1. 5:00 P.M.  City Council Worksession Agenda (Tuesday)
   Documents:
   
   MAY 26, 2020 COUNCIL WORKSESSION AGENDA (TUESDAY).PDF

2. 5:00 P.M.  City Council Worksession Meeting Packet (Tuesday)
   Documents:
   
   MAY 26, 2020 COUNCIL WORKSESSION PACKET (TUESDAY).PDF
City Council Agenda - Worksession
Tuesday, May 26, 2020, 5:00 p.m.
Council Worksession Room
(meeting will not be cablecast)

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. ROLL CALL

3. COUNCIL BUSINESS and/or DISCUSSION ITEMS
   3.1 Discussion; COVID-19 Creating Outdoor Seating Areas.
   3.2 Discussion; Animal Containment/Law Enforcement Training.
   3.3 Discussion; Aquatic Center/Parks Operations & City Summer Events during COVID-19 Pandemic.

4. ADJOURNMENT

Some or all members of the Anoka City Council may participate in the May 26, 2020 City Council worksession meeting by telephone or videoconference rather than by being personally present at the City Council's worksession meeting place at Anoka City Hall, 2015 First Avenue North, Anoka, MN 55303. Members of the public can monitor the council meeting by streaming it live online, visit the QCTV Anoka web page or watch QCTV Channel 16. Members of the public who desire to give input or testimony during the meeting may do so by calling or texting in comments prior to meeting and live during meeting (612-271-8051) or by email at: remotemeeting@ci.anoka.mn.us.

NOTE: There will be challenges and delays as we attempt this option. It is highly recommended to leave comments on this voicemail system prior to the meeting. The number to call is: 612-271-8051.

Meeting by telephone or other electronic means in accordance with Minnesota Statue 13D.021.
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The number to call is: 612-271-8051.

Meeting by telephone or other electronic means in accordance with Minnesota Statute 13D.021.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION
On May 20, 2020, the state outlined plans, as mentioned in Executive Order 20-56 for bars and restaurants to open on June 1, 2020 for outdoor service so long as certain conditions, including social distancing, are maintained to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Beginning on June 1, 2020 Restaurants and bars can reopen for outdoor service only as long as they:

- Have adopted and implemented a COVID-19 Preparedness Plan
- Ensure a minimum of 6 feet of distance between tables
- Limit on-premises capacity to no more than 50 persons
- Limit table service to 4 persons, or 6 if part of one family unit
- Require reservations in advance

Staff is meeting with local bar/restaurant owners throughout the City on the morning of May 22, 2020 to develop a plan of action. Staff will bring a plan and information forward to the City Council for consideration.

FINANCIAL IMPACT
NA

COUNCIL DIRECTION REQUESTED
City Council provide Staff direction.
Meeting Date: May 26, 2020  
Agenda Section: Council Business and/or Discussion Items  
Item Description: Discussion; Animal Containment / Law Enforcement Training  
Submitted By: Chief Eric Peterson

BACKGROUND INFORMATION
Due to the upcoming sale of the city facilities at 641 Jacob lane, the removal of the Law Enforcement Training Center/Gun Range and the Animal Containment Facility will be scheduled to be removed. Plans had been made to relocate the Animal Containment Facility at the new Golf Maintenance Facility on Green Haven Rd. No official plans have been implemented to replace the Police Training Facility.

On June 24, 2019 the Police Chief presented to council an option to relocate both the Animal Containment Facility and the Law Enforcement Center at the Public Safety Center Property at 275 Harrison St. The Chief provided supporting facts as to why the existence of a Training Facility is important and why the location for both facilities should be located at the Public Safety Center.

The Police Chief would like to discuss this option with council and present facts and estimated costs for this proposed project so that Council can provide direction to staff as to whether Council supports the construction of a Law Enforcement Training Center/Animal Containment Facility (LETC/ACF) at 275 Harrison St. or not.

FINANCIAL IMPACT
If council moves forward with construction of the LETC/ACF the plan would be to add it to the bonding of the Park Maintenance building in early 2021.

Estimated building costs $1,830,000
Estimated bonding costs 71,000
Estimated total cost $1,901,000

The financial impact to residents for a home with an estimated market value of $250,000 would be approximately an additional $20.22/year for a 20-year bond or additional $24.79/year for a 15-year bond.

COUNCIL DIRECTION REQUESTED
Provide Staff direction to proceed with obtaining plans and specifications.
PROPOSED CITE OR ACF/LETC
PAST AND CURRENT ANIMAL CONTAINMENT FACILITY
RABIES VACCINATION CLINICS
PAST AND CURRENT LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER RANGE
PROPOSED CITE OR ACF/LETC
Meeting Date: May 26, 2020  
Agenda Section: Council Business and/or Discussion Items  
Item Description: Discussion; Aquatic Center/Parks Operations & City Summer Events During COVID-19 Pandemic  
Submitted By: Lisa LaCasse, Public Services Administrator

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The COVID-19 Pandemic continues to present unprecedented and rapidly changing challenges. As confirmed cases continue to rise in Minnesota, protective measures and restrictions are being placed on everyday routine activities. Many metro area communities have made decisions to cancel public events and close facilities as they strive to balance the health needs of the public/staff members and the economic ramifications.

Staff is seeking direction from Council regarding upcoming summer operations and activities relating to the aquatic center, park facility usage (rentals), and city events (fireworks, concerts in the park, end of summer bash, etc.)

At the regular meeting of the Park and Recreation Advisory Board on Tuesday, May 19, 2020, staff discussed upcoming summer operations and activities relating to the aquatic center, park facility usage (rentals), and city events (concerts in the park, end of summer bash, etc.). After much discussion, the following motions were made:

Aquatic Center Operations: Open Swim

A motion was made by Blankenship, seconded by Poe to CANCEL OPEN SWIM FOR THE ENTIRE 2020 SEASON. 8 – AYES, 0 – OPPOSED. Motion carried.

Board members felt that even if it was possible to implement the restrictions anticipated to be recommended by the MN Dept of Health (MDH), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Red Cross (ARC), and Minnesota DNR Outdoor Recreation, Facilities and Public Guidelines and the additional ideas present by staff (assuming that the pool would be allowed to open at some point during the summer), that the crowd at open swim would still be highly unpredictable, and under the best circumstances, would put too many people at risk. The state of Wisconsin has released guidelines for their facilities – so far this is the only information that we have been able to reference as what may be expected.

