

Temporary Oregon OSHA COVID-19 Rule  
**Appendix A-1**  
**Mandatory Workplace Guidance for**  
**RESTAURANTS, BARS, BREWPUBS, AND PUBLIC TASTING ROOMS AT BREWERIES, WINERIES, AND DISTILLERIES**

**Application:** This appendix applies to restaurants, bars, breweries, brewpubs, wineries, tasting rooms and distilleries. To the degree this appendix provides specific guidance, it supersedes the requirements for distancing, sanitation, and use of facial coverings of the COVID-19 Temporary Rule; to the degree a situation is not addressed by the specific language of this appendix, the general requirements of the COVID-19 Rule apply.

*Note: The Oregon Health Authority guidance on which this appendix is based applies to counties that have reached Phase Two Reopening. Such operations in Phase One counties are covered by separate Oregon Health Authority provisions not necessarily reflected by this Appendix.*

**A. Physical Distancing Measures.** To ensure appropriate physical distancing, employers operating such facilities must do the following:

1. Ensure tables are spaced at least six (6) feet apart so that at least six (6) feet between parties is maintained, including when customers approach or leave tables.
2. Businesses must determine the appropriate seating configuration to comply with these physical distancing requirements. If available, businesses may allow for footprint expansion to outside space for service maintaining the physical distancing requirements of at least six (6) feet.
3. Remove or restrict seating to facilitate the requirement of at least six (6) feet of physical distance between people not in the same party.
4. If booth seating is back-to-back, business must use no more than every other booth, unless a barrier is installed in accordance with the following:

Install plexiglass (acrylic) or other nonpermeable physical barrier that is easily cleaned, between counter and bar seating in lieu of having six (6) feet of distance, if the barrier is at least one (1) foot higher than head level for customers seated and at least three (3) feet wide or at least the width of the seat if the seat is wider than three (3) feet.

**B. Mask, Face Shields and Face Coverings.** To reduce the risk of transmission from potentially infected individuals, employers operating such facilities must review and implement [OHA Statewide Mask, Face Covering, Face Shield Guidance](#); if at any point such guidance is no longer available, employers operating such organizations must require all participants and visitors five years of age and older to wear masks, face shields, or face coverings whenever least six feet of physical distancing cannot be consistently ensured. While reasonable accommodation for those unable to wear a mask must be provided under applicable state and federal laws, such an accommodation does not include exempting individuals from the requirement to wear a mask, face shield, or face covering.

**C. Signage.** To reinforce the need to minimized COVID-19 risks, employers operating such facilities must do the following:

1. Post [clear signs](#) listing COVID-19 symptoms, asking employees, volunteers, and visitors with symptoms to stay home and whom to contact if they need assistance.
2. Use [clear signs](#) to encourage physical distancing.
3. Post [clear signs](#) about the mask, face shield, or face covering requirements.
4. For drive-through operations, post signs at the drive-through entrance advising customers to wear masks, face shields, or face coverings when interacting with employees during any transactions and delivery of product (beyond such required posting, employers are not expected to take additional

steps to enforce requirements that customers wear masks, face shields or face coverings while using the the drive-through).

- D. Special provisions for Video Lottery Terminals (VLTs).** To minimize risks associated with the use of VLTs, employers with such terminals must do the following:
1. Place VLTs at least six (6) feet apart, if there is space to do so. If VLTs cannot be spaced at least six (6) feet apart, businesses may install a plexiglass (acrylic) or other nonpermeable physical barrier that is easily cleaned, between VLTs in lieu of having six (6) feet of distance, if the barrier is at least one (1) foot higher than head level for customers seated and at least three (3) feet wide or at least the width of the VLT if wider than three (3) feet.
  2. Require individuals to request VLT access from an employee before playing; an employee must then clean and disinfect the machine to allow play. A business must not allow access to VLTs or change VLTs without requesting access from an employee.
  3. Consider a player at a VLT machine the same as a customer seated for table service.
  4. Limit one player at or around a VLT.

*Note: Oregon Lottery will not turn on VLTs until the agency is satisfied that all necessary conditions have been met.*

**Additional Resources:**

- [Oregon Health Authority Signs You Can Post](#)
- [Oregon Health Authority Guidance for the General Public](#)
- [Oregon Health Authority General Guidance for Employers](#)
- [Oregon Health Authority Statewide Mask, Face Shield, Face Covering Guidance](#)

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**Appendix A-2**  
**Mandatory Workplace Guidance for**  
**RETAIL STORES**

**Application:** This appendix applies to retail stores. To the degree this appendix provides specific guidance, it supplements, but does not replace, the requirements of the COVID-19 Temporary Rule.

**A. Physical Distancing Measures.** To ensure appropriate physical distancing, and in addition to the fulfilling the physical distancing requirements of the rule, employers operating retail stores must limit the number of customers in the retail store and focus on maintaining at least six (6) feet of distance between people and employees in the store. Store management must determine maximum occupancy to maintain at least six (6) feet of physical distancing, considering areas of the store prone to crowding (such as aisles and certain sections or display areas) and limit admittance accordingly.

*Note: Employers operating retail stores are encouraged, but not required, to use the following additional practices to encourage appropriate physical distancing:*

- *Consider offering alternative “order ahead” and “pick up” options, such as “curbside pickup,” as appropriate and applicable.*
- *Consider placing clear plastic or glass barriers in front of cashiers or customer service counters, or in other places where maintaining six (6) feet of physical distance between employees and customers is more difficult.*
- *Encourage one-way flow with marked entrances and exits, but do not block egress for fire exits. Use signs to direct one-way flow of traffic.*
- *Use signs and tape on the floor to maintain physical distancing while waiting for cashiers.*

**B. Masks, Face Shields and Face Coverings.** To reduce the risk of transmission from potentially infected individuals, employers operating retail stores must review and implement [OHA Statewide Mask, Face Covering, Face Shield Guidance](#); if at any point such guidance is no longer available, employers operating such organizations must require all employees and visitors five years of age and older to wear masks, face shields, or face coverings whenever least six feet of physical distancing cannot be consistently ensured. While reasonable accommodation for those unable to wear a mask must be provided, such an accommodation does not include exempting individuals from the requirement to wear a mask, face shield, or face covering.

**C. Sanitation and Cleaning.** To reduce the risks from surface contact, employers operating such facilities must frequently clean and sanitize work areas, high-traffic areas, and commonly touched surfaces in both customer/public and employee areas of store.

*Note: Employers operating retail stores are encouraged, but not required, to take the following sanitation measures:*

- *Prohibit customers from trying on items that are worn on the face (cloth masks, scarves, headbands, eyewear).*
- *When processing returns, employees should wash hands or use hand sanitizer before and after handling items. Retailer may set items aside for a day or longer if concerned about perceived risks of exposure.*
- *Decide whether to re-open fitting rooms. If fitting rooms are re-opened, customers should wash hands or use hand sanitizer before and after trying on clothes. Retailers should provide hand sanitizer or hand washing stations near fitting rooms. (there are no scientific data to indicate that clothing items are a major means of spread of the coronavirus; any risk from this exposure is likely to be very low; items that have been in a*

*fitting room can be set aside for a day or longer if the retailer is concerned about perceived risks from clothing that has been tried on by customers.*

*Note: Applicable Health Authority guidance in place at the time of the adoption of this rule requires the wiping down of changing room doorknobs, walls, and seating between each customer use.*

**D. Signage.** To reinforce the need to minimized COVID-19 risks, employers operating retail stores must do the following:

1. Post [clear signs](#) listing COVID-19 symptoms, asking employees, volunteers, and visitors with symptoms to stay home and whom to contact if they need assistance.
2. Use [clear signs](#) to encourage physical distancing.
3. Post [clear signs](#) about the mask, face shield, or face covering requirements.

