COVID-19 Impacts on Local Business and the Economy, and a Medical Update from Lynn Fitzgibbons, M.D.
Lynn N. Fitzgibbons, MD
Infectious Disease Specialist
Cottage Hospital
COVID-19 Medical Updates: May 7th 2020

● State of COVID-19 in Santa Barbara County

● Testing Updates
  ○ PCR Testing
    ■ Expansion of testing services
    ■ Community PCR testing
  ○ Serology

● Treatment Updates
  ○ Remdesivir
  ○ Convalescent Plasma

● Closing Comments
California COVID-19 By The Numbers
May 6, 2020
Numbers as of May 5, 2020

CALIFORNIA COVID-19 SPREAD
58,815
Total Cases

Ages of Confirmed Cases
- 0-17: 1,937
- 18-49: 28,968
- 50-64: 14,974
- 65+: 12,842
- Unknown/Missing: 94

Gender of Confirmed Cases
- Female: 29,190
- Male: 29,193
- Unknown/Missing: 432

Hospitalizations
Confirmed COVID-19
- Hospitalized: 3,334
- In ICU: 1,140

Suspected COVID-19
- Hospitalized: 1,347
- In ICU: 275

2,412
Fatalities

For county-level data: data.chhs.ca.gov
Stay Home. Save Lives. covid19.ca.gov
Confirmed Cases In Santa Barbara County

Location of Confirmed Case

Age (community cases)
COVID-19 Deaths in Santa Barbara County

City of Goleta: 2
City of Santa Maria: 2
City of Santa Barbara: 1
Unincorp. Area of Goleta Valley & Gaviota: 1
North County Unincorp. Areas: 1
Lompoc Federal Prison: 1
City of Lompoc: 1
Santa Ynez Valley: 0
South County Unincorp. Area: 0
Community of Isla Vista: 0
Community of Orcutt: 0
Recovery Status
Local Corrections/Detention Facilities

Lompoc USP
- A medium security U.S. penitentiary with an adjacent minimum security satellite camp
- 1487 Total Inmates (965 medium security)
- 5/6/20 active COVID-19 cases: 34 inmates, 10 staff

Lompoc FCI
- A low security federal correctional institution
- 1264 Total male federal inmates
- 5/6/20 active COVID-19 cases: 52 inmates, 10 staff

Santa Barbara County Main Jail
- Since 3/4/20, population decreased from 906 to 582
- 5/6/20 1 reported case of confirmed inmate (4/17/20)
Testing: PCR

PCR Testing:

- Usually a swab to detect the virus (RNA) in either the nose or throat

A positive PCR = A confirmed case

PCR sensitivity is approximately 60-75%

- Related to test limitations as well as the disease itself
- Imaging and clinical judgement are used to determine a suspected case
Locations for PCR Testing in Santa Barbara County

Some medical offices and clinics offer collection on site but PPE and swabs needed.

Pacific Diagnostics Lab, Collection Site (adjacent to GVCH)
- Doctor’s order and appointment needed (also pre-procedure/surgery testing)

Community-Based Testing
- Santa Barbara County, State of California, OptumServe partnership
- Santa Maria Fairpark (M-F, 7am-7pm), Earl Warren (May 7th), Lompoc Anderson Park (May 8th)
- Online and telephone appointment scheduling
- Insurance billed but no copay; if no insurance the State of CA will cover cost
- Everyone eligible to apply for screening; prioritization to those who are symptomatic or higher risk populations (e.g. first responders and HCW)
Testing: Serology

Serology/antibody testing

- Blood test to check for antibodies made by the immune system to help fight an infection

A positive antibody = evidence that someone’s immune system has seen a specific infection before

Tremendous potential to help inform policy and risk stratification within the population

Significant concerns: does a positive antibody equal protection? What are the likelihood of false negatives? Or false positives?
Treatment Updates

- Convalescent Plasma
- Remdesivir
Treatments

There is still no proven treatment with demonstrated benefit in a high quality, randomized, double-blinded, peer reviewed journal.

