



## INTERIM GUIDANCE FOR BEACH ACTIVITIES DURING THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

### When you have read this document, you can affirm at the bottom.

As of June 26, 2020

#### **Purpose**

This Interim Guidance for Lake and Ocean Beach Activities during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency ("Interim COVID-19 Guidance for Lake and Ocean Beaches") was created to provide public and private owners/operators of lake and ocean beaches, and shorelines, and their employees, vendors and contractors with precautions to help protect against the spread of COVID-19 as these areas reopen.

These guidelines are minimum requirements only and any public or private owner/operator is free to provide additional precautions or increased restrictions. These guidelines are based on the best-known public health practices at the time of Phase I of the State's reopening, and the documentation upon which these guidelines are based can and does change frequently. The Responsible Parties – as defined below – are accountable for adhering to all local, state and federal requirements relative to beach activities.

Private operators are accountable for staying current with any updates to these requirements, as well as incorporating same into any beach activities and/or Site Safety Plan. They must affirm to the provisions within this guidance document at the link below.

Public operators are also accountable for staying current with any updates to these requirements, as well as incorporating same into any beach activities. However, public operators do not need to affirm below, but must instead notify the New York State Department of Health at [OpenBeach2020@health.ny.gov](mailto:OpenBeach2020@health.ny.gov) to inform them of their intent to operate in compliance with these guidelines, and their intent to enforce the minimum standards imposed by these guidelines.

#### **Background**

On March 7, 2020, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo issued [Executive Order 202](#), declaring a state of emergency in response to COVID-19. Community transmission of COVID-19 has occurred throughout New York. To minimize further spread, social distancing of at least six feet must be maintained between individuals, where possible, and pursuant to Executive Order 202.10, gatherings of any size are currently prohibited.

On April 12, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued [Executive Order 202.16](#), directing essential businesses to provide employees, who are present in the workplace, with a face covering, at no-cost, that must be used when in direct contact with customers or members of the public during the course of their work. On April 15, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued [Executive Order 202.17](#), directing that any individual who is over age two and able to medically tolerate a face-covering must cover their nose and mouth with a mask or cloth face-covering when in a public place and unable to maintain, or when not maintaining, social distance. On April 16, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued [Executive Order 202.18](#), directing that everyone using public or private transportation carriers or other for-hire vehicles, who is over age two and able to medically tolerate a face covering, must wear a mask or face covering over the nose and

mouth during any such trip. It also directed any operators or drivers of public or private transport to wear a face covering or mask which covers the nose and mouth while there are any passengers in such a vehicle. On May 29, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued [Executive Order 202.34](#), authorizing business operators/owners with the discretion to deny admittance to individuals who fail to comply with the face covering or mask requirements.

On April 26, 2020, Governor Cuomo [announced](#) a phased approach to reopen industries and businesses in New York in phases based upon a data-driven, regional analysis. On May 4, 2020, the Governor [provided](#) that the regional analysis would consider several public health factors, including new COVID-19 infections, as well as health care system, diagnostic testing, and contact tracing capacity. On May 11, 2020, Governor Cuomo [announced](#) that the first phase of reopening would begin on May 15, 2020 in several regions of New York, based upon available regional metrics and indicators. On May 29, 2020, Governor Cuomo [announced](#) that the second phase of reopening would begin in several regions of the state, and announced the use of a new early warning dashboard that aggregates the state's expansive data collection efforts for New Yorkers, government officials, and experts to monitor and review how the virus is being contained to ensure a safe reopening. On June 11, Governor Cuomo [announced](#) that the third phase of reopening would begin on June 12 in several regions of New York.

Please note that where guidance in this document differs from other guidance documents issued by New York State, the more recent guidance shall apply.

## **Standards for Responsible Beach Activities in New York State**

No beach activity can occur without meeting the following minimum State standards, as well as applicable federal requirements, including but not limited to such minimum standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and United States Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

The State standards contained within this guidance apply to all beach activities in operation during the COVID-19 public health emergency until rescinded or amended by the State. The owner or operator of the beach facility, or another party as may be designated by the owner or operator (in either case, "the Responsible Parties"), shall be responsible for meeting these standards.

The following guidance is organized around three distinct categories: people, places, and processes.