**Additional resources:**

- [Signs you can post](#)
- [Statewide Mask, Face Shield, Face Covering Guidance](#)
- [OHA Guidance for the General Public](#)
- [OHA General Guidance for Employers](#)

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**Appendix A-3**

**Mandatory Workplace Guidance for  
PERSONAL SERVICES PROVIDERS**

**Application:** This appendix applies to employers of personal services providers. To the degree this appendix provides specific guidance, it supersedes the requirements for distancing, sanitation, and use of facial coverings of the COVID-19 Temporary Rule; to the degree a situation is not addressed by the specific language of this appendix, the general requirements of the COVID-19 Rule apply.

*Note: Applicable Oregon Health Authority guidance, which also applies to personal services providers who are not employee subject to Oregon OSHA jurisdiction, remains in effect and is unaffected by the adoption of this rule.*

**Definitions:** For purposes of this guidance, the following definitions apply:

Personal services providers is defined as barber shops, hair salons, esthetician practices, medical spas, facial spas and day spas, non-medical massage therapy services, nail salons, tanning salons, and tattoo/piercing parlors.

**A. General Operations – Advance Screening.** Employers of personal services providers must ensure that the following screening measures are taken:

1. The provider or another representative of the employer must contact the client prior to an appointment and ask the following questions:
  - a. Have you had a new or worsening cough?
  - b. Have you had a fever?
  - c. Have you had shortness of breath?
  - d. Have you been in close contact with anyone with these symptoms or anyone who has been diagnosed with COVID-19 in the past 14 days?
2. Reschedule an appointment if client answers “yes” to any of the questions above until client’s symptoms (cough, fever and shortness of breath) have been resolved, and fever has been resolved without medication for at least 24 hours, or (in the case of the final question) at least 14 symptom-free days after contact with a person sick with cough, fever, or diagnosed COVID-19.
3. During the conversation with the client, review [information about how COVID-19 is spread](#) from one person to another: namely, through coughing, sneezing, touching, or via objects touched by someone with the virus.
4. Record client contact information, date and time of appointment and provider for each client. If there is a positive COVID-19 case associated with the business, public health may need the business to provide this information for a contact tracing investigation. Unless otherwise directed, this information may be destroyed after 60 days from the appointment.

*Note: To the extent possible, employers of such providers are encouraged, but are not required to use touchless infrared thermometers to check the temperature of each client who enters the business and then explain to any client who has a temperature above 100.3 degrees Fahrenheit that services cannot be provided, and the appointment will be rescheduled until at least 24 hours after fever and other symptoms have resolved without medication. If the client must wait for a ride home, provide a space where the client may self-isolate away from employees and other clients.*

**B. General Operations – Other Practices.** Employers of personal services providers must immediately send home any employee with COVID-19 like symptoms (cough, fever, shortness of breath, etc.) and not allow the employee to return to work until at least 24 hours after fever and other symptoms have resolved without medication.

*Note: To the extent possible, employers of such providers are encouraged but not required to use touchless infrared thermometers to check temperature of each employee before their shift begins, immediately send home any employee who has a temperature above 100.3 degrees Fahrenheit, and not allow the employee to return to work until at least 24 hours after fever and other symptoms have resolved without medication.*

**C. Physical Distancing Measures.** To ensure appropriate physical distancing, employers operating such facilities must adopt the following measures:

1. Determine the maximum occupancy of the business to maintain at least six (6) feet of physical distancing between clients and limit admittance accordingly.
2. Limit the overall number of providers and clients in the business (including waiting areas) at any one time and focus on maintaining at least six (6) feet of physical distance between people in the facility, except when required to provide services such as massage, haircuts, etc.
3. Have clients wait in their car or outside to be contacted when the provider is ready for the appointment.
4. Limit visits to scheduled appointments. Provide curbside pick-up arranged ahead of time for product purchases outside of scheduled service appointments.
5. Assign one provider per client throughout the encounter.
6. Ensure at least six (6) feet of physical distance between pairs of provider/clients. If necessary, use limited number of stations and stagger shifts to adhere to physical distance requirements. Maintain at least six (6) feet of distance between provider and client unless providing service that requires provider to be within six (6) feet of client.
7. Ensure that providers minimize face-to-face contact within six (6) feet of clients.

**D. Masks, Face Shields and Face Coverings.** To reduce the risk of transmission from potentially infected individuals, employers of personal services providers must take the following steps:

1. Review and implement [OHA Statewide Mask, Face Covering, Face Shield Guidance](#), except as otherwise provided by this appendix; if at any point such guidance is no longer available, employers must require all employees and visitors five years of age and older to wear masks, face shields, or face coverings whenever least six feet of physical distancing cannot be consistently ensured, except as otherwise provided by this appendix. While reasonable accommodation for those unable to wear a mask, face shield, or face covering must be provided, such an accommodation does not include exempting individuals from the requirement to wear a mask, face shield, or face covering.
2. Allow clients wearing face coverings to remove the covering when appropriate to or necessary for certain services; for example, a client does not need to wear a face covering when face-down on a massage table. And some services, such as mustache or beard trims, may require the cloth, paper or disposable face covering to be *temporarily* removed.
3. Allow employees to wear medical grade masks if they choose to do so when providing services.

*Note: To the extent possible, providers are encouraged but not required to take the following additional measures to minimize the risks of face-to-face contact*

- *Provide at no cost to the employee and require the use of medical grade masks by employees when providing services that require close contact (within 6 feet), such as in the case of a haircut, massage or pedicure.*

- *Provide at no cost to the employee and require the use of both face shields and a face covering for face-to-face services, such as mustache trims and brow waxing.*

**E. Client Service Sanitation.** To reduce the risks from physical contact between clients and personal services providers, such employers must employ the following sanitation measures in relation to each client service:

1. Drape each client in a clean cape, if applicable, for the service. *Businesses may consider using disposable capes for one-time use.*
2. Wear a clean smock with each client. *Businesses may consider using disposable smocks/gowns for one-time use.*
3. Wash hands with soapy, warm water, for a minimum of 20 seconds between each client service.
4. Wear disposable gloves when providing client services and change gloves between each client.
5. Request that clients wash hands with soapy, warm water, for a minimum of 20 seconds prior to receiving service.
6. Ask clients to wash their own hair prior to arriving for their appointment.
7. Change into clean clothes between clients if providing services that require extended close client contact such as massage therapy and tattoo artistry.