Supportive, critical care remains the foundation of care for those with severe and critical disease.

Remdesivir:
- IV medication, given for 5-10 days
- Repurposed agent (prior trials with Ebola infection)
- 5/1/20 FDA Emergency Use Authorization for hospitalized persons with severe disease
- RCT (China) did not demonstrate benefit
- Preliminary data released last week from NIAID (not yet finalized, not yet peer-reviewed) showed decrease in duration of illness of 15 days to 11 days, and trend towards mortality improvement (11.6% vs 8%)
There is still no proven treatment with demonstrated benefit in a high quality, randomized, double-blinded, peer reviewed journal.

Supportive, critical care remains the foundation of care for those with severe and critical disease.

**Convalescent Plasma:**
- Plasma donated from individuals who have recovered from COVID-19, which contains antibodies to SARS-CoV2 (the virus causing the illness) can possibly be used as a treatment.
- CP has been used in several other infections in the past including influenza viruses and other epidemic coronaviruses.
- FDA issued guidance regarding expanded access program for CP in April.
- Cottage registered as a site with the Mayo Clinic protocol, 8 patients have received CP.
- Partnership with Vitalant for local plasma donors.
What’s ahead?
Santa Barbara Case Statistics

Positive Cases

565
+24
+4.4%

Deaths

11
+1
+10.0%

Note: Any instance of a negative number of cases or deaths reflects a correction to previous reporting.
Los Angeles Case Statistics

Positive Cases

28,687
+820
+2.9%

Deaths

1,367
+54
+4.1%

Note: Any instance of a negative number of cases or deaths reflects a correction to previous reporting.
Reopening?
Businesses and Workplaces
Plan, Prepare, and Respond

Ongoing Mitigation Guidance
Guidance to plan, prepare, and respond to COVID-19

- Businesses and employers
- Small businesses and employees
- General business FAQs
- Guidance for meat and poultry processors

Prevention and Support
- Cleaning and disinfecting
- Possible exposure of critical workers
- Preventive steps for grocery and food retail workers
- Cleaning and disinfecting public spaces: everyday steps and when someone is sick
- Strategies for respirator shortages in non-healthcare
HEALTH OFFICER ORDER NO. 2020-8
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

FOR THE CONTROL OF COVID-19
STAY WELL AT HOME ORDER
ESSENTIAL BUSINESSES WITHIN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Health Officer Order No. 2020-8 Supersedes and Replaces Health Officer Order No. 2020-7.1

Effective Date: April 24, 2020, 5:00pm PDT

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order may constitute a misdemeanor punishable by fine of up to $1,000, imprisonment, or both. (Health and Safety Code §§ 101029, 120295 et seq.) Violators are also subject to civil enforcement actions including fines or civil penalties per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys’ fees and costs.

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom declared a state of emergency for conditions caused by a novel coronavirus, COVID-19, and on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic, and on March 12, 2020, the
CDPH issuing County-level Criteria for Accelerated Reopening

(Anticipated 5/7/20-5/8/20)

Likely that the criteria will be based on combination of:

- Recent death data
- Recent incidence rate
- Emphasis likely to be on prior 2 weeks

Initial estimates are that many counties may not yet qualify, but movement should still be in the direction of solidifying plans for modification of operations with focus on infection control.
Summary

COVID-19 continues to cause significant morbidity (illness) and mortality around the United States, with very different experiences in many different geographic locations.

Treatment options remain very limited, and management of severe illness continues to rely heavily on excellent hospital and ICU level care.

Testing expansion has been an important step forward, with local increased capacity for PCR testing this week.

Serologies show great promise but it's likely too early to use serologies to inform either individual or population level decisions.

