

# Sandoval County Now E-newsletter

## April 2021





# Coronavirus (COVID-19) Sandoval County Information and Resources Click here for website

## COVID-19 Public Health Requirements

- •Foremost, please stay home if you are sick. Period.
- •Masks are mandatory in public, non-compliance can result in a \$100 fine
- •Mandatory 14-day isolation period for all out-of-state travel and/or visitors
- •Practice social distancing -- be aware of your surroundings and others near you
- •Adhere to the six-foot rule and stay at home except as needed for grocery shopping, medical assistance and exercise
- •Limit group contact to five or fewer people
- •Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds
- •Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces
- •Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth
- •Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash

### New Mexico Department of Health:

- •New Mexicans with COVID-19 related questions should call the coronavirus hotline at 855-600-3453
- •Non-COVID-19 related questions or concerns, call 833-551-0518
- •NMDOH COVID-19 Public Dashboard -- the data dashboard includes county-by-county breakdowns of positive cases by age, gender and ethnicity.

Up-to-date information about state mandates and information: www.newmexico.gov. Information and resources from the CDC regarding coronavirus COVID-19: www.cdc.gov. CDC fact sheets to read and/or download, <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/communication/factsheets.html</u>

### Staying connected in Cuba, New Mexico (Superintendent of Cuba Schools talks about programs that benefits students)

### By Stephen Montoya Public Information Officer for Sandoval County

he sound of construction permeates the air on 50 County Road 13 across the street from the current Cuba Independent Schools Administration Building. Crews of landscapers are busy putting the finishing touches on a \$1.2 million 5,000 square foot much needed hub for the school administrative staff. Currently, the many departments that help run the dayto-day operations in Cuba are scattered throughout the educa-



tional grid that consists of the Cuba High School and Middle School.

Across the street from the hustle of work being finished are Sandoval County Commissioner Kenneth Eichwald and Superintendent of Cuba Independent Schools, Dr. Karen Sanchez-Griego. Their combined experience and knowledge of the area can be felt as they prepare to put into a nut shell their passion for the students in Cuba.

Sanchez-Griego said she grew up in Albuquerque, but felt like something was lacking in her profession when she began working in Arlington Virginia for a few years as a Superintendent.

"Then three years ago I thought, what am I doing in Arlington Virginia when I should be back at home in New Mexico," she said? "So I came back home...and that's when my colleague from Cuba told be about a principal position that was available here."

Sanchez-Griego said after she was offered the position, she did her best to gain the trust of the community and the students by watching and observing what strengths the area had.

Now, she said she is committed to stay and help the Village of Cuba bring equity to its educational system. Part of this goal, Sanchez-Griego said, was being able to give the Cuba libraries more reflective material for the young students in the area to read and have access to.

"What we had for the longest time were a lot of Puritan books, books about the military and nothing about Native Americans and Hispanics," she said.

Literacy is very important, Sanchez-Griego said, and having material that reflects the people and the culture a student comes from has a lasting effect on how they perceive themselves and education in general. Another goal she pointed out was the need for computers in the rural areas near Cuba that have no bus ac-

cess.

"Our students were able to continue their education as of 2020 even if they couldn't make it to school due to bad weather," she said.

This was all done before the pandemic in March, she said, after the school applied for and received a \$350,000 federal grant that would be used to place computers in many student's homes.



"From kindergarten all the way down to preschool... we wanted to help our kids get into the 21st Century; even if they didn't have access to the internet," Sanchez-Griego said. After getting the grant, each teacher would upload a lesson for the week beginning on Monday morning in case there was a snowstorm or anything that would cause an interruption in a student's learning, she said. "We bought them bags, we bought them headsets, and

one thing Commissioner Eichwald was instrumental in, was helping the kids that graduated from high school, walk away with that very lap top," she said.

For this to happen, she said, the Sandoval County Commission had to look for funding up to \$36,000 so these kids graduating could have the computer they were working on so they could move on to a secondary education.

"We wanted the kids to see this equipment as theirs upon graduation but the State Department said we weren't allowed to give these kids the computers when they were no longer in school," she said.

