The primary responding agency has been the Pima County Health Department that has jurisdiction throughout the County. Early in the pandemic, late January, I documented the County's implementation of our Emergency Operations Center primarily staffed with Health Department employees. This occurred even before our first case. We have provided daily and weekly briefings on the state of the COVID-19 pandemic and mobilized our response on a number of fronts that will be highlighted in this memorandum.

Status of the Virus

The Coronavirus pandemic has resulted in significant disease, death and resource consumption of our medical resources as well as significant disruption to the economy. Attachment 1 shows the COVID-19 infections and deaths by MMWR week. The following table shows the number of infections and deaths by month:

Month	Number of Cases	Deaths
March	153	8
April	1,024	72
May	1,101	106
June	5,622	88
July	7,780	186
August (through August 24, 2020)	4,060	92

In looking at the long view over the months since the pandemic started, we are not yet seeing any significant, sustainable decline in infections or deaths. This data, as reported by the Arizona Department of Health Services, will and has varied significantly from day to day.

This daily fluctuation should not and cannot be interpreted as a trend.

Guiding our public health response is a team of medical public health professionals; each uniquely qualified to provide public health guidance.

- Francisco Garcia, MD, MPH – Deputy County Administrator & Chief Medical Officer– Since January 26, he provides the executive and policy leadership in his stewardship of the Pima County's pandemic response. Dr. Garcia has 24 years of public health experience including as a tenured distinguished outreach professor of public health and obstetrics and gynecology. He has served in various national and international public health and health policy leadership including the U.S. Preventive Services Task

Force, National Academies of Science, Engineering & Medicine, Committee on Evidence-Based Practices for Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response, and the World Health Organization Technical Consultation Groups on Cervical Cancer and Sexually Transmitted Disease.

- Theresa Cullen, MD, MS – Pima County Health Department Director - Dr. Theresa Cullen – Pima County Health Department Director - responsible for overseeing public health department divisions as well as ongoing operations of the Emergency Operation Response to the SARS-CoV2 epidemic previously Deputy Director, Global Health Informatics, Regenstrief Institute, Indianapolis, Indiana; Chief Medical Information Officer, Veterans Health Administration, Rear Admiral US Public Health Service (retired) and US Assistant Surgeon General.

- Bob England, MD, MPH – Former Public Health Director and Current Public Health Consultant – Dr. England has a storied more than 30-year history of public health including leading the public health department of the 6th largest metropolitan area inin the county. His experience and expertise in the management of prior pandemic responses has been invaluable to the people of Pima County. We continue to benefit from his technical guidance and expertise.

- Carlos Perez-Velez, MD – Deputy Chief Medical Officer. Infectious diseases specialist with expertise in respiratory infections, has been providing guidance to the director of public health and to the Deputy County Administrator for Health & Community Services and Chief Medical Officer, on the medical aspects of COVID-19 to inform public health policy recommendations.

In addition, the entire Health Department, of nearly 300 full-time equivalent employees, as well as staff from other County agencies and departments are participating in COVID-19 pandemic mitigation.

Keys to COVID-19 Control and Management

There are a number of measures that need to be in place and functioning well to control the spread of COVID-19. These have been discussed many times but for purposes of clarity, they are reemphasized below:

Testing

- PCR Testing – (either nasal or saliva) used to identify active positive case infection
- Antigen Testing_ - now beginning to emerge as a rapid and more economical means of identifying infection and will be discussed later
- Antibody or Serology Testing - a post infection test to determine the population that has been through a Coronavirus infection with or without symptoms

In the early stages of the pandemic, testing was very difficult to obtain and was used sparingly only on vulnerable populations and individuals with known symptoms. Today, testing is much more widespread. The County has the capacity to conduct nearly 1,500

Coronavirus PCR tests per day at our three testing locations (Kino Event Center, Udall Recreation Center and Ellie Towne Flowing Wells Community Center).

In addition, a number of mobile drive thru testing locations are now being implemented throughout Pima County and will continue for the next two weeks. Once this testing has been completed and we have had a chance to determine the volume of testing at our permanent sites and the percent positive of all tests administered at each site, we will then be able to determine if our testing locations or strategy should be altered. County supported testing efforts are additive to the numerous community health care organizations providing a robust range of testing related services throughout Pima County. (Attachment 2)

To date, we have conducted 13,486 tests at the Kino Event Center, 1,131 tests at Udall Recreation Center and 2,184 tests at Ellie Towne Flowing Wells Community Center. Given the amount of testing occurring today versus early in the pandemic, I would conclude we have adequate testing for the community; however, this testing may need to be repositioned in response to hotspot infection outbreaks when detected.

The ongoing mobile testing has been completed at the following locations with the following number of tests conducted:

Date	Location	Number of COVID-19 Tests Performed
August 11, 2020	Ajo High School	60
August 12, 2020	Robles Junction Community Center	70
August 13, 2020	Wheeler Taft Public Library	184
August 14, 2020	Green Valley Desert Hills Recreation Center	627
August 15, 2020	Pima County Fairgrounds	107
August 16, 2020	Coronado K-8 School	436
August 17, 2020	Rillito Racetrack	333
August 18, 2020	Sunnyside High School	205
August 19, 2020	Tucson Rodeo Grounds	220
Various dates (5)	Faith-based Organizations	304

Mobile Testing for Vulnerable Populations

The Health Department continues to develop mobile service approaches to bring testing services to vulnerable individuals not reached through current efforts. ADHS recently awarded the Health Department a grant to create an outreach model that combines mobile testing, using the Health Department mobile assets, with wrap-around services (e.g., transportation, food, housing assistance). Our approach will continue to build on partnerships with community-based organizations and faith communities to test hard-to-reach low-income, minority, unhoused individuals while assessing their other social service needs. At full implementation, we anticipate testing another 2,000 hard-to-reach Pima County residents and connecting them with appropriate social support services.

Test Results

The next most important factor is obtaining test results in a timely manner. While we may have a significant volume of tests, the fact is we are still not receiving test results in a timely manner. Many of the timeframes in which results are being retuned, particularly from larger laboratories are completely unacceptable and essentially useless in the public health strategy of containing infectious outbreak with timely case investigation, isolation and contact tracing.

Historically, the best timely test results have come from the County's primary contractor, Paradigm Laboratories who has been able to provide COVID-19 test results mostly within 48 hours. Other test results from Sonora Quest Laboratories or LabCorp occur five to 12 days after a COVID-19 test. We need to be much better at obtaining test results in a timely manner if we are to adequately manage the communitywide spread of COVID-19.

Paradigm Laboratories has committed to improve their test result turnaround time. They are our major contractor for long-term care facilities, rehabilitation centers, nursing homes and other similar facilities. In addition, they are also our contactor associated with the Kino Event Center and Udall Recreation Center testing.

While some COVID-19 tests have required 48 or more hours to determine a positive or negative, the average turnaround time for tests results has recently improved with a current two-week average of 33.78 hours. Additional testing instrumentation has been acquired by Paradigm, which will increase testing throughput and reduce turnaround times. They have also made other process modifications regarding operational efficiency. Paradigm Laboratories has a diverse supply chain, making shortages less likely, added technically trained staff, added testing shifts and now have two molecular testing labs, one located in Tucson and the other in Phoenix.

Additionally, Paradigm launched a new scheduling and patient result portal that provides 24/7 support to any patient seeking scheduling or needing to view their test results. The portal will be used to schedule multiple site locations offered by the County, allowing patient choice associated with their testing site. The current goal is to bring results to tested patients within 24 hours. This goal fits perfectly with the stated benefits of contact tracing and the ability to significantly reduce the infection rate of person-to-person infection transfers.

Rapid Testing and Response for Essential Workers

On August 11, 2020, I received a letter from the Pima County Fire Chief's Association requesting a process by which first responders who may be exposed to COVID-19 in the course of their duties be provided with rapid COVID-19 testing. The concern was that if a member of the organization such as an emergency medical technician was exposed to COVID-19, they could not return to service until tested with a negative test result. Unfortunately, they have been experiencing long delays in receiving COVID-19 test results

sometimes up to 12 days or more. This means a first responder is out of service until a negative test result is received. To reduce this timeframe, a request was made by the Pima County Fire Chief's Association to develop a unique protocol for essential workers who may have been exposed to a person with COVID-19. This subject was discussed with our contractor, Paradigm Laboratories, and they have established an essential worker COVID-19 test site at 6009 E. Grant Road. This site will provide rapid COVID-19 testing and turnaround times for results for essential workers, including first responders, healthcare workers, teachers, Pima County employees and others.

Case Investigation and Contact Tracing

Another critical element of infection control is contact tracing, that being to identify the individuals to whom an infected person has had close contact and could have spread the disease by this contact. Our epidemiology unit in the Health Department has been significantly strengthened to increase contact tracing capacity. This includes an additional 17 case investigators who conduct the initial investigation with a case and identify the contacts of the case. Contacts are then referred to the approximately 120 contact tracers who reach out to contacts and provide support and monitoring over the 14 days of their recommended quarantine.

As previously stated, the primary goal of contact tracing is to identify individuals who may have been exposed to COVID-19, support their quarantine, identify and support appropriate COVID-19 testing and if positive, isolate during the infectious period. A secondary benefit of contact tracing is to determine or narrow down how the person became infected and possibly, where they became infected. If these factors can be determined then it is also possible to gauge how effective infection prevention measures have been and whether they need to be modified. For example, if a large number of infections can be traced to a specific activity such as recreational tennis, then we can examine the infection prevention measures required of that activity to determine if they need to be modified.

The Pima County Health Department is also using contact tracing as an opportunity to assess additional individual or family needs, such as housing or food. Contacts are screened for these additional needs; the individual identified is referred to a case manager who helps facilitate appropriate resources in conjunction with the Health Department and community partners.

Therefore, contact tracing has multiple purposes including identifying individuals who may have been exposed or may contract COVID-19, supporting their isolation or quarantine, providing medical assistance, social support to those individuals, identifying, evaluating and potentially mitigating activities, functions or locations where COVID-19 infections are spread.

Surveillance Testing

The final key to decreasing the infection rate and being able to actively respond to any increase in infections rests in what is known as surveillance testing. This type of testing involves retesting individuals who have reasonable belief that they are more susceptible or have been potentially exposed to individuals with COVID-19. These include essential workers, first responders, restaurant workers and others who have contact with large segments of the public. Surveillance testing is simply repetitive COVID-19 testing on the same individuals at predetermined intervals to ensure the person who may have higher probability of being exposed is receiving frequent testing. This ensures that if an individual has contracted COVID-19 they are quickly isolated from the workforce and provided appropriate medical attention. Such an activity reduces the number of individuals the infected person may expose to COVID-19.

This type of surveillance can be performed with antigen testing, which is less costly and provides rapid results. This is the type of testing now being deployed by the federal government to federally licensed long-term care facilities. Previously, antigen testing has been limited due to high demand. The Department of Health and Human Services has essentially contracted all of the known antigen devices and testing media for the next six to eight weeks. We have worked cooperatively with the University of Arizona to determine their capability of antigen testing through their contact and/or contractor. We are actively discussing how to significantly increase the number of antigen tests that can be used for surveillance testing with their contractor who is also a supplier to one or more local laboratories, one of which the County already contracts with. We are actively pursuing how to establish significant capacity for antigen testing as a surveillance tool for COVID-19 infections, particularly among those who have a higher probability of exposure due to their activities and/or job responsibilities.

In addition, the Yale School of Public Health recently announced that they had received an emergency use authorization from the Food and Drug Administration for a Saliva Direct test for rapid detection (one to two hours) and is even less costly than the antigen test. Pima County will be working to identify potential ways to integrate this test into our testing options.

Health 2.0

The COVID-19 pandemic has refocused local governments and in particular counties in their legal responsibilities for helping create, maintain and maximize public health. In Arizona, the primary local public health agency responsible for public health-related issues, including a pandemic is the county Health Department. Their existence has largely been taken for granted and they unfortunately do not share the same popularity as various units of the criminal justice system such as police or law enforcement agencies, the County Attorney and prosecutor agencies.