**F. Sanitation and Cleaning.** To reduce the risks from surface contamination, such employers must employ the following sanitation and cleaning measures:

1. Remove all unnecessary items such as magazines, newspapers, service menus, and any other unnecessary items such as paper products, snacks, and beverages.
2. Provide training, educational materials (available at [healthoregon.org/coronavirus](http://healthoregon.org/coronavirus)), and reinforcement on proper sanitation, handwashing, cough and sneeze etiquette, and using other protective equipment and measures to all employees.
3. Wash hands after using the telephone, computer, cash register and/or credit card machine, and wipe these surfaces between each use.
4. Ensure all sinks in the workplace have soap and paper towels available.
5. Change into clean clothes before leaving the business each day.
6. Ensure breakrooms are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected and that employees do not congregate in them.
7. Thoroughly clean restroom facilities at least once daily and ensure adequate sanitary supplies (soap, toilet paper, hand sanitizer) throughout the day.
8. Thoroughly clean and disinfect all areas of business prior to reopening after extended closure. Disinfect all surfaces, tools, and linens, even if they were cleaned before the business was closed.
9. Use disinfectants that are Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered and labeled as bactericidal, viricidal and fungicidal. No product will be labeled for COVID-19 yet, but many will have human coronavirus efficacy either on the label or available on their website. The EPA has a list of disinfectant products that meet EPA criteria for use against the virus that causes COVID-19. If in doubt of the product's effectiveness, check the EPA website.
10. Mix and change disinfectant for immersion of tools daily and replace sooner if it becomes contaminated throughout the workday. Disinfectant only works on a clean surface, so clean all surfaces and tools with hot soapy water, other appropriate cleaner or cleaning wipes (if using wipes, be sure to cover surface thoroughly) before disinfecting.

11. Observe contact time on the label so disinfectant will work. Contact time refers to how long the disinfectant is visibly wet on the surface, allowing it to thoroughly destroy pathogens. Typical contact time for immersion/sprays is ten (10) minutes, for disinfectant wipes, time is two (2) to four (4) minutes.
12. Clean and disinfect all workstation and treatment room surfaces, including countertops, cabinets and doorknobs, chairs, head rests and arm rests. Clean and disinfect all reusable tools and store in airtight container. Clean and disinfect all appliances (including cords), shears, clippers, clipper guards, clippers, rollers, combs, brushes, rolling carts and any other items used to provide client services.
13. Check to make sure all products at workstations, such as lotions, creams, waxes, scrubs, and any other similar supplies have always been in a closed container. If not, discard and replace. Remove and discard any products that could have been contaminated by unsanitary use and replace with new product.
14. Clean and disinfect hard non-porous surfaces, glass, metal and plastic, including work areas, high-traffic areas, and commonly touched surfaces in both public and employeeonly areas of the business.
15. Use porous/soft surfaces (such as cardboard files, buffers, drill bits, etc.) only once and then discard because they cannot be disinfected.
16. Launder all linens, blankets, towels, drapes, and smocks in hot soapy water and dry completely at the warmest temperature allowed. Store in an airtight cabinet after each client use. Store all used/dirty linens in an airtight container.
17. Clean and disinfect all linen hampers and trash containers and only use a container that can be closed and use with liners that can be removed and discarded.
18. Clean and disinfect all retail areas at least daily, including products. Try to keep clients from touching products that they do not plan to purchase.
19. Provide hand sanitizer and tissues for employees and clients, if available.
20. Clean and disinfect ALL restroom surfaces including floors, sinks, and toilet bowls. Store paper products in a closed cabinet and provide hand soap. Place trashcan by the door. Remove anything that does not have to be in the restrooms.
21. Clean and disinfect all bowls, hoses, spray nozzles, foist handles, shampoo chairs and arm rests between each use. Wipe down all back-bar products and shelves. Discard and replace any products that have not been stored in a closed container prior to reopening after extended closure.
22. Empty all wax pots and disinfect before refilling them with new wax prior to reopening after extended closure. Purchase new single-use applicators that can be disposed of in an airtight trash can. The airtight trash can must have a lid and be lined with a disposable plastic bag.

*Note: To the extent possible, employers of such providers are encouraged but not required to take the following additional measures to reduce risks of surface contamination:*

- *Use plastic covers for cloth-covered seating because they cannot be properly cleaned and disinfected.*
- *Discontinue use of paper appointment books or cards and replace with electronic options.*
- *Limit the exchange of cash, and wash hands thoroughly after each transaction. Credit/debit it/debit transactions or other electronic means of payment are preferred, using touch/swipe/no signature technology.*

**A. Signage.** To reinforce the need to minimize COVID-19 risks, employers of personal services providers must do the following:

1. Post [clear signs](#), listing COVID-19 symptoms, asking employees, volunteers, and visitors with symptoms to stay home and whom to contact if they need assistance.
2. Use [clear signs](#) to encourage physical distancing.

3. Post [clear signs](#) about the mask, face shield, or face covering requirements.
4. Post handwashing signs in restrooms.

**Additional resources:**

23. [Signs you can post](#)
24. [Statewide Mask, Face Shield, Face Covering Guidance](#)
25. [OHA General Guidance for Employers](#)

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**Appendix A-4**

**Mandatory Workplace Guidance for  
CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS**

**Application:** This appendix applies to employers engaged in construction activities. To the degree this appendix provides specific guidance, it supersedes the requirements for distancing and use of facial coverings of the COVID-19 Temporary Rule; to the degree a situation is not addressed by the specific language of this appendix, the general requirements of the COVID-19 Rule apply.

- A. General Operations – Advance Screening.** Each construction employer must develop and implement a system to screen employees and visitors accessing the site using a pre-screening checklist consistent with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control.
- B. Physical Distancing Measures.** To ensure appropriate physical distancing, construction employers must do the following:
1. Ensure that workers maintain at least 6-feet of physical distance between themselves and their co-workers on all construction sites, except as otherwise provided.
  2. Limit work in occupied areas of a home or other structure to only those tasks that are strictly necessary.
  3. When it is not practical to maintain a physical distance of at least 6 feet, ensure that workers remain separated to the largest degree practical and that the duration of such activity within 6 feet is kept as short as possible.

*Construction employers are encouraged, but not required, to redesign workflow, including access to stairwells, floor levels, etc., to maximize distance between workers; if one-way routes are used, they should include signage.*

- C. Masks, Face Shields and Face Coverings.** To reduce the risk of transmission from potentially infected individuals, employers operating such facilities must do the following:
1. Ensure that employees wear masks, face shields or face coverings in both indoor and outdoor jobsites when 6-feet of physical distance cannot be reliably maintained by workers.
  2. Ensure that employees wear masks, face shields or face coverings must be worn by employees working in office settings, job trailers, and meeting rooms whenever required by this rule, including whenever 6-foot distancing cannot be reliably maintained between individuals (for example, face coverings must be worn in corridors, restrooms, elevators, and stairwells).
  3. Ensure that employees being transported in a motor vehicle for work purposes must wear masks, face shields or face coverings, regardless of the distance involved, unless all individuals in the vehicle are members of the same household (vehicles carrying individuals who are not in the same household are limited to half their capacity or two individuals, whichever is higher).
  4. Ensure that employees on construction sites that are either occupied or open to the public wear masks, face shields, or face coverings are worn at all times when working indoors, unless the workers can reliably maintain 6-feet of physical distance from one another and controls (barriers, railing, rope, caution tape, etc.) have been implemented to separate workers from the public by at least 6 feet.
  5. Ensure that employees engaged in indoor remodel work in R3, B, and M occupancy classifications (during normal operational hours when the public is present) wear masks, face shields, or face coverings at all times.