## **I. PEOPLE**

### **A. Physical Distancing**

- Responsible Parties must ensure that the maximum beach facility capacity is reduced to 50% of normal season capacity. Responsible Parties are encouraged to use attendance projections, historic data, active monitoring, technology (such as surveys and GIS overlay), and engineering to determine site-specific capacity limits for the Site Safety Plan, which must include a density reduction component, as described below. Responsible Parties must ensure that adopted capacity limits foster social distancing, deter crowding, and limit large gatherings.
  - To achieve capacity reduction goals, Responsible Parties should consider limiting the number of vehicles allowed in parking fields; monitoring vehicle occupant counts; limiting beach access points; establishing separate egress(es)/ingress(es) and one-way routes for pedestrian and vehicular traffic; using an online or phone reservation system to permit individuals to reserve a time slot to use the beach; and/or adopting strategic hours of operation or flexible closure criteria

as necessary for high volume facilities. If necessary, contact law enforcement to assist with traffic control to re-route diverted vehicles if a beach or lake is at or over capacity.

- Capacity in indoor areas (e.g. changing areas, equipment sheds, locker rooms, restrooms) must be reduced to no more than 50% of the maximum occupancy for a particular area as set by the certificate of occupancy, unless it is designed for a single occupant or additional personal protective measures are implemented (e.g. face coverings worn at all times).
- Responsible Parties must ensure that a distance of at least six feet is maintained among individuals, including employees and members of the public, at all times, unless they are members of the same household or family unit, or unless safety of the core activity requires a shorter distance (e.g. lifting heavy equipment or providing emergency assistance to a beachgoer). Any time individuals must come within six feet of another person, excluding members of the same household or family unit, acceptable face coverings must be worn. Individuals must be prepared to don a face covering if another person unexpectedly comes within six feet.
  - Acceptable face coverings for COVID-19 include but are not limited to cloth-based face coverings and disposable masks that cover both the mouth and nose.
  - However, cloth, disposable, or other homemade face coverings are not acceptable face coverings for workplace activities that typically require a higher degree of protection for personal protective equipment (PPE) due to the nature of the work. For those activities, N95 respirators or other PPE used under existing industry standards should continue to be used, as is defined in accordance with [OSHA guidelines](#).
- Responsible Parties must ensure ten feet of distance between beach blankets and chairs, except for members of the same household or family unit.
- Responsible Parties may modify the layout and use of work stations or areas (e.g. lifeguard chairs and towers) and employee seating areas, so that workers are at least six feet apart in all directions (e.g. side-to-side and when facing one another) and are not sharing workstations without cleaning and disinfection between use. When distancing is not feasible between workstations, Responsible Parties must provide and require the use of face coverings or enact physical barriers, such as plastic shielding walls, in lieu of face coverings in areas where they would not affect air flow, heating, cooling, or ventilation.
  - If used, physical barriers should be put in place in accordance with [OSHA guidelines](#).
  - Physical barrier options may include strip curtains, plexiglass or similar materials, or other impermeable dividers or partitions.
- Responsible Parties should prohibit the use of small spaces (e.g. equipment sheds, vehicles) by more than one individual at a time, unless all individuals in such space at the same time are wearing acceptable face coverings. However, even with face coverings in use, occupancy must never exceed 50% of the maximum capacity of the space or vehicle, unless it is designed for use by a single occupant. Responsible Parties should increase ventilation with outdoor air to the greatest extent possible (e.g. opening windows and doors), while maintaining safety protocols
- Responsible Parties should put in place measure to reduce bi-directional foot traffic and congestion and facilitate appropriate social distancing. Such measures may include but are not limited to:
  - relocating bike routes and racks to improve pedestrian traffic, spacing, and flow along boardwalks and paths;
  - limiting parking to alternate spaces;
  - installing physical barriers in ticket, information, and beach booths and service windows;