With the Commission's help, Sanchez-Griego said, Cuba Schools were able to write the computers off and purchase them for each student and let them have it so they could continue their educational journey. "This is something I think needs to continue," Sanchez-Griego said.

Commissioner, Kenneth Eichwald, said Cuba Schools has done a tremendous job dealing with the pandemic and much more.

"I can see how Cuba Schools has really affected this whole northern corridor of Sandoval County in a positive way," he said. "I see what they are doing with the computers and the on-line learning and everything else because my wife is a teacher and a librarian here."

Eichwald said, one of the things he is pushing for to be done in the District 5 schools is to create a dual credit program that allows students to enter a college or university with the opportunity to get an Associate's Degree online.

"While these students are getting their high school diploma, they are already ahead of where they should be before entering college or the job force," he said. "This isn't just for a student to be a doctor or a lawyer but also be prepared for trade school."

Eichwald said if this process moves forward, there is no reason why the students in Cuba Schools couldn't have the edge they deserve to get a good job or move forward in their education.

This highlight on Cuba is the first in a series of articles that are meant to engage county residents with specific areas of Sandoval County. If you have any information you would like to share with the county about your area please email Sandoval County Public Information Officer Stephen Montoya at:

spmontoya@sandovalcountynm.gov



### PHASE 1A

- Hospital personnel
- Residents and staff of long-term care facilities
- Medical first responders
- Congregate setting workers (homeless shelters, correctional facilities, residential treatment centers, and community homes)
- Persons providing direct medical care and other in-person services
- Home-based healthcare and hospice workers



## PHASE 1B

- Persons 75+
- Persons 16+ at risk of COVID complications
- Frontline essential workers
  unable to work remotely:

Early education and K-12 educators/staff, caregivers, grocery stores, food and agriculture, public transit, critical manufacturing, public health, public safety, mortuaries, indigent care, non-hospital laboratories

 Vulnerable populations: Residents of congregate setting:



### PHASE 1C

- Adults 60+
- Other essential workers unable to work remotely: Transport and logistics, utilities, energy, water and wastewater, food service, retail, shelter and housing, financial services, IT and communications, energy, legal and accounting, media, veterinary and livestock services



### PHASE 2

Members of the general public (age 16+)

\*Winter

\*Winter - Spring

\*Spring

\*Summer

\* Estimated time frames; dependent on DOH receiving vaccine <sup>‡</sup>Vulnerable populations at risk of COVID complications can be vaccinated sooner

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### County Holiday / Observances:

- January 1 New Year's Day
- January 18 Martin Luther King Day
- May 31 Memorial Day
- July 5 Independence Day
- September 6 Labor Day
- November 11 Veterans Day
- November 25-26 Thanksgiving Day
- December 24 & 27 Christmas

#### To be taken within the Calendar year.

• (2) 8 hour Administrative Leave Days

Board of Finance Start time of 5:00 p.m.

Sandoval County Commission Meetings Start time of 6:00 p.m.

Planning & Zoning Commission Start time of 4:30 p.m.

County Pay Days

All meetings held in the County Commission Chambers located at: 1500 Idalia Road, Building D - 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Bernalillo, NM 87004

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## Sandoval County Office and Department Availability



### •Assessor's Office

Open Monday-Friday 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Closed 12pm - 1pm. Appointments recommended.

•Bureau of Elections Open with limited staff.

### •County Clerk's Office

Open Monday-Friday 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Appointments are recommended due to limited staff. Wedding licenses will be available by appointment only from 9 a.m to 4 p.m. Monday - Friday. Call 505-867-7572 for an appointment.

•Human Resources Open Monday-Friday 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Due to limited staff, please call or email with inquiries.

•Planning and Zoning Open Monday-Friday 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Closed between 12-1pm. Submittals can be processed electronically or dropped off at window. Individual meetings must be approved by Director.

•Probate Court The Sandoval County Probate court will be operating at a reduced level starting July 16, 2020. Read Notice Monday, Wednesday, Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday from 12:30 - 4:30 p.m.

• Treasurer's Office

Is open for normal business hours from 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday - Friday. The Treasurer's Office will be closed for lunch from 1 p.m.- 2 p.m. during non-tax season. The Treasurer's Office will return to an 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. with no lunch closure during the first half of tax season (November 10 - December 10) and the second half of tax season (April 10 - May 10).