Anticipated restrictions by governing agencies:

- Reduced facility capacity (as much as limiting to 1/3 the people inside the facility)
- Mandated disinfection requirements for facility amenities, common areas, and shared equipment
- Restrictions on use of pool amenities that are “shared” and disinfection considered to be difficult such as the climbing wall, diving board, water slide, adventure walk
- Limitations on staff interactions with the public
- Limitations on staff interaction and implementation of social distancing with each other while training / recertification
- Risks for staff in the event of a rescue and requirements of personal protective equipment
Note: Information from the aforementioned organizations has not been released at the time this memo was written, all of this information is speculative based on multiple interagency conference calls over the past 8 weeks.

Staff recommendations for Open Swim:
- Require purchase of season pass for open swim
  - Highly discount Anoka residents
  - Increase pass price for all others
  - Easy tracking of attendance
- Restrict number of attendees per recommendations by MDH
- Eliminate daily admission fee to eliminate the single time visitor from neighboring communities where the pools have already elected to close.
- Open swim offered for reduced hours and multiple sessions per day with breaks for facility disinfection
- Remove all of the deck furnishings (chairs, benches, picnic tables) allow people to bring their own chairs
- Concession limited to prepackaged food items
- Access in/out of facility to use exterior gates whenever possible reducing through facility traffic
- 2019, Season Pass sales generated $64,000 and Daily Admissions generated $144,000 in revenues.

To date, this is the only mention of swimming pools during the Governor press conferences…

Tim Walz Minnesota COVID-19 Briefing Transcript May 20: Reopening of Bars, Restaurants

Commissioner Grove: 38:39
And then we got to try to do some new things here. We’ve got to limit things like singing in those environments, which of course is just such a great part about church or celebration. But when you look at the data on the choirs that have been total hotspots for spread, even when social distancing existed, singing is one of the worst things that you can do, even when you’re socially distant from each other. So we’ll have some guidelines on that too, and I’m sure our faith leaders will get creative on those points to make sure that the celebration could still be great even with some new changes. And that next phase as well, pools will open at a 50% capacity too. So that’s what we’re sort of calling phase three.

Aquatic Center Operations: Swim Lessons

A motion was made by Anderla, seconded by Sebesta TO ONLY OFFER SWIM LESSONS AND A FEW LIMITED PROGRAMS (swim camp, lap swimming, etc.) FOR 2020 SEASON. 8 – AYES, 0 – OPPOSED. Motion carried.

Staff proposed a potential restructure of the swim lesson programs which could include offering classes with fewer children per class, offering more opportunities for semi-private and private lessons, and offer parent-guided lessons for all beginner levels to insure that social distancing requirements be met. The assumption is that social distancing will be required. Smaller class sizes minimizes interactions with members outside of a household. The number of classes offered per time period would be limited to allow for property social distancing and with scheduled breaks for facility disinfection. Group lessons can be added to the schedule as regulations allow.
Swim lesson instructors can be trained with little or no person to person contact making that process easier and do not require the regimented in-service trainings that lifeguarding requires. There will be a significant reduction in the number of staff needed to operate the facility if operations are strictly swim program based. Swim lessons and assorted other programming will not generate the revenue that open swim does, but would provide an essential service to the community. In 2019, swim lessons generated $61,000 in revenue, providing instruction for 1,195 people. Staff is evaluating programming options/schedules in an effort to maximize revenues and limit expenses. Information will be presented at the meeting.

**Concerts in the Parks, Movies in Park, and End of Summer Bash:**

A motion was made by Scott, seconded by Blankenship TO SUSPEND OR CANCEL JUNE CONCERTS IN THE PARK, AND REVISITED FOR JULY. 8 – AYES, 0 – OPPOSED. Motion carried.

There are 11 concerts in the park scheduled on Sunday evenings between George Green Park and Riverfront Memorial Park Stage. There are 6 Rockin’ on the Rum concerts scheduled for Wednesday evenings at Riverfront Park Memorial Stage throughout the months of June, July, and August. The majority of the performers have indicated that they felt comfortable performing and expressed interest in rescheduling to later dates in the summer if earlier dates were cancelled. A few acts did cancel due to the stay at home order restrictions preventing them from practicing.

Under the current executive order, gatherings of less than 10 people are allowed. The concerts in the parks typically attract 150 – 200 people.

Though no formal motion was made, the park board felt the End of Summer Bash, based on the attendance last year, attracted far too many people to effectively social distance in the park, and should be postponed/cancelled for 2020.

No decision was made regarding Movies in the Park, as those events are not scheduled to take place until the end of August and September.

**Rental of Park Facilities (by the Public for private gatherings):**

A motion was made by Scott, seconded by Anderla, TO DISALLOW THE USE OF THE ANOKA SENIOR CENTER FOR PRIVATE RENTALS BY GENERAL THE PUBLIC THROUGH 2020. 8 – AYES, 0 – OPPOSED. Motion carried.

It is the hope of staff that at some point during the coming weeks that limited, small group programming, could return to the senior center to serve our healthy senior population. Staff has taken the opportunity during shutdown to deep clean and sanitize the facility/chairs/tables, etc. in preparation for re-opening. By allowing the general public to use the facility on weekends creates an unknown risk to an already vulnerable population, should programming return.

Though no formal motion was made by the park board, there was consensus that public park rental/reservations for exclusive use of shelters/buildings could continue if the renter agreed to abide by the applicable restrictions in place at the time of their rental. Staff expressed concern that monitoring rentals is extremely difficult and adherence to the current gathering restrictions is voluntary.
At the time this memo was written, gatherings of groups larger than 10 people are not allowed. All of the park rentals for the month of May were cancelled and fees fully refunded.

**Third of July Fireworks and other Events:**

Many of our neighboring communities have cancelled firework displays scheduled on or around the Fourth of July. Staff has not solicited for donations from the community which are used to offset the cost of the display, though the expense is budgeted. Local businesses and organizations are typically targeted for the donation and with COVID-19, staff is concerned about the overall timing and response to the request. It is estimated that the annual 3rd of July fireworks attracts more than 10,000 people to the Castle Field area.