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed this perception and catapulted public health agencies into the forefront of the response. It is a unique opportunity to either succeed or fail. It is also the opportunity to focus on the organization, structure and funding of public health

agencies as well as their primary responsibilities, such as to eliminate community health disparities. These disparities are glaringly evident in the morbidity and mortality associated with COVID-19. Our minority populations that are economically disadvantaged have higher infection rates and are hospitalized more often, but fortunately have seen to date, less mortality than is generally reflective of the Pima County population in at least ethnicity. Significant additional analysis is needed to determine how education, income and quality of housing factors into infection morbidity and mortality. As our data illustrates, age is a key indicator of mortality risk; co-morbidity and other underlying health conditions are also significant predictors of adverse outcomes and are also reflective of the socio-economic status of the individual, associated with less access to healthcare, lower incomes and poorer housing.

The COVID-19 pandemic provides us with a unique opportunity to refocus our County health agency and mission to significantly strengthen its ability to eliminate community health disparities, respond to new challenges, and improve our ability to respond quickly and efficiently to epidemiological threats. I have asked our management team to focus on reinventing and reinvigorating our Health Department to meet these challenges. Without the COVID-19 pandemic, it is likely these actions would never have been initiated.

This effort will require significant refocusing of our budget priorities. No longer can we afford to focus most of our increased available funding on our criminal justice system. It must now be focused on a new public health mission - one that is aligned with the federal Health People 2030 goals, inclusive of community, and driven by data based decision-making.

Medical Treatment Capacity

In any pandemic, the capacity of the medical system to treat infected individuals is of concern. Medical treatment capacity has two components; the number of medical professionals available to provide medical services to the impacted population as well as the physical facilities necessary for treatment. This includes staffed hospital beds, particularly medical/surgical beds, emergency department beds, intensive care unit (ICU) beds and in the case of COVID-19, ventilators.

In the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic, the largest concern was providing enough personal protective equipment (PPE) to medical professionals treating infected individuals. During the latter part of this pandemic, particularly in July, treatment capacity meant the number of available beds and the most critical element being ICU beds. There were days when the number of ICU beds fell below a handful within the region.

In general, within the regional hospital system there are more than 1,550 medical/surgical beds available, 380 emergency department beds, 340 ICU beds and 210 ventilators. Based on the most recent data of available beds in all categories, hospital bed capacity has somewhat improved, but is not at a safe level. Generally, the most critical element is ICU beds and a daily capacity of vacant beds of at least 10 to 20 percent is desirable.

Back to School

Early in the COVID-19 pandemic, the County formed a Back to Business Task Force, which was charged with guiding the overall recovery from COVID-19, including establishing some sort of pre-pandemic normalcy to community activities. When the pandemic started in mid-March most schools closed for the remainder of the academic year, desiring to wait out the summer to determine the direction of the pandemic before beginning the fall instruction period. In May, it was believed that it would probably be safe to return to school. By August, that turned out to not be the case.

In mid-July, I received calls from public school superintendents requesting the assistance of our County public health agency in determining how and when to return to in-person learning. By Governor Executive Order, schools were set to possibly return to instruction on August 17, 2020. Given the peak of infections during the pandemic in July, that date seemed unachievable. At an early meeting with public school superintendents and the County Superintendent of Schools, on Friday, July 24, 2020, it was determined that the County would form a Back to School Committee consisting of public school superintendents, charter school representatives and private or religious-based school representatives.

This Back to School Committee has met on two occasions and the public health agency has provided more detailed guidelines on school reopening and in particular, how to do so in a safe manner. Examining all of the public health guidance associated with reopening schools for in-person instruction, it has been determined that these parameters are not being met on August 17th and will likely not be met for several more weeks.

However, school districts are mandated to provide school services to at-risk youth, which simply means a portion of the enrolled students would return to the school setting on August 17, not for in-person instruction, but for remote learning.

The largest problem associated with Executive Order guidance from the State regarding at-risk students returning to school grounds is that the guidance fails to acknowledge that some school districts have a large percent of their student population classified as at-risk. During our discussion with school superintendents, it became clear that public health agency has one definition for an at-risk student and school districts use another definition. The public health at-risk definition relates to medical risk while the school superintendent definition is defined by factors such as program enrollment in free and reduced food programs, disabled students, English learning students, homeless student, etc. The public health agency is now clarifying our definition of at-risk students to ensure medically at-risk students do not return to a school setting.

In practice, the guidance regarding at-risk students should take into account the physical capabilities and staffing of school facilities to accommodate students while maintaining appropriate physical distancing and other public health requirements to minimize the spread of COVID-19. With students at the highest risk prioritized for services within the limitations of the public school district facility capacity.

Unfortunately, these simple steps were not included in the guidance causing a great deal of confusion.

Perhaps the most important element to come out of the back to school discussion with our superintendents is the establishment of a public health agency rapid response team where school leaders have a clear understanding of who and when to contact public health officials should they be confronted with a COVID-19 infected student or teacher. The public health Rapid Response Team will provide the direct hands on public health guidance should a school require this assistance. Given what has already occurred throughout the country regarding school reopening, it is only a matter of time until one or more school districts experience a COVID-19 outbreak in a school setting.

Public Awareness Campaign

The best infection prevention actions are to stay home if you are sick, do not touch your face, wash your hands frequently, physically distance yourself from others and wear a mask. These are all actions that require individual responsibility. Hence, a process to make all individuals clearly aware of these standards to reduce the spread of COVID-19 was needed. Such is a massive public education campaign. The campaign goals were to reach as many people as possible in all areas of the community in English and Spanish, with a primary goal of altering behavior to conform with those public health standards known to reduce the spread of infectious disease.

The first phase of the campaign began on June 29 and will run through the end of August and stresses that:

- This community is a safe place to do business together;
- We take our health and well-being seriously by following science-based practices to stop the spread of COVID-19;
- Pima County is the voice of authority and central place to go to for latest information and regulations; and
- Pima County is open for business in a safe and phased manner.

The campaign distributes educational messages via broadcast and cable television, local and satellite radio, billboards, newspapers, magazines, in addition to a host of digital formats including online displays, newsletters, social media and video. The message and duration of the campaign may be adjusted in response to the public health environment related to the pandemic. Should there be a need to message to the public to assist local businesses, the paid campaign may be modified and/or continued.

Back to Business

The Pima County Back to Business Task Force (PCB2B) was implemented to obtain information and feedback from various business interests regarding public health standards that would be implemented to reduce the spread of COVID-19. This was an iterative process resulting in new regulations and guidelines promulgated by the County public health agency for restaurants, bars, gyms, public pools and similar facilities.

The Board of Supervisors declared a state of emergency and adopted a public health Proclamation on March 19, 2020 implementing these new rules and standards designed to mitigate the risk of infection in the community. This Proclamation was revised on July 15 to concur with the Governor's Executive Order and State guidance related to these business-related activities. The State has recently revised and released additional and/or new guidelines for gyms and other facilities based on Court rulings regarding closure associated with the Governor's Executive Order.

We will be examining our Proclamation rules and standards to ensure they conform to the latest State-issued requirements. The Back to Business Task Force and its various subcommittees will continue to be used to guide the County's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

On June 19, 2020, the County adopted a mask Resolution after the Governor on June 17, 2020 indicated that local governments could promulgate rules regarding wearing a mask in public or accessing businesses and/or other public spaces. The wearing of masks are an effective and economical way to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Moreover, in Pima County, the significant leveling off and decline of new cases of infection especially among 20 to 45 year olds is the result of this policy intervention. Unfortunately, some have chosen to politicize this basic public health strategy. Science has proven the basic wearing of a mask reduces the probability of contracting COVID-19; hence, the need to perhaps strengthen through increased penalties failure to comply. It may be appropriate for the Board to consider how the Proclamation and Resolution can be strengthened, specifically to meet the needs of schools and educational institutions, inclusive of consideration of the appropriate types of public disclosures that should be made regarding these facilities.

Compliance with County Mask Resolution and Regulation/Proclamation Related to Restaurants, Bars, Gyms and Public Pools

Adoption of public health regulations and guidelines was accompanied with certain penalties associated with noncompliance. These penalties vary widely from simply posting an establishment's name on a "bad boy" list in an attempt to inform the public that if they visit a particular establishment, they run a higher risk of contracting COVID-19. These regulations continue to be refined in response to the level of infection in the community and actions of the Governor and the Arizona Department of Health Services.

By statute, the County public health authority has broad discretionary authority to take appropriate actions when the public health official deems the actions and/or establishment to be an imminent public health threat – simply meaning that if in the opinion of the public health official an establishment or action is a significant threat to public health the establishment or action can be closed.

After adoption of the Proclamation and mask Resolution, the County indicated on our webpage the ability to receive public complaints regarding noncompliance and to take appropriate actions including investigating and acting on publically submitted complaints. Each week a report is posted at www.pima.gov/facecoverings with the number of complaints received by the Health Department, the number of establishments that required a site visit

due to multiple complaints, and the number of establishments posted to the webpage because they were deemed to non-compliant during a site visit.

So far, 696 total mask complaints have been received, 76 have resulted in site visits and 7 establishments have been posted to the webpage because they were determined to be non-compliant. Establishments deemed non-compliant have the opportunity to request an unscheduled visit to determine compliance and be removed from the list. Regarding Proclamation complaints, there have been 316 in total, 61 of which required an onsite visit, and none of which have resulted in subsequent violations.

Consumer Health and Food Safety (CHFS)

The Health Department enforcement function is housed in the Consumer Health and Food Safety program. In general, complaints are received through the county's COVID-19 website COVID-19 Safety Standards Business and Community Reporting.

CHFS Business Liaisons receive the complaint forms, sort them by category and respond to the complainant. Actionable complaints are assigned to Environmental Health staff for investigation. Per the Proclamation and Resolution, the first complaints are managed as an opportunity to provide operators with education about COVID-19 prevention measures that are appropriate for their setting. This interaction is usually via phone call to the operator and a standard template email containing Proclamation and Resolution. This educational information is provided even when the complaint is not been substantiated. When subsequent complaints are received and validated every effort is made to bring the operator into compliance. If that is not achieved, public notification is made in accordance the relevant Board of Supervisors Proclamation or Resolution.

It should be noted that the majority of Proclamation and Resolution assessments are NOT complaint driven but are being built into the routine food and pool safety inspections. This assists with providing businesses with the information about the Pima County's COVID-19 safety measures, in a timely manner.

County Actions of Direct Support to Adversely Affected Business

The County has undertaken a significant number of actions to minimize the adverse economic impacts associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Some of these actions are listed below:

Food Security

Since the onset of COVID-19, the County, and area food security partners, have identified significant need to address food security, and distribution of critical food support and emergency resources throughout the community. It is estimated that the economic impact of COVID-19 has affected thousands of County residents and their families, and to address food insecurity, economic hardship, unemployment and rapid rehousing needs, the County has made significant funding available to community food supply activities to ensure food security and additional pertinent resources are available for County residents.

Since March, due to effects of COVID-19 and economic hardship, area food pantries have met the community demand by augmenting their service provision to address the increasing food scarcity, raising food prices, economic hardship, and available and accessible food pantry and distribution networks to individuals and families throughout the County and rural/non-urban areas. The County is working with ten local-area partners to support emergency food relief by distributing an allocation of CRF dollars for activities such as, but not limited to: food pantry services, such as purchasing, collecting, sorting and distribution of food resources; provision and distribution of food boxes, including fresh produce, dried and canned goods; and coordinating resources with other area non-profits that provide timely supplies to individuals and families across the County.