We will reopen, and the opportunity ahead will be in planning for modifications of operations to align with safe infection control practices.
Thank you
still reeling

peter rupert
professor
department of economics, ucsb
director, ucsb economic forecast project

May 7, 2020
different times, different measures

- have we seen this before?
- well, kinda
- this
- and this
different times, different measures

- have we seen this before?
- well, kinda
- this
- and this

- 1957-58: H2N2, 116,000 deaths in US
- 1968-1969 H2N3, 100,000 deaths in US
but not this: closing the economy

- world closed as if hit by a sledge hammer
- unprecedented
- definition of unprecedented: see graphs
Initial Claims

Source: Department of Labor
Continued Claims

Source: Department of Labor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Claims</th>
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<td>Feb 29</td>
<td>1,699,000</td>
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<td>Mar 7</td>
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<td>Apr 11</td>
<td>15,819,000</td>
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<td>Apr 18</td>
<td>18,011,000</td>
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<td>Apr 25</td>
<td>22,647,000</td>
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</table>
what do we expect to see?

- BLS employment report tomorrow
ADP Employment Change

Source: Automatic Data Processing, Inc.
opening

- major controversy
- how?
  - safely, with a scalpel
    - different types of restaurants
    - retail stores differ
    - hotels and motels
  - protect those at risk
- by health status
- by age
opening

- major controversy
- how?
  - testing
  - maintaining social distancing
  - creative ideas
A Deadlier Second Wave
The second peak of the Hong Kong flu was deadlier in most countries.

Excess mortality in the A/H3N2 influenza pandemic, in people under 65, deaths per 100,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>England and Wales</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>France</td>
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<td>Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
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<td>6</td>
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</table>

Sources: The Journal of Infectious Diseases; Cécile Viboud, Rebecca F. Grais, Bernard A. P. Lafont, Mark A. Miller, Lone Simonsen
COVID-19 has had far reaching effects

- 40% of mothers with young children have experienced food insecurity, Forbes

it will be slow

it will be driven by consumers

- businesses must make customers feel safe
Restaurant or Greenhouse?

This restaurant in The Netherlands is using
Joanne Funari
Executive Vice President and COO
American Riviera Bank
The cares act & PPP: Is it working?
The statistics and the challenges we still face
Overview of the Paycheck Protection Program

• Direct incentive for small businesses with >500 employees to keep their workers on payroll
  • Must certify the loan will be used for “eligible expenses”
  • Not more than 25% of the loan may be sent on eligible expenses other than payroll

• Terms
  • Payments on amounts not ultimately forgiven are deferred for 6 months. Interest accrues at 1% on remaining balance.
  • Loan amounts up to $10.0 Million, based upon 2.5 X monthly payroll expenses.

• Funding
  • Initial appropriation of $349.0 Billion became available on April 3, 2020
  • Second appropriation of $310.0 Billion became available on April 27, 2020, with $30 billion set aside for community banks of $10 billion or less in assets that was extinguished in the first several days.

• Impact on resources
  • Many community banks note they have approved over 2 times as many loans in 30 days as in an entire year.
### PPP NATIONWIDE – SBA STATS ROUND ONE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan Size</th>
<th>Approved Loans</th>
<th>Approved Dollars</th>
<th>% of Count</th>
<th>% of Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$150K and Under</td>
<td>1,229,803</td>
<td>$58,321,791,761</td>
<td>74.03%</td>
<td>17.04%</td>
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<tr>
<td>&gt;$150K - $350K</td>
<td>224,061</td>
<td>$50,926,354,673</td>
<td>13.49%</td>
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<td>&gt;$350K - $1M</td>
<td>140,197</td>
<td>$80,626,410,756</td>
<td>8.44%</td>
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<td>&gt;$1M - $2M</td>
<td>41,238</td>
<td>$57,187,983,464</td>
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<td>&gt;$2M - $5M</td>
<td>21,566</td>
<td>$64,315,474,825</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
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<td>&gt;$5M</td>
<td>4,412</td>
<td>$30,897,983,582</td>
<td>0.27%</td>
<td>9.03%</td>
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### PPP NATIONWIDE – SBA STATS ROUND TWO TO-DATE:

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<th>Loan Size</th>
<th>Approved Loans</th>
<th>Approved Dollars</th>
<th>% of Count</th>
<th>% of Amount</th>
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<td>$50K and Under</td>
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<td>304,561</td>
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<td>&gt;$100K - $150K</td>
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<td>&gt;$150K - $350K</td>
<td>138,968</td>
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<td>&gt;$350K - $1M</td>
<td>58,758</td>
<td>$32,766,135,277</td>
<td>2.66%</td>
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<td>&gt;$1M - $2M</td>
<td>13,481</td>
<td>$18,619,762,249</td>
<td>0.61%</td>
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<td>&gt;$2M - $5M</td>
<td>6,110</td>
<td>$18,121,875,023</td>
<td>0.28%</td>
<td>10.31%</td>
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<td>&gt;$5M</td>
<td>1,472</td>
<td>$10,748,807,702</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>6.12%</td>
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* Overall average loan size is: $79K.
## SBA Statistics by state

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Round One</th>
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<th>Round Two</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Total # of Approved Loans</td>
<td>Total $ of Approved Loans</td>
<td>Average Loan Size</td>
<td>Total # of Approved Loans</td>
<td>Total $ of Approved Loans</td>
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<td>CA</td>
<td>112,967</td>
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<td>320,156</td>
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<td>164,271</td>
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<td>81,075</td>
<td>$20,345,681,101</td>
<td>$250,949</td>
<td>175,418</td>
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<td>FL</td>
<td>88,997</td>
<td>$17,863,199,837</td>
<td>$200,717</td>
<td>185,904</td>
<td>$12,220,512,311</td>
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<td>IL</td>
<td>69,893</td>
<td>$15,972,578,071</td>
<td>$228,529</td>
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<td>PA</td>
<td>69,567</td>
<td>$15,697,648,689</td>
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<td>OH</td>
<td>59,800</td>
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<td>60,373</td>
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<td>MI</td>
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<td>$10,381,310,070</td>
<td>$238,991</td>
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<td>MA</td>
<td>46,937</td>
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<td>50,288</td>
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<td>NJ</td>
<td>33,519</td>
<td>$9,527,794,260</td>
<td>$284,251</td>
<td>58,834</td>
<td>$4,712,846,309</td>
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American Riviera Bank

• Funded 577 PPP loans totaling approximately $115.0 Million
  • Average loan amount was $199K
  • 433 loans totaling $73 million in the Santa Barbara County
  • 113 loans totaling $35 million in the SLO County
  • Smallest loan was $2375; largest was $2.4 million

• Almost 12,000 jobs supported

• Industries supported
  • Restaurant workers
  • Construction and real estate workers
  • Dental, doctor, and law offices
  • Sole props such as automotive, painters, etc.
  • Schools and non-profits
What are some of the Challenges we still face with the program?

1. What happened to the money that was returned by very large companies that qualified for PPP, took the $, and then succumb to public pressure to pay it back?
   - Did it replenish the fund or is the money simply no longer available?

2. A major, and more pressing concern is what happens with a business that has taken PPP, paid their employees for the 8 week period but they reside in a state that has mandated closure for a much longer period of time?
   - Many small businesses have cash available to sustain for about 30 days with zero revenue. How does the government expect those businesses to survive well past the 8 week period? If business fails, employees fail.

3. We do not yet have final, definitive guidance for “forgiveness”.
Forgiveness & “Interim Final Rule”

The interim final rule issued in late March, 2020 is vague.

The actual amount of loan forgiveness will depend, in part, on the following which would occur over the 8-week period following the date of the loan:

- Total amount of payroll costs
- Payments of interest on mortgage obligations incurred before February 15, 2020
- Rent payments on leases dated before February 15, 2020

Not more than 25% of the loan forgiveness amount may be attributable to non-payroll costs.