Food Truck Festival has rescheduled to September 12
Anoka Car Show finale is scheduled for Sept 19; all of May dates cancelled so far and decisions are being made weekly to cancel upcoming shows
Riverfest has rescheduled to September 26

Anoka Halloween is waiting to make any decisions about upcoming events.
Anoka County Fair will make their decision on June 2.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT**

Reduction in programming or closure of the Aquatic Center will result in a major reduction in revenue and expense. The majority of the Recreation Manager’s salary is funded to the Aquatic Center. It is recommended by pool contractors for facilities to proceed with seasonal pool start-up activities (filling the pool with water / running pumps) even if facilities are not going to be operational for the summer. This is recommended to insure that no equipment has failed over the winter and would allow for repairs to be made this season and not delay operations next season.

If it is determined that senior center should remain closed and no programming return on site in the near future then public rentals could be allowed as long they agree to abide by the applicable restrictions.

Cancellation of park rentals will result in a loss of revenue.

**COUNCIL DIRECTION REQUESTED**

Staff is requesting direction on opening/operating the aquatic center for 2020, cancelling/allowing park reservations, holding concerts in the park and cancelling special events/fireworks.
Use of this playground is by parental discretion. Direct supervision is recommended.

Please instruct your child or children to observe the 6 foot social distance requirement while they play. For the safety of your child and others, if social distancing cannot be achieved, please do not use the play equipment at this time.

Washing hands with soap and water after use of any playground is always a good idea...not just because of Covid-19

https://mn.gov/governor/covid-19/FAQ

Can children go to the playground?
Like other outdoor activities, going to a playground is allowed under the stay at home order. Families and guardians should be careful to ensure children wash hands after touching play structures and maintain six feet of space from other children as much as possible. Although the Governor’s order doesn’t close playgrounds, they may be closed by local authorities.

The executive order is effective from March 27 at 11:59pm to April 10 at 5:00pm (or longer, as determined by Governor Walz).

For more information like the City of Anoka Facebook page @CityofAnokaMN
DNR RESPONSE TO COVID-19: For details on adjustments to DNR services, visit this webpage (https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/covid-19.html). For information on the state’s response, visit the Department of Health website (https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/index.html).

COVID-19 Outdoor Recreation, Facilities and Public Guidelines

The following guidelines from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) are for outdoor recreational activities during the COVID-19 pandemic, based upon Governor Walz’s Emergency Executive Order 20-56 (https://mn.gov/governor/assets/EO%2020-56%20Final_tcm1055-431921.pdf) PDF (EO 20-56). The guidelines address public health protection measures for both authorized outdoor recreational facilities and the public.

These guidelines do not address organized youth or adult athletics, which are not authorized to resume by EO 20-56.

Authorized outdoor recreational facilities do not include facilities that involve gatherings of more than 10 people in close proximity, such as mini golf, pools, commercial outdoor race tracks, zoos, and concert venues.

These guidelines will be updated periodically, as needed.

Last updated May 18.

Guidelines for outdoor recreational facilities

- While EO 20-56 allows many outdoor recreational facilities to be open, Minnesotans are discouraged from engaging in unnecessary travel. Facilities should do their part to help patrons limit their travel - such as by providing basic supplies on site.
- Facilities should review and implement steps described in the Centers for Disease Control’s (CDC’s) Resources for Businesses and Employers (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/businesses-employers.html), CDC’s Resources.

- Safe workplace practices include actively encouraging ill employees to notify their supervisor and stay home according to public health guidance.

- Employees should use proper handwashing, observe respiratory etiquette, and avoid using other employees’ phones, desks, offices, or other work tools or equipment.

- Surfaces such as doorknobs, counters, and other items that are high-touch should be regularly cleaned and sanitized. Follow CDC’s Guidance on Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html).

- Clean and disinfect bathrooms regularly, particularly high-touch surfaces, and ensure they have handwashing supplies. These EPA-registered household disinfectants (https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2) are recommended by the CDC for cleaning.

- Adapt practices to allow social distancing of at least 6 feet from others, except for members of the same household.
  - For example, facilities should limit capacity or stagger activities such as boat launching/loading, tee times, or other reservation-based or scheduled activities as needed to maintain social distancing.
  - “Household” means all the people living in the same home or residence, including a shared rental unit or other similar living space.

- Just as facilities need to ensure that customers are following social distancing while on the premises, employees of the facilities also need to follow social distancing. This means maintaining a physical distance of at least 6 feet between individuals. This distancing for employees should occur both inside buildings and outside, such as on golf courses, trails, boat launches, and other outdoor settings.

- Ensure that employees and customers have access to handwashing/hand sanitizing facilities and supplies.
• Place appropriate signage and other messaging on site, including at entrances and in other locations that can be easily seen by customers and visitors. Print materials are available online at MDH Materials and Resources (https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/materials/index.html) and at CDC Communication Resources (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/communication/factsheets.html). Examples of messages:
  ◦ Maintain social distancing of at least 6 feet at all times from others, except for members of the same household.
  ◦ Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds; if soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol.
  ◦ Avoid touching eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
  ◦ Anyone with symptoms consistent with COVID-19 (including fever, cough, or difficulty breathing) should stay home and not engage in outdoor activities. For more information, see CDC’s What to Do If You Are Sick (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-sick.html) and the State of Minnesota’s Self-Screening Tool (https://mn.gov/covid19/for-minnesotans/if-sick/is-it-covid/).
• Minimize face-to-face employee and customer interaction. Implement online or other contactless/socially distanced measures to take reservations and payments, provide instruction, or purchase supplies such as gas or bait.
• Postpone or cancel outdoor events and gatherings of more than 10 people, such as concerts or festivals.
• Outdoor events such as tournaments, leagues, competitions or practices may be held if they are modified as described below. These guidelines do not address organized youth or adult athletics, which are not authorized to resume by EO 20-56.
  ◦ The event does not involve gathering of groups of more than 10 people,
  ◦ Participants maintain social distancing throughout the event,
  ◦ The event uses either a staggered start or multiple points of departure and return so that participants do not congregate before, during, or after the event, and
  ◦ Spectators are prohibited.