To date, approximately $1.92 million has been allocated to assure a comprehensive network of food, and additional emergency supplies remain accessible for the community. Many of the local agencies the County has collaborated with are a safe-haven for area residents, including area non-profits, the Community Food Bank, and school districts. While the primary focus of this allocation is to support the ongoing food scarcity across the County, many of these partners are meeting the needs for emergency resource distribution, such as small medical supplies, clothing, hygiene products, and like supplies. The area-partners identified for this critical allocation are working with individuals and families that potentially are at risk of eviction, homelessness, malnutrition, or individuals and families who have never utilized these resources prior. These area partners have created a 'no wrong door' approach to provide services throughout the County and assure greater access to food security, and meet additional, and significant increases to food demands, for all County residents.

The County will continue to prioritize funding for food security activities as these needs arise based on our communication with the nonprofit food supply partners.

Downtown Tucson Partnership

The County entered into a pilot program with the Downtown Tucson Partnership (DTP) for reestablishing restaurants and other business activities, including concept of significantly expanding outdoor seating capacity to offset those reductions imposed by the Governor's Executive Order regarding restaurant occupancy. Almost all of the DTP small businesses are restaurants or other vendors who cater to the daytime downtown population. Given the closure of many of the large employers in the downtown area from the perspective of administrative functions such as Tucson Electric Power, some of the commercial banks and the City of Tucson, the employee population in the downtown area has been dramatically reduced during the pandemic.

Therefore, it was appropriate to enter into a pilot funding program with the DTP to assist these small businesses who largely rely on daytime employer traffic. A total of $303,500 was made available to DTP to facilitate the safe and successful reopening of businesses. Working in collaboration with an association that represents a wide variety of organizations - arts and theater venues, residential and commercial establishments, bars and restaurants, bus and street car transportation hubs, parks, schools and fitness facilities – enables the County to efficiently expand its ability to enhance economic welfare and public health and provides critical information necessary for evaluation and future training.

The first Phase of the DTP PCB2B effort was recently completed and focused on the conduct of a needs assessment and identification of eligible program components. In addition, during Phase One, DTP launched two grant programs for eligible businesses in the Business Improvement District.

Downtown Outdoor Café Grant Program

In an effort to help businesses make up for the lost seating and revenue resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Downtown Outdoor Café Grant Program was developed to help businesses build, expand or enhance their outdoor café areas.

The program provides a reimbursement for eligible projects costs up to $5,000. A total of 15 Outdoor Café Grant applications were received during Phase One.

Downtown Rebound Grant Program

The Downtown Rebound Grant Program helps businesses overcome the financial, marketing and operational challenges during this difficult time.

The program, which has received grant applications from 17 businesses during Phase One, offers grants of up to $2,000 to off-set costs associated with COVID-19 related expenses.

During Phase One, DTP also:

- Distributed Personal Protective Equipment to 37 downtown businesses;
- Developed a COVID-19 Resources page, sharing health and safety resources with businesses, their employees and the public;
- Began development of DTP specific graphics and signage in conjunction with Pima County's "Ready for You" Campaign;
- Distributed Pima County's "Make the Pledge" business applications and reopening rules;
- Designated a Chief Sanitation Officer who personally visited downtown businesses to assist with reopening efforts;
- Sent weekly press releases highlighting the work of DTP and Pima County; and
- Ordered eight touchless/solar powered street trash compactors for installation throughout downtown Tucson.

In a very short period of time, the DTP PCB2B effort has established itself as a success and a model for future educational efforts throughout Pima County.

Rental Assistance, Eviction Reduction and Utility Assistance

There are a large number of federal programs targeted to assist in eviction reduction and provide rental assistance. In the County, these programs total $14.2 million. The County has also earmarked $7.25 million of its Coronavirus Relief Funds for this purpose, which is

included in the total of $14.2 million. The City of Tucson, with certain housing and urban development funding or block grants larger than the County's, is committing $4.6 million in eviction reduction/rental assistance and rehousing directed toward homeless individuals. The City also directed $4 million of their Coronavirus Relief Funds for this purpose. It is likely more funding will need to be directed to this effort.

Presently, we have convened a task force to examine all actions and activities of the eviction process from the Courts to intergovernmental cooperation. Eviction and the potential evictions that may come from the ending of Coronavirus Executive Orders postponing is significant. Governor Ducey postponed the enforcement of evictions through October 31, 2020. Once the moratorium expires, the number of evictions are expected to surge to historical levels. Recently, the *Arizona Daily Star* reported that an analysis by the consulting firm Stout Risius estimated that 74,000 renters in Pima County might face eviction within the next four months.

Efforts are underway by various participants in our community to address this crisis, but many of the governmental entities and community agencies are siloed from one another. Resolving this ever-looming crisis will take a coordinated effort to develop a more targeted policy response to evictions. Since the moratorium is likely to end October 31, 2020, the Task Force should develop an initial series of recommendations by mid-October.

Small Business Assistance

The County has earmarked at least $2 million for small business assistance with a primary initial focus being on assisting daycare and childcare businesses to ensure they are able to re-open and remain operational during the COVID-19 pandemic to support childcare needs of workers. Childcare businesses are being prioritized first because safe and reliable childcare is essential to the sustainability of other businesses. The County will reimburse up to $10,000 of business expenses since March 1 for licensed or certified childcare providers with 30 employees or less located outside of the City of Tucson. The application period opened on August 14 and will close on August 28. After most of the applications have been processed, we will initiate a general small business grant program.

COVID-19 Testing for Businesses as well as Schools at one of our Three Testing Centers

We presently operate three testing centers (Kino Event Center, Udall Recreation Center and Ellie Towne Flowing Wells Community Center). The continuation of these testing centers will be evaluated over time as testing demand decreases or if there is a significant difference in the infection rate between the centers, which means there is a different infection rate for the populations attracted to these testing centers; hence, a geographic distribution of infection intensity.

The County will retain the Kino testing center throughout the duration of the pandemic as a free testing center to anyone who desires a COVID-19 test and will prioritize testing for businesses and their employees. Immediate testing capacity will be provided for any concentrated or localized infection outbreak of COVID-19. This center will also be available

for schools for any concentrated outbreak of COVID-19 and will provide testing for classroom and school populations as necessary.

It is important that at least one testing site be open and available for large-scale population testing upon identification of a concentrated outbreak of COVID-19 infections. Having the Kino Event Center remain open for the duration of the pandemic will assure this capacity.

Provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Schools and Businesses

The County will continue to purchase PPE, primarily cloth masks, disinfectants and hand sanitizers, for distribution to business, schools and others who may have some difficulty in obtaining these items.

Coronavirus Federal and State Grant Awards

To date, Pima County has been awarded a total of $102,237,594 to address the first- and second-order effects of the COVID-19 crisis. The Federal, State, and Private funding portions of this total are:

- Federal: $101,105,518
- State: $659,886
- Private: $472,190

To-Date Total: $102,237,594

Please note that the State is the pass-through entity for $6,869,307 of the Federal portion. Accordingly, Pima County is directly funded by Federal agencies through grants and financial assistance for the remaining balance of the Federal total – i.e., $94,236,211. Please see Attachment 3, which provides award-level details including the County departments implementing each award, grant purpose, and award amounts.

Pima County Employees and COVID-19 Prevention, Mitigation and Management Measures

To date, just over 1 percent of our employees are known to have tested positive for COVID-19. This is a remarkable low rate of infection. This low rate can be attributed to, in part, the following measures the Board, County Administration and departments have put in place over the span of this pandemic.

1. Implementing temperature screenings in County facilities with more than 50 people - Since May, over 388,000 screenings of County employees and others entering county facilities have taken place, and 107 people have been denied access to County facilities as a result of a high temperature (only 5 were County employees).

2. Requiring mask wearing in common areas – County employees are required to wear face coverings in public places where physical distancing of 6 feet cannot be maintained, consistent with the Board's resolution. Face coverings have been provided to employees who needed them, and are available to others who enter County facilities without them.

3. Encouraging use of remote (Microsoft Teams) meetings vs in-person meetings

4. Implementing procedures when an employee tests positive – This includes the availability of an HR Nurse and Occupational Medical Manager, required quarantine period, contact tracing, near miss reporting, and deep cleanings.

5. Offering free testing at multiple locations – Employees who are experiencing symptoms, may have been in close contact with someone who tested positive, or are otherwise interested in getting a test, are encouraged to make an appointment at one of the County's free PCR testing sites. Employees can use up to 1 hour of regular work hours to get tested.

6. Improving ventilation and air quality in county facilities where possible – Facilities Management is changing HVAC filters more frequently, using a higher Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) rated filter whenever possible, and increasing outside air input where possible and appropriate to the system, taking both the outside temperature and humidity into account when making HVAC system adjustments.

7. Offering a variety of alternative schedules, telecommuting, E-FMLA, and leave options depending on job type and need

8. Maintaining an up to date employee resource web-page - http://intranettest.pima.gov/covid-19-employee-resources/

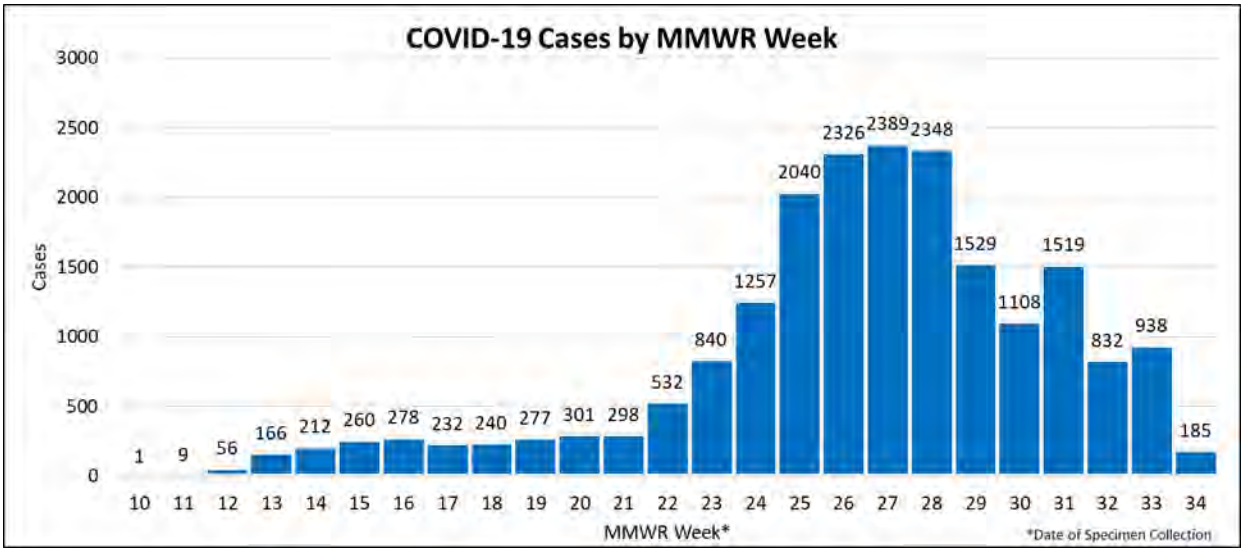
9. Parent Child Care Checklist – Pima County's Health Department Child Care Liaison worked with parents, childcare providers and Childcare Resource and Referral to develop a checklist for parents who are seeking safe childcare options during this pandemic. This information will be provided to employees in e-scoop, and will be communicated to families throughout the community via a comprehensive marketing effort that will begin shortly.