# How to Dispose of Medicines Properly

- **DON'T:** Flush expired or unwanted prescription and over-the-counter drugs down the toilet or drain unless the label or accompanying patient information specifically instructs you to do so.
- **DO:** Return unwanted or expired prescription and over-the-counter drugs to a drug take-back program or follow the steps for household disposal below.

### **1ST CHOICE: DRUG TAKE-BACK EVENTS**

To dispose of prescription and over-the-counter drugs, call your city or county government's household trash and recycling service and ask if a drug take-back program is available in your community. Some counties hold household hazardous waste collection days, where prescription and over-the-counter drugs are accepted at a central location for proper disposal.



Courtesy: Upper Watauga Riverkeeper

**Drug Take-Back Event** 

### 2ND CHOICE: HOUSEHOLD DISPOSAL STEPS\*



1. Take your prescription drugs out of their original containers.



2. Mix drugs with an undesirable substance, such as cat litter or used coffee grounds.



3. Put the mixture into a disposable container with a lid, such as an empty margarine tub, or into a sealable bag.



4. Conceal or remove any personal information, including Rx number, on the empty containers by covering it with permanent marker or duct tape, or by scratching it off.



5. The sealed container with the drug mixture, and the empty drug containers, can now be placed in the trash.

# How Proper Disposal of Medicines Protects You and the Earth:

- Prevents poisoning of children and pets
- Deters misuse by teenagers and adults
- Avoids health problems from accidentally taking the wrong medicine, too much of the same medicine, or a medicine that is too old to work well
- Keeps medicines from entering streams and rivers when poured down the drain or flushed down the toilet

# How Improper Disposal of Medicines May End Up in Our Drinking Water Sources

In homes that use septic tanks, prescription and over-the-counter drugs flushed down the toilet can leach into the ground and seep into ground water.

In cities and towns where residences are connected to wastewater treatment plants, prescription and over-the-counter drugs poured down the sink or flushed down the toilet can pass through the treatment system and enter rivers and lakes. They may flow downstream to serve as sources for community drinking water supplies. Water treatment plants are generally not equipped to routinely remove medicines.



### For more information, go to www.epa.gov/ppcp/ Or call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791

EPA 816-F-11-003

# The newest map is out and Sandoval County, Bernalillo County, and Santa Fe County are among 14 counties in the Yellow

Counties at the Yellow Level have either a new COVID-19 case incidence rate of no greater than 8 cases per 100,000 inhabitants during the most recent two-week period, or an average percent of positive COVID-19 test results over the most recent 14-day period less than or equal to 5%.

Essential businesses (non-retail): No capacity restrictions but operations must be limited to only those absolutely necessary to carry out essential functions

Essential retail spaces: 33% of maximum capacity

Food and drink establishments: 25% of maximum capacity for indoor dining; 75% of maximum capacity for outdoors dining; any establishment serving alcohol must close by 10 p.m. each night

Close-contact businesses: 25% of maximum capacity or 20 customers at one time, whichever is smaller



Outdoor recreational facilities: 25% of maximum capacity (unless required to have less capacity under the state's COVID-Safe Practices)

Close-contact recreational facilities: Remain closed

\*\*All other businesses: 25% of maximum capacity or 125 customers at one time, whichever is smaller

Houses of worship: May hold religious services, indoors or outdoors, or provide services through audiovisual means, but may not exceed 33% of the maximum capacity of any enclosed space on the premises

Places of lodging: 60% of maximum occupancy for those that have completed NM Safe Certified training; 25% of maximum occupancy for all others; 5 guests maximum for vacation rentals

Mass gatherings limit: 10 persons; 80 vehicles

Department of Health county map update Feb. 10:

More than half the state in Yellow and Green

All counties improve; all but four counties see positivity rate below 10%

SANTA FE – The New Mexico Department of Health on Wednesday announced the updated statewide COVID-19 map for the two-week period beginning Feb. 10, with 15 New Mexico counties at the Yellow Level and four at the Green Level, reflecting an improving overall COVID-19 outlook for the state.

Every county saw improvements in their average daily per-capita rate of new cases over the last two weeks, and 30 counties saw improvements in their test positivity rate.