Temporary Oregon OSHA COVID-19 Rule  
**Appendix A-5**  
**Mandatory Workplace Guidance for**  
**INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES**

**Application:** This appendix applies to indoor and outdoor entertainment facilities, including zoos, museums, drive-in movie theaters, raceways, outdoor gardens, and aquariums. To the degree this appendix provides specific guidance, it supersedes the requirements for distancing, sanitation, and use of facial coverings of the COVID-19 Temporary Rule; to the degree a situation is not addressed by the specific language of this appendix, the general requirements of the COVID-19 Rule apply.

**Definitions:** For the purposes of this appendix, the following definitions apply:

Raceways refers to a special racing track used for the sport of high-speed racing of specialized vehicles or motorcycles. It does *not* include go-kart tracks or other recreational go-karting facilities.

- A. General Operating Conditions.** Employers operating such facilities must ensure they are ready to operate and that all equipment is in good condition, in accordance with any applicable maintenance and operations manuals and standard operating procedures
- B. Physical Distancing Measures.** To ensure appropriate physical distancing, employers operating such facilities must do the following:

*Note: Notwithstanding the practicality and feasibility provisions of this rule, applicable Oregon Health Authority guidance in place at the time of the adoption of this rule requires covered facilities to cease operations and close the facility if they are unable to maintain the physical distancing requirements in this guidance, except for brief interactions, or if unable to comply with all other requirements in this guidance. The requirement to close the facility applies to both indoor and outdoor operations for entities that have both.*

1. Limit the capacity to a maximum of 100 people indoor or 250 people outdoor, not to exceed 250 combined indoor and outdoor; or to the number of people, including staff, based on capacity (square footage/occupancy), *whichever is less*.
2. Limit activities to parties consisting of 10 people or fewer. Do not combine parties/guests at shared seating situations who have not chosen to attend together.
3. Ensure physical distancing of at least six (6) feet between people of different parties (members of the same party can participate in activities together, stand in line together, and do not have to stay six (6) feet apart).
4. Set-up seating and/or game configuration to comply with all physical distancing requirements.
5. Do not combine parties or allow shared seating for individuals not in the same party.
6. Remove or prohibit (using barriers or other effective means) seating/consoles/lanes etc. to make sure people not in the same party remain at least six (6) feet apart.
7. Prohibit people in different parties from gathering in any area of the facility, both indoor and outdoor, including in parking lots.
8. Keep common areas with chairs benches and tables (e.g. picnic tables, day-use shelters, and buildings open to the public) arranged so that parties can keep at least six (6) feet of physical distance. Post clear signs to reinforce physical distancing requirements between visitors of different parties.
9. Prohibit operation and use of all play areas/ball pits/indoor play structures/playgrounds.
10. Do not operate drop-in child care within the facility.

*Note: Employers operating such facilities are encouraged, but not required, to use the following additional practices to encourage appropriate physical distancing:*

- *Encourage reservations or advise people to call in advance to confirm facility capacity. Consider a phone reservation system that allows people to wait in cars and enter facility only when a phone call or text indicates space is available.*
- *Assign a designated greeter or host to manage visitor flow and monitor physical distancing while waiting in line, ordering, and during entering and exiting. Do not block access to fire exits.*
- *Assign staff to monitor physical distancing requirements, so that parties are no larger than 10 people, and to help visitors follow these requirements.*
- *Assign staff to monitor visitor access to common areas such as restrooms so that visitors do not gather.*
- *Route foot traffic in a one-way direction to minimize close contact between visitors. Post signs for one-way walking routes to attractions, if feasible.*
- *Limit the number of staff who serve or interact with each party.*
- *Encourage visitors to recreate with their own household members rather than with those in their extended social circles.*
- *Encourage visitors to recreate safely and avoid traveling to or recreating in areas where it is difficult to keep at least six (6) feet from others not in their household.*
- *Place clear plastic or glass barriers in front of cashiers or visitor center counters, or in other places where keeping six (6) feet between employees, volunteers and visitors is more difficult.*
- *Consider closing every other parking spot to facilitate at least six (6) feet of physical distance between parties. This is especially useful in the case of drive-in theaters or other activities where the visitors are likely to remain in or near, or frequently return to, their vehicles.*

**C. Mask, Face Shields and Face Coverings.** To reduce the risk of transmission from potentially infected individuals, employers operating such facilities must do the following:

1. Require all employees to wear a mask, face shield, or face covering in accordance with the provisions of this rule. If an employee cannot wear a mask, face shield or face covering because of a disability, the employer must work with the employee to determine whether a reasonable accommodation can be provided. A reasonable modification does not include simply allowing an employee inside without a mask, face covering, or face shield. In accordance with this rule there are limited times when an employee does not have to wear a mask, face shield or face covering, but no exemptions. Employers dealing with a disability are encouraged to work with their human resources department or speak to their legal counsel to determine their legal options for addressing this issue. Employers may also reach out to the [Bureau of Labor and Industries \(BOLI\)](#) for technical assistance.
2. Provide masks, face shields, or face coverings for employees at no cost to the employees. If employees wish to wear their own face coverings instead of those provided by the employer, the employer may allow them to do so (but is not required to allow them to do so).
3. Train all employees on cleaning operations (see below) and best hygiene practices including washing their hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
4. Require all customers and other visitors to follow the [Statewide Mask, Face Shield, Face Covering Guidance issued by the Oregon Health Authority](#); if at any point such guidance is no longer available, require all customers and other visitors five years of age and older to wear masks, face shields, or face coverings whenever at least six feet of physical distancing cannot be consistently ensured. While reasonable accommodation for those unable to wear a mask must be provided under applicable state

and federal laws, such an accommodation does not include exempting individuals from the requirement to wear a mask, face shield, or face covering.

*Note: Employers operating such facilities are encouraged, but not required, to provide appropriate masks, face shields and/or face coverings for customers and other visitors.*

**D. Sanitation and Cleaning.** To reduce the risks from surface contact, employers operating such facilities must do the following:

1. Clean and sanitize work areas, high-traffic areas, and commonly touched surfaces in both customer and employee areas in indoor and outdoor facilities, using disinfectants that are included on the [Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\) approved list](#) for the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes COVID-19. (products are unlikely to be labeled specifically for COVID-19, but many products will have a label or information available on their websites about their effectiveness for human coronavirus).
2. Thoroughly clean restroom facilities at least twice daily and, to the extent possible, ensure adequate sanitary supplies (soap, toilet paper, hand sanitizer) throughout the day. Restroom facilities that cannot be cleaned twice daily should be kept closed or a sign should be posted stating that the restroom is unable to be cleaned twice daily.

*Note: Employers operating such facilities are encouraged, but not required, to consider providing hand-washing facilities for customer use in and around the facility. Hand sanitizer is effective on clean hands; businesses may make hand sanitizer (60-95% alcohol content) available to customers. Hand sanitizer must not replace hand washing by employees.*

*Note: Employers operating outdoor facilities are encouraged, but not required, to encourage visitors to bring their own food, water bottles and hygiene supplies (including hand sanitizer) and/or to encourage visitors to take their trash with them when they leave.*

**E. Signage.** To reinforce the need to minimized COVID-19 risks, employers operating such facilities must do the following:

5. Post [clear signs](#) listing COVID-19 symptoms, asking employees, volunteers, and visitors with symptoms to stay home and whom to contact if they need assistance.
6. Use [clear signs](#) to encourage physical distancing.
7. Post [clear signs](#) about the mask, face shield, or face covering requirements.