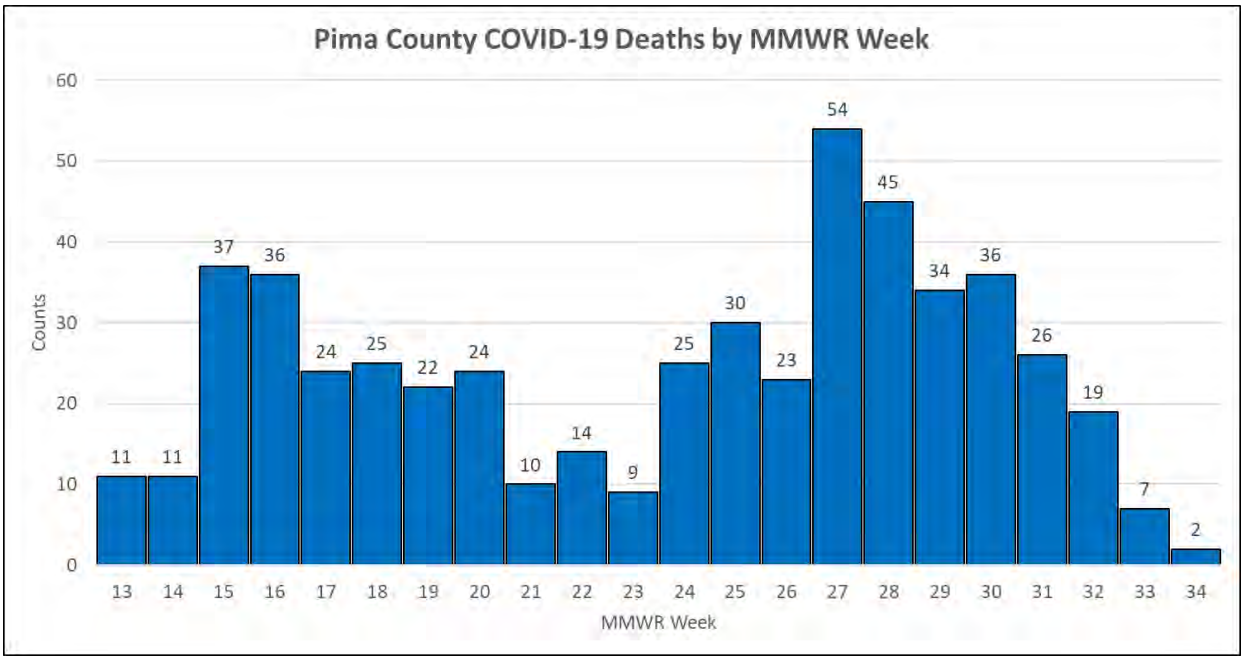
CHH/anc

Attachments

c: Jan Lesher, Chief Deputy County Administrator
Francisco García, MD, MPH, Deputy County Administrator & Chief Medical Officer, Health and Community Services
Carmine DeBonis, Jr., Deputy County Administrator for Public Works
Terry Cullen, MD, MS, Public Health Director, Pima County Health Department

ATTACHMENT 1





Week 10: 3/1/20-3/7/20 — **Week 11:** 3/8/20-3/14/20 — **Week 12:** 3/15/20-3/21/20 — **Week 13:** 3/22/20-3/28/20 — **Week 14* (Stay at Home Order): 3/29/20-4/4/20**—**Week 15:** 4/5/20-4/11/20 — **Week 16:** 4/12/20-4/17/20 — **Week 17:** 4/19/20-4/25/20 — **Week 18:** 4/26/20-5/2/20—**Week 19:** 5/3/20-5/9/20—**Week 20* (Stay at Home Order Lifted): 5/10/20-5/16/20**—**Week 21:** 5/17/20-5/23/20—**Week 22 (Memorial Day): 5/24/20-5/30/20**—**Week 23**: 5/31/20-6/6/20—**Week 24**: 6/7/20-6/13/20—**Week 25* (Mandatory masks): 6/14/20-6/20/20**—**Week 26**: 6/21/20-6/27/20—**Week 27:** 6/28/20-7/4/20-- **Week 28**: 7/5/20 –

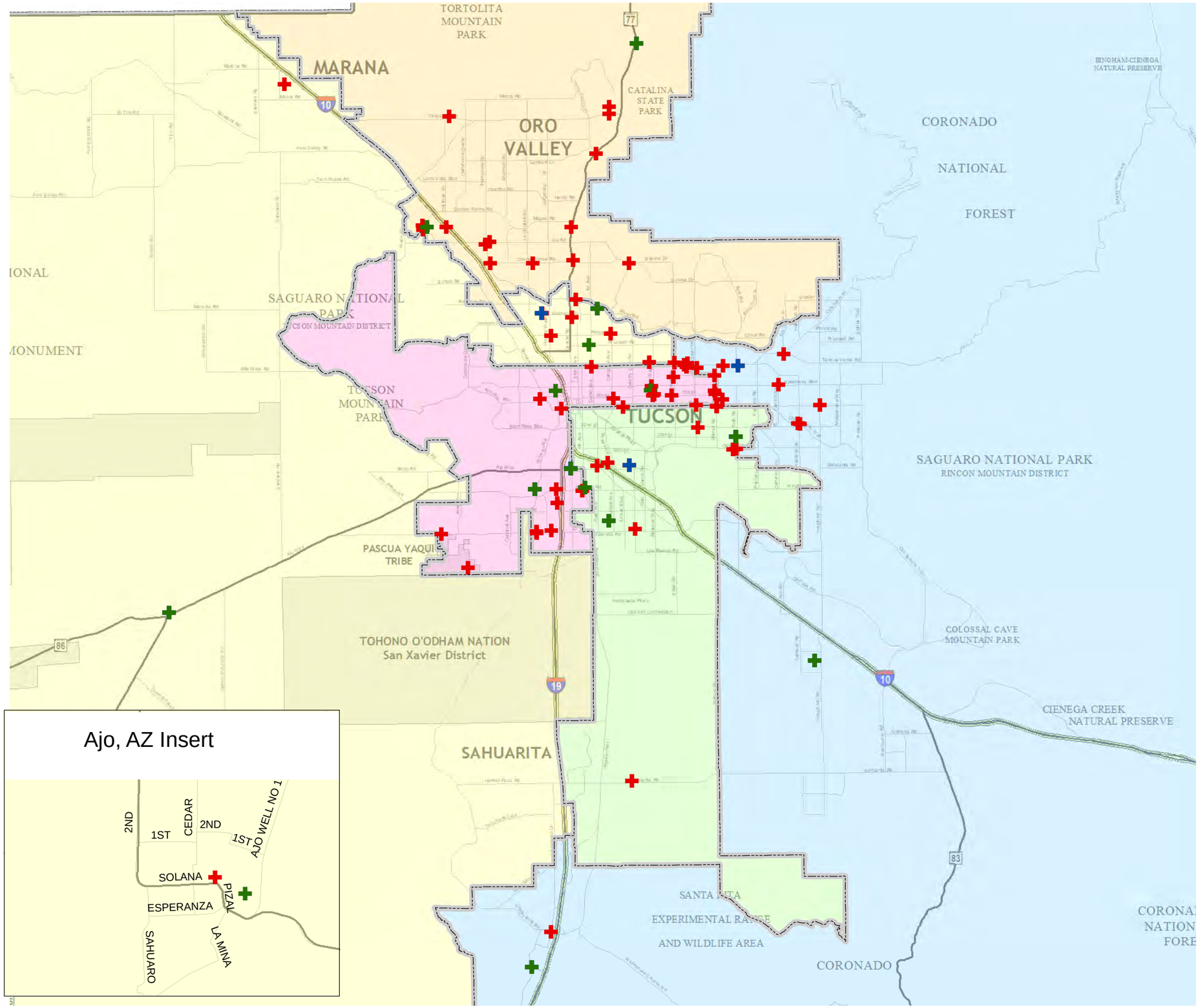
ATTACHMENT 2

	Provider Name	Address	Area of Town	Zip Code
1	**ARCpoint Labs of Tucson**	6401 S. Country Club Rd.	South	85706
2	**Arizona Liver Health**	1601 N. Swan Rd.	North East	85712
	Banner			
3	Broadway/Craycroft	5545 E. Broadway Blvd	Central	85711
4	Golf Links/Kolb	7066 Golf Links Rd	East/South East	85730
5	Prince/Campbell	3611 N. Campbell Rd	North	85719
6	Thornydale/Ina	7089 N. Thornydale Rd	West	85741
	CVS Minute Clinic			
7	Grant/Rosemont	5100 E. Grant Rd	Central	85716
8	Alvernon/5th	615 N. Alvernon	Central	85711
9	Broadway/Wilmot	6310 E. Broadway Blvd	Central	85710
10	Speedway/Alvernon	3832 E. Speedway Blvd	Central	85716
11	Cortaro/Silverbell Rd.	7740 N. Cortaro Rd.	North West	85743
12	Valencia/Oak Tree Dr.	1900 W. Valencia Rd.	South West	85746
13	Oracle/1st Ave.	10650 N. Oracle Rd.	North	85737
14	Oracle/Orange Grove Rd.	6488 N. Oracle Rd.	North	85704
15	Speedway/Keesal Ave.	8705 E. Speedway Blvd.	North East	85710
16	Campbell Ave./Skyline Dr.	6370 N. Campbell Ave., #120	North	85718
17	Tanque Verde/Bear Canyon	8920 E. Tanque Verde Rd	North East	85749
	Desert Senita			
18	Ajo, AZ	410 N. Malacate Street, Ajo	Ajo, AZ	85321
	El Rio Health			
19	Congress (Drive-thur)	839 W. Congress St	West	85745
20	*Irvington/6th Ave.	101 W. Irvington	South	85714
21	*Golf Links/Kolb Rd.	6950 E. Golf Links Rd.	East	85730
	Escalera			
22	Craycroft Rd./Grant	2224 N. Craycroft Rd	Central	85712
	Fast Med			
23	22nd/Craycroft	5594 E. 22nd St	Central	85711
24	Broadway	2510 E. Broadway Blvd	Central	85716
25	Swan/Grant	2460 N. Swan Rd	Central	85712
26	Valencia	1895 W. Valencia Rd	South West	85746
27	Silverbell/Cortaro Rd.	7850 N. Silverbell Rd.	West	85743
	MHC			
28	Park/Ajo	3690 S. Park Ave.	South	85713
29	Dove Mountain (Tangerine/Dove Mountain	5224 W. Dove Centre Rd.	North	85658
30	Flowing Wells (Prince/Flowing Wells)	1323 W Prince Rd	Northwest	85705
31	Marana Main (Marana)	13395 N. Marana Main St	Northwest	85653
32	Wyatt/Grant Rd.	2355 N. Wyatt Dr., Ste. 101	East	85712
33	Wilmot Family Health Ctr (Wilmot/Rosewood)	899 N. Wilmot Rd.	East	85711
34	Wyatt/El Dorado Pl	2325 N. Wyatt Dr.	East	85712
	NextCare Urgent Care			
35	Pima/Wilmot	6238 E. Pima St	North East	85712
36	Old Spanish/Harrison	9525 E. Old Spanish Trl	East	85748
37	Oracle/Wetmore	4280 N. Oracle Rd	Central	85705
38	Tucson Spectrum	5369 S. Calle Santa Cruz	South West	85706
39	Tucson Market Place/Kino Area	1570 E. Tucson Market Place	South	85713
40	**Nod Specialists**	Mobile Site Comes to Patient	Statewide	
41	**NorthWest Urgent Care**	3870 W. River Rd	Northwest	85741
	Pima County Fixed Sites			
42	PCHD/ASU - Ellie Towne	1660 W. Ruthrauff Rd.	Northwest	85718
43	PCHD/Paradigm Lab. - Kino Event Ctr	2805 E. Ajo Way	South East	85713
44	PCHD/ Morris K. Udall Center	7200 E. Tanque Verde Rd.	Northeast	
	Pima County Mobile Sites - Faith	**Address**	**Area of Town**	**Zip Code**
45	St. John's Evangelist Catholic Church	602 W. Ajo Way	South	85713
46	Our Mother of Sorrows Catholic Church	1800 S. Kolb Rd.	East	85710
47	Our Lady of Fatima Parish	1950 Irvington Pl.	Southwest	85746
48	Sacred Heart Church	601 E. Fort Lowell Rd.	North	85705
49	St. Margaret Mary Alacoque Catholic Church	801 N. Grande Ave.	West	85745
50	St. Cyril/St. Mark Presbyterian Church			
	Pima County Mobile Sites - DEMA	**Address**	**Area of Town**	**Zip Code**
51	Ajo High School	111 N. Well Rd.	Ajo/Sells	85321
52	Robles Junction Community Ctr.	16150 W. Ajo Hwy.	Three Points	85735
53	Wheeler Traft Public Library	7800 N. Schisler Dr.	Marana/Avra Valley	85743
54	Green Valley Rec. Desert Hills Ctr.	2980 S. Camino Del Sol	Green Valley	85622
55	Pima County Fair Grounds	11300 S. Houghton Rd.	Vail/Corona De Tucson	85747
56	Coronado K-8 School	3401 E. Wilds Rd.	Catalina/Oro Valley	85739
57	Rillito Racetrack	4502 N. 1st Ave.	North West	85718
58	Sunnyside High School	1725 E. Bilby Rd.	Tucson - South	85706
59	Tucson Rodeo Grounds	4823 S. 6th Ave.	Tucson - South	85714