The following examples are provided for illustrative purposes only. This is not an exhaustive list and activities may be subject to local restrictions and/or facility availability:
- A fishing league that involves individual (or paired, with social distancing) anglers but no single point of lake access, in-person group rules meeting, weigh-in or awards ceremony.
- A golf tournament with staggered tee times, single-household cart use, and a virtual (rather than in-person) awards ceremony.
- A bicycle race with staggered start times (so competitors remain socially distanced on the course), no group hydration stations, and no spectators.
- Staggered practice sessions on a racetrack that ensure social distancing and avoid participants congregating before or after their session.

- One-on-one or one-on-two guided or instructional services (e.g., fishing and birding guides, sports lessons) are allowed if social distancing is maintained throughout the activity, there is not shared transportation among different household members to/from the activity, and any shared equipment is sanitized between uses.

- Service providers and clients are encouraged to follow face-covering guidance issued by MDH (MDH Guidance on When to Wear a Mask (https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/basics.html#mask)) and the CDC.

- Group tours and boat launches are not allowed; this does not prohibit a facility from repurposing a vessel typically used for boat launches or tours to instead be used for one-on-one or one-on-two guided fishing.

- Remind patrons about social distancing in outdoor common space.
- Outdoor recreational facilities should only allow public access to any associated indoor facilities as allowed by paragraph 7 of EO 20-56. See also DEED’s Safely Returning to Work Guidance (https://mn.gov/deed/newscenter/covid/safework/) for more information.

- Rental of outdoor recreational equipment is allowed if the equipment can be effectively sanitized between uses. For example, canoes, kayaks, fishing boats, bicycles, houseboats, and recreational vehicles (RVs) may be rented if procedures are in place to clean and disinfect the rented item and all associated equipment - such as paddles, life jackets or helmets - after every use/rental cycle.

- Sanitation of “soft goods,” such as life jackets or backpacks, poses particular challenges. Such rentals are allowed if there is an effective cleaning procedure or sufficient equipment inventory to allow “down time” of 72 or more hours between uses to minimize risk of COVID-19 transmission. See this Life Jacket Association website (http://www.lifejacketassociation.org/life-jackets/covid-19-virus-cleaning-storing-your-pfd/) for example cleaning considerations.
For cleaning live-aboard rental equipment such as houseboats or RVs, follow the MDH Interim Guidance for Hotel Managers and Owners (http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/lodgingcleaning.pdf PDF).

Facilities must implement clear check-in and check-out procedures that minimize contact between customers and workers.

Some rental equipment, such as a fishing boat or golf cart, can typically be used by more than one person at a time. When renting such an item, consider social distancing to decide if/by whom the item can be shared. Live-aboard rentals (e.g., houseboats, RVs) can only be shared by people from the same household. The same holds true for items where the users are in close proximity (e.g., golf carts, kayaks). A rented fishing boat may accommodate two or three people from different households depending on its size. When in doubt, only provide shared rental items to people from the same household.

Any instruction on the operation or use of rental equipment must be provided in a manner that complies with social distancing requirements.

- Public and private marinas and docks may provide storage, docking, and mooring services to slip owners, seasonal renters or the general public. This includes the ability for boaters to purchase fuel, use access ramps, or purchase/receive services otherwise authorized by paragraphs 7 and 8 of EO 20-56, such as food for take-out.

- All private and public developed campgrounds are closed to recreational camping. Dispersed or remote camping sites may be open for recreational camping by people from the same household.
  - A dispersed campsite is a single campsite, not in a developed campground, used for overnight camping. For example, dispersed camping is allowed on state forest land if done at least one mile outside of designated campsites or state forest campgrounds. There are typically no amenities such as fire rings, picnic tables or toilets.
  - A remote campsite is a designated backpack or watercraft campsite, not in a developed campground, used for overnight camping. For example, a campsite on the Superior Hiking Trail, a houseboat mooring site in Voyageur’s National Park, or a cart-in or bike-in campsite in a state park are all remote campsites. Remote campsites may have some limited amenities, such as fire rings or vault toilets.

- Campsites at private and public developed campgrounds and slips at marinas that serve as a residence, or that serve seasonal renters who maintain personal property at their site, may remain available for occupancy by members of the same household provided they do not host overnight guests.
For developed campgrounds and marinas that choose to open to non-recreational camping or slippage, communal amenities may not be open for use, except the following may be open to campground/marina residents provided social distancing and enhanced cleaning protocols (see cleaning references above) are followed:

- Bathrooms/shower buildings
- Retail food stores
- Laundry facilities
- Fish cleaning stations and docks

- Off-highway vehicle, snowmobile, and watercraft repair, sales and showroom facilities may be open as allowed by paragraph 7 of EO 20-56.

- At outdoor recreation facilities that serve the public:
  - Remove to the extent possible objects that could be frequently touched and that are not essential to safety, such as water coolers, ball washers, rakes, or squeegees.
  - Take measures to reduce the need to touch fixed items that cannot be removed; for example, leaving gates ajar or raising golf cups and requiring golfers to leave the flag stick in the hole.
  - Encourage patrons to avoid touching other patrons’ items such as golf clubs or other recreational equipment

- Outdoor recreation facilities may provide food and beverage for “off-premises consumption,” provided such offerings are consistent with paragraph 7(a) of EO 20-56. In the context of outdoor recreation facilities, “premises” means the permanent building and any outdoor dining or patio area for the sale of food and non-alcoholic For information specific to the sale of alcohol, please see this Minnesota DPS webpage (https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/age/Pages/default.aspx).
  - For example, a golf course, ski hill, or marina may provide food or non-alcoholic beverages to patrons, so long as the food or beverage is not consumed indoors, at an associated outdoor seating area, or in another area that promotes gathering.
  - Food or beverage carts that travel a golf course or other outdoor recreational facility may dispense packaged food and non-alcoholic beverages so long as there are adequate provisions for employee handwashing/hand sanitizing.
  - Paragraphs 2 and 4 of Executive Order 20-04 provide additional requirements for food and beverage facilities, and those requirements apply to food and beverage facilities at outdoor recreation facilities.