The state's county-by-county system uses key health metrics – the per-capita daily incidence of new COVID-19 cases and average COVID-19 test positivity within county borders – to determine the level of public health risk and requirement for each county. A county that meets one criterion may operate at the Yellow Level; a county that meets both may operate at the Green Level.

Counties that met one of the health metric thresholds and may operate at the Yellow Level beginning Feb. 10 are: Bernalillo, Cibola, Colfax, Curry, Dona Ana, Grant, Guadalupe, Los Alamos, Mora, Quay, Sandoval, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Taos and Valencia.

Counties that met both of the health metric thresholds and may operate at the Green Level beginning Feb. 10 are: Catron, Harding, Sierra and Union.

Twenty-nine counties reported a positivity rate below 10 percent, close to the state threshold of 5 percent, a dramatic increase from 11 counties below 10 percent one month.

"New Mexicans have been working hard to get this virus back under control," said Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham. "The state's efforts to continue our aggressive testing while efficiently distributing vaccines have contributed to the improving outlook for New Mexico. We're not out of the woods yet, and vigilance is the only way to make sure we keep making progress. I ask all New Mexicans to please continue the hard work and continue making the right, and safe, choices each and every day, so we can see more of our state get into the Yellow and Green, and so we can keep ourselves, our families and our state safe."

### IMPROVING PER-CAPITA CASE RATES:

Over the past two weeks, every county saw its per-capita new daily case rate improve; one county (Harding) saw no change. The counties of Sierra, Catron, Taos, Union and Curry saw the greatest improvements by percentage.

Other than sparsely populated Harding County, the county with the lowest daily per-capita new case rate is Catron County, at 2 per 100,000 as of Feb. 10. It is followed by Union County (3.5), Sierra County (5.2), Taos County (10.5) and Mora County (11). The state threshold for moving to a less restrictive level is 8 per 100,000.

### IMPROVING POSITIVITY RATES:

Over the past two weeks, 30 counties saw their test positivity rate improve; one county (Harding) saw no change. The counties of Sierra, Catron, Taos, Curry and San Juan saw the greatest increases by percentage.

Other than sparsely populated Harding County, the county with the lowest positivity rate is Union County, with 0.98 percent of tests returning positive as of Feb. 10. It is followed by Sierra County (1.16 percent), Catron County (1.69 percent), Taos County (2.11 percent) and Los Alamos County (2.18). The state threshold for moving to a less restrictive level is 5 percent.

The counties of De Baca and Socorro saw an increase in their test positivity rates, though Socorro is on the threshold of the Yellow Level at 6.26 percent of tests returned positive. Socorro County is the only county to re-

gress to a more restrictive level during the two-week period that began Jan. 27; in accordance with the operative public health order, a county that moves to a more restrictive level must begin operating at the more restrictive level within 2 days.

The color-coded tier system – Red Level, Yellow Level and Green Level – enables counties to shed restrictions and provide local communities the flexibility to operate more day-to-day activities as soon as public health data show the virus is retreating within their borders.

The public health order, the red-to-green framework and frequently asked questions are all available at cv.nmhealth.org/redtogreen, where New Mexicans can also view the test positivity rate and new case incidence for each county as of Dec. 2.

The requirements for each level are available below and at cv.nmhealth.org/redtogreen.

### GREEN LEVEL:

Counties at the Green Level have both a new COVID-19 case incidence rate of no greater than 8 cases per 100,000 inhabitants during the most recent two-week period, and an average percent of positive COVID-19 test results over the most recent 14-day period less than or equal to 5%.