	Provider Name	Address	Area of Town	Zip Code
	Rescue Me Wellness *Children under 18*			
60	Dodge Blvd./Grant Rd.	2502 N. Dodge Blvd.	Central	85716
61	5th Street/Swan	4601 E. 5th Street	Central	85711
	SIPMD (Pre-Registration Required) *Children under 18*			
62	Hartman Lane/N. Interstate 10 EB Frontage Rd.	7920 N. Hartman Ln., #164	North	85743
63	Pascua Pubelo Yaqui Reservation	7777 S. Camino Huivism	Southwest	85757
64	Near Casino Del Sol	5655 W. Valencia Rd.	Southwest	85757
	Sonora Quest			
65	St. Joe's Hospital Carondelet/Wilmot	6565 E. Carondelet Dr. #255	East	85710
66	Valencia/Midvale Park	1440 W. Valencia #130	South West	85746
67	St. Mary's/Silverbell	1773 W. St. Mary's Rd.	West	85745
68	Alvernon/5th Street	630 N. Alvernon Way	Central	85711
69	La Canada/Continental Rd.	1151 S. La Canada Dr.	North	85614
70	Innovation Park (Tangerine/Innovation Pk Dr.)	1848 E. Innovation Park Dr.	North	85755
71	Orange Grove/La Cholla Blvd.	1925 W. Orange Grove Rd.	North West	85704
72	Wilmot/5th	603 N. Wilmot Rd. #141	East	85711
	Southern Arizona Urgent Care			
73	Broadway/Wilmot	6303 E. Broadway Blvd	Central	85710
74	Campbell/6th	446 N. Campbell Ave	Central	85719
75	Grant/Tanque Verde	6572 E. Grant Rd	Central	85715
76	Harrison/Old Spanish Trail	1040 S. Harrison Rd	East	85748
77	Ina/Thornydale	3662 W. Ina Rd	North West	85741
78	Irvington/Calle Santa Cruz (Spectrum)	1218 W. Irvington Rd	West	85714
79	Oracle/Magee	7725 N. Oracle Rd	North West	85704
80	River/Oracle	90 W. River Rd	North West	85704
81	Tangerine/Innovation Park Dr.	1880 E. Tangerine Rd	North West	85755
82	**Tucson Medical Center Urgent Care**	2424 N. Wyatt Dr	Central	85712
83	**United Community Health Center**	2875 E. Sahuarita Rd.	Southern AZ	85629
	Walgreens			
84	Broadway/Houghton	10315 E. Broadway Blvd	East	85748
85	1st/Grant	730 E. Grant Rd.	Central	85719

Updated: 08/21/20

Pima County COVID-19 Testing Sites



Pima County Fixed Sites

Pima County Mobile Site

Other

Indian Nations

Board of Supervisors

District 1

District 2

District 3

District 4

District 5

N

0 4 8

Miles

PIMA COUNTY

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Pima County Info. Tech. Dept.
33 N. Stone Ave., 15th Floor
Tucson, AZ 85701-1207
phone: (520)740-6670
fax: (520)798-3429

8/21/2020

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ATTACHMENT 3

PIMA COUNTY
GRANTS MANAGEMENT & INNOVATION

COVID-19 Award Name	Funding Source	Pass through entity	Authorization	Pima County Dept.	Award Amount to Pima County	Allowable uses/ types of spending
General						
Coronavirus Relief Funds	US Department of Treasury		CARES Act	CA	87,107,597	Primary and secondary costs of pandemic response. May not be used to replace lost revenue.
AZVote Safe	US Department of Treasury	AZ Governor's Office	CARES Act	GMI	617,551	Support elections agencies to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19 for 2020 election cycle.
Public Safety						
FEMA – Public Assistance	US Department of Homeland Security - FEMA	AZ DEMA reviews application but is requiring large jurisdictions to apply directly to FEMA for reimbursement.	CARES Act	GMI	7,250	CV-015 Emergency protective measures including EOC operations, facility disinfection, PPE, shelter costs. So far GMI has identified approximately $4.5M in expenditures to bill. Now DEMA is telling us certain costs may no longer be eligible, e.g. facility disinfection and food aid.
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) - Local law enforcement and other response activities	US Department of Justice - OJP		CARES Act	PCAO, PDS, CJRU	147,988	Public safety personnel and overtime, PPE and supplies. Funding is not limited to criminal justice purposes, however funds must be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19.

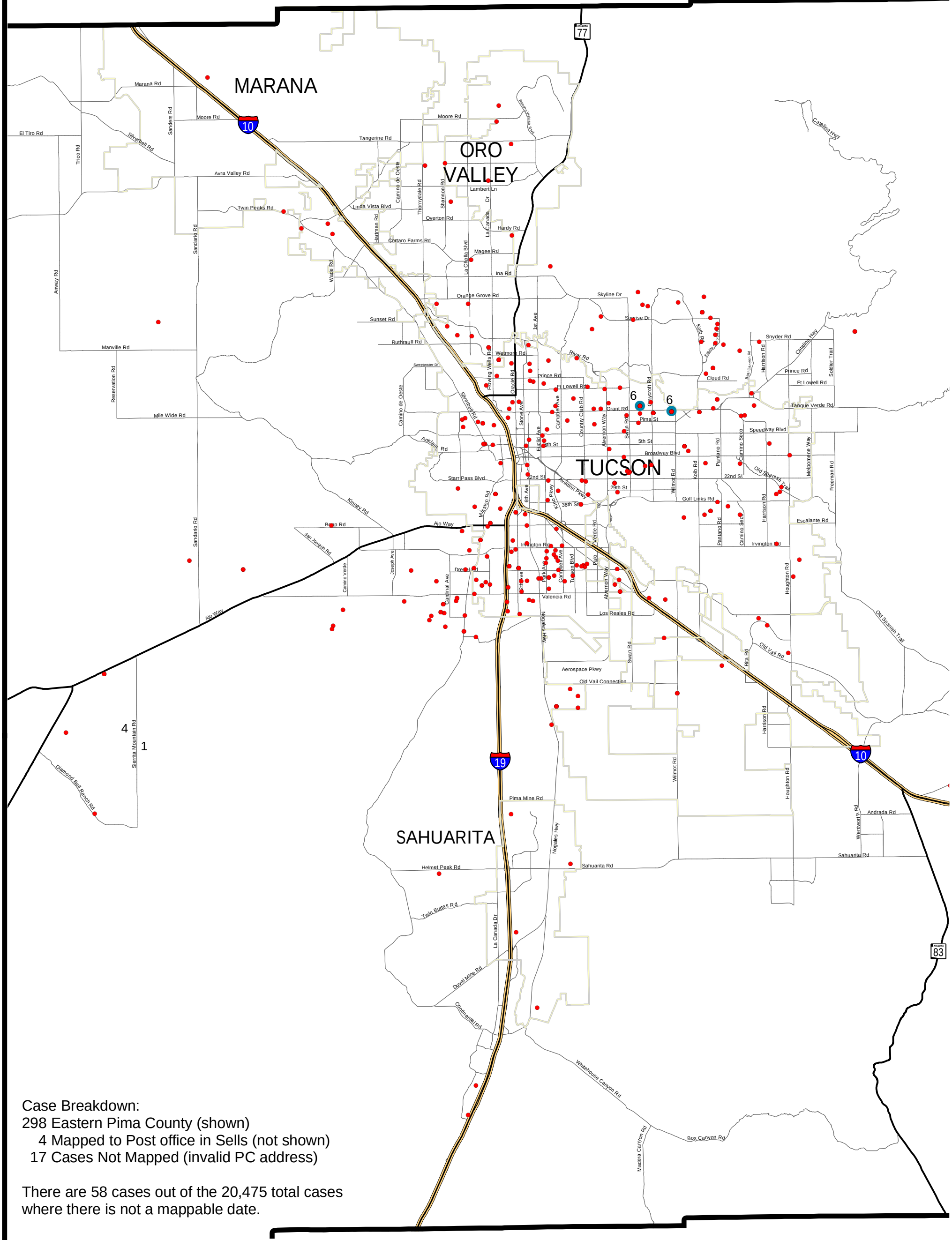
COVID-19 Award Name	Funding Source	Pass through entity	Authorization	Pima County Dept.	Award Amount to Pima County	Allowable uses/ types of spending
CESF - State pass-through awards	US Department of Justice - OJP	Arizona Criminal Justice Commission	CARES Act	SD	587,630	Same as above. States will be required to subaward some of the funding received.
CESF - State pass-through awards	US Department of Justice - OJP	Arizona Criminal Justice Commission	CARES Act	PCAO	248,339	Same as above. States will be required to subaward some of the funding received.
Court Security Improvement Grant Program	Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts		Arizona CSI program (court fees)	SC-JC	29,386	Installation of protective physical barriers and shields.
Court Security Improvement Grant Program	Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts		Arizona CSI program (court fees)	GVJC	500	Desktop shields for public-facing personnel at the Green Valley Justice Court.
Public Health						
CDC – Public Health Emergency	US Department of Health and Human Services		CARES Act	HD	655,986	Public health emergency preparedness and response.
CDC – Public Health Emergency	US Department of Health and Human Services	Arizona Department of Health Services	CARES Act	HD	170,397	Public health emergency preparedness and response.
Epidemiology & Laboratory Capacity (ELC) Enhancing Detection - Mitigating the Impact of COVID-19 in Communities of Color	US Department of Health and Human Services	Arizona Department of Health Services	PPPHCE Act	HD	936,483	Outreach, education, testing, care coordination, contact tracing in partnership with International Rescue Committee.
Epidemiology & Laboratory Capacity (ELC) Enhancing Detection - Integrated COVID-19 Local Surveillance System	US Department of Health and Human Services	Arizona Department of Health Services	PPPHCE Act	HD	944,471	Data platform and system development.

COVID-19 Award Name	Funding Source	Pass through entity	Authorization	Pima County Dept.	Award Amount to Pima County	Allowable uses/ types of spending
Building Local Operational Capacity for COVID-19	Centers for Disease Control, Healthcare Quality and Promotion	National Association of County and City Health Officials	unknown	HD	100,000	Long Term Care infection control methods, toolkit, training, support for other regional LHDs.
Testing Blitz IGA	State of Arizona (per state Procurement office, requesting written confirmation)	Arizona Department of Health Services	unknown	HD	30,000	Conduct up to six COVID-19 testing blitz events.
Housing and Humanitarian Aid						
FEMA/United Way – EFSP	US Department of Homeland Security - FEMA	United Way Worldwide	CARES Act	CS	164,156	Local Board recommended award to Community Action Agency for rent and mortgage assistance.
FEMA/United Way – EFSP	US Department of Homeland Security - FEMA	UWW/State Set-aside organization	CARES Act	CS	49,302	Local Board recommended award to Community Action Agency for rent and mortgage assistance.
Community Development - Special CDBG	US Department of Housing and Urban Development		CARES Act		1,748,099	Emergency shelter and homelessness prevention; subawards to nonprofits to address first and second order effects.
Homeless Assistance – Special Emergency Solutions Grant	US Department of Housing and Urban Development		CARES Act	CD	892,476	Emergency shelter and homelessness prevention
Homeless Assistance – Special Emergency Solutions Grant	US Department of Housing and Urban Development		CARES Act	CD	2,284,682	Emergency shelter and homelessness prevention
HOPWA – Housing Persons with AIDS	US Department of Housing and Urban Development		CARES Act	CD	150,925	COVID-19 supplemental.

