## PROCLAMATION OF A LOCAL HEALTH EMERGENCY BY THE NAPA COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code, Division 101, Part 3, Chapter 2, Article 2, Sections 101075 through 101095, confer upon local health officers of the political subdivisions of the State of California emergency powers necessary to protect public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 101080 provides that the local health officer may declare a local health emergency in the jurisdiction or any area thereof affected by the threat to the public's health; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 101080 authorizes a local health officer to declare a local health emergency whenever there is an imminent and proximate threat of the introduction of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, chemical agent, noncommunicable biologic agent, toxin, or radioactive agent; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 101080 provides that a declaration of local health emergency by a local health officer remains in effect for no more than seven days unless it is ratified by the local Board of Supervisors within that time and reaffirmed every 30 days thereafter until the Board proclaims such health emergency is terminated; and

**WHEREAS**, the Governor of the State of California issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency on March 4, 2020 that, among other things, waived the 30-day time period in Health and Safety Code Section 101080 for the duration of the statewide emergency; and

WHEREAS, the Napa County Health Officer makes the following findings:

- 1. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is responding to an outbreak of respiratory disease caused by a novel (new) coronavirus that was first detected in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China, in December 2019 and has now been detected in at least 114 countries. On February 11, 2020, the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses named the novel coronavirus severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2, shortened to SARS-CoV-2. The disease it causes has been named "coronavirus disease 2019" (abbreviated "COVID-19").
- 2. The CDC considers COVID-19 a very serious public health threat based on current information. In part, COVID-19 is considered a serious public health threat because much is unknown. The exact modes of transmission, the factors facilitating human-to-human transmission, the extent of asymptomatic viral shedding, the groups most at risk of serious illness, the attack rate, and the case fatality rate all remain active areas of investigation, but are poorly characterized at this time. The best information to date suggests COVID-19 is spread between people primarily via respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. Symptoms of the virus include fever, cough, and shortness of breath, and infected individuals have experienced a range of outcomes, including severe illness and death. The CDC believes at this time that symptoms appear two to fourteen days after exposure. Currently, there is no vaccine or specific antiviral treatment for COVID-19.

- 3. On February 17, 2020, two patients under investigation for COVID-19 arrived at the Queen of the Valley Medical Center (QVMC) in Napa County from Travis Air Force Base in Solano County. The patients were flown from Japan, where they were under quarantine on the Diamond Princess Cruise ship. These patients were transported to QVMC under extremely controlled conditions accompanied by medical staff, and immediately placed in isolation rooms when they were transferred from the base, eliminating the risk of exposure.
- 4. On February 26, 2020, a patient in Solano County with no known travel to affected areas was diagnosed with COVID-19. This means that exposure may have occurred within the community and this may be the first case of community-acquired COVID-19 in the United States. On February 28, 2020, a second coronavirus case of unknown origin was confirmed in Santa Clara County. There have been cases in long-term care facilities and congregate settings of people at risk for complications of COVID-19 disease.
- 5. The number of reported cases of COVID-19 has escalated dramatically over a short period of time. As of March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) has reported 118,326 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 4,292 deaths worldwide. As of March 11, 2020, the CDC has reported 938 cases and 29 deaths in the United States. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) has reported 198 positive cases and there have been four deaths in California as of March 12, 2020.
  - 6. On March 4, 2020, the State of California proclaimed a state of emergency over COVID-19. The Counties of Solano, Sonoma, Marin, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Sutter, Tulare, Sacramento, San Diego, Orange, Imperial, Santa Barbara, Riverside, San Bernardino, Monterey, and Placer have proclaimed a local health emergency. On March 11, 2020 the WHO made an assessment that COVID-19 can be characterized as a pandemic. On March 12, 2020, CDPH issued guidance that any nonessential mass gatherings of greater than 250 people and nonessential mass gatherings of greater than ten at-risk people should be postponed or canceled.

WHEREAS, the Napa County Health Officer hereby finds there is an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of COVID-19 in Napa County; and

**NOW, THEREFORE,** the Napa County Health Officer hereby declares that a local health emergency now exists in Napa County.

This proclamation of local health emergency shall expire if not confirmed and ratified by the Napa County Board of Supervisors within seven days. If ratified, this proclamation shall remain in effect until the Board of Supervisors proclaims its termination. In addition, this proclamation shall expire on March 31, 2020 unless reaffirmed by the Board of Supervisors.

Karen Relucio, M.D.

Napa County Health Officer