



2020 Marion County COVID-19 Response

Farm Worksite & Housing Health & Safety Guidelines

Introduction:

The COVID-19 Pandemic is an unprecedented illness that has affected communities throughout the globe. In response to the pandemic, the Oregon Health Authority is overseeing the state response, and the Marion County Incident Command System oversees the local response. The Marion County COVID-19 response looks to protect the health of everyone, but especially vulnerable populations. Outbreaks in agricultural settings can threaten the health of workers, their families, and their communities, as well as the food supply and economic recovery for Marion County and beyond. In addition, Marion County wants to help farmers and farm worker housing with needs that arise due to COVID-19 difficulties.

The following document was created as a roadmap to help farm worksite and/or farmworker housing navigate OR-OSHA guidelines and keep seasonal farm workers and their families safe and healthy during the pandemic. Due to COVID-19 resources and information changing regularly, this document will be updated periodically.

Additional resources and documents to review:

1. OHA Agriculture Employers: <https://sharedsystems.dhsoha.state.or.us/DHSForms/Served/le2350.pdf>
2. Oregon Department of Agriculture: www.oregon.gov/oda/agriculture/pages/covid-19.aspx
3. CDC Farm Worksites: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-agricultural-workers.html
4. CDC Farmworker Housing: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/shared-congregate-house/guidance-shared-congregate-housing.html

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VACCINATION INFORMATION

PROTECT YOURSELF, PROTECT YOUR FAMILY GET YOUR FREE, SAFE, EFFECTIVE VACCINE TODAY

Starting March 22, 2021, migrant seasonal farm workers, seafood and agricultural workers, and food processors who work or live in Oregon are eligible and highly encouraged to receive their COVID-19 vaccine. Eligibility information is found here: covidvaccine.oregon.gov. See below more opportunities for COVID-19 vaccination and additional information.

Opportunities for vaccination:

FREE VACCINATION OPPORTUNITIES ARE AVAILABLE.

- Free COVID-19 Vaccine Clinics are ongoing throughout 2021, and can be found here at www.co.marion.or.us/HLT/COVID-19/Pages/Vaccine.aspx or by calling 2-1-1.
- If you do not have internet and need to make an appointment, a temporary service is available for people who work or live in Marion County. This phone number is offered in multiple languages. **Call 503-576-2828 and leave a message.**
 - Eligibility: migrant seasonal farm workers, seafood and agricultural workers, workers in food processing facilities, associated staff.
 - Identification is not required.
 - Vaccine opportunities are free, bilingual, and confidential.
- Organizations with migrant seasonal farm workers and food processing workers may be eligible to host mobile onsite vaccination clinics. *For more information, or to inquire about scheduling a vaccine clinic, contact us at healthvaccineunit@co.marion.or.us.*

Additional vaccine information:

PROTECT YOUR FAMILY AND COMMUNITY, GET VACCINATED.

- As of 3/22/21, three vaccines have been approved by the FDA and are currently available from Pfizer, Moderna, and Johnson & Johnson.
- The Pfizer vaccine is 95% effective at preventing COVID-19, the Moderna vaccine is 94%. These vaccines are administered in two doses, spaced out several weeks apart.
- The Johnson & Johnson vaccine is between 66-72% effective at preventing COVID-19, but only requires one shot and is proven to significantly reduce the risk of severe illness from COVID-19.
- Some people will develop a mild fever or other mild symptoms from the vaccine. This means the vaccine is working. **Employers should be advised that some workers may need time off after vaccination for a day or two due to symptoms from vaccination and should schedule accordingly.**
- People who have had COVID-19 and recovered should receive a vaccine because it is possible to become reinfected with COVID-19.
- Everyone receiving the vaccine will need to continue to observe COVID-19 prevention measures.
 - Washing hands often for at least 20 seconds, or use hand sanitizer.
 - Keeping 6ft distance between you and others outside your household when possible.
 - Wear a face covering or mask around other people.
- For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/facts.html and COVID-19.MCHEALTHY.NET.

PREPARE

Know OR-OSHA COVID-19 Requirements:

The Temporary rule addressing the COVID-19 emergency in employer-provided housing, labor-intensive agricultural operations, and agricultural transportation was set to expire on October 24, 2020. On October 23, 2020 Governor Brown issued an Executive Order (20-58) extending the requirements of employer-provided housing (Section 2) of the Temporary Rule. Labor-intensive agricultural operation (Section 1) and agricultural transportation (Section 3) of the temporary rule expired on October 24, 2020 and are no longer in effect. Please note OR-OSHA enforces these rules.