COVID-19 Award Name	Funding Source	Pass through entity	Authorization	Pima County Dept.	Award Amount to Pima County	Allowable uses/ types of spending
CDBG regular PY20 allocation	US Department of Housing and Urban Development		Housing and Community Development Act	CD	315,000	Community development, housing/home repair, public facilities, and public services.
Arizona Eviction Prevention	State of Arizona Housing Trust Fund		SB1690S 535-20	CS	600,000	Rental Assistance
HPOG extension - Health workforce development	US Department of Health and Human Services	Pima Community College	CARES Act	CS	600,000	healthcare education grant
Wildfire Utility Assistance – Trico	Private - Trico Electric Cooperative	Arizona Community Action Association		CS	105,690	Utilities assistance
Wildfire Utility Assistance - TEP	Private – Tucson Electric Power	Arizona Community Action Association		CS	78,000	Utilities assistance
Administration for Children and Families (ACF) - CSBG	CARES CSBG SFY2020	Arizona Department of Economic Security	CARES Act	CS	297,116	Eviction prevention; utilities assistance
Administration for Children and Families (ACF) - CSBG	CARES CSBG SFY2021	Arizona Department of Economic Security	CARES Act	CS	891,348	Eviction prevention; utilities assistance
Administration for Children and Families (ACF) - LIHEAP	Federal-CARES Act SFY2020	Arizona Department of Economic Security	CARES Act	CS	541,181	Eviction prevention; utilities assistance
Administration for Children and Families (ACF) - LIHEAP	Federal-CARES Act SFY2021	Arizona Department of Economic Security	CARES Act	CS	1,623,541	Eviction prevention; utilities assistance

COVID-19 Award Name	Funding Source	Pass through entity	Authorization	Pima County Dept.	Award Amount to Pima County	Allowable uses/ types of spending
Education, Employment, Economic Development and Infrastructure						
Airport Improvement Program	US Department of Transportation - FAA		CARES Act		20,000	Electrical upgrades at Eric Marcus Airport
Arizona Complete Health	Corporate charitable giving			SS	10,000	Production equipment to create videos to promote distance learning about science, technology, engineering and math
Library Hotspots for Education	Institute of Museum and Library Services	Arizona State Library	CARES Act	PL	4,000	Hot spots for students in grades 6-12.
Animal Welfare						
Banfield Foundation	Banfield Foundation		private entity	PACC	10,000	Provide non-emergent medical care to community pets
Petco Foundation	Petco Foundation		private entity	PACC	25,000	Any lifesaving support for animals during COVID
Rachel Ray Foundation	Rachel Ray Foundation		private entity	PACC	5,000	keeping families together during COVID
Better Citites for Pets COVID-19 Animal Care Grant	Mars Petcare	Humane Society of the US-	private entity	PACC	10,000	emergency vet care to keep families together during COVID crisis
PetSmart COVID-19 Grant	PetSmart Foundation	direct	private entity	PACC	30,000	services and coordination to rehome stray or abandonded pets
Greater Good cash and in-kind	GreaterGood.org	Friends of PACC	private entity	PACC	31,000	keeping families together during COVID; emergent medical care for owned animals
ACF	AZ Community Foundation	Friends of PACC	private entity	PACC	5,000	keeping families together during Covid
Spring Point	Spring Point Foundation	Friends of PACC	private entity	PACC	150,000	Transitioning PACC into community resource center model
South Fork	South Fork Foundation	Friends of PACC	private entity	PACC	5,000	keeping families together
CFSA	Community FDN of SoAZ	Friends of PACC	private entity	PACC	7,500	emergency pet housing

Tab 4



Case Breakdown:
298 Eastern Pima County (shown)
4 Mapped to Post office in Sells (not shown)
17 Cases Not Mapped (invalid PC address)

There are 58 cases out of the 20,475 total cases where there is not a mappable date.

COVID-19
319 Cases by Test Collection Dates between August 23 and August 29

Case Location

Locations where Cases >= 5

N

0 3 6
Miles

PIMA COUNTY
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Pima County Info. Tech. Dept.
33 N. Stone Ave., 15th Floor
Tucson, AZ 85701-1207
phone: (520)740-6670
fax: (520)798-3429

8/31/2020

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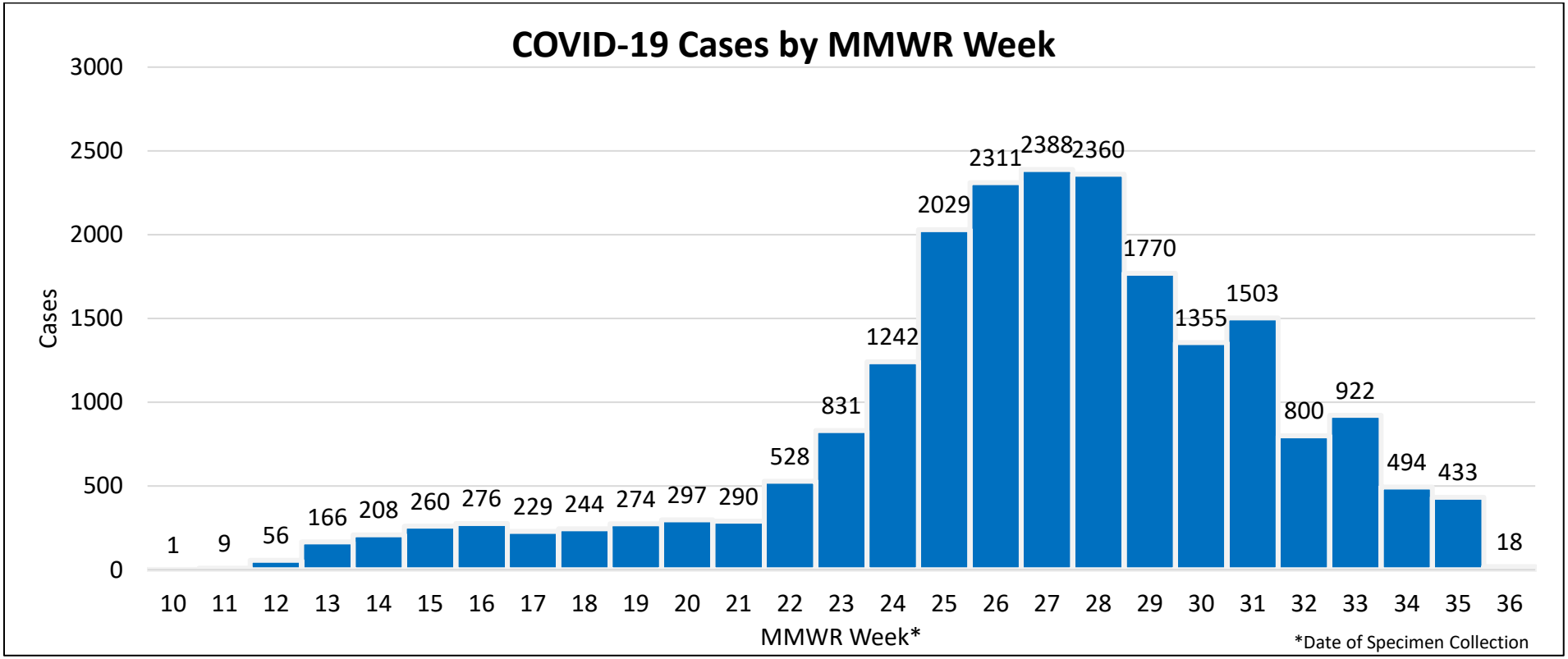
Tab 5

PIMA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Pima County COVID-19 Deaths, Cases, and Hospitalizations Report

Chart 1: Pima County COVID-19 cases by MMWR Week



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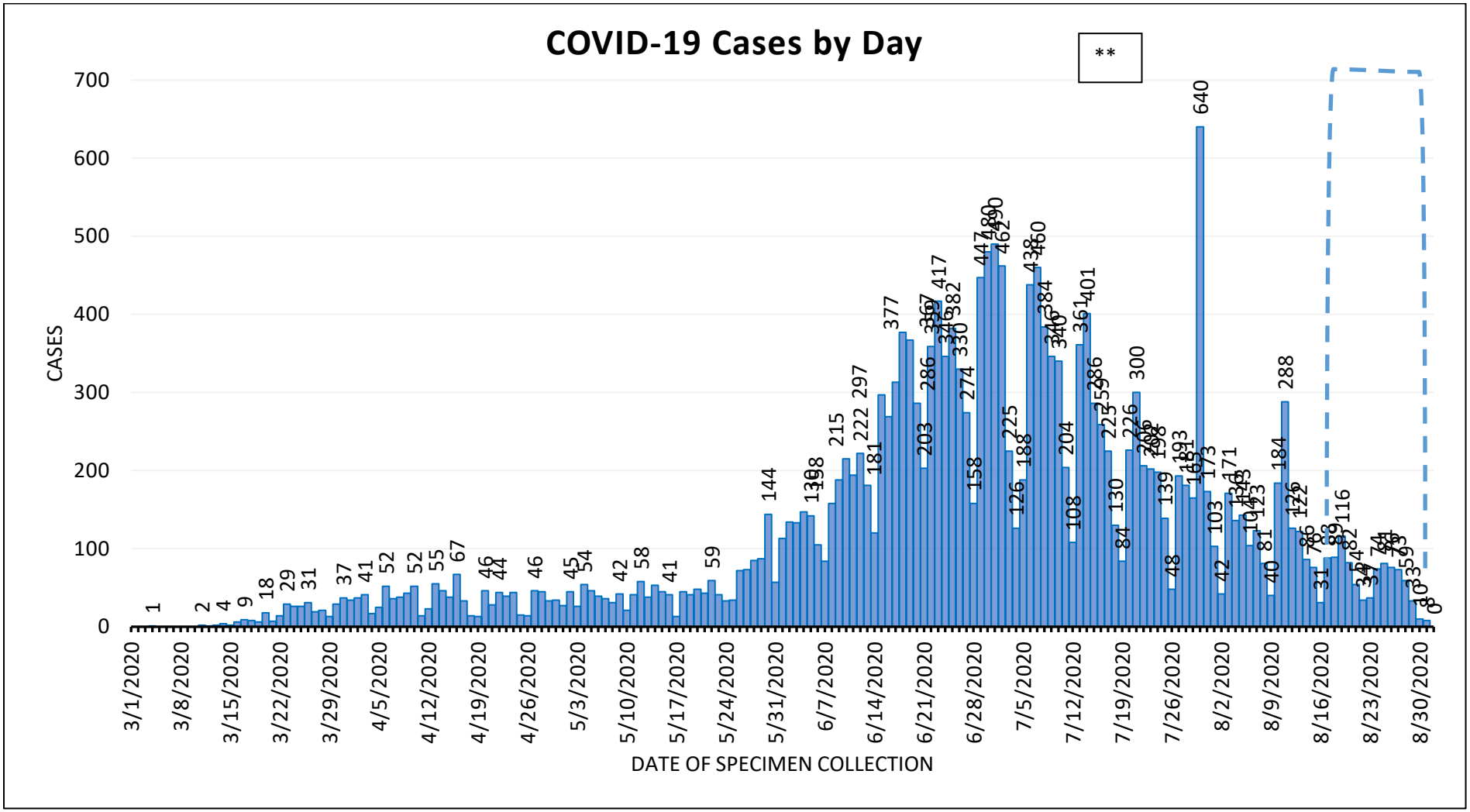
***Note**: Illnesses in the last 4-7 days may not be reported yet

Updated: 9/2/2020

Chart 2: Pima County COVID-19 cases by date of specimen collection from March 3, 2020 to September 1, 2020