Essential businesses (non-retail): No capacity restrictions but operations must be limited to only those absolutely necessary to carry out essential functions

Essential retail spaces: 50% of maximum capacity

Food and drink establishments: 50% of maximum capacity for indoor dining; 75% of maximum capacity for outdoor dining

Close-contact businesses: 50% of maximum capacity

Outdoor recreational facilities: 50% of maximum capacity (unless required to have less capacity under the state's COVID-Safe Practices)

Close-contact recreational facilities: Remain closed

\*\*All other businesses: 50% of maximum capacity

Houses of worship: May hold religious services, indoors or outdoors, or provide services through audiovisual means, but may not exceed 50% of the maximum capacity of any enclosed space on the premises

Places of lodging: 75% of maximum occupancy for those that have completed NM Safe Certified training; 40% of maximum occupancy for all others; 10 guests maximum for vacation rentals

Mass gatherings limit: 20 persons, 120 vehicles

### YELLOW LEVEL:

Counties at the Yellow Level have either a new COVID-19 case incidence rate of no greater than 8 cases per 100,000 inhabitants during the most recent two-week period, or an average percent of positive COVID-19 test results over the most recent 14-day period less than or equal to 5%.

Essential businesses (non-retail): No capacity restrictions but operations must be limited to only those absolutely necessary to carry out essential functions

Essential retail spaces: 33% of maximum capacity

Food and drink establishments: 25% of maximum capacity for indoor dining; 75% of maximum capacity for outdoors dining; any establishment serving alcohol must close by 10 p.m. each night

Close-contact businesses: 25% of maximum capacity or 20 customers at one time, whichever is smaller

Outdoor recreational facilities: 25% of maximum capacity (unless required to have less capacity under the state's COVID-Safe Practices)

Close-contact recreational facilities: Remain closed

\*\*All other businesses: 25% of maximum capacity or 125 customers at one time, whichever is smaller

Houses of worship: May hold religious services, indoors or outdoors, or provide services through audiovisual means, but may not exceed 33% of the maximum capacity of any enclosed space on the premises

Places of lodging: 60% of maximum occupancy for those that have completed NM Safe Certified training; 25% of maximum occupancy for all others; 5 guests maximum for vacation rentals

Mass gatherings limit: 10 persons; 80 vehicles

### RED LEVEL:

Counties at the Red Level are those with a new COVID-19 case incident rate of greater than 8 cases per 100,000 inhabitants during the most recent two-week period and an average percent of positive COVID-19 test results over the most recent 14-day period greater than 5%.

Essential businesses (non-retail): No capacity restrictions but must limit operations to only those absolutely necessary to carry out essential functions

Essential retail spaces: 25% of maximum capacity

Food and drink establishments: No indoor dining permitted; 25% of maximum capacity for outdoor dining; any establishment serving alcohol must close by 9 p.m. each night

Close-contact businesses: 25% of maximum capacity or 10 customers at one time, whichever is smaller

Outdoor recreational facilities: 25% of maximum capacity (unless required to have less capacity under the state's COVID-Safe Practices)

Close-contact recreational facilities: Remain closed

\*\*All other businesses: 25% of maximum capacity or 75 customers at one time, whichever is smaller

Houses of worship: May hold religious services, indoors or outdoors, or provide services through audiovisual

means, but may not exceed 25% of the maximum capacity of any enclosed space on the premises

Places of lodging: 40% of maximum occupancy for those that have completed NM Safe Certified training; 25% of maximum occupancy for all others; 5 guests maximum for vacation rentals

Mass gatherings limit: 5 persons, 40 vehicles

Categories and definitions within the public health order:

Essential businesses (non-retail): These are any business or nonprofit entity falling within one or more of the following categories:

Health care operations including hospitals, walk-in-care health facilities, pharmacies, medical wholesale and distribution, home health care workers or aides for the elderly, emergency dental facilities, nursing homes, residential health care facilities, research facilities, congregate care facilities, intermediate care facilities for those with intellectual or developmental disabilities, supportive living homes, home health care providers, drug and alcohol recovery support services, and medical supplies and equipment manufacturers and providers; Homeless shelters, food banks, and other services providing care to indigent or needy populations; Childcare facilities:

Farms, ranches, and other food cultivation, processing, or packaging operations;

Infrastructure operations including, but not limited to, public works construction, commercial and residential construction and maintenance, self-storage facilities, airport operations, public transportation, airlines, taxis, private transportation providers, transportation network companies, water, gas, electrical, oil drilling, oil refining, natural resources extraction or mining operations, nuclear material research and enrichment, those attendant to the repair and construction of roads and highways, gas stations, solid waste collection and removal, trash and recycling collection, processing and disposal, sewer, data and internet providers, data centers, technology support operations, and telecommunications systems;