Resources: For the most up-to-date information, visit osha.oregon.gov/covid19. For the Supplemental Labor Housing Inspection Checklist during COVID-19: osha.oregon.gov/OSHAPubs/checklists/1876-supplement.pdf. Contact OR-OSHA in our local area at 503-378-3272 or osha.oregon.gov/pages/contactus.aspx.

Needs to Address OR-OSHA Requirements:

Are you in need of Personal Protective Equipment to protect employees and/or residents? Marion County is here to assist agriculture worksites, food processing worksites, and farmworker housing with supplies they are unable to find themselves to keep farmworkers and/or food processors and their families safe and healthy. See below a list of resources we may be able to assist with:

1. KN95 face masks and hand sanitizer can be requested here: www.co.marion.or.us/HLT/COVID-19/Pages/ppe.aspx. Please note, anyone who has difficulty breathing using the KN95 masks should use a cloth face covering instead.
2. Do you have additional needs and need to connect with Marion County? Contact us at health_liaison@co.marion.or.us. You can also reach us at 503-991-3595.

Cleaning supplies:

Are you curious what cleaning supplies have been approved to disinfect surfaces against COVID-19? Go to the Environmental Protection Agency for a list of disinfecting cleaners: www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2.

Unable to find any of the products listed on the EPA site? Here is a suggestion from the CDC:
www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html

1. **Diluted household unscented bleach solutions may also be used** if appropriate for the surface.
 - a. Check the label to see if your unscented bleach is intended for disinfection and has a sodium hypochlorite concentration of 5%–6%. Ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Some bleaches, such as those designed for safe use on colored clothing or for whitening may not be suitable for disinfection.
 - b. Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted. **Follow manufacturer's instructions** for application and proper ventilation. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser.
Leave solution on the surface for **at least 1 minute**.
2. **To make a bleach solution**, mix:
 - a. 5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) unscented bleach per gallon of room temperature water OR
 - b. 4 teaspoons unscented bleach per quart of room temperature water
3. Bleach solutions will be effective for disinfection up to 24 hours.
4. **Alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol may also be used.**

Plan: Prevention

1. Provide education to workers about COVID-19 symptoms and COVID-19 prevention methods (see Farmworker Education below and on page 6).
2. Appoint a ‘Social Distancing Officer’ to ensure workers keep a 6ft distance throughout the workday.
3. Provide prevention signs in applicable languages at congregate locations (See education materials at the end of this document). Example locations for posters include equipment sheds, hand washing stations, portable toilets, etc.
4. Have a protective face mask/cloth covering for each worker to wear and hand sanitizer readily available.
5. Sanitize personal work equipment prior to the start of each shift.
6. Before each shift, verbally check-in with workers asking if they are showing any symptoms of COVID-19. Temperature checks can also be done at this time if you have touchless thermometers.

Plan: Education

1. Onsite Education: Would you like a community based organization to come out and do onsite, in-person prevention education? Please contact health_liaison@co.marion.or.us to request.
2. Put up posters in common areas in applicable languages:
 - A. See Appendix B - E for simple language printable signs in English & Spanish.
 - b. For additional materials in various languages, go to www.co.marion.or.us/hlt/covid-19/pages/covid-19-multiple-languages.aspx.
 - C. State of Oregon Materials: For Information, Print Materials, & Educational Videos in various languages, go to govstatus.egov.com/or-oha-covid-19.
3. Would you like Marion County to print and send educational materials to you? Please contact health_liaison@co.marion.or.us to request.

Plan: Testing

See below COVID-19 testing opportunities:

1. Contact your primary care provider to discuss testing options available.
2. Community COVID-19 testing events are being held throughout Marion County. They are free, bilingual, and do not require identification. Visit www.co.marion.or.us/HLT/COVID-19/Pages/Testing.aspx.
- 3.

Plan: Vaccination

Agriculture workers, food processors, migrant seasonal farm workers and their families are eligible to receive their COVID-19 vaccine as of 3/22/21. Vaccination is highly recommended for all eligible groups. See page 3 for more information.