- To protect one another, Minnesotans are strongly urged to wear a manufactured or homemade cloth face covering when they leave their homes
and travel to any public setting where other social distancing measures are
difficult to maintain (e.g., indoor spaces like grocery stores), and to follow face
covering guidelines issued by MDH (MDH Guidance on When to Wear a Mask
(https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/basics.html#mask))
and the CDC. Note that cloth face coverings may help protect others from the
weaver’s respiratory droplets but are NOT a replacement for social
distancing. Social distancing must be observed even if face coverings are in
use.

If you have questions about what is currently authorized by EO 20-56 or the
information in these guidelines, please email us (mailto:dnr-biz@state.mn.us).
Please note: we will not be responding to inquiries or requests about the future
opening of outdoor recreation and facilities.

Guidelines for the public

Time spent outside provides many benefits. We encourage local day use of parks,
trails and other outdoor recreational facilities as a good way to stay healthy, reduce
stress, and enjoy time with friends and family. However, it is essential to follow the
guidelines from the Minnesota Department of Health (see Protecting Yourself and
Your Family (https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/prevention.html) and
Strategies to Slow the Spread (https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/action.html))
and the Centers for Disease Control (see Visiting Parks and Recreational Facilities
(https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/visitors.html)) and
observe the following practices while recreating outdoors to protect yourself and
others and slow the spread of COVID-19:

• Consistent with state and federal guidance to limit the spread of COVID-19
  and protect our neighbors, EO 20-56 discourages Minnesotans from
  unnecessary travel. If travel is necessary to engage in authorized outdoor
  recreation, the following will help you minimize potential points of virus
  transmission:
    ◦ Travel as directly to your destination as possible and minimize stops
      along the way.
    ◦ Attempt to bring all needed supplies with you.
    ◦ If you do need to stop for gas or supplies, wear a manufactured or
      homemade cloth face covering.
    ◦ Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer after touching common surfaces
      (gas pumps, door handles, shared bathrooms, etc.).
• Do not travel if sick.

• Please note that while outdoor activities consistent with EO 20-56 and these guidelines are allowed, EO 20-56 does not require associated outdoor recreation facilities to open or restrict the ability for local authorities to limit activities or close facilities within their purview. Before visiting an outdoor recreational facility, be sure to check with the owner/operator and local authorities to confirm it is open and your intended activity is allowed.

• Practice social distancing (stay at least 6 feet from people from other households). This isn’t just for parks and trails - it is also essential at boat launches, fishing piers, and hunting lands, and anytime you leave your home.

• “Household” means all the people living in the same home or residence, including a shared rental unit or other similar living space.

• If it is not possible to maintain social distancing throughout an activity - such as while playing a sport like basketball or volleyball where participants are often in close proximity - then you should only participate in that activity with members of your household.

• Keep in mind that even activities and sports that are typically thought of as non-contact - such as doubles tennis or pickleball - may require modification to follow social distancing practices.

• Organized youth and adult athletics are not authorized to resume by EO 20-56.

• Only engage in tournaments, leagues, competitions or practices that:
  ◦ Allow participants to maintain social distancing throughout the event,
  ◦ Do not involve gathering of groups of more than 10 people,
  ◦ Use either a staggered start or multiple points of departure and return so that participants do not congregate before, during, or after the event, and
  ◦ Do not include spectators.

The following examples are provided for illustrative purposes only. This is not an exhaustive list and activities may be subject to local restrictions and/or facility availability:

  ◦ A fishing league with individual (or paired, with social distancing) anglers but no single point of lake access, in-person group rules meeting, weigh-in or awards ceremony.
  ◦ A golf tournament with staggered tee times, single-household cart use, and a virtual (rather than in-person) awards ceremony.
  ◦ A bicycle race with staggered start times (so competitors remain socially distanced on the course), no group hydration stations, and no spectators.
  ◦ Staggered practice sessions on a racetrack that ensure social distancing and avoid participants congregating before or after their session.
• Do not host or attend gatherings of more than 10 people unless they are members of your household. This includes gatherings like outdoor cookouts or barbeques, because those types of gatherings could spread COVID-19.

• Explore the range of nearby public lands available to you. If you arrive at a park, water access site, or other public recreation land and see that it is busy, choose a different option. This will allow you to maintain social distancing and reduce impacts on staff and resources. Also, consider visiting at off-peak times, such as mid-week, or early or late in the day on a weekend. Do not carpool to outdoor recreational activities with people other than those in your household. Similarly, only use equipment that is sanitized between uses and maintain social distancing when around people from outside of your household.

• If you rent recreational equipment - such as a canoe or bicycle - consider bringing your own protective gear like life jackets and helmets.

• When enjoying recreational boating:
  ◦ Consider boating only with those in your household.
  ◦ If you boat with people not from your household, limit passengers to one or two to maintain a minimum six-foot distance between people from different households, recognizing that vessel size and design affects capacity.
  ◦ Maintain a minimum of six-foot separation between boats. Beaching or rafting with other boats is not allowed.
  ◦ When launching/loading your boat, give those ahead of you plenty of time and space to finish launching or loading before you approach.
  ◦ Be aware that conditions at water access sites may differ from those encountered in previous years. For example, while DNR-managed accesses are open, spring maintenance is not completed and amenities such as courtesy docks are not yet in place in some locations. Other public and private access sites may not be open.

• Recreational camping is allowed at dispersed or remote camping sites with members of your household. Recreational camping at developed campgrounds is not permitted.
  ◦ A dispersed campsite is a single campsite, not in a developed campground, used for overnight camping. For example, dispersed camping is allowed on state forest land if done at least one mile outside of designated campsites or state forest campgrounds. There are typically no amenities such as fire rings, picnic tables or toilets.
  ◦ A remote campsite is a designated backpack or watercraft campsite, not in a developed campground, used for overnight camping. For example, a campsite on the Superior Hiking Trail, a houseboat mooring site in
Voyageur’s National Park, or a cart-in or bike-in campsite in a state park are all remote campsites. Remote campsites may have some limited amenities, such as fire rings or vault toilets.

- While dispersed and remote camping sites are allowed to be open, they might not actually be open due to staffing limitations or other considerations. Be sure to check if a specific facility is actually open for dispersed or remote camping before heading there to camp.
- Also be aware that bathrooms or shower buildings near dispersed or remote camping sites may not be open yet this year; check with the campsite owner/manager ahead of time.