- limiting number of employees that interface with the public;
  - demarcating or flagging appropriate six-foot spacing in on the sand along beachfront/lakeshore, as well as in areas where lines are commonly formed (clock-in/out stations, health screening stations, restroom lines, ticket lines);
  - using flags, ropes, or other markers to demarcate appropriate 10-foot spacing throughout areas of the beach where individuals lay/set up blankets and chairs;
  - modifying entrance points/gates to control attendance/density;
  - limiting the number of lifeguards in chairs and adding or adjusting chair locations; and/or
  - limiting congestion on crowded boardwalks, paths and beach areas.
- Concession businesses that operate within beach and lakeshore facilities or that are otherwise located on the premise must be closed to avoid a congregation of beachgoers.
  - Beach equipment (e.g. chairs, umbrellas) may be used, but such equipment may not be shared with individuals outside of their immediate household or family unit, unless it has been cleaned and disinfected between users.
  - Responsible Parties must ensure restrooms are open with frequent cleaning and disinfection measures in place and must close pavilions, playgrounds, swimming pools (subject to further guidance), and indoor showers. Drinking fountains may remain operational, if a touchless activation system or foot pedal is installed.
  - Responsible Parties must post signs throughout parking areas, ticketing stations, entrances, and congregate-use facilities consistent with DOH COVID-19 signage. Responsible Parties can develop their own customized signage specific to their workplace or setting, provided that such signage is consistent with the Department’s signage. Signage should be used to remind patrons and employees to:
    - Cover their nose and mouth with a face covering when six feet of social distance cannot be maintained.
    - Properly store and, when necessary, discard PPE.
    - Adhere to physical distancing instructions.
    - Report symptoms of or exposure to COVID-19, and how they should do so.
    - Follow hand hygiene and cleaning and disinfection guidelines.
    - Follow appropriate respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette.
  - To reduce interpersonal contact and congregation among people who are not members of the same household or family unit, Responsible Parties must establish a Site Safety Plan, which includes a density reduction component, incorporating this guidance and all applicable Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and DOH COVID-19 guidance. The plan must include:
    - Appropriate site-specific physical distancing and cleaning and disinfection criteria, as well as other best practices consistent with this guidance.
    - Adequate staffing guidelines to reinforce social distancing and proper hygiene, as well as to deter crowding, group activities (e.g. beach volleyball, football), and large gatherings.
    - Public outreach campaign, including signage, social media, and other measures such as state or local websites, radio, electronic applications, and banner-plane advertising to reinforce capacity limitations, social distancing, and sanitization protocols.

- Beach or facility rules expressed in any permits and agreements relating to facility use shall incorporate acknowledgment by the user of the site safety plan and this guidance.

## **B. Gatherings**

- Except in an emergency, the congregation, beaching, or tying together of multiple vessels (e.g. canoes, kayaks, rowboats, tubes) while in use is prohibited, in order to avoid group gatherings. Vessels may be beached and/or tied together for storage, without any persons using them.
- Amusement parks and similar attractions, as well as arcades and other places of public amusement located on beaches, boardwalks, lakes, and lakeshores must remain closed until further notice.
- There shall be no food or beverage sales via concession or restaurant vendors and no rental activity of beach equipment (e.g. chairs, lounges).
- Responsible Parties must not permit organized or “pick-up” sports, leagues and contact activities, or special events, festivals, concerts, fireworks, or movies.
- Benches, picnic tables, and designated congregate seating areas are to remain closed off with appropriate signage, tape, or rope.
- Responsible Parties must limit in-person employee gatherings (e.g. staff meetings) to the greatest extent possible and use other methods such as video or teleconferencing whenever possible, per CDC guidance [“Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)”](#). When videoconferencing or teleconferencing is not possible, Responsible Parties should hold meetings in open, well-ventilated spaces and ensure that individuals maintain six feet of social distance between one another (e.g. if there are chairs, leave space between chairs, have employees sit in alternating chairs).
- Responsible Parties must put in place practices for adequate social distancing in small areas, such as restrooms and breakrooms, and should develop signage and systems (e.g. flagging when occupied) to restrict occupancy when social distancing cannot be maintained in such areas; and
- Responsible Parties should stagger schedules for employees to observe social distancing (i.e., six feet of space) for any gathering (e.g. coffee breaks, meals, and shift starts/stops).

## **C. Workplace Activity**

- Responsible Parties must ensure lifeguards and other water safety personnel comply with DOH standards and guidance relating to COVID-19.
  - Lifeguards and water safety personnel must wear a face covering when on patrol and interacting within six feet of coworkers and members of the public, except when they are performing water rescues or other lifesaving or emergency response activities.
- Responsible Parties should implement lifeguard training and beach operation measures, which can include limiting the number of lifeguards at a given time on any stand or tower while adding lifeguard towers as necessary, to maintain social distance between lifeguards while providing the same coverage and protection necessary to ensure public safety. Lifeguards must also be trained to enforce beach social distancing and crowd control.