EDUCATE

Provide all farmworkers with the following COVID-19 information:

1. What is COVID-19:
 - a. A new coronavirus infectious disease that causes upper respiratory illness.
 - b. It can be spread from person-to-person contact.
 - c. Symptoms range from mild to severe. It is most dangerous for older adults and people with underlying health conditions (such as heart disease, lung disease, or diabetes).
 - d. Someone can carry the COVID-19 virus for 2-14 days before showing symptoms. It is possible for a person to carry the virus without symptoms and infect others.

2. How to Prevent Coronavirus:
 - a. Regularly wash hands throughout the day at home and work for at least 20 seconds each time. Here are pointers on when to wash hands:
 - i. Before and after work.
 - ii. Before and after eating or using the toilet.
 - iii. After close interaction with another person.
 - iv. After contacting shared surfaces or tools.
 - v. Before and after wearing a mask or gloves.
 - vi. After blowing nose, coughing or sneezing.

 - b. Sanitize hands at a hand sanitizing station each time you are unable to wash your hands.
 - c. Avoid touching eyes, mouth, and nose with unwashed hands.
 - d. Sneeze or cough into elbow or a disposable tissue and wash hands afterwards.
 - e. Maintain at least 6 ft distancing from anyone outside of your household whenever possible.
 - f. Wear a face mask/covering when it is not possible to maintain 6ft distancing from others.

 - g. **Get a vaccine! All agriculture workers and food processors are eligible to receive their COVID-19 vaccine. It is free, confidential, and is an effective tool to protect co-workers and family.**

3. What are the symptoms (CDC):

a. Fever or chills	a. Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing	d. Sore throat
b. Cough	b. Muscle or body aches	e. Congestion or runny nose
c. Fatigue	c. New loss of taste or smell	f. Nausea or vomiting
d. Headache		g. Diarrhea

- *Anyone showing symptoms should not work, and should contact a primary care provider or ask their employer for assistance.

4. Help is available for farmworkers:
 - a. **Health Insurance:** The Interface Network can help connect you to health insurance or a free health clinic regardless of immigration status. Call Federico Corzo with Interface Network, 503-949-8684.
 - b. **Oregon Worker Relief Fund and Quarantine Fund:** If you get sick with COVID-19, you may qualify for paid sick leave. Call 1-888-274-7292 or visit www.workerrelief.org to learn more.
 - c. **Free vaccines:** Free vaccines are available at multiple locations throughout Marion County for agriculture workers and their family. Visit www.co.marion.or.us/hlt/covid-19/pages/vaccine.aspx or call 2-1-1.
 - d. **Housing:** Contact Oregon Human Development Corp at 1-855-215-6158 for farmworker sheltering.
 - e. **More information:** Call 2-1-1.

IMPLEMENT

Before Beginning Work:

Farmworker Housing:

1. Put up COVID-19 posters (See Appendix) throughout facility.
2. Staff interacting with residents should actively encourage physical distancing between living dwellings, and any residents presenting with symptoms should be advised to not attend work and seek assistance.
3. If a resident presents with or self-identifies the following symptoms: fever, cough, sudden loss of taste or smell, sore throat, vomiting or diarrhea, or have a temperature of 100.4 degrees or higher, they should:
 - a. Be asked to not rideshare and to not report to work.
 - b. Be asked to notify their supervisor and report the situation.
 - c. Be provided with housing that is physically isolated from others.
 - d. Be notified to contact a personal care provider and seek medical guidance. If resident does not have a personal care provider, see Medical Clinics section in Appendix B.
 - e. End self-isolation once they meet one of the following:
 - i. 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared, 24 hours since a fever without taking fever reducing medication, and other symptoms are improving.
 - ii. Clearance from a medical provider confirming they do not have COVID-19.
 - iii. They have produced a negative test result for COVID-19.

