GREEN LAKE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

571 County Road A

Green Lake WI 54941 VOICE: 920-294-4070 FAX: 920-294-4139 Email: glcdhhs@co.green-lake.wi.us



FOX RIVER INDUSTRIES

222 Leffert St. PO Box 69 Berlin WI 54923-0069 VOICE: 920-361-3484 FAX: 920-361-1195 Email: fri@co.green-lake.wi.us

Post Date: 4/23/2021

The following documents are included in the packet for Health and Human Services Transportation Committee Meeting held on Thursday April 29, 2021

- April 29, 2021 Health and Human Services Transportation Committee Agenda
- November 19, 2021 Health and Human Services Transportation Committee Minutes
- TSA Face Mask Requirement Handouts



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Health & Human Services Transportation Committee Meeting Notice Date: April 29, 2021 Time: 9:00 AM Green Lake County Government Center 571 County Road A, Room #1106 Green Lake, WI AGENDA			
		Committee Members Dick Trochinski Vacant Betty Bradley Judy Bender Gerald Beuthin Sara Rutkowski Ed Schuh Jon Vandeyacht	AGENDA 1. Call to Order 2. Certification of Open Meeting Law 3. Pledge of Allegiance 4. Minutes: (11/19/20) 5. Correspondence 6. 85.21 Specialized Transportation Association Grant Update 7. 5310 Grant Update 8. Gas/Repair Costs 9. Veterans Transportation update 10. Copay Discussion 11. TSA Face Mask Requirement 12. Committee Discussion • Future Meeting Date • Future Agenda items for action & discussion 13. Adjourn Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this meeting will be conducted and available through in person attendance (6 ft. social distancing required) or audio/visual communication. Remote access can be obtained through the following link Join Zoom Meeting https://zoom.us/i/96549717332?pwd=Slg4a2hJUUINDRGK1pEYWICcWViZz09 Meeting ID: 965 4971 7332 Passcode: 051774 One tap mobile +1312 6266799, 96549717332# US (Chicago) +19294362 866 (.96549717332# US (New York) +1301 715 8592 US (Maspo) +19294362 866 US (New York) +1301 715 8592 US (Washington DC) +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston) +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose) </th

Please note: Meeting area is accessible to the physically disabled. Anyone planning to attend who needs visual or audio assistance, should contact the County Clerk's Office, 294-4005, not later than 3 days before date of the meeting.

TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE MEETING

November 19, 2020 <u>9:00 a.m.</u>

Present In person: Sara Rutkowski, Gerald Beuthin, Jason Jerome

<u>Present Via Zoom:</u> Ed Schuh, Bradley, Dick Trochinski, Judy Bender, Jon Vandeyacht, Harley Raebe, Kayla Yonke

<u>Certification of Open Meeting Law:</u> The requirements of the Open Meeting Law have been met.

Call to Order: The meeting called to order at 9:00 a.m. by Beuthin.

Pledge of Allegiance: The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

<u>9:00 - 9:15 PUBLIC HEARING Regarding 2021 Specialized Transportation</u> Association Grant: There was not public present at the public hearing.

Discussion followed regarding the 2021 Specialized Transportation Association Grant.

Beuthin closed the Public Hearing at 9:15a.m.

<u>Minutes:</u> Motion/second (Rutkowski /Schuh) to approve the minutes of the 11/20/19 meeting. All ayes. Motion carried.

Correspondence: None.

85.21 Specialized Transportation Association Grant Update: The 85.21 Specialized Transportation Association Grant was presented for Committee review. Discussion followed.

Motion/second (Schuh/ Rutkowski) to approve and submit the 85.21 2021 Specialized Transportation Association Grant. All ayes. Motion carried.

5310 Grant Update: Schuh updated Committee members regarding grant vehicles:

Used for vehicle repairs and gas. Last year Green Lake County received \$48,000 in funding.

2021 Green Lake County applied for \$76,781.50 waiting to hear what the awarded grant amount will be.

Discussion followed.

<u>Gas/Repair Costs:</u> Schuh reported cost through the local gas stations and Green Lake County. Green Lake County rate are - Gas - \$2.27 and Diesel -

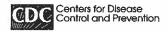
\$2.54.