- Responsible Parties must take measures to reduce interpersonal contact and congregation, through methods such as:
  - limiting in-person presence to only those staff who are necessary;
  - adjusting beach or park hours;
  - reducing on-site workforce to accommodate social distancing guidelines;
  - creating A/B teams, staggering arrival/departure times; and/or
  - avoiding multiple crews and/or teams working in one area by staggering scheduled tasks and using signs to indicate occupied areas.

#### **D. Movement and Commerce**

- Responsible Parties should limit on-site interactions (e.g. designate a separate ingress(es)/egress(es) or path for individuals arriving/departing, to the extent possible).
- Responsible Parties should consider implementing touchless payment methods, where possible; if not possible, have hand hygiene supplies available for use after each transaction.
- Although beaches are open, patrons must abide by guidelines.
  - Be prepared. Bring an acceptable face covering to wear within six feet of people outside your household or family unit and soap/sanitizer to use when needed. Bring water and appropriate sun protection. Pack out or properly dispose of all trash.
  - Maintain a physical distance of six feet or more and avoid gatherings of people outside your household or family unit. Large gatherings, picnics, and beach parties are not allowed. Visitors will be asked to leave if there are too many people at the beach or on trails to allow for the required physical distance.
  - Individual or family beach activities (e.g. surfing, swimming, kayaking, paddle boarding, body surfing), running, or walking on the sand are allowed.

## **II. PLACES**

### **A. Protective Equipment**

- In addition to the necessary PPE as required for certain workplace activities, Responsible Parties must procure, fashion, or otherwise obtain acceptable face coverings and provide such coverings to their employees while at work at no cost to the employee. Responsible Parties should have an adequate supply of face coverings, masks and other required PPE on hand should an employee need a replacement. Acceptable face coverings include, but are not limited to, cloth (e.g. homemade sewn, quick cut, bandana), surgical masks, N95 respirators, and face shields.
- Face coverings must be cleaned or replaced after use and may not be shared. Please consult the CDC [guidance](#) for additional information on cloth face coverings and other types of PPE, as well as instructions on use and cleaning.
  - Note that cloth face coverings or disposable masks shall not be considered acceptable face coverings for workplace activities that impose a higher degree of protection for face covering requirements. For example, if N95 respirators are traditionally required for specific activities, a



cloth or homemade mask would not suffice. Responsible Parties must adhere to OSHA standards for such safety equipment.

- Responsible Parties must allow employees to use their own acceptable face coverings but cannot require employees to supply their own face coverings. Further, this guidance shall not prevent employees from wearing their personally owned additional protective coverings (e.g. surgical masks, N95 respirators, or face shields), or if the Responsible Parties otherwise requires employees to wear more protective PPE due to the nature of their work. Employers should comply with all applicable OSHA standards.
- Responsible Parties must put in place measures to limit the sharing of objects, such as tools, chairs, and vehicles, as well as the touching of shared surfaces, such as door handles and railings; or, require workers to wear gloves (trade-appropriate or medical) when in contact with shared objects or frequently touched surfaces; or, require individuals to sanitize or wash their hands before and after contact.
- Responsible Parties should consider providing each lifeguard with a pack of PPE, including a mask, gloves, hand sanitizer, CPR mask, safety glasses, and a surgical mask for beach goers who are pulled from the water.
- Responsible Parties must train workers on how to adequately don, doff, clean (as applicable), and discard PPE, including but not limited to, appropriate face coverings.

## **B. Hygiene, Cleaning, and Disinfection**

- Responsible Parties must ensure adherence to hygiene and sanitation requirements as advised by the CDC and DOH, including "[Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfection of Public and Private Facilities for COVID-19](#)," and the "[STOP THE SPREAD](#)" poster, as applicable. Responsible Parties must maintain logs that include the date, time, and scope of cleaning and disinfection.
- Responsible Parties must provide and maintain hand hygiene stations on site, as follows:
  - For handwashing: soap, running warm water, and disposable paper towels, to the extent that such facilities exist.
  - For sanitizer: an alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol for areas where handwashing facilities may not be available or practical.
- Responsible Parties should place signage near hand sanitizer stations indicating that visibly soiled hands should be washed with soap and water; hand sanitizer is not effective on visibly soiled hands.
- Responsible Parties should place receptacles around the site for the disposal of soiled items, such as PPE.
- Responsible Parties must provide appropriate cleaning and disinfection supplies for shared and frequently touched surfaces and encourage employees to use these supplies, following manufacturers' instructions, before and after use of these surfaces, followed by hand hygiene.
- Responsible Parties must conduct frequent cleaning and disinfection for high risk areas used by many individuals, including changing rooms, restrooms, locker rooms, and outdoor showers, and for frequently touched surfaces. Cleaning and disinfection must be rigorous and ongoing and should occur at least three times daily, and more frequently as necessary. Please refer to DOH's "[Interim Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfection of Public and Private Facilities for COVID-19](#)" for detailed instructions on how to clean and disinfect facilities.