- Avoid congregating in common areas like trailheads, parking areas, overlooks, fishing piers, boat launches or fueling stations.
- Avoid contact with shared amenities like playground equipment, picnic tables, and benches. Assume such equipment has not been sanitized. Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer if you do come into contact with shared amenities.
- Respect signs limiting access or providing temporary direction regarding trail or site usage.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry. Do not touch your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Anyone with symptoms consistent with COVID-19 (including fever, cough, or difficulty breathing) should stay home and not engage in outdoor activities. For more information see CDC’s What to Do If You Are Sick (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-sick.html) and the State of Minnesota’s Self-Screening Tool (https://mn.gov/covid19/for-minnesotans/if-sick/is-it-covid/).
- Wear a manufactured or homemade cloth face covering when you leave your homes and travel to any public setting where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain (e.g., indoor spaces like grocery stores), and follow face covering guidelines issued by MDH (MDH Guidance on When to Wear a Mask (https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/basics.html#mask)) and the CDC. Note that cloth face coverings may help protect others from your respiratory droplets but are NOT a replacement for social distancing. Social distancing must be observed even if face coverings are in use.
- Know the latest information about what facilities are open. For DNR-managed parks and lands, consult the DNR website or call the DNR information center (651-296-6157 or 888-MINNDNR (888-646-6367)).
Do you have questions not answered here? Email us (mailto:info.dnr@state.mn.us).

We all have a role to play in protecting ourselves and fellow Minnesotans from the COVID-19 health threat. By following EO 20-56 and these guidelines, we can enjoy the many benefits of the outdoors while providing for public health, slowing the spread of COVID-19, and decreasing the potential for added strain on local communities and health care systems in Minnesota.

Questions?
Call 651-296-6157 or 888-MINNDNR (646-6367)
Email us: info.dnr@state.mn.us (mailto:info.dnr@state.mn.us)

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Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Guidance for Administrators in Parks and Recreational Facilities

Parks, trails, and open spaces can provide opportunities for physical activity while also providing opportunities for respite, health, and wellness. Individuals are encouraged to use parks, trails, and open spaces safely as they are able while following current guidance to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

The following offers guidance for the use and administration of local, state, and national parks.

Post information to promote everyday preventive actions.

Park administrators should consider displaying posters and signs throughout the park to frequently remind visitors to take steps to prevent the spread of COVID-19. These messages may include information about:

- Staying home if you are sick or do not feel well, and what to do if you're sick or feel ill.
- Using social distancing and maintaining at least six feet between individuals in all areas of the park.
- Covering coughs and sneezes with a tissue, then throwing the tissue in the trash.
- Washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to the bathroom, before eating, and after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.
- Using hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.
- Avoiding touching eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.

Maintain restrooms that remain open. Ensure they have functional toilets, clean and disinfected surfaces, and handwashing supplies.

If possible, restrooms should remain open if a park remains open for public visitation. If restrooms will be closed, notify visitors ahead of time so they can prepare appropriately. Ensure that open restrooms are:

- Operational with functional toilets.
- Cleaned and disinfected regularly, particularly high-touch surfaces such as faucets, toilets, doorknobs, and light switches. Clean and disinfect restrooms daily or more often if possible. The EPA-registered household disinfectants listed here are recommended. Ensure safe and correct application of disinfectants and keep products away from children.
- Regularly stocked with supplies for handwashing, including soap and materials for drying hands or hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.

Oftentimes restroom facilities without running water, such as portable toilets and vault toilets, are not stocked with hand hygiene products. Encourage visitors to be prepared to bring their own hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol for use in these facilities.

Keep swimming pools properly cleaned and disinfected.
Proper operation, maintenance, and disinfection (with chlorine or bromine) of swimming pools should kill the virus that causes COVID-19.

- Maintain proper disinfectant levels (1–10 parts per million free chlorine or 3–8 ppm bromine) and pH (7.2–8).
- CDC’s Model Aquatic Health Code has more recommendations to prevent illness and injuries at public pools in parks.

**Be prepared to cancel or postpone large events and gatherings.**

- Monitor and adhere to guidelines issued at the national, state, and local levels related to limiting the size of gatherings.
- Continually assess current conditions and engage with the National Park Service, state, and local public health officials when deciding whether to postpone, cancel, or significantly reduce the number of attendees (if possible) for mass gatherings.
- Consider CDC guidance and White House guidance as you make decisions about whether to proceed with, postpone, or cancel an event.

**Make sure people are social distancing in popular areas of the park.**

During periods of sustained community transmission, park administrators should:

- Monitor areas where people are likely to gather and consider temporary closure to support social distancing practices. These areas might include sports fields, playgrounds, skateparks, basketball courts, tennis courts, and picnic areas. In the event of facility closures, park administrators might want to place physical barriers in these areas and post signs communicating that the area is closed.
- Post signs discouraging groups from gathering in larger numbers than are currently recommended or allowed.

If organized sports activity has been suspended within the park, communicate with sports team coaches that unofficial sports practices are also prohibited within the park.

**Postpone or cancel organized activities and sports.**

In general, most organized activities and sports such as basketball, baseball, soccer, and football that are held on park fields, open areas, and courts are not recommended during times in which individuals are encouraged or required to practice social distancing. These activities and sports typically require coaches and athletes who are not from the same household or living unit to be in close proximity, which increases their potential for exposure to COVID-19.

Park administrators should monitor directives issued at the national, state, and local levels related to limiting the size of gatherings. These directives can inform decisions about limiting participation for those sports and activities that exceed the maximum number allowed. Until local public health officials have coordinated with organizers to determine if/when it is safe to participate in such activities, all should be postponed or canceled.

**Use flexible sick-leave and telework policies, especially for staff at higher risk for severe illness.**

- Be as flexible as possible with staff attendance and sick-leave policies.
- Remind staff to stay at home if they are sick.
- Identify staff whose duties would allow them to work from home and encourage teleworking when possible.
- Consider offering revised duties to staff who are at higher risk of severe illness with COVID-19.

Keep your park staff informed about COVID-19 and preventive actions.