Committee Discussion: None

Future Meeting Date: The next meeting will tentatively be held on Thursday April 15, 2020 at 9:00 a.m.

<u>Future Agenda Items after Action and Discussion:</u> 85.21 grant updates; 5310 grant update; Veterans transportation report; discussion on co-pays.

Adjournment: Beuthin adjourned the meeting at 9:40 a.m.





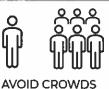
COVID-19



WEAR A MASK



STAY 6 FEET APART





Requirement for Face Masks on Public Transportation Conveyances and at Transportation Hubs

Updated Mar. 23, 2021

Traveling on public transportation increases a person's risk of getting and spreading COVID-19 by bringing people in close contact with others, often for prolonged periods, and exposing them to frequently touched surfaces. Air travel often requires spending time in security lines and busy airport terminals. Travel by bus, train, and other conveyances used for international, interstate, or intrastate transportation poses similar challenges. Staying 6 feet away from others is often difficult on public transportation conveyances. People may not be able to

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distance themselves by the recommended minimum of 6 feet from other people seated nearby or from those standing in or passing through the aisles on airplanes, trains, or buses.

Travel contributes to interstate and international spread of the virus that causes COVID-19. Wearing masks that completely cover the mouth and nose reduces the spread of COVID-19. People who never develop symptoms (asymptomatic) or are not yet showing symptoms (pre-symptomatic) might not know that they are infected but can still spread COVID-19 to others. Masks also offer protection to the wearer.

CDC has issued an Order that requires face masks to be worn by all travelers while on public transportation (which includes all passengers and all personnel operating conveyances). People must wear masks that completely cover both the mouth and nose while awaiting, boarding, disembarking, or traveling on airplanes, ships, ferries, trains, subways, buses, taxis, and ride-shares as they are traveling into, within, or out of the United States and U.S. territories. People must also wear masks while at transportation hubs (e.g., airports, bus or ferry terminals, train and subway stations, seaports, U.S. ports of entry, and other locations where people board public transportation in the United States and U.S. territories).

People are not required to wear a mask under the following circumstances:

- · while eating, drinking, or taking medication for brief periods of time;
- while communicating for brief periods of time with a person who is hearing impaired when the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication;
- if, on an aircraft, wearing oxygen masks is needed because of loss of cabin pressure or other event affecting aircraft ventilation;
- if unconscious (for reasons other than sleeping), incapacitated, unable to be awakened, or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance;

the mask without assistance,

- when necessary to temporarily remove the mask to verify one's identity such as during Transportation Security Administration (TSA) screening or when asked to do so by the ticket or gate agent or any law enforcement official;
- when experiencing difficulty breathing or shortness of breath or feeling winded, until able to resume normal breathing
 with the mask; when vomiting until vomiting ceases; or if wearing a mask interferes with necessary medical care such as
 supplemental oxygen administered via an oxygen mask.

The following categories of people are exempt from the requirement to wear a mask:

- A child under the age of 2 years;
- A person with a disability who cannot wear a mask, or cannot safely wear a mask, because of the disability as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.);
- A person for whom wearing a mask would create a risk to workplace health, safety, or job duty as determined by the relevant workplace safety guidelines or federal regulations.

People on board the following categories of conveyances are exempt from the requirement to wear a mask:

- Private conveyances operated only for personal, non-commercial use;
- Commercial motor vehicles or trucks, if the driver is the only person in the vehicle or truck, or the vehicle or truck is
 operated by a team who all live in the same household and are the only persons in the vehicle;
- Conveyances operated or chartered by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) as long as the operator of the conveyance follows all DOD requirements to prevent spread of COVID-19 that are equivalent to the requirements in CDC's Order.

Frequently Asked Questions

General

What is a public transportation conveyance?

A public transportation conveyance is any mode of transportation other than a private vehicle. Types of public transportation conveyances include airplanes, trains, subways, buses, taxis, ride-shares, maritime transportation, trolleys, and cable cars.

Which public transportation conveyances does the order apply to?

The order applies to all public transportation conveyances traveling into the United States (i.e., arriving from a foreign country) or within the United States (including within states or territories or traveling between states or territories). This includes school buses. The Order also applies to all conveyances leaving the United States until they arrive at a foreign destination.

Are masks required on school buses?

