SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS & COMMUNICATIONS I Office of the City Clerk

City Council of the City of Napa Regular Meeting

November 17, 2020

FOR THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NAPA:

AFTERNOON SESSION:

3. ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS:

3.A. COVID-19 Financial Update, November 2020.

• PowerPoint Presentation by Dr. Eyler.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

• Image of an email dated June 19, 2019 submitted by James Hinton to accompany his public comment.

6. ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS:

6.A. Proclamation of Local Emergency to Respond to the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

• PowerPoint Presentation by Dr. Karen Relucio.

*EMAIL OR HANDWRITTEN COMMENTS WILL BE READ INTO THE RECORD BY CITY STAFF DURING THE MEETING.

City Council Meeting 11/17/2020 Supplemental I - Item 3.A. From: Dr. Eyler



CITY OF NAPA: INDICATORS

NAPA, CA NOVEMBER 2020

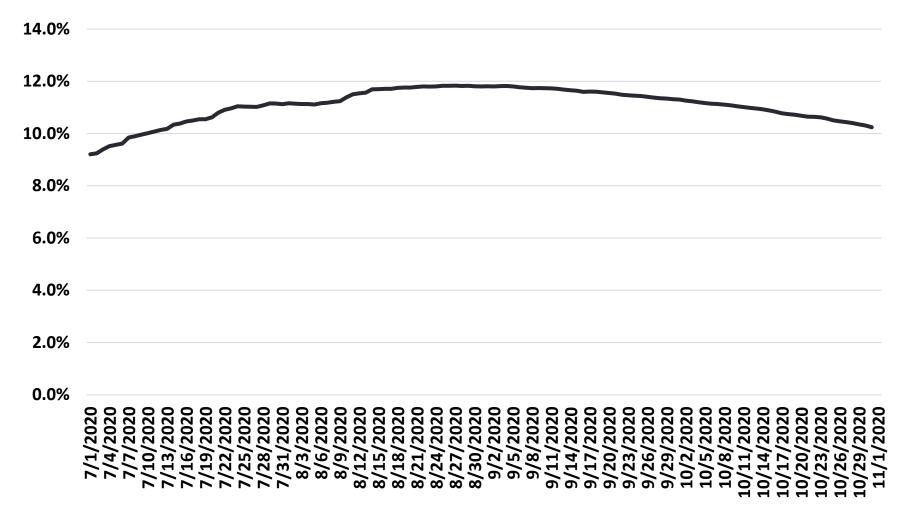
Robert Eyler, PhD

President, Economic Forensics and Analytics Inc.

Professor, Economics, Sonoma State University

eyler@econforensics.com

COVID Cases in CA and US: Daily Ratio (%), November 1, 2020, 10.24%

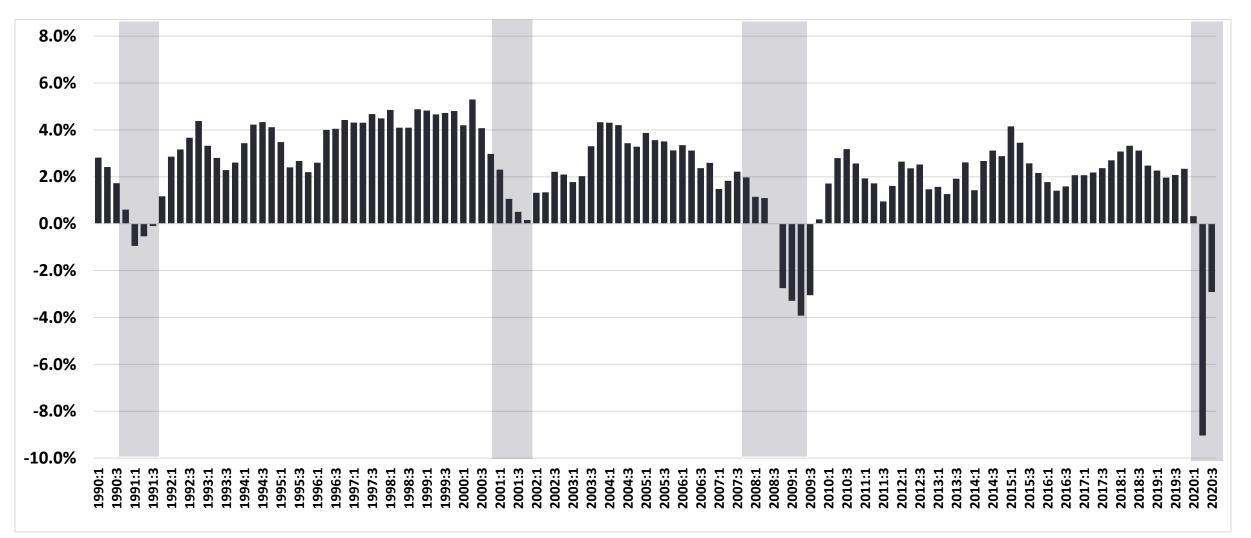


These data show how California has seen some flattening of the curve in October, and continued decline proportional to national COVID-19 cases as of November 1, 2020. The decline comes with rising cases in California overall, suggesting how the other 49 states have seen cases rising more quickly.