*Note: Drive-in Theaters must also follow the requirements in Appendix A-XX for Venue and Event Operators. Retail facilities and other activities operated within Indoor and Outdoor Entertainment Facilities but not addressed by this Appendix must comply with the requirements applicable to those activities.*

*Note: Applicable Oregon Health Authority guidance in place at the time of the adoption of this rule requires covered facilities to cease operations no later than 10 p.m..*

#### **Additional Resources:**

- [Oregon Health Authority Guidance for the General Public](#)
- [Oregon Health Authority General Guidance for Employers](#)
- [Oregon Health Authority Statewide Mask, Face Shield, Face Covering Guidance](#)
- [Centers for Disease Control Guidance for Administrators in Parks and Recreational Facilities](#)

Temporary Oregon OSHA COVID-19 Rule  
**Appendix A-6**  
**Mandatory Workplace Guidance for**  
**OUTDOOR RECREATION ORGANIZATIONS**

**Application:** This appendix applies to outdoor recreation organizations, including (but not limited to) outdoor sports. To the degree this appendix provides specific guidance, it supersedes the requirements for distancing, sanitation, and use of facial coverings of the COVID-19 Temporary Rule; to the degree a situation is not addressed by the specific language of this appendix, the general requirements of the COVID-19 Rule apply.

**Definitions:** For purposes of this appendix, the following definitions apply:

Full-contact sports means sports that involve a requirement or substantial likelihood of routine, sustained close proximity or physical contact between participants, and include but are not limited to Football, Rugby, Wrestling, Cheerleading, Basketball, Hockey, Dance, Water Polo, Men’s Lacrosse.

Minimal- and medium-contact sports include but are not limited to Softball, Baseball, Soccer, Volleyball, Women’s Lacrosse, Flag Football.

Non-contact sports include but are not limited to Tennis, Swimming, Golf, Cross Country, Track and Field, sideline/no contact cheer and dance.

*Note: Applicable Oregon Health Authority guidance in place at the time of the adoption of this rule prohibits full-contact sports.*

- A. General Operating Conditions.** Employers operating such facilities and reopening after extended closure must ensure all parks and facilities are ready to operate and that all equipment is in good condition, according to any applicable maintenance and operations manuals and standard operating procedures
- B. Physical Distancing Measures.** To ensure appropriate physical distancing, employers operating such facilities must do the following:
1. Prohibit parties (a group of 10 or fewer people that arrived at the site together) from congregating in parking lots for periods longer than reasonable to retrieve/return gear and enter/exit vehicles.
  2. Reinforce the importance of maintaining at least six (6) feet of physical distance between parties (a group of 10 or fewer people that arrived at the site together) on hiking trails, beaches and boat ramps through signs and education.
  3. Ensure compliance with the [OHA Guidance for Gatherings](#), while that guidance remains in effect.
  4. Ensure that physical distancing of at least six (6) feet between people of different parties is maintained at outdoor playgrounds, including splash pads.
  5. Keep any common areas such as picnic tables not in shelters/structures, day-use shelters, and buildings open to the public arranged so there is at least six (6) feet of physical distance between parties (chairs, benches, tables).

*Note: Employers operating such organizations are encouraged, but not required, to use the following additional practices to encourage appropriate physical distancing:*

- *Consider closing alternating parking spots to facilitate at least six (6) feet of physical distance between parties.*
- *Consider opening loop trails in a one-way direction to minimize close contact between hikers. Designate one-way walking routes to attractions if feasible.*

- *Encourage the public to visit parks and recreation areas during off-peak use times as defined and publicized by park or recreation area management.*
  - *Encourage the public to visit parks and recreation areas close to home, avoid overnight trips and minimize travel outside their immediate area for recreation. Especially caution the public to not travel outside of their home area if they live in an area with a high number of reported COVID-19 cases to prevent asymptomatic COVID-19 positive individuals from inadvertently bringing the virus into an area with many fewer cases.*
  - *Encourage visitors to bring their own food, water bottles and hygiene supplies (including hand sanitizer), as well as to take their trash with them when they leave.*
  - *Encourage the public to recreate with their own household members rather than with those in their extended social circles.*
  - *Encourage the public to recreate safely and avoid traveling to or recreating in areas where it is difficult to maintain at least six (6) feet from others not in their party.*
  - *Position staff to monitor physical distancing requirements, ensure groups are no larger than 10 people, and provide education and encouragement to visitors to support adherence.*
  - *Consider placing clear plastic or glass barriers in front of cashiers or visitor center counters, or in other places where maintaining six (6) feet of physical distance between employees, volunteers and visitors is more difficult.*
- C. Mask, Face Shields and Face Coverings.** To reduce the risk of transmission from potentially infected individuals, employers operating such facilities must review and implement [OHA Statewide Mask, Face Covering, Face Shield Guidance](#); if at any point such guidance is no longer available, employers operating such organizations must require all participants and visitors five years of age and older to wear masks, face shields, or face coverings whenever least six feet of physical distancing cannot be consistently ensured. While reasonable accommodation for those unable to wear a mask must be provided under applicable state and federal laws, such an accommodation does not include exempting individuals from the requirement to wear a mask, face shield, or face covering.
- D. Sanitation and Cleaning.** To reduce the risks from surface contact, employers operating such facilities must do the following:
1. Encourage hand washing in and around the outdoor playground or play field, including splash pads. Hand sanitizer is effective on clean hands. Outdoor recreation organizations may make hand sanitizer (60-95% alcohol content) available to people using the outdoor playgrounds or play fields.
  2. Thoroughly clean restroom facilities at least twice daily and, to the extent possible, ensure adequate sanitary supplies (soap, toilet paper, hand sanitizer) throughout the day. Restroom facilities that cannot be cleaned twice daily should be kept closed or a sign should be posted stating that the restroom is unable to be cleaned twice daily.
  3. Frequently clean and disinfect work areas, high-traffic areas, and commonly touched surfaces in both public and non-public areas of parks and facilities.
  4. Close sandboxes as they are not allowed at this time.
- Note: Employers operating such organizations are encouraged, but not required to Provide handwashing stations or hand sanitizer in common areas such as picnic areas, day-use shelters, and buildings open to the public.*
- E. Signage.** To reinforce the need to minimized COVID-19 risks, employers operating such organizations must do the following:

1. Post [clear signs](#) listing COVID-19 symptoms, asking employees, volunteers, and visitors with symptoms to stay home and whom to contact if they need assistance.
2. Post clear signs in or around common areas to reinforce physical distancing requirements between visitors of different parties.

**Additional resources:**

- [Signs you can post](#)
- [Statewide Mask, Face Covering, Face Shield Guidance](#)
- [OHA General Guidance for Employers](#)
- [CDC's Guidance for Administrators in Parks and Recreational Facilities](#)

Temporary Oregon OSHA COVID-19 Rule  
**Appendix A-7**  
**Mandatory Workplace Guidance for**  
**TRANSIT AGENCIES**

**Application:** This appendix applies to public transit agencies and providers statewide. To the degree this appendix provides specific guidance, it supersedes the requirements for distancing, sanitation, and use of facial coverings of the COVID-19 Temporary Rule; to the degree a situation is not addressed by the specific language of this appendix, the general requirements of the COVID-19 Rule apply.