Yes, passengers and drivers on school buses must wear a mask, including on buses operated by public and private school systems, subject to the exclusions and exemptions in CDC's Order. Operators of school buses should refer to the Department of Education's COVID-19 Handbook 🔊 🖸 for additional guidance.

Drivers do not need to wear a mask if they are the only person on the bus.

What kind of mask should I wear?

People must wear masks that completely cover the mouth and nose. Masks should fit snugly against the sides of the face. See CDC's guidance for attributes of masks needed to fulfill the requirements of the Order. For more information about masks, see Your Guide to Masks.

Can I wear a face shield instead of a mask?

Face shields do not fulfill the requirements of the Order. Face shields may be worn in addition to a mask that fulfills the requirements of the Order, but face shields may not be worn instead of a mask. A face shield is effective at protecting the person wearing it from splashes to the face, particularly the eyes, but face shields do not protect others from respiratory droplets exhaled by the wearer. A face shield worn without a mask also does not protect the person wearing it from inhaling respiratory droplets.

What is a transportation hub?

A transportation hub is any location, indoors or outdoors, where people await, board, or disembark public transportation conveyances. These include but are not limited to commercial airports, general aviation airport buildings with commercial flights, bus terminals, all commercial vessel terminals, marinas, train and subway stations, seaports, U.S. ports of entry, and dedicated ride-share pick-up locations.

Which transportation hubs does the order apply to?

The order applies to all transportation hubs in the United States and U.S. territories, except those operated by the U.S. Department of Defense.

Who is an operator of a public transportation conveyance?

A public transportation conveyance operator is any individual (e.g., crew, driver) or organization (e.g., transportation company) causing or authorizing the operation of a conveyance.

What happens if I don't wear a mask on a public transportation conveyance?

Operators of public transportation conveyances must refuse to board anyone not wearing a mask that completely covers the mouth and nose and require that everyone on board wears a mask for the entire duration of travel. If a passenger refuses to comply, the operator must disembark the person at the earliest safe opportunity.

What happens if I don't wear a mask in a transportation hub?

Operators of public transportation hubs must use best efforts to make sure that anyone entering the premises is wearing a mask that completely covers the mouth and nose and require that everyone on the premises wears a mask, subject to the exclusions and exemptions in CDC's Order. If a person refuses to comply, the operator must use best efforts to remove the person from the premises at the earliest safe opportunity.

What if I need to take my mask off during travel or in a transportation hub?

There are some circumstances when taking your mask off would be necessary, including brief periods of time while eating, drinking, or taking medication. Other reasons include medical emergencies, to verify identity during security screenings, or if asked to do so by ticket/gate agents or law enforcement. On a plane, masks should be removed if oxygen masks are needed because of loss of cabin pressure or other event affecting aircraft ventilation.

If you touch your mask while wearing or removing, wash hands with water and soap for 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer.

Do workers at transportation hubs need to wear masks at all times in a work area?

Employees must wear a mask while on the premises of a transportation hub unless they are only person in the work area, such as might occur in private offices, private hangars at airports, or in railroad yards. If another person enters the work area, or the employee leaves the work area and enters another area where others may be located, the employee must wear a mask. If the nature of the work area is such that persons are likely to be located there and are permitted to enter or leave unannounced, then a mask must be worn at all times.

Employees are also exempted from the mask requirement if wearing a mask would create a risk to workplace health, safety, or job duty as determined by the relevant workplace safety guidelines or federal regulations.

Do I need to wear a mask if I have recovered from COVID-19?

Yes, the order requires all travelers to wear a mask, including those who have recovered from COVID-19.

Do I need to wear a mask if I have had a COVID-19 vaccine?

Yes, the order requires all travelers to wear a mask, including those who have been vaccinated against COVID-19.

What if another person near me refuses to wear a mask?

If you are on a conveyance and a passenger near you refuses to wear a mask, alert personnel working on the conveyance (e.g., crew member, driver, conductor) for assistance. If you are in a transportation hub, notify a staff member or security personnel.

Does CDC's Order allow removal of a mask while on the premises of a transportation hub for the purpose of smoking or using tobacco products in areas where tobacco use is otherwise allowed?

No. CDC's Order does not include an exception for tobacco use. Additional information about smoking and COVID-19 may be found on CDC's website.