Agriculture Worksites:

1. Put up COVID-19 posters (See Appendix) throughout common work areas.
2. Notify employees to maintain 6ft distancing and wear face coverings – even if fully vaccinated – until OR-OSHA changes workplace requirements. Visit osha.oregon.gov/covid19 for more information.
3. When farm workers arrive, verbally check in with each worker to see if they have any COVID-19 symptoms.
4. If a worker presents with or self-identifies the following symptoms: fever, cough, sudden loss of taste or smell, sore throat, vomiting or diarrhea, or have a temperature of 100.4 degrees or higher, they should:
 - a. Be asked to not report to work.
 - b. Be asked to notify their supervisor and report the situation.
 - c. Be notified to contact a personal care provider and seek medical guidance. If worker does not have a personal care provider, see Medical Clinics section in Appendix B.
 - d. Not return to work until they meet one of the following:
 - i. 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared, 24 hours since a fever without taking fever reducing medication, and other symptoms are improving.
 - ii. Clearance from a medical provider confirming they do not have COVID-19.
 - iii. They have produced a negative test result for COVID-19.

Throughout the Day:

1. All common areas, tools, and frequently touched objects should be disinfected frequently (see Appendix A for specifics).
2. Consider placing workers in Cohorts:
 - a. Consider grouping healthy workers together into cohorts that include the same workers each day. Effectiveness is optimized if it is aligned with shared living quarters and shared transportation. Grouping workers into cohorts may reduce the spread of COVID-19 transmission in the workplace by minimizing the number of different individuals who come into close contact with each other over the course of a week, and may also reduce the number of workers quarantined because of exposure to the virus.
 - b. Farmworkers that are in the same shared housing unit should follow the www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/living-in-close-quarters.html. Owners/operators should maximize opportunities to place farmworkers residing together in the same vehicles for transportation and in the same groups to limit exposure.
3. If a worker presents with or self-identifies the following symptoms: fever, cough, sudden loss of taste or smell, sore throat, vomiting or diarrhea, or have a temperature of 100.4 degrees or higher, they should:
 - a. Be physically isolated from others and sent home as soon as possible.
 - b. Be notified to contact a personal care provider and seek medical guidance. If worker does not have a personal care provider, see Medical Clinics section in Appendix B.
 - c. Be notified to inform their housing manager if they live in farm worker housing.
 - d. Not return to work until they meet one of the following:
 - i. 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared, 24 hours since a fever without taking fever reducing medication, and other symptoms are improving.
 - ii. Clearance from a medical provider confirming they do not have COVID-19.
 - iii. They have produced a negative test result for COVID-19.
4. Employers who sent home a sick worker should also:
 - a. Disinfect surfaces worker was in contact with immediately.
 - b. If applicable, contact their labor contractor, agency providing transportation, and farm worker housing facility that they were sent home from work due to symptoms.
 - c. Monitor other workers for symptoms.
 - d. For more information, go to: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/critical-workers/implementing-safety-practices.html

Worker Tests Positive for COVID-19:

Have a plan: If five or more workers test positive for COVID-19, the State of Oregon will publically identify your worksite as having an outbreak. Marion County suggests having a plan specific to your worksite if this happens. Use the information below and within this document to help craft your plan.

If a worker tests positive:

1. Worker should not return to work immediately after positive test.
2. Worker's housing should be physically isolated from all other workers until contact is made by a Marion County Health & Human Services (HHS). Workers with positive tests should not access shared common spaces during this time.
3. Report the positive case to Marion County's 24/7 line at 503-588-5621. Trained Marion County HHS staff will contact the worker who tests positive within 24 hours and will determine the next course of action. This may include:
 - a. Moving the worker and possibly family to a separate quarantine location until recovery.
 - b. Connection to a social service network, such as food, medications, etc. needed.
4. Marion County HHS staff will conduct contract tracing of anyone who was in close contact with a worker who tests positive.
5. Employer should follow CDC guidance to prevent other workers from getting sick: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/critical-workers/implementing-safety-practices.html.
6. Farmworker housing should follow OSHA requirements to ensure living area is properly sanitized: osha.oregon.gov/covid19.
7. **Return to Work:** A worker should not return to work until 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared, 24 hours have passed with no fever (without taking fever reducing medication), and other symptoms are improving. Per Oregon Health Authority guidelines, once this has been met, workers are not considered contagious. Employers do not need to require a note from a healthcare provider to allow employees to return to work.

Support & Financial Assistance for COVID-19:

Oregon Worker Relief Fund: www.workerrelief.org/find-a-navigator

Undocumented immigrant workers who lost wages and who are experiencing hardship due to the pandemic are eligible. English & Spanish language provided.

Quarantine Fund: www.workerrelief.org

Any farmworkers regardless of immigration status who are experiencing COVID-19 hardship due to the pandemic, practicing self-quarantine, and seeking health care assistance is eligible. English & Spanish language provided.