- Responsible Parties must ensure distancing rules are adhered to by reducing capacity in changing rooms, locker rooms, outdoor showers, and restrooms where feasible.
- Responsible Parties should consider installing touchless hand dryers and/or paper towel dispensers for restroom facilities.
- Responsible Parties must ensure that equipment (e.g. beach chairs and umbrellas, canoes, kayaks, rowboats) and tools are regularly disinfected using registered disinfectants, including at least as often as they are used by workers. Refer to the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) [list of products](#) registered in New York State and identified by the EPA as effective against COVID-19. Facility-specific safety plan must incorporate protocols to effectively clean, disinfect, and ventilate all facilities.
- If cleaning or disinfection products or the act of cleaning and disinfection causes safety hazards or degrades the material or machinery, Responsible Parties must put in place hand hygiene stations between use and/or supply disposable gloves and/or limitations on the number of employees using such machinery.
- Responsible Parties must provide for the cleaning and disinfection of exposed areas in the event of a positive case of COVID-19 of a worker, with such cleaning and disinfection to include, at a minimum, all heavy transit areas and high-touch surfaces (e.g. lifeguard stands or towers, gates, ticket or sales booths, shower pedestals, counter tops, sinks, door knobs, walkie talkies, handrails, door handles).
- CDC guidelines on ["Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility"](#) if someone is suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19 are as follows:
  - Close off areas used by the person suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19.
    - Responsible Parties do not necessarily need to close operations, if they can close off the affected areas.
  - Open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area.
  - Wait 24 hours before you clean or disinfect. If 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible.
  - Clean and disinfect all areas used by the person suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19, such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, and shared equipment.
  - Once the area has been appropriately disinfected, it can be opened for use.
    - Workers without close or proximate contact with the person suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19 can return to the work area immediately after disinfection.
    - Refer to DOH's ["Interim Guidance for Public and Private Employees Returning to Work Following COVID-19 Infection or Exposure"](#) for information on "close or proximate" contacts.
  - If more than seven days have passed since the person suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19 visited or used the facility, additional cleaning and disinfection is not necessary, but routine cleaning and disinfection should continue.
- First Aid rooms or facilities shall be stocked at all times, and cleaned and disinfected in accordance with DOH State Sanitary Code requirements and COVID-19 guidance.
- Responsible Parties must prohibit shared food and beverages among employees (e.g. self-serve meals and beverages), encourage employees to bring lunch from home, and reserve adequate space for employees to observe social distancing while eating meals.



### C. Phased Reopening

- Responsible Parties are encouraged to phase-in reopening activities so as to allow for operational issues to be resolved before work activities return to normal levels. Responsible Parties should consider limiting the number of employees, hours, and number of patrons when first reopening so as to provide operations with the ability to adjust to the changes.

### D. Communications Plan

- Responsible Parties must affirm that they have reviewed and understand the state-issued industry guidelines, and that they will implement them.
- Responsible Parties should develop a communications plan for employees and visitors that includes applicable instructions, training, signage, and a consistent means to provide employees and visitors with information. Responsible Parties may consider developing webpages, text and email groups, and social media.
- Responsible Parties must develop a public outreach campaign for the safety and density reduction plan, through measures such as signage, social media, websites or radio.