**A. Physical Distancing Measures.** To ensure appropriate physical distancing, transit agencies must do the following:

1. Require at least three (3) feet of physical distance between passengers.
2. Require at least six (6) feet of physical distance between the driver and passengers (except during boarding and when assisting those with mobility devices); cordon off seats as necessary to reinforce this requirement.
3. Use physical partitions or visual cues (for example, floor decals, colored tape, or signs) to discourage passengers from standing and sitting within three (3) feet of other passengers, and within six (6) feet of drivers and other transit employees on the bus or train.
4. Determine and post maximum occupancy for each bus.
5. For rail systems, make verbal announcements about maximum occupancy before and after each stop.

*Note: Transit agencies are encouraged, but not required, to use the following additional practices to encourage appropriate physical distancing:*

- *Implement one-way flow of traffic with front door boarding and rear exiting.*
- *Consider installing clear plastic barriers between driver and passengers when six (6) feet of physical distance cannot be maintained.*
- *Establish a policy and practice for providing alternate transportation for riders who are ill and need transportation to obtain medical care that limits possible exposure to transit employees and other members of the public.*

**B. Masks, Face Shields and Face Coverings.** To reduce the risk of transmission from potentially infected individuals, transit agencies must review and implement [OHA Statewide Mask, Face Covering, Face Shield Guidance](#); if at any point such guidance is no longer available, employers operating such organizations must require all employees and visitors five years of age and older to wear masks, face shields, or face coverings whenever least six feet of physical distancing cannot be consistently ensured. While reasonable accommodation for those unable to wear a mask must be provided, such an accommodation does not include exempting individuals from the requirement to wear a mask, face shield, or face covering.

**C. Sanitation and Cleaning.** To reduce the risks from surface contact, must do the following:

1. Provide transit employees access to soap, clean running water, and drying materials, or at least 60-95% alcohol-based hand sanitizer at their worksite.
2. Clean buses/trains and transit stations frequently. Conduct targeted cleanings every four (4) hours, with a focus on disinfecting frequently touched surfaces of the bus/train and at transit stations.

*Note: Transit agencies are encouraged, but not required, to install hand sanitizer stations with 60-95% alcohol-based hand sanitizer solution in each bus/train to the extent possible.*

**D. Signage.** To reinforce the need to minimized COVID-19 risks, transit agencies must do the following:

1. Post [clear signs](#), in more than one language, listing COVID-19 symptoms, asking employees, volunteers, and visitors with symptoms to stay home and whom to contact if they need assistance.
2. Use [clear signs](#) to encourage physical distancing.
3. Post [clear signs](#) about the mask, face shield, or face covering requirements.
4. For rail systems, post maximum occupancy for each train car using clear, prominently placed signs.

*Note: Transit agencies are encouraged, but not required, to use signs at high-traffic stops to encourage physical distancing while waiting for a bus or train.*

**Additional Resources:**

- [OHA Guidance for the General Public](#)
- [OHA General Guidance for Employers](#)
- [Statewide Mask, Face Shield, Face Covering Guidance](#)

Temporary Oregon OSHA COVID-19 Rule  
**Appendix A-8**  
**Mandatory Workplace Guidance for**  
**COLLEGIATE, SEMI-PROFESSIONAL AND MINOR LEAGUE SPORTS**

**Application:** This appendix applies to collegiate (other than Pac-12 Conference), semi-professional, and minor league sports practice, training and play for specified sports statewide (including athletes and teams based outside of Oregon that travel to Oregon to play). To the degree this appendix provides specific guidance, it supersedes the requirements for distancing, sanitation, and use of facial coverings of the COVID-19 Temporary Rule; to the degree a situation is not addressed by the specific language of this appendix, the general requirements of the COVID-19 Rule apply. In addition, certain activities (for example, those involving education) may be addressed by other appendices. When such sports involve the use of pools, see the [OHA Specific Guidance on Licensed Swimming, Licensed Spa Pools and Sports Courts](#).

*Note: Applicable Oregon Health Authority guidance in place at the time of the adoption of this rule prohibits full-contact sport play; training and conditioning for full contact sports are allowed. Training and conditioning, such as weightlifting, running drills and intra-squad scrimmaging, cannot include full contact of any kind.*

**Definitions:** For purposes of this guidance, the following definitions apply:

Full-contact sports means sports that involve a requirement or substantial likelihood of routine, sustained close proximity or physical contact between participants, and includes but is not limited to football, rugby, wrestling, cheerleading, basketball, hockey, dance, water polo, men's lacrosse.

Minimal- and medium-contact sports include but are not limited to softball, baseball, soccer, volleyball, women's lacrosse, flag football.

Non-contact sports include but are not limited to tennis, swimming, golf, cross country, track and field, sideline/no contact cheer and dance.

**A. General Operations.** Employers engaged in such sports must do the following:

1. Ensure facility ventilation systems operate properly. Increase air circulation as much as possible by opening windows and doors, using fans, or other methods. Do not open windows and doors if doing so poses a safety risk to staff, spectators or athletes.
2. Communicate all policies and facilities information to athletes/participants, parents, guardians and caregivers prior to resuming or beginning the season.
3. Prohibit staff and athletes who have any [symptoms of COVID-19](#) from entering the premises or sporting location.
4. Discourage any person, including athletes, at increased risk for complications from COVID-19 (for example, people with chronic health conditions) from attending any sporting activities (If an athlete, volunteer or spectator displays symptoms of COVID-19, a staff member should ask them to leave the premises, provide the individual with a face covering, face shield or mask, and help the individual minimize their contact with others before leaving the facility).

**B. Physical Distancing Measures.** To ensure appropriate physical distancing, employers engaged in such sports must do the following:

2. Limit the gathering capacity for each sporting event to a maximum of 100 indoors, 250 people outdoors, not to exceed 250 indoor and outdoor; or the number of people, including staff, based on a determination of capacity (square footage/occupancy), whichever is less. Maintain physical distancing of

at least six (6) feet per person. A mask, face shield or face covering must be used in addition to physical distancing.

2. Develop and implement a written plan to limit the number of spectators admitted into the premises so that all staff, volunteers, contractors and spectators can keep six (6) feet of physical distance.
3. Assign a designated monitor to make sure that spectators keep six (6) feet of physical distance, including at entrances, exits, restrooms and any other area where people may gather.
4. Encourage everyone at the sports facility, including all athletes, coaches, referees, volunteers and independent contractors, to keep a physical distance of at least six (6) feet from individuals not residing in the same household, especially in common areas.
5. Assign designated areas for managers and coaches, when not practicing/playing, to ensure they can maintain physical distance.
6. When multiple sporting events occur at the same sports complex or venue at the same time, leagues, coaches and trainers are required to ensure athletes and spectators for sporting events do not share space, including but not limited to restrooms, hallways, concession stands.