Oregon Human Development Corporation Programs: www.ohdc.org

Various programs and resources are available to farmworkers who need assistance due to COVID-19.

Other State of Oregon Resources: govstatus.egov.com/or-dhs-covid-19

The State of Oregon has various resources to help workers with legal status.

This list is not exhaustive. Submit additional support and financial aid programs for farm employers and workers to health_liaison@co.marion.or.us

Appendix A:

Temporary Oregon rule addressing the COVID-19 emergency in employer-provided housing and in labor-intensive agricultural operations Summary of Key Provisions

Oregon OSHA, April 28, 2020

The rule took effect May 11, 2020. Field Sanitation and Transportation rules expired on October 24, 2020, therefore they are crossed out. Other general COVID-19 specific requirements may apply to workplaces and can be found at osha.oregon.gov/covid19. This rule temporarily replaces the current rule addressing the rules governing Employer-Provided Housing (in agriculture and in all other industries).

Field Sanitation

- Requires employers to appoint one or more “social distancing officers” and to plan and implement work practices in order to ensure appropriate social distancing (at least 6' separation) during work activities, breaks, and meal periods.
- Effective June 1, 2020, increases toilet availability by decreasing the ratio of both toilet and handwashing facilities in the field from the current 1 per 20 workers to 1 per 10 workers. Requires employers who can demonstrate that market availability prevents immediate compliance to provide as many toilet and handwashing facilities as possible until the ratio is achieved.
- In addition to the existing requirement that toilet and handwashing facilities be within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of the workers, requires toilets to be located at the entrance or exit to the field or in a completely harvested area, whichever is closer.
- Requires toilets and handwashing facilities to be sanitized at least three times daily.
- Revises the field sanitation notice and training requirements to include prevention of COVID-19.

Labor Housing

- In relation to registered Agricultural Labor Housing operations, provides additional guidance regarding registration of temporary housing and the use of existing hotel or motel facilities.
- Requires employers to appoint one or more “social distancing officers” and to plan and implement housing operations in order to ensure appropriate social distancing (at least 6' separation) between unrelated individuals.
- Effective June 1, 2020, requires additional toilets by reducing the ratio from 1 toilet for every 15 workers to 1 toilet for every 10 workers. Requires employers who can demonstrate that market availability prevents immediate compliance to provide as many toilet facilities as possible until the ratio is achieved.
- Prohibits use of bunk beds by unrelated individuals.
- Does not change square footage requirements, but requires that beds be separated by at least six feet or by an impermeable barrier.
- Requires common use toilets and handwashing facilities and other high contact common use items to be sanitized at least two times daily, and requires that the employer provide appropriate cleaning materials to enable occupants to keep private living areas clean and sanitary.
- Notes that COVID-19 requires immediate (day or night) reporting under existing OHA rules.
- Includes provisions related to the isolation of COVID-19 confirmed or suspected cases, including the requirement that the employer ensure food and water is provided to those in isolation.

Transportation

- Requires at least 3 feet social distancing be maintained during travel in employer-provided vehicles.
- Requires that facial coverings be worn by passengers and by the driver in employer-provided vehicles.
- Requires high contact areas in employer-provided vehicles be sanitized before each trip or at least two times daily if in continuous use.
- Requires that the employer provide training to employees about the need to ensure appropriate social distancing when in their personal vehicles.

For more information, go to OSHA.oregon.gov or www.oregon.gov/gov/admin/Pages/eo_20-58.aspx

Appendix B: Definitions

Close contact: In a COVID-19 outbreak, someone is considered a “close contact” when they have spent 15 minutes or longer within 6 feet of someone confirmed or suspected to have COVID-19.

COVID-19: COVID-19 is a respiratory illness caused by a new virus called SARS-CoV-2. Symptoms can include a fever, cough, and shortness of breath, as well as other symptoms. COVID-19 can range from very mild to severe; even people who do not show any symptoms can spread the virus. Some people become so sick they must be admitted to the hospital, and some people may die from the illness. The virus is thought to spread mainly from person to person:

- Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about six feet or two meters).
- Through droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks.
- By touching a surface that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or face.