When there is ongoing transmission of COVID-19 in the community where the park is located, consider implementing the following strategies:

- Provide staff with up-to-date information about COVID-19 and park policies on a regular basis.
- Communicate to park staff the importance of practicing healthy hygiene habits such as washing hands often, covering coughs and sneezes, and social distancing to prevent the spread of COVID-19.
- If staff develop a fever, cough, or shortness of breath while at work, have them immediately put on a face mask (if available), isolate them, and have them return home from the park as soon as possible, and ask them to follow CDC-recommended steps for persons who are ill with COVID-19 symptoms.
- If a staff member has a confirmed COVID-19 infection, inform other staff about their possible exposure to the virus, while maintaining confidentiality as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act; see Public Health Recommendations for People in U.S. Communities Exposed to a Person with Known or Suspected COVID-19, other than Health Workers or other Critical Infrastructure Workers.

Review CDC’s guidance for businesses and employers.

- Review CDC’s guidance for businesses and employers to identify additional strategies to protect park staff during an outbreak of COVID-19.
- For additional questions or guidance, contact your state or local health department public health officials and in the case of the National Park Service, contact public health officials in the Office of Public Health.
The entertainment and amusement sector includes a diverse array of businesses dedicated to bringing people together. The sector encompasses more than 4,000 businesses and 65,000 employees dedicated to providing meaningful social interactions among Wisconsin residents and visitors. However, almost all of these businesses have been shuttered completely to prevent the spread of COVID-19. This industry is important for social connections and fosters a sense of celebration and togetherness among residents, but the communal nature of these facilities makes it especially challenging to accommodate necessary social distancing and sanitation during this time. This document is intended to provide guidance for businesses looking to take steps to allow their businesses to reopen as soon as it is safe to do so.

This guide includes instructions for entertainment and amusement venues that cater to groups of people in indoor or outdoor settings, including but is not limited to theaters, amusement parks, waterparks, arcades, trampoline parks, sports simulator/practice facilities, bowling alleys and related establishments.

In addition, please see the "General Guidance for All Businesses" document for guidance that applies to all industries, and please consult the other available industry guides as relevant for your specific business type.

Keeping employees and customers safe is the number-one priority for all businesses. This resource provides guidelines for protecting both of these groups. Businesses are expected to be proactive about compliance with rules and take definitive action to enforce the rules. It is not sufficient to post signage requesting that guests maintain distancing or to anticipate that staff will be able to manage customer interactions in real time (e.g., by directing guests verbally to separated facilities or wiping down surfaces as guests approach).

Recommendations for Entertainment and Amusement

Entertainment and amusement businesses face unique challenges, as successful business operations typically require daily interaction with a large number of people. The following minimum requirements apply to businesses in this category that are planning to reopen.

**Employee health and hygiene**
- Employees who have a fever or other symptoms of COVID-19 will not be allowed to work.
- Maintain an adequate supply of paper goods, soap and hand sanitizer to allow proper hand hygiene among employees and customers.
- Provide tissues for proper cough/sneeze etiquette and no-touch disposal receptacles.
- Emphasize effective hand hygiene, including washing hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially before preparing or eating food; after using the bathroom; and after blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing.
- Wear single-use disposable gloves when performing cleaning and disinfection/sanitizing duties.
- Ensure first aid and lifeguard staff have proper personal protective equipment (PPE) to wear for first aid and rescues. (Visit the American Red Cross website for advice about safer first aid, CPR and lifeguarding.)

**Clean and disinfect**
- Single-use gloves should be worn.
- Rides or amusements that cannot be sanitized between uses (for example, play equipment in common areas) should be closed.
- High-contact areas such as doorknobs, buttons, counters, armrests, bleachers and stair rails should be cleaned frequently, or after each user if feasible.
Bathrooms, locker rooms and shower rooms should be cleaned and sanitized frequently.
Sanitizing wipes should be discarded after each use or when visibly soiled. Use one wipe per item/area.
Guest touch locations such as kiosks, interactive displays and video/arcade games should have sanitizing wipes provided nearby.
Attractions utilizing shared equipment (e.g., controls/handles, harnesses, helmets, shoes, balls, tables, seats) should be sanitized between uses.
All cloth materials should be washed at the highest possible heat setting and dried thoroughly.
Follow restaurant guidelines for food service areas.
At swimming pools and waterparks, staff must monitor table and chair usage and sanitize chair and table surfaces between patrons.
Lifeguards must not be assigned to additional duties.
Sanitize surfaces using an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-registered disinfectant or a bleach solution. Prepare a bleach solution by mixing:
- 5 tablespoons (one-third of a cup) bleach per gallon of water for non-food contact surfaces.
- 1 teaspoon bleach per gallon of water for food contact surfaces.
- Do not mix bleach and ammonia-based chemical solutions.

Face masks and cloth face coverings

Employers should recommend that employees wear face masks or cloth face coverings when social distancing is not feasible in the work environment. They may also recommend usage of face masks or cloth face coverings for public-facing activities.

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Ensure your employees are wearing face coverings properly. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provides guidance on how to properly wear a face covering and offers tutorials for how to make one.

If customers will not be able to stay six feet away from others, recommend that they bring their own face mask or covering. Provide face masks for customers to use at your facility if they did not bring one, and provide adequate trash receptacles for disposing of used masks. Considerations should be made for individuals who are unable or unwilling to wear a mask or cloth face cover.

Business operations

Ensure that you have an adequate supply of single-use paper towels, utensils, PPE (masks, if available and single-use gloves) and soap/sanitizer on hand to ensure employees are able to follow best practices. Enforce use of these items when interacting with customers unless otherwise specified in the guidelines.

Encourage staff to avoid sharing work tools and equipment (such as desks and phones) if possible. If it is necessary to share, sanitize the tool/equipment before and after each use.

Provide employees with training on new processes and procedures.