*Note: Employers engaged in such sports are encouraged, but not required, to use the following additional practices to encourage appropriate physical distancing:*

- *Stagger arrival and departure times for staff, athletes and spectators to minimize congregating at entrances, exits and restrooms to follow required physical distancing requirements.*
  - *Schedule enough time between practices and games so all people from a previous practice can leave the premises before the next group enters. This minimizes gathering at entrances, exits and restrooms while providing sufficient time to sanitize the facilities/equipment.*
  - *Require or encourage attendees, athletes, and their families to stay outside of the premises (for example, in vehicles) until scheduled practice or play time (allowing people to leave the premises before others enter and minimizing gathering).*
  - *Require people to enter the premises through a designated entrance and exit through a designated exit. Do not block fire exits. Use signs to direct one-way flow of traffic. Consider scheduling and staggering arrival times to the premises to minimize large numbers of individuals arriving and exiting at the same time.*
  - *Provide separate entrances/exits for staff, athletes and spectators.*
  - *Take steps to ensure that there is only contact among participants/athletes needed to play the game (refraining from handshakes, high fives, fist/elbow bumps, chest bumps, and group celebrations).*
  - *Space out athletic equipment to prevent athletes coming into direct contact with one another.*
  - *Allow only trainers, coaches and athletes to attend practices to ensure physical distancing and prevent people from gathering.*
  - *Train or play outside if it can be done safely, when it does not violate any local ordinances.*
- C. Masks, Face Shields and Face Coverings.** To reduce the risk of transmission from potentially infected individuals, transit agencies must review and implement [OHA Statewide Mask, Face Covering, Face Shield Guidance](#); if at any point such guidance is no longer available, employers operating such organizations must require all employees and visitors five years of age and older to wear masks, face shields, or face coverings whenever least six feet of physical distancing cannot be consistently ensured. While reasonable accommodation for those unable to wear a mask must be provided, such an accommodation does not include exempting individuals from the requirement to wear a mask, face shield, or face covering.

**D. Sanitation and Cleaning.** To reduce the risks from surface contact, such employers must do the following:

1. Close water fountains, except for those designed to refill water bottles without contact between the bottle and fountain. Encourage athletes to bring prefilled water bottles.
2. Frequently clean and disinfect shared equipment, including (but not limited to) bats and rackets. All surfaces of each piece of shared equipment must be cleaned and disinfected frequently, as appropriate for the sport (for example, between athletes, sets, periods, or games). This includes, but is not limited to, equipment such as bats and rackets. Clean all equipment that directly contacts the head, face and hands with extra attention and detail.
3. Use disinfectants that are included on the [Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\) approved list](#) for the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes COVID-19. (products are unlikely to be labeled specifically for COVID-19, but many products will have a label or information available on their websites about their effectiveness for human coronavirus).
4. Require employees to practice good hygiene including washing their hands frequently and covering their sneezes and coughs. Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after touching shared objects or blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing. Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth.
5. If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains 60-95% alcohol content. (users need to cover all surfaces of their hands and rub them together until they are dry).
6. Encourage athletes to bring their own hand sanitizer for personal use. Frequently clean and disinfect high-traffic areas, and commonly touched surfaces in areas accessed by staff, athletes and spectators.
7. Ensure restrooms are cleaned and disinfected prior to and after any league activity and/or at least twice daily.
8. If an athlete, volunteer or spectator displays symptoms of COVID-19, Immediately disinfect all areas used by the sick person.
9. If teams and spectators at the same sporting event share a restroom, leave entrance/exit doors open, if possible, and regularly clean and sanitize commonly touched surfaces such as stall door handles and faucets.
10. When multiple sporting events occur at the same sports complex or venue at the same time, leagues, coaches and trainers are required to clean and sanitize commonly touched surfaces, such as door handles, between subsequent games and events and to clean and sanitize high-traffic areas such as entrances, exits, check-in tables, restrooms and concession areas between subsequent games or events.

*Note: Such employers are encouraged, but not required, to take the following measures to further minimize the risks from surface contact:*

- *provide handwashing stations and/or hand sanitizer (beyond the existing handwashing requirements for all workplaces in Oregon OSHA's permanent rules).*
- *Encourage athletes to use only their own equipment when feasible. Avoid or minimize equipment sharing, when feasible*
- *Encourage athletes and/or their family members to clean and disinfect equipment after each use, where feasible.*

**E. Special Requirements related to Travel.** To reduce the risks from out of state travel, such employers must do the following:

1. Limit exposure to those outside the travel unit during transit by ensuring that all members of a travel unit including staff, athletes, coaches and drivers, if on a bus or in a car, wear a mask, face shield or face covering and ensuring a minimum of three (3) feet between passengers within the travel unit.
2. Allow drivers to transport multiple travel units if wearing a mask and sanitizing hands before and after each driving each group. Vehicles must be cleaned between transport of each travel unit following [transportation guidelines](#).
3. Limit travel to those who have been in regular contact and are considered essential personnel (specifically athletes, coaches, medical staff).
4. When engaged in air travel, such employers must employ the following additional measures:
  - a. When able, consider charter flights instead of commercial air travel. Commercial air travel should be on a carrier with robust infection control methods and enforcement of universal masking requirements. Avoid traveling on the same private plane with a different team.
  - b. Require travelers to carry hand sanitizer that contains 60-95% alcohol content at all times and to use it frequently.
  - c. Require travelers to wear masks or face coverings at all times and minimize removal for eating or drinking.
  - d. Document the names of all passengers including the driver, pilot and flight staff, along with the date and time of the trip and the vehicle number/license, if applicable.
5. After returning from travel to other states, such employers must encourage good hand hygiene, physical distancing, and wearing face masks or face coverings, and must ensure that all staff and students have a robust process for self-monitoring/reporting COVID-19 symptoms. If those who return from other states experience [COVID-19 symptoms](#), either they or their employer must contact health care provider to ensure appropriate testing.

*Note: Such employers whose staff and players travel out of state are encouraged, but not required, to take the following measures to further minimize the risks from such travel:*

- *Aim to travel and play the same day to avoid overnight stays, when feasible.*
- *For overnight stays or same-day travel, prepackaged meals or room service should be considered. If restaurant dining is the only option, consider take-out food or outdoor eating as preferable alternatives.*
- *Encourage those who have traveled to limit their exposure to others for 10 days after travel.*

#### **Additional Resources:**

- [Signs you can post](#)
- [Statewide Mask, Face Covering, Face Shield Guidance](#)
- [CDC's Guidance for Administrators in Parks and Recreational Facilities](#)

Temporary Oregon OSHA COVID-19 Rule

**Appendix A-9**

**Mandatory Workplace Guidance for  
PROFESSIONAL AND PAC-12 SPORTS**

**Application:** This appendix applies to professional and Pac-12 sports practice, training and play for specified sports statewide. Professional and Pac-12 conference athletes and teams based outside of Oregon that travel to Oregon for play must follow the guidance laid out in this document. To the degree this appendix provides specific guidance, it supersedes the requirements for distancing, sanitation, and use of facial coverings of the COVID-19 Temporary Rule; to the degree a situation is not addressed by the specific language of this appendix, the general requirements of the COVID-19 Rule apply. In addition, certain activities (for example, work in offices) may be addressed by other appendices, as well as by the provisions of the rule itself.

**General Operations.** Professional and Pac-12 sports teams wishing to play in the State of Oregon must submit protocols to Oregon Health Authority (OHA), Oregon OSHA, and the Governor’s office to ensure training, competition and play is in alignment with all public and workplace health guidance and county phase requirements. Training, competition and play cannot resume until protocols are reviewed and approved by OHA, Oregon OSHA, and the Governor’s office.

To the degree such protocols have been approved and address the issues covered by this temporary COVID-19 rule, they will represent compliance with the provisions of this rule.