## III. PROCESSES

### A. Screening and Testing

- Responsible Parties must implement mandatory daily health screening practices.
  - Screening practices may be performed remotely (e.g. by telephone or electronic survey), before the employee reports to the site, to the extent possible; or may be performed on site.
  - Screening should be coordinated to prevent workers from intermingling in close or proximate contact with each other prior to completion of the screening.
  - At a minimum, screening must be required of all workers and completed using a questionnaire that determines whether the worker has:
    - (a) knowingly been in close or proximate contact in the past 14 days with anyone who has tested positive for COVID-19 or who has or had symptoms of COVID-19;
    - (b) tested positive for COVID-19 in the past 14 days; and/or
    - (c) has experienced any symptoms of COVID-19 in the past 14 days.
- Refer to CDC guidance on "[Symptoms of Coronavirus](#)" for the most up to date information on symptoms associated with COVID-19.
- Responsible Parties must require employees to immediately disclose if and when their responses to any of the aforementioned questions changes, such as if they begin to experience symptoms, including during or outside of work hours.
- In addition to the screening questionnaire, temperature checks may also be conducted per U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or DOH guidelines. Responsible Parties are prohibited from keeping records of employee health data (e.g. the specific temperature data of an individual), but are permitted to maintain records that confirm individuals were screened and the result of such screening (e.g. pass/fail, cleared/not cleared).

- Responsible Parties must ensure that any personnel performing screening activities, including temperature checks, are appropriately protected from exposure to potentially infectious workers entering the site. Personnel performing screening activities should be trained by employer-identified individuals who are familiar with CDC, DOH, and OSHA protocols.
- Screeners should must be provided and use PPE, including at a minimum, a face mask, and may include gloves, a gown, and/or a face shield.
- An individual who screens positive for COVID-19 symptoms must not be allowed to enter the worksite and must be sent home with instructions to contact their healthcare provider for assessment and testing.
  - Responsible Parties should provide such individuals with information on healthcare and testing resources.
  - Responsible Parties must immediately notify the state and local health department about the case if test results are positive for COVID-19.
- Responsible Parties should refer to DOH's "[Interim Guidance for Public and Private Employees Returning to Work Following COVID-19 Infection or Exposure](#)" regarding protocols and policies for employees seeking to return to work after a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 or after the employee had close or proximate contact with a person with COVID-19.
- Responsible Parties must designate a central point of contact, which may vary by activity, location, shift or day, responsible for receiving and attesting to having reviewed all questionnaires, with such contact also identified as the party for individuals to inform if they later are experiencing COVID-19-related symptoms, as noted on the questionnaire.
- Responsible Parties must designate a site safety monitor whose responsibilities include continuous compliance with all aspects of the Site Safety Plan.
- To the extent possible, Responsible Parties should maintain a log of every worker who may have close or proximate contact with other individuals at the work site or area; excluding deliveries that are performed with appropriate PPE or through contactless means. Log should contain contact information, such that all contacts may be identified, traced and notified in the event an employee is diagnosed with COVID-19. Responsible Parties must cooperate with state and local health department contact tracing efforts.
- Responsible Parties cannot mandate that patrons complete a health screen or provide contact information but may encourage patrons to do so. Responsible Parties may provide an option for patrons to provide contact information so they can be logged and contacted for contact tracing, if necessary.

## **B. Tracing and Tracking**

- Responsible Parties must notify the state and local health department immediately upon being informed of any positive COVID-19 test result by a worker at their site.
- In the case of an employee or patron who interacted at the facility testing positive, the Responsible Parties must cooperate with the state and local health department to trace all contacts in the workplace and notify the state and local health department of all employees logged and patrons (as applicable) who entered the facility or premise dating back to 48 hours before the employee began

experiencing COVID-19 symptoms or tested positive, whichever is earlier, but maintain confidentiality as required by federal and state law and regulations.

- State and local health departments will implement monitoring and movement restrictions of infected or exposed persons including home isolation or quarantine.
- Individuals who are alerted that they have come into close or proximate contact with a person with COVID-19, and have been alerted via tracing, tracking or other mechanism, are required to self-report to their employer at the time of alert and shall follow the protocol referenced above.
- Responsible Parties should offer a way for patrons to opt-in to a contact tracing program, as practicable.

## IV. EMPLOYER PLANS

Responsible Parties must conspicuously post completed Site Safety Plans on site. The State has made available a reopening plan template to guide beach and park operators in developing plans to protect against the spread of COVID-19.

### **Additional safety information, guidelines, and resources are available at:**

New York State Department of Health Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Website  
<https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Coronavirus (COVID-19) Website  
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>

Occupational Safety and Health Administration COVID-19 Website  
<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/>

### **At the link below, affirm that you have read and understand your obligation to operate in accordance with this guidance:**

<https://forms.ny.gov/s3/ny-forward-affirmation>