Consider creating alternating work teams where possible, to ensure that should some staff become infected, you will have adequate staff to maintain operations while following isolation/quarantine guidelines for any team members who worked with infected persons.
Customer health and safety

- Customer capacity should be reduced to ensure adequate social distancing if at all possible.
- Customers should be denied entry once the maximum capacity for safe social distancing has been reached. Offer to notify waiting customers via text message when space becomes available.
- Eliminate unnecessary physical contact between staff and visitors, and maintain social distancing with a six-foot distance between individuals whenever possible.
- Install stickers or arrows on the floor/ground, directing customer traffic patterns to minimize interactions, and maintain a six-foot distance between customers at queuing areas such as cashier stations or loading areas.
- For businesses that require queuing, consider using a digital tool/platform to allow guests to reserve times, and thus minimize on-site lines. Space out appointment intervals to accommodate additional cleaning and sanitizing of equipment between users.
- Consider use of physical barriers between adjacent areas such as bowling lanes, driving range tees or queuing areas.
- Amusements with seating should maintain a minimum of six feet between household groups. Non-compliant benches, booths, seats and machines should be physically marked with tape or barriers to prevent use.
- Theater seating should provide at least two empty seats between household groups. The maximum household group size allowed should be six people. Offer cashless and contactless transactions whenever possible.
- When exchanging paper and coin money, do not touch your face afterward. Ask customers to place cash on the counter rather than directly into your hand. Place money on the counter (not in hand) when providing change back to customers. Clean the counter between each customer at checkout.
- Consider adding clear plastic barrier protection at the cashier or entrance desk with a pass-through opening to exchange items as necessary. Registration and/or cashier desks must be six feet apart.
- At swimming pools and waterparks, attendants must ensure that tables and chairs maintain adequate distance and that group size does not exceed 10 people.
- Lifeguards must not be assigned to additional duties.

Additional customer protections

- Post signage at entrances to facilities letting customers know about changes to your policies and reminding individuals experiencing COVID-like symptoms to stay at home.
- Install sanitizing stations (with at least 60% alcohol if hand sanitizer is provided) at the entrance to your facility and at key locations throughout the facility where customers are likely to contact shared equipment. Encourage customers to use them.
- Remove all unnecessary touchpoints, especially those that cannot be sanitized between uses. Examples include the use of pens to sign receipts (cashless and contactless transactions are recommended), benches, interactive displays, drinking fountains, photo props or shared equipment.
- No reusable items (e.g., theater popcorn boxes, refillable drink containers) should be allowed.
- Utilize disposable instead of reusable items whenever possible.
- Provide adequate trash receptacles and increase removal frequency to accommodate additional waste.
- Continue offering virtual experiences and curbside pickup of physical goods to accommodate all customers if possible.
- Discourage customers from touching other participants’ equipment (e.g., retrieving other customer’s stray ball).
- Equipment should be secured and provided to guests upon request. No shared equipment (e.g., tubes, balls, toys) should be used.

Programmed event guidelines

- Programmed events should be limited to 10 persons at a time in any given space, expanding to 50 people in Phase 2 of the Badger Bounce Back plan.
- Where possible, event attendance should be staggered to minimize overlap and reduce density of participants.
- Consider designating alternate offerings for at-risk populations.
- Gatherings should be invitation-only or include a process to collect participant lists, in case contact tracing becomes necessary.
Specific considerations for swimming pools and water attractions

- Follow the general guidance above and CDC guidance for swimming pools and water attractions when posted at CDC Healthy Swimming.
- Each licensed public pool or water attraction facility must develop and follow a safety plan that includes enhanced cleaning and sanitizing of surfaces, employee health and hygiene, and ensuring that the pool or water attraction is properly operated with appropriate disinfectant levels.
- Each licensed facility must have a designated person on site to ensure that guidelines and regulations are followed. A facility may appoint an attendant or other staff member to perform these duties, as long as the facility is otherwise properly staffed. A lifeguard, while serving as a lifeguard, may not perform duties of the attendant or be given additional duties that distract from the responsibilities of lifeguarding.
- For any pool, adequate disinfection will inactivate coronavirus, so careful attention must be paid to ensure that the pool has adequate disinfectant, proper ORP values in pools where that value is measured, and proper recirculation.
- The usual CDC protocol for fecal accidents must be followed.

Low-use pools (condo, apartment, homeowner association, hotel/motel)

- The maximum number of patrons allowed in an enclosure must be based on the consideration that patrons may travel between the deck and the basin. Pool capacity must be reduced to half of the normal maximum patron load to allow for six feet of space (a six-foot radius, or 144 square feet) for each patron (except for family groups) in the pool and on the deck at all times. Occupancy of the enclosure will be limited to the number of patrons allowed in the pool basin, as patrons are expected to move into and out of the water, and will need adequate space to do so given limited deck space.
- For whirlpools, measure the whirlpool and ensure six feet of distance and enforce this. This means a whirlpool may potentially need to be limited to one person using it at a time.
- Low-use pools may want to consider a reservation system to control access. For example, a family could reserve the pool for half an hour at a time, depending on demand.

Competition pools or pool areas used for lap swimming (with lanes seven to eight feet wide)

- One patron per lane at a time is allowable for lap swimming or competition. Patrons are expected to swim in the middle of the lane to allow for maximum distance between heads (approximately seven feet).
- Wading pools and splash pads
  - Wading pools and splash pads must be staffed by an attendant who is on site to monitor use.
  - Maintain six feet of distance between people not from the same household group.
  - Travel routes through a splash pad must allow for six feet of distance, so patrons should be encouraged to take turns moving through the splash pad.
- Municipal pools, fitness centers, school pools and all pools at waterparks
  - There must be an adequate number of attendants on hand to ensure proper distancing and limit group sizes to 10 people or families.

Leisure rivers

- Traffic in the river must allow for six feet of distancing between riders who are not members of the same family.

Slides

- Timing of sending riders down the slide must allow for only one person to be in the plunge basin at a time.
- Wave pools and other rides that involve water moving patrons in a manner that may cause unavoidable close contact between patrons
- Patron load must always be restricted to ensure adequate spacing during the activity.

Swimming lessons

- Follow “Learn to Swim” guidance from the American Red Cross. This is likely to mean that only lessons for more advanced swimmers or parent-child lessons will be allowable initially, in order to avoid close contact of non-family members.

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH WISCONSIN’S REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS:

- 7 Rivers Alliance
- Centergy
- Madison Region
- Economic Partnership
- Milwaukee 7
- Momentum West
- Prosperity Southwest
- Grow North
- The New North
- Visions Northwest