**Additional Resources:**

- [Signs you can post](#)
- [Statewide Mask, Face Covering, Face Shield Guidance](#)
- [CDC’s Guidance for Administrators in Parks and Recreational Facilities](#)

Temporary Oregon OSHA COVID-19 Rule  
**Appendix A-10**  
**Mandatory Workplace Guidance for**  
**EMPLOYERS OPERATING LICENSED SWIMMING POOLS, LICENSED SPA POOLS, AND SPORTS COURTS**

**Application:** This appendix applies to employers who operate or otherwise use general- and limited-use pools and sports courts. To the degree this appendix provides specific guidance, it supersedes the requirements for distancing, sanitation, and use of facial coverings of the COVID-19 Temporary Rule; to the degree a situation is not addressed by the specific language of this appendix, the general requirements of the COVID-19 Rule apply. In addition, certain activities (for example, those involving education) may be addressed by other appendices.

**Definitions:** For purposes of this appendix, the following definitions apply:

Full-contact sports means sports that require or are likely to have routine or sustained close proximity or physical contact between participants, and includes but is not limited to football, rugby, wrestling, cheerleading, basketball, hockey, dance, water polo, men’s lacrosse.

General-use pools are licensed swimming pools, typically involving larger facilities such as municipal swimming pools or community center pools.

Limited-use pools are licensed swimming pools operated in connection with a companion facility, such as an apartment complex, hotel/motel, private club, association or organizational camp where the pool is limited to residents, patrons or members.

Minimal- and medium-contact sports include but are not limited to softball, baseball, soccer, volleyball, women’s lacrosse, flag football.

Non-contact sports include but are not limited to tennis, swimming, golf, cross country, track and field, sideline/no contact cheer and dance.

Sports court means any public or privately-owned facilities for the use of sports.

*Note: Applicable Oregon Health Authority guidance in place at the time of the adoption of this rule prohibits full-contact sport play; training and conditioning for full contact sports are allowed. Training and conditioning, such as weightlifting, running drills and intra-squad scrimmaging, cannot include full contact of any kind.*

**A. General Operations.** Employers operating pools and sport courts must take the following steps:

1. Prohibit workers with any of the COVID-19 symptoms (fever, cough, shortness of breath, etc.) from working or entering premises.
2. Prohibit visitors with any of the symptoms associated with the COVID-19 virus from entering the premises. If a visitor has symptoms of COVID-19, staff must ask them to leave the pool, provide the visitor with a face covering or mask, and help the visitor minimize their contact with staff and other visitors before exiting the facility. Immediately disinfect all areas used by the sick visitor.
3. Ensure equipment is in good condition, according to any applicable maintenance and operations manuals and standard operating procedures.

**B. Physical Distancing Measures.** To ensure appropriate physical distancing, employers operating such facilities must do the following:

1. Maintain physical distancing of at least six (6) feet between people.
2. Inform visitors that members of the same party can participate in activities together and do not have to stay six (6) feet apart.

3. Assign a physical distancing monitor to ensure compliance with all distancing requirements, including at entrances, exits, restrooms and any other area where people may gather.
  4. Develop a plan to limit the number of visitors admitted into the pool and/or sport court area so that six (6) feet of physical distancing can be maintained. Operators may consider requiring reservations to limit the number of individuals in the pool area.
  5. Alter pool deck layouts to ensure visitors and staff can keep six (6) feet of physical distance.
  6. If using the pool for lap swim, design and implement a plan so that swimmers enter and exit the pool on opposite ends and maintain six (6) feet of physical distance between one another. Prohibit the gathering of people within the facility, including at the ends of lanes.
  7. Designate a waiting area for swimmers that allows for six (6) feet physical distancing.
  8. If locker room use is allowed, develop and implement a plan to limit the number of individuals using showers and changing rooms at the same time.
  9. If locker room use is allowed, develop and implement a plan to keep at least six (6) feet of physical distance between people within the locker room(s).
  10. Ensure that the any locker room use does not exceed maximum occupancy. Use the total square footage of the locker room to determine the maximum occupancy of the locker room based on a minimum of 35 square feet per person.
  11. For spa pools, limit the use of the pool to one household unit at a time. Operators may consider scheduling reservations in 15-minute increments.
- C. Mask, Face Shields and Face Coverings.** To reduce the risk of transmission from potentially infected individuals, employers operating such facilities must ensure that all individuals five years of age and older -- including any lifeguards -- wear masks, face shields or face coverings when not in the water or in the shower. While reasonable accommodation for those unable to wear a mask, face covering, or face shield must be provided, such an accommodation does not include exempting individuals from the requirement to wear a mask, face shield, or face covering.
- D. Sanitation and Cleaning.** To reduce the risks from surface contact, such employers must do the following:
1. Require employees to practice healthy hygiene to reduce the spread of COVID-19 including washing their hands frequently and covering their sneezes and coughs.
  2. Close water fountains, except for those designed to refill water bottles in a contact-free manner. Water bottles may not come into contact with the water fountain.
  3. For sports courts, frequently clean and disinfect shared equipment. This includes, but is not limited to, equipment such as bats, balls and rackets. Use disinfectants that are included on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved list for the SARSCoV-2 virus that causes COVID-19.
  4. Use disinfectants that are included on the [Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\) approved list](#) for the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes COVID-19. No product will be labeled for COVID-19 yet, but many products will have a label or information available on their websites about their effectiveness for human coronavirus.
  5. Frequently clean and disinfect work areas, high-traffic areas, and commonly touched surfaces in areas accessed by staff and visitors, including counters, tables, lounge chairs handrails, door handles, water fountains, showers, pool toys and other commonly touched surfaces.
  6. Regularly clean restrooms and ensure they are supplied with soap, paper towels and hand sanitizer for planned use.

7. Ensure hand sanitizer is available at locations around the facility for both staff members and visitors.
  8. Have maintenance staff or a pool maintenance company regularly check the pool recirculation equipment for proper operation and disinfectant levels prior to the opening of the pool.
  9. Prohibit lifeguards from cleaning and sanitizing while on duty.
  10. Thoroughly clean all areas of pool and sport courts prior to reopening after extended closure. Specifically, for pools, flush your water system, both hot and cold water, until the hot water reaches its maximum temperature (take care minimize splashing and aerosol generation during flushing)
  11. After extended closure, clean other water-using devices, such as ice machines, may require additional cleaning steps in addition to flushing, such as discarding old ice. Follow water-using following device manufacturers' instructions.
- E. Signage.** To reinforce the need to minimize COVID-19 risks, such employers must do the following:
1. Post clear signs listing COVID-19 symptoms, asking staff and visitors with symptoms to stay home, and listing who to contact if they need assistance. Operators may post warning signs in visible locations of how to stop the spread of COVID-19 virus (including the sharing of items such as goggles, and other hard to clean items).
  2. [Use signs](#) to require physical distancing throughout facility, including but not limited to reception areas, eating areas and near bathrooms.
  3. Post [clear signs](#) about the mask, face shield, or face covering requirements.

**Additional Resources:**

- [Example signs you can post](#)
- [OHA General Guidance for Employers](#)
- [Statewide Mask, Face Covering, Face Shield Guidance](#)
- [OAR 333, Division 60 \(Public Swimming Pools\)](#)