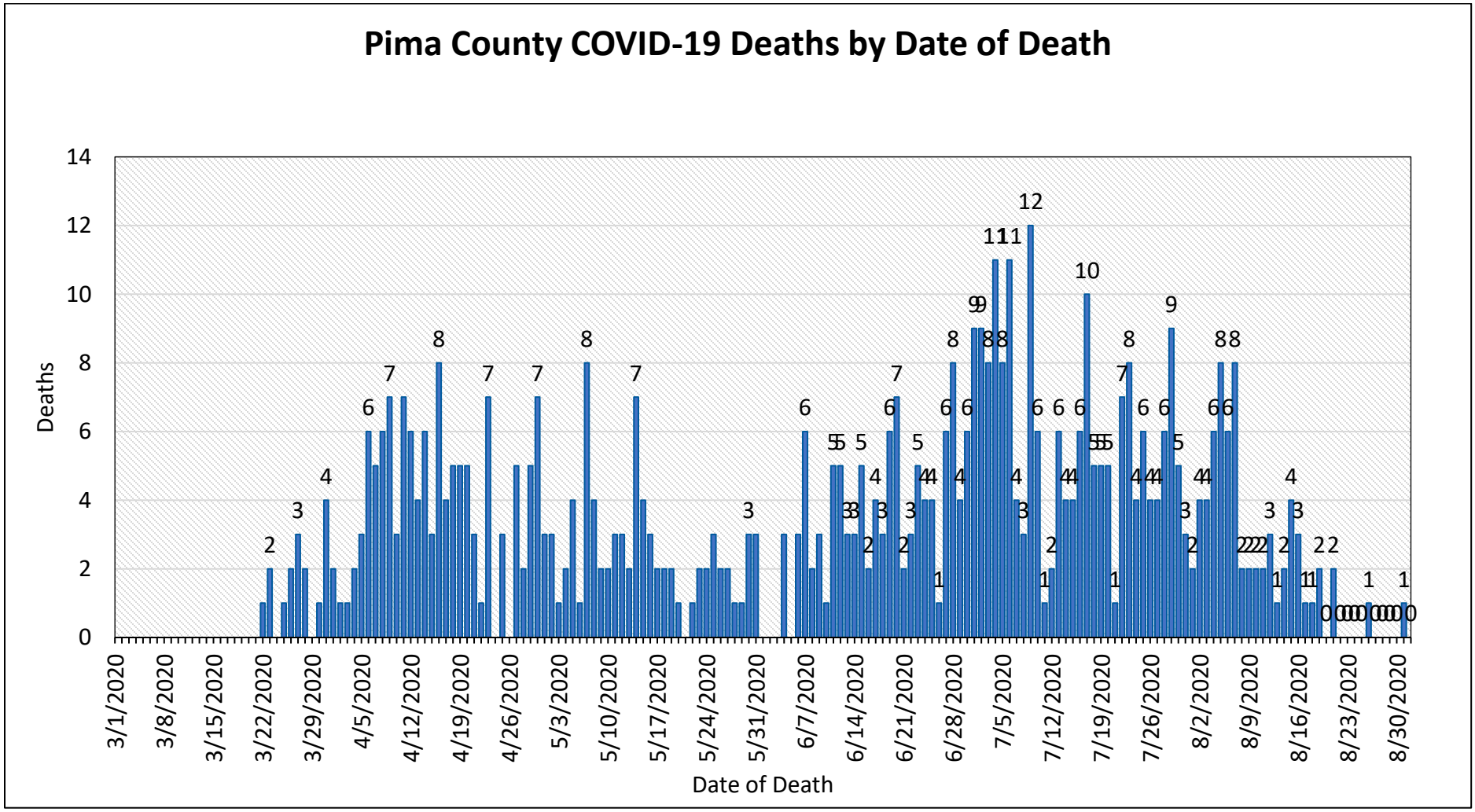


***Note**: Illnesses in the last 4-7 days may not be reported yet

**MMWR Weeks 34 and 35: 8/16/20 —8/29/20

Updated: 9/2/2020

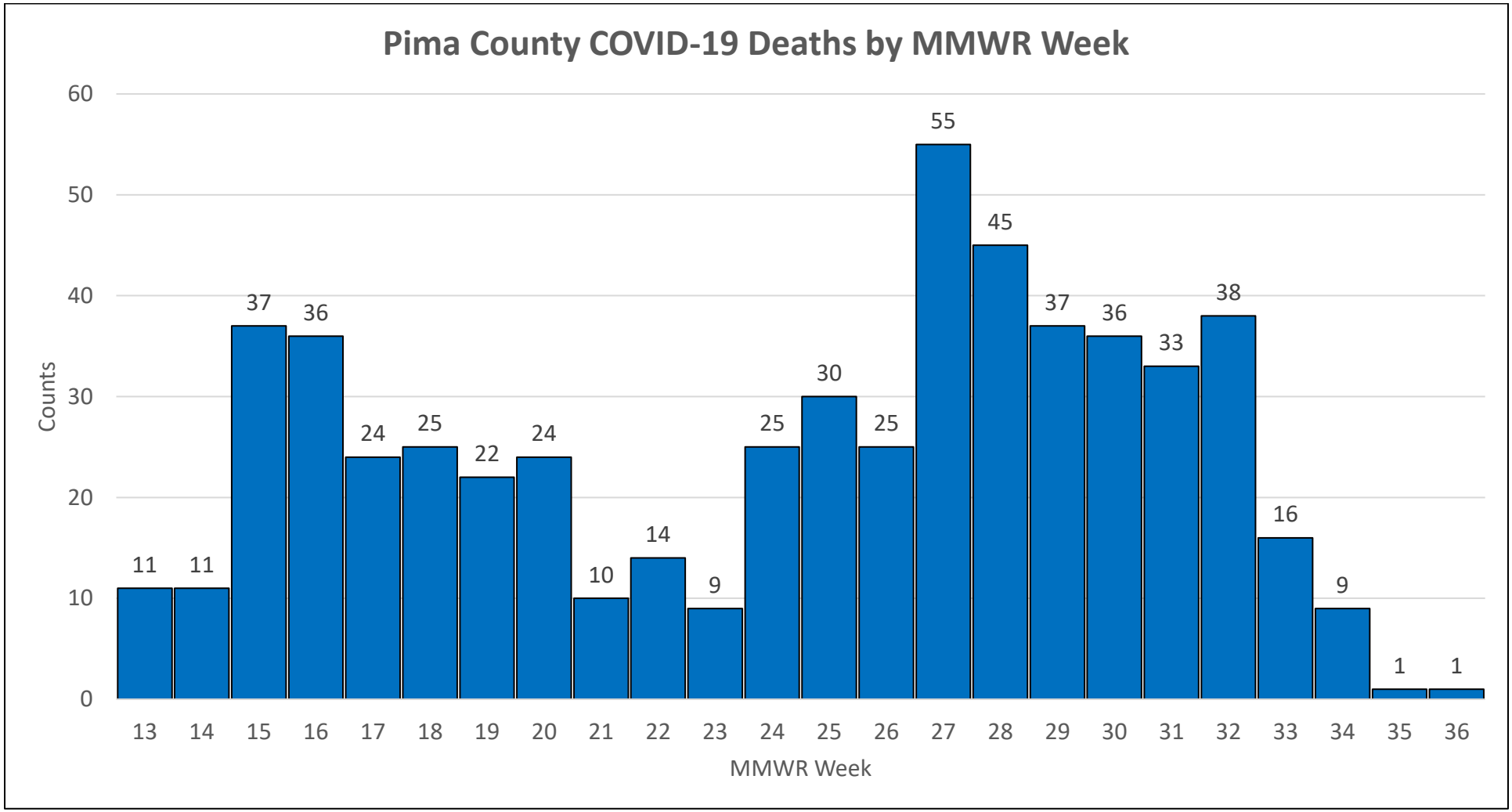
Chart 3: Pima County COVID-19 deaths by date of death: March 22, 2020 to September 1, 2020



****Note**: Recent deaths may not be reported yet.

Updated: 9/2/2020

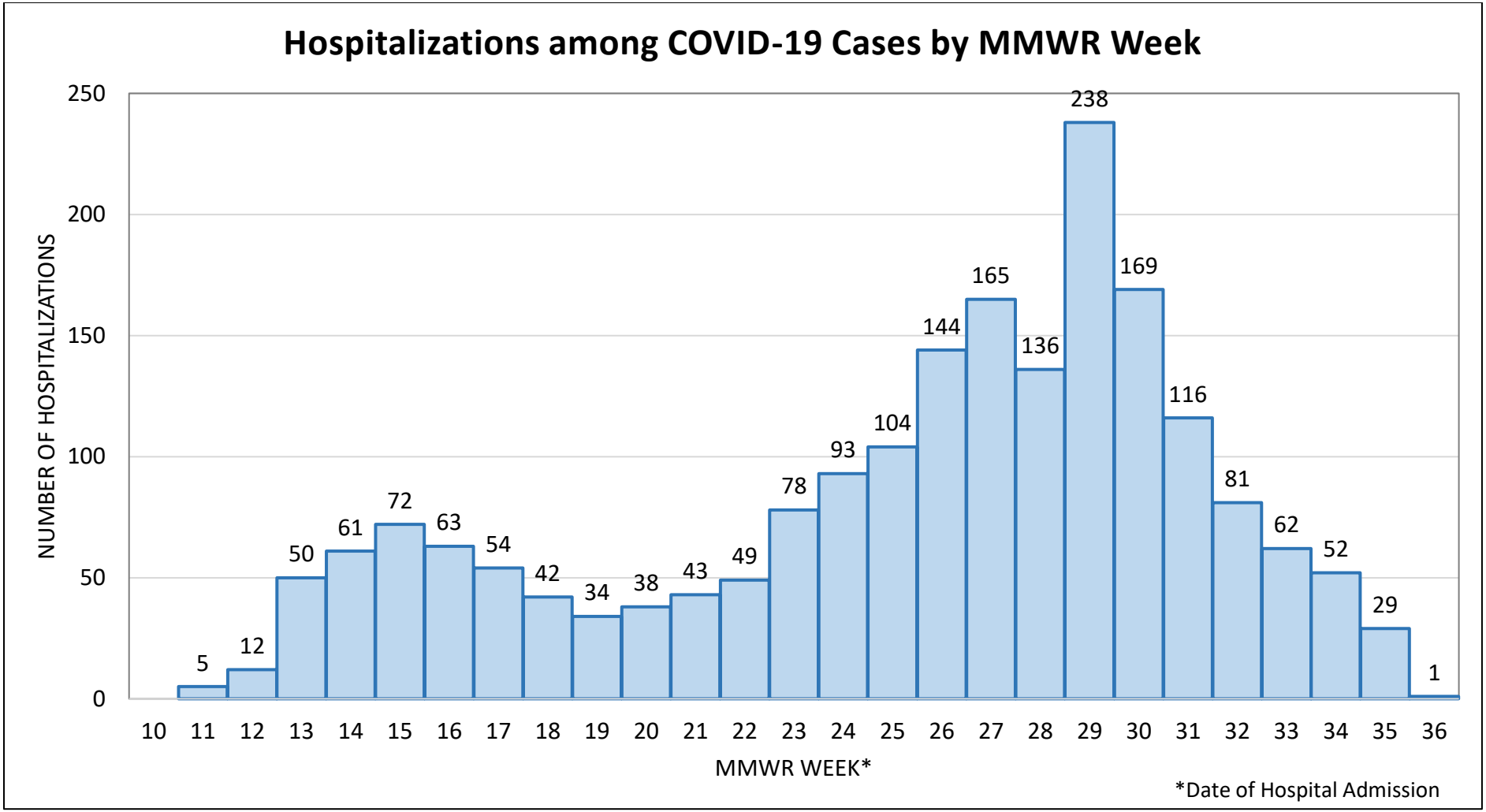
Chart 4: Pima County COVID-19 deaths by MMWR Week