Disinfecting: Disinfecting means using chemicals to kill germs that might be on a surface. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has a list of disinfectants that can be used to kill the virus that causes COVID-19: www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2

Housing: Any housing provided to farm workers, such as for guest workers in H2A housing, special precautions should be taken to ensure that the housing unit does not contribute to the spread of COVID-19.

Isolation and quarantine help protect the public by preventing exposure to people who have or may have a contagious disease.

Isolation separates sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick. **Quarantine** separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick.

Medical Clinics who may provide care and testing to those without a provider: (this list is not exhaustive and may be updated)

Northwest Human Services (Salem) – Federally Qualified Health Clinic

Call mainline at (503) 378-7526

www.northwesthumanservices.org

Yakima Valley Farm Workers (Various locations) – Federally Qualified Health Clinic

Salud (Woodburn): (503)982-2000

Lancaster Family Health Center at Beverly (Salem): (503)588-0076

Lancaster Family Health Center at Lancaster (Salem): (503)576-8400

Pacific Pediatrics (Woodburn): (503)982-0626

www.yvfwc.com

Salem Health Urgent Care or Emergency Room:

Call mainline at (503)561-5200

www.salemhealth.org

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Personal protective equipment, commonly referred to as "PPE", is equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards that cause serious workplace injuries and illnesses. PPE may be needed to prevent certain exposures when Engineering and Administrative controls do not ensure that employees will be able to maintain physical distancing at all times. Examples of PPE include: gloves, goggles, face shields, and face masks.

Physical distancing: Also known as “social distancing,” this is the practice of separating people so that they are at least 6 feet, or about 2 meters, apart.

Probable case: A probable case occurs when a person who has had close contact with a confirmed case shows symptoms of COVID-19 infection, defined by current CDC guidelines (www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html).

Transportation: When employers provide transportation for workers to any location such as the work site, employer-provided housing, or when transporting workers to complete personal errands such as food shopping, care must be taken to limit the spread of COVID-19.

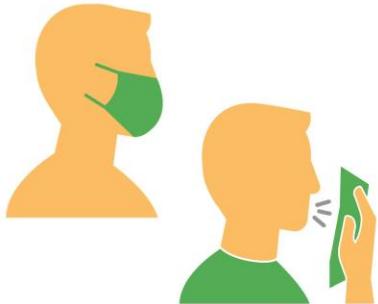
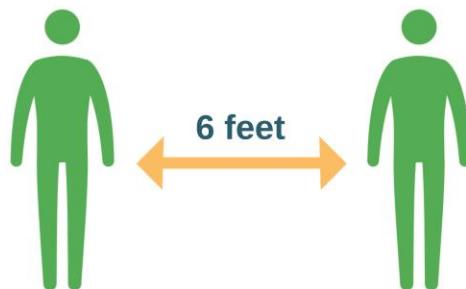
Previous versions released on 6/2/2020, 6/16/2020, 7/21/2020, 10/7/2020



SAFE, STRONG, AND THRIVING

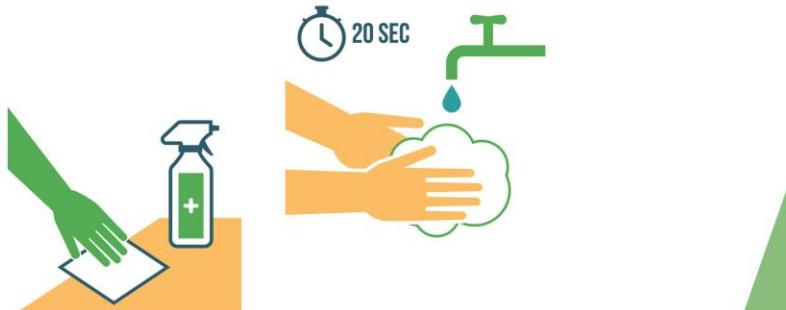
Together, we can keep Marion County open