The payroll amount of 75% must be equivalent to eight weeks of payroll.

This is INTERIM guidance. Awaiting FINAL guidance.

“Paycheck” costs include:

- Salary, wages, commissions or similar compensation for employees earning $100,000 or less, prorated based on the period of time covered by the CARES Act.
- Payment of cash tips or an equivalent.
- Payment for vacation, parental, family or sick leave so long as it is not qualified sick or family leaves wages for which a credit is available under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act.
- Allowances for dismissal or separation.
- Payments for health care benefits, including insurance premiums.
- Payments of retirement benefits.
- Payment of state and local taxes assessed on employee compensation.
- Payments to sole proprietors and contractors of not ore than $100,000 in one year, on a prorated basis.
Resilience Roadmap Stages

**STAGE 1: Safety and Preparedness**
Making essential workforce environment as safe as possible.

**STAGE 2: Lower Risk Workplaces**
Creating opportunities for lower risk sectors to adapt and re-open.
Modified school programs and childcare re-open.

**STAGE 3: Higher Risk Workplaces**
Creating opportunities for higher risk sectors to adapt and re-open.

**STAGE 4: End of Stay-At-Home Order**
Return to expanded workforce in highest risk workplaces.
Requires Therapeutics.
Stage 2: Lower Risk Workplaces

Gradually opening some lower risk workplaces with ADAPTATIONS:

- Retail (e.g. curbside pickup)
- Manufacturing
- Offices (when telework not possible)
- Opening more public spaces
- Retail (e.g. curbside pickup)
- Manufacturing
- Offices (when telework not possible)
- Opening more public spaces
Stage 3: Higher Risk Workplaces

Open higher risk environments with adaptations and limits on size of gatherings:

- Personal care (hair and nail salons, gyms)
- Entertainment venues (movie theaters, sports without live audiences)
- In-person religious services (churches, weddings)

Stage 4: End of Stay-At-Home Order

Re-open highest risk workplaces with all indicators satisfied once therapeutics have been developed:

- Concerts
- Convention Centers
- Live audience sports
THANK YOU!
Kristen Miller
President and CEO
Goleta Chamber of Commerce
Santa Barbara & Goleta Chamber of Commerce
What Happened

The COVID-19 pandemic broke out in Asia and Europe and by March 12th we were on high alert. The Governor issued a Shelter in Place order on March 20th.
Chamber Response

- Total Change in Operations
- Restaurant Grant Program
- Task Force
- Weekly Calls
- Countywide Weekly Calls
- Masks
- Goleta & Santa Barbara Chambers Merge
Where we are now
The Federal Government's relief package was the largest in history and a big step in the continuing conversation about the impact on business, the economy and jobs.

Financial Relief Package

We have spent years on disaster preparedness, but we had no communication protocols for business to government during an economic disaster.

Disaster Preparedness

The County is working with REACH, to gather information from businesses about procedures and recommendations around re-opening businesses during COVID-19.

REACH

STONGER TOGETHER. Safely Apart.
All local community events are impacted and groups are making difficult decisions about how to move forward.
Recovery Reimagined

Do we want to recover the old economy or create something more resilient?
What we see for the future

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Less</th>
<th>More</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silo</td>
<td>Collaboration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business vs. Growth</td>
<td>Business &amp; Government Connection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less Traffic</td>
<td>Remote Working</td>
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<td>Recurring Appointments</td>
<td>Telemedicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Old Fashioned Rules for Downtowns</td>
<td>More Quick Response to Changing Markets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skyrocketing Housing</td>
<td>Innovative Housing</td>
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</table>
What we see for the future

We come together on...

- Empowering Employee Health Protocols
- Statewide Revision on Telework
- Employer Assistance on HIPPA
Thank you!