****Note**: Recent deaths may not be reported yet.

Updated: 9/2/2020

Chart 5: Pima County COVID-19 cases that are hospitalized by MMWR Week

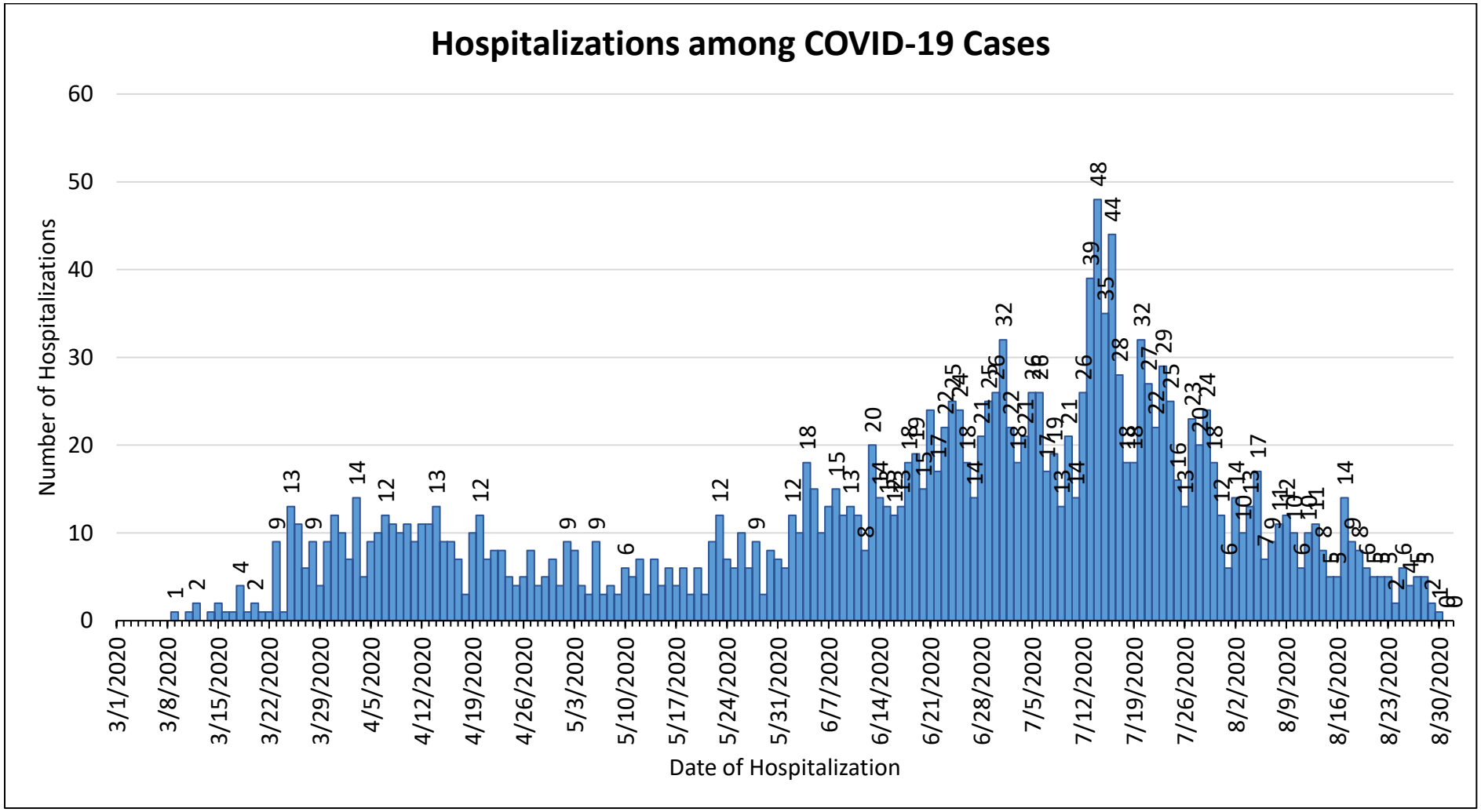


****Note**: Recent hospitalizations may not be reported yet.

****Note:** Three individuals missing specific hospitalization date information

Updated: 9/2/2020

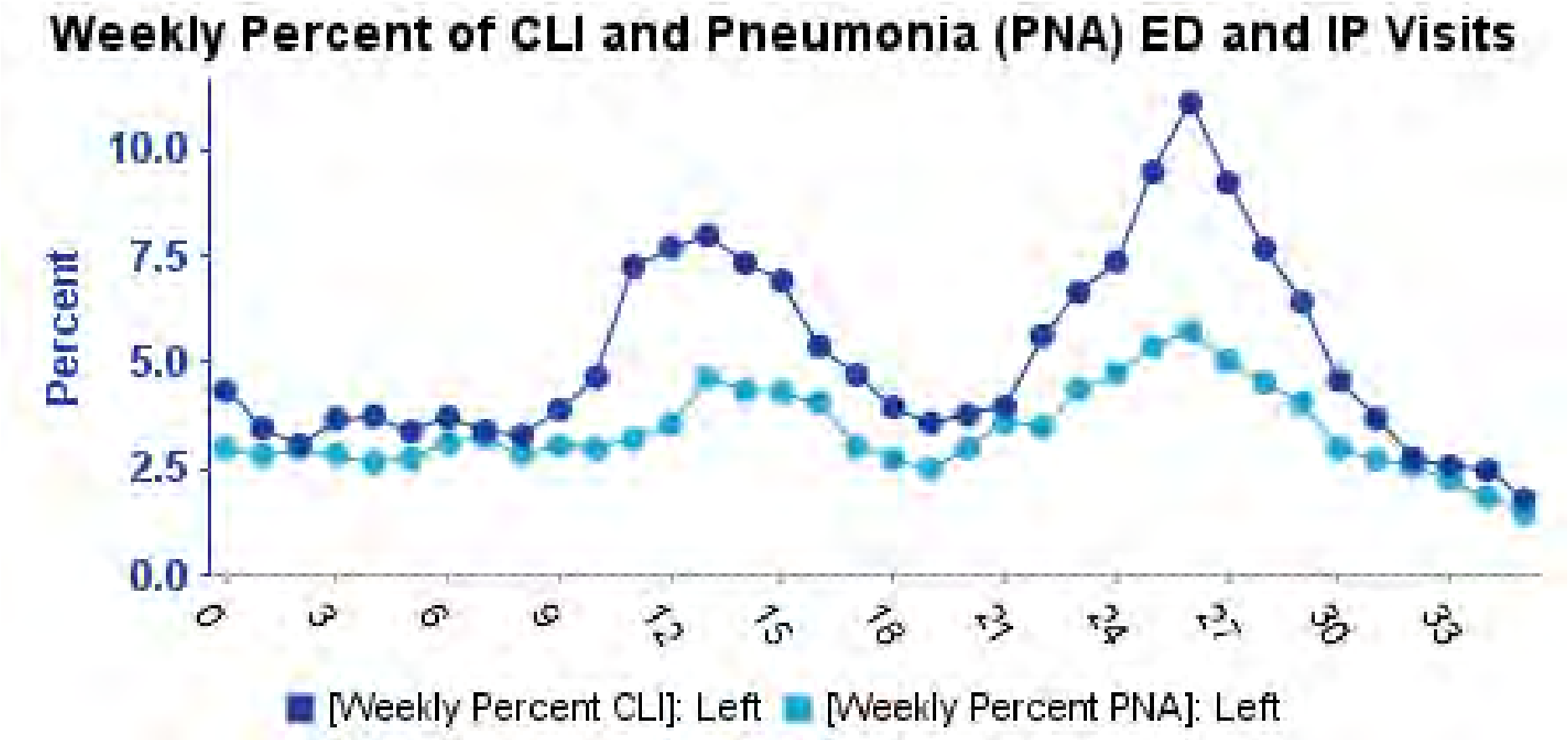
Chart 6: Pima County COVID-19 hospitalizations by date of hospital admission: March 9, 2020 to September 1, 2020



****Note**: Recent hospitalizations may not be reported yet.

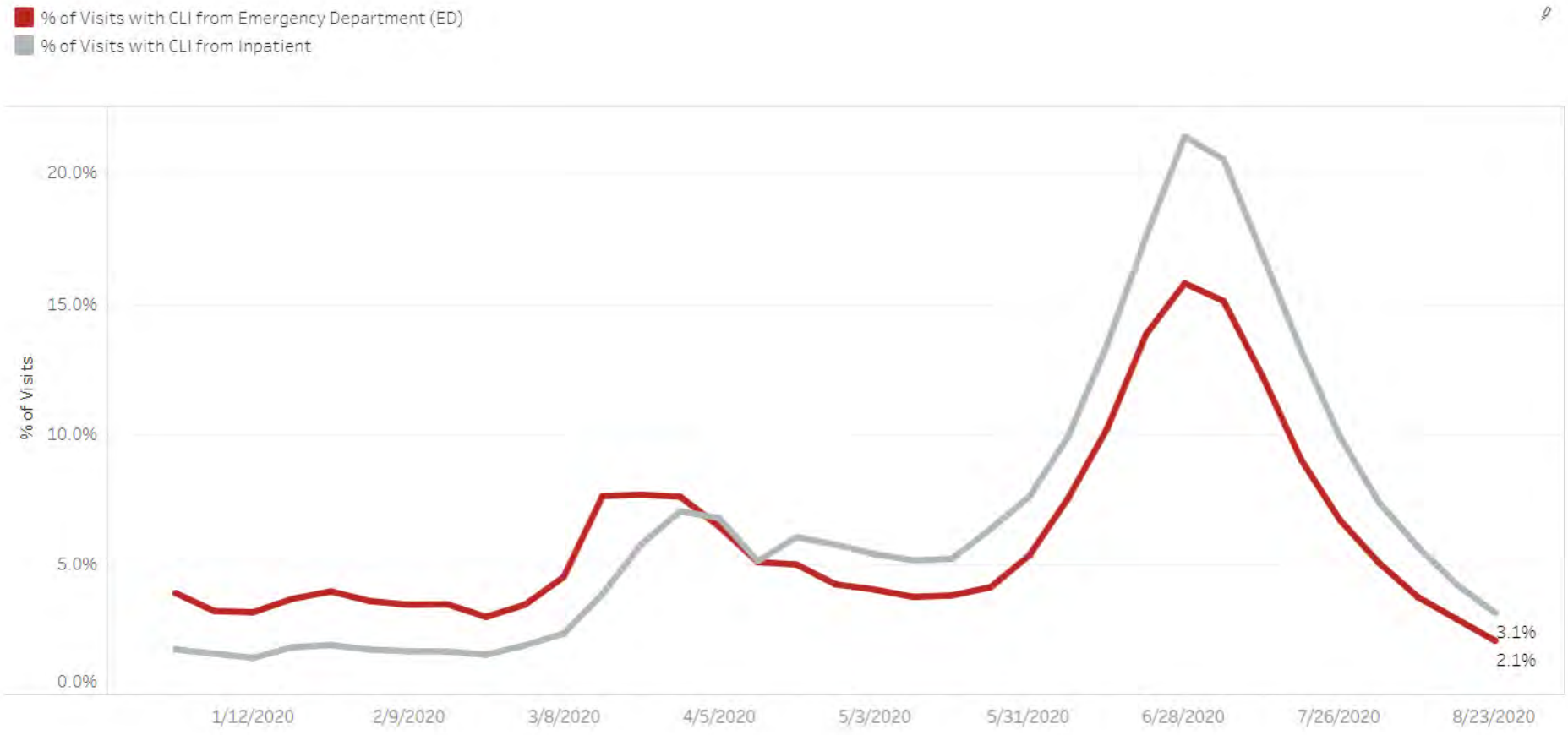
Updated: 9/2/2020

Chart 7: PCHD Weekly Percent (%) of COVID-Like-Illness (CLI) Visits VS Pneumonia (PNA) Visits



Updated: 9/2/2020

Chart 8: Hospital COVID-Like & Influence-Like Illness Surveillance



Updated: 9/2/2020