Why is CDC making this a requirement now?

Scientific evidence shows that consistent and universal use of masks on public transportation systems and in transportation hubs will protect Americans and help to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Mask use will enable Americans to travel responsibly and as safely as possible when they need to travel during the pandemic.

Maritime

Does the mask order apply to all commercial maritime conveyance activity in the United States? Yes, the mask order applies to all persons traveling on commercial maritime conveyances into, within, or out of the United States and to all persons at U.S. seaports. The term commercial maritime conveyance means all forms of commercial maritime vessels, including but not limited to cargo ships, fishing vessels, research vessels, self-propelled barges, and all forms of passenger carrying vessels including ferries, river cruise ships, and those chartered for fishing trips, unless otherwise exempted.

Which maritime vessels are exempted from CDC's mask order? Only the following maritime conveyances are exempted:

- Private maritime conveyances operated solely for personal, non-commercial use (e.g., personal watercraft),
- When the operator is the sole occupant on board the maritime conveyance,
- Mobile offshore drilling units and platforms, to include floating and fixed Outer Continental Shelf facilities as defined in 33 CFR 140.10, and
- Certain maritime conveyances excluded from the definition of vessels under 42 CFR 70.1:
 - Fishing boats including those used for shell-fishing*;
 - Tugs which operate only locally in specific harbors and adjacent waters';
 - Barges without means of self-propulsion;
 - Construction-equipment boats and dredges; and
 - Sand and gravel dredging and handling boats.

* Fishing vessels, fish processing vessels, and fish tender vessels as defined under 46 U.S.C § 2101 do not fall under this exemption — including shell-fishing vessels. A "fishing boat" is an auxiliary craft as defined under 46 U.S.C § 4502(k) carried on board a fishing vessel.

[†] Tugs which operate only locally in specific harbors and adjacent waters means tug vessels operating exclusively within a worksite and that have been issued a worksite exemption by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Please note that the operators of these maritime conveyances and other persons on board must observe CDC's mask order while awaiting, boarding, or disembarking at the seaport.

How is CDC defining the term seaport in the mask order?

The term *seaport* means any port of entry or any other place where persons await, board, or disembark all forms of maritime commercial conveyances (e.g., a marina or dock).

Are mariners on non-passenger commercial maritime conveyances exempt from wearing a mask under the exemption for "a person for whom wearing a mask would create a risk to workplace health, safety, or job duty as determined by the relevant workplace safety guidelines or federal regulations"?

No, this exemption does not exempt mariners from the mask order simply by virtue of working on a non-passenger related commercial maritime conveyance. To be exempt, the mariner would need to be performing a duty that would, if a mask were worn, create a risk to workplace health, safety, or job duty as determined by the relevant workplace safety guidelines or federal regulations. The exemption only applies while performing that duty.

Mariners on many non-passenger-related commercial maritime conveyances (e.g., cargo and towing ships) live on board for weeks with little contact outside the crew. How should the mask order be applied onboard these conveyances during a voyage?

Mariners on non-passenger commercial ships should be guided by CDC's Interim Guidance for Ships on Managing Suspected or Confirmed Cases of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in following the requirements of the mask order. Per the Interim Guidance, crew should wear masks when outside of their single occupancy cabin unless work duties prevent their safe use or necessitate personal protective equipment due to worksite hazards. Mariners would not be expected to wear a mask while they are alone and are eating, sleeping, or resting.

Additionally, mariners must wear masks when other persons (e.g., visitors, pilots, inspectors) join the ship for any period of time and when mariners disembark the ship. During these activities, masks should be worn in addition to maintaining a distance of six feet between individuals.

Does the mask order apply to a personal watercrait that is occasionally used commercially:

While the order does not apply to personal maritime conveyances, the mask order applies to all persons on board if a personal maritime conveyance is used for a commercial purpose, such as for a chartered fishing trip, including while awaiting, boarding, and disembarking at the seaport. Operators of such conveyances do not need to wear a mask if they are the only person on board.

Last Updated Mar. 23, 2021

Face masks required.

TSA requires proper wearing of face masks, per federal law. Face masks are to be worn at all times. Failure to comply will result in denial of boarding or removal, and may result in penalties.



Stay Healthy. Stay Secure. tsa.gov/coronavirus