Manufacturing operations involved in food processing, manufacturing agents, chemicals, fertilizer, pharmaceuticals, sanitary products, household paper products, microelectronics/semiconductor, primary metals manufacturers, electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturers, and transportation equipment manufacturers;

Services necessary to maintain the safety and sanitation of residences or essential businesses including security services, towing services, custodial services, plumbers, electricians, and other skilled trades;

Veterinary and livestock services, animal shelters and facilities providing pet adoption, daycare, or boarding services;

Media services;

Utilities, including their contractors, suppliers, and supportive operations, engaged in power generation, fuel supply and transmission, water and wastewater supply;

Crematoriums, funeral homes and cemeteries;

Banks, credit unions, insurance providers, payroll services, brokerage services, and investment management firms;

Businesses providing mailing and shipping services;

Laboratories and defense and national security-related operations supporting the United States government, a contractor to the United States government, or any federal entity;

Professional services, such as legal or accounting services, but only where necessary to assist in compliance with legally mandated activities; and

Logistics, and also businesses that store, transport, or deliver groceries, food, materials, goods or services directly to residences, retailers, government institutions, or essential businesses.

Essential retail spaces: These include grocery stores, supermarkets, food banks, farmers' markets and vendors who sell food, convenience stores, and other businesses that generate more than one-third of their revenue from

the sale of canned food, dry goods, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet food, animal feed or supplies, fresh meats, fish, and poultry, and any other consumable food and drink products; automobile repair facilities, bike repair facilities, and retailers who generate the majority of their revenue from the sale of automobile or bike repair products; hardware stores; laundromats; and dry cleaner services.

Food and drink establishments: These are restaurants, breweries, wineries, distillers, cafes, coffee shops, or other similar establishments that offer food or drink.

Close-contact businesses: These are barbershops, hair salons, tattoo parlors, nail salons, spas, massage therapy services, esthetician clinics, tanning salons, guided raft tours, guided balloon tours.

Outdoor recreational facilities: These are outdoor golf courses, public swimming pools, ski basins, youth programs, youth livestock shows, horseracing tracks, botanical gardens, outdoor zoos, tennis courts and outdoor skating rinks.

Close-contact recreational facilities: These are indoor movie theaters, indoor museums with interactive displays or exhibits and other similar venues, miniature golf, arcades, amusement parks, aquariums, casinos, concert venues, professional sports venues, event venues, bars, dance clubs, performance venues, go-kart courses, auto-mobile racetracks, adult entertainment venues, bowling alleys, indoor ice skating rinks and other places of recreation or entertainment. For purposes of the public health order, a bar is defined as any business that generated more than half of its revenue from the sale of alcohol during the preceding fiscal year.

Houses of worship: These are any church, synagogue, mosque, or other gathering space where persons congregate to exercise their religious beliefs.

Places of lodging: These are hotels, motels, RV parks, and short-term vacation rentals.

Mass gatherings: These are any public gathering, private gathering, organized event, ceremony, parade, funeral, or any other grouping that brings together a specified number of individuals in a single room or connected space, confined outdoor space, or open outdoor space. "Mass gatherings" also include coordinated events in which individuals gather in vehicles. "Mass gatherings" do not include the presence of any number of individuals where those individuals regularly reside. "Mass gathering" does not include individuals who are public officials or public employees in the course and scope of their employment.

\*\*All other businesses: These are any entities that are not identified explicitly as an "essential business," "house of worship," "outdoor recreational facility," "food and drink establishment," "place of lodging" or "close-contact recreational facility." Examples would include non-essential retail spaces like a clothing store, a gym, a group fitness class or a personal training service, among others.

# TALK COVID Crisis Counseling

Call Now 505-954-1057 It's Free & Anonymous









Concerned

Feeling Anxious & Overwhelmed Call Us Fo & Talk

Feel Better

If you or someone you know is experiencing overwhelming anxiety or grief, reach out to talk to someone free and anonymous at 505-954-1057 **Help is available.** 



You are not alone. Reach out anytime & anywhere.

Free and anonymous talk counseling.

Call 505-954-1057

# TALK: COVID Crisis Counseling



Behavioral Health Services Division New Mexico Crisis and Access Line