Physical Distance



Protect Others

Keep Clean



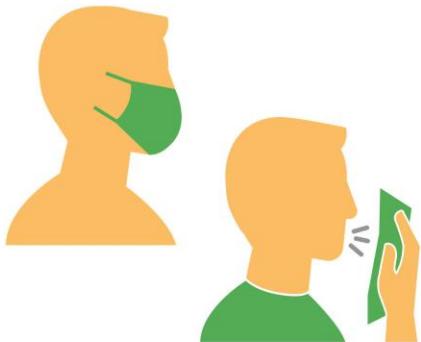
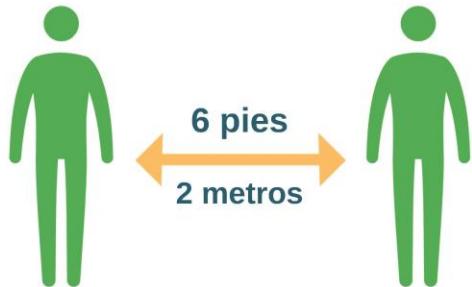
For more information, visit COVID-19.MCHealthy.net



SEGURO, FUERTE, Y PRÓSPERO

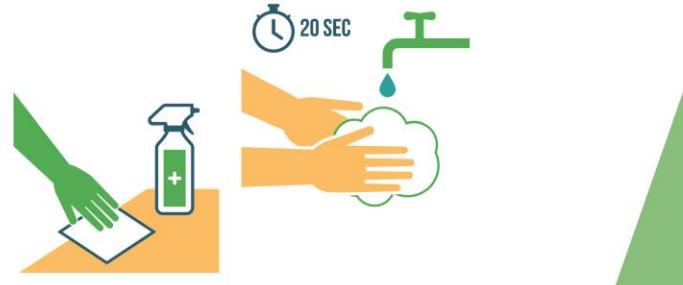
Juntos, podemos mantener el Condado Marion abierto

Distancia Física



Proteger A Otros

Mantenerse Limpio



COVID-19 | SYMPTOMS

If you have 3 or more of these symptoms, call a medical provider and notify your employer that you cannot work today:



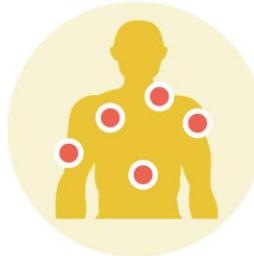
Fever or Chills



Cough



Sore Throat



Muscle Pain



Upset Stomach/
Diarrhea



Recent Loss of
Taste or Smell



Shortness of
Breath



Headache

COVID-19 | SÍNTOMAS

Si tiene 3 o mas de estos síntomas, llame a su proveedor de atención médica y deje saber a su empleador que no puede trabajar hoy:



Fiebre o
escalofríos



Tos



Dolor de
garganta



Dolores
musculares



Malestar
estomacal o
diarrea



Pérdida nueva
del sentido del
gusto o del olfato



Falta de aliento
o dificultad para
respirar



Dolor de cabeza



Trabajadores Agrícolas: Pueden ver visitas
médicas gratuitas y compensación por
salarios perdidos si está enfermo. Llamar
Federico a 503-949-8584.





COVID-19 VACCINES

Am I eligible for the vaccine?

Yes! Farm workers and food processing workers are now eligible for the COVID-19 vaccine in Marion County. Vaccination is the best way to protect yourself and your family from getting sick with COVID-19.

Where can I get the vaccine?

Vaccines are available near you. If you have internet access, visit COVID-19.MCHealthy.net to view a list of clinics. If you have internet access but need help finding an appointment, please call 2-1-1 for help.

If you do not have internet access, you can call 503-576-2828. Someone from Marion County Health & Human Services will return your call to help you setup an appointment to be vaccinated.



Marion County
OREGON

Health & Human Services



For help, call 2-1-1 or
503-576-2828

COVID-19.MCHEALTHY.NET



VACUNAS COVID-19

¿Puedo recibir la vacuna?

¡Sí! Los trabajadores agrícolas y de procesamiento de alimentos son ahora elegibles para la vacuna COVID-19 en el Condado de Marion. La vacunación es la mejor manera de protegerse a sí mismo y a su familia de enfermarse con COVID-19.

¿Dónde puedo conseguir la vacuna?

Las vacunas están disponibles cerca de usted. Si tiene acceso a Internet, visite COVID-19.MCHealthy.net para ver una lista de clínicas. Si tiene acceso a Internet, llame al 2-1-1 para que le ayuden a concertar una cita.

Si no tiene acceso a internet, puede llamar al 503-576-2828. Alguien del Departamento de Salud y Servicios Humanos del Condado de Marion le devolverá la llamada para ayudarle a programar una cita para vacunarse.



Marion County
OREGON

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