ECONOMIC FORENSICS & Analyti

GDP Growth, 1990 – Q3 2020 1st Estimate, Annual % Change (Shaded Areas = Recession), -2.9% in Q3 2020 1st Estimate





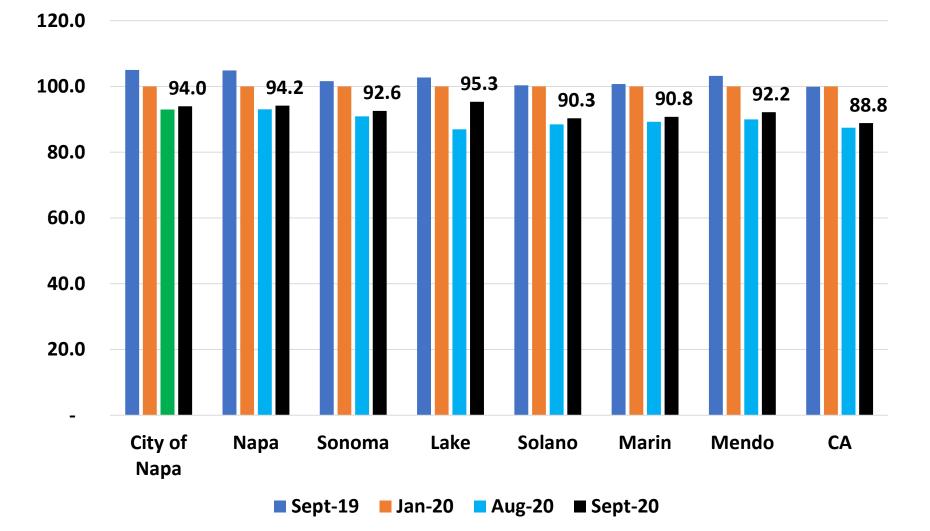
Major LF Data Comparisons, Sept 2020 Compared to Sept 2019, City of Napa, Napa County Residents

	Change City of	%	Change Napa	%	Change	%
Category	Napa	Change	County	Change	California	Change
Civilian Labor Force	-2,300	-5.3%	-4,400	-5.8%	-744,600	-3.8%
Civilian Employment	-4,600	-10.9%	-8,200	-11.1%	-2,057,600	-10.9%
Unemployment Rate		8.0%		7.6%		10.8%

These data show major labor-force data (city residents working or not working) comparing September 2020 data to September 2019. These unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted and stated as estimated. City of Napa has fared well compared to CA thus far. County at 8.3% suggests non-tourism businesses re-hiring outside city limits.



Employment Level Comparisons, Number of Employees, Index Jan 2020 = 100, City of Napa, Napa County and Selected Areas, to September 2020



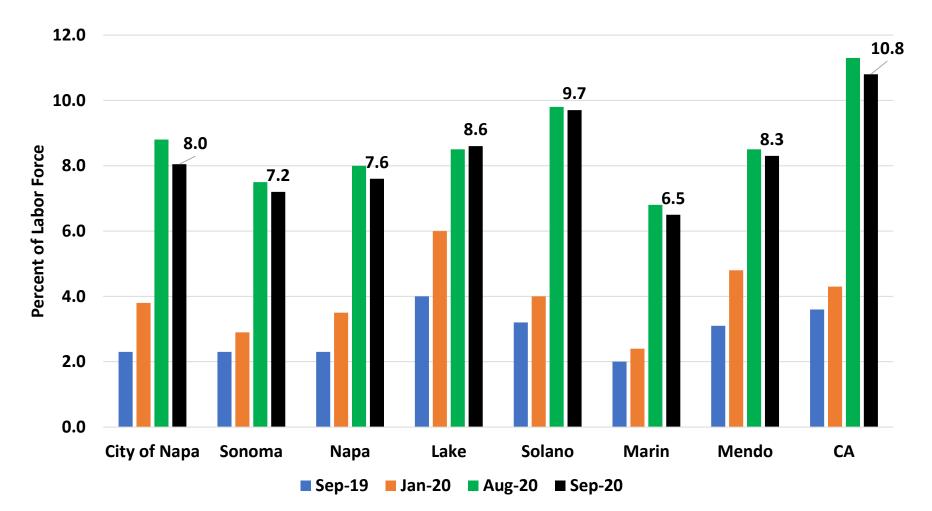
September 2020 showed some recovery for the City of Napa's residents. These data compare residents with jobs (those who live in the City of Napa and are working) to other places in terms of their residents with jobs. January 2020 acts as the baseline (equal to 100); we want these numbers to rise. The loss of labor force all a loss of unemployed residents.

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Source: California EDD and EFA



Unemployment Rate Comparisons, % of Labor Force, September 2019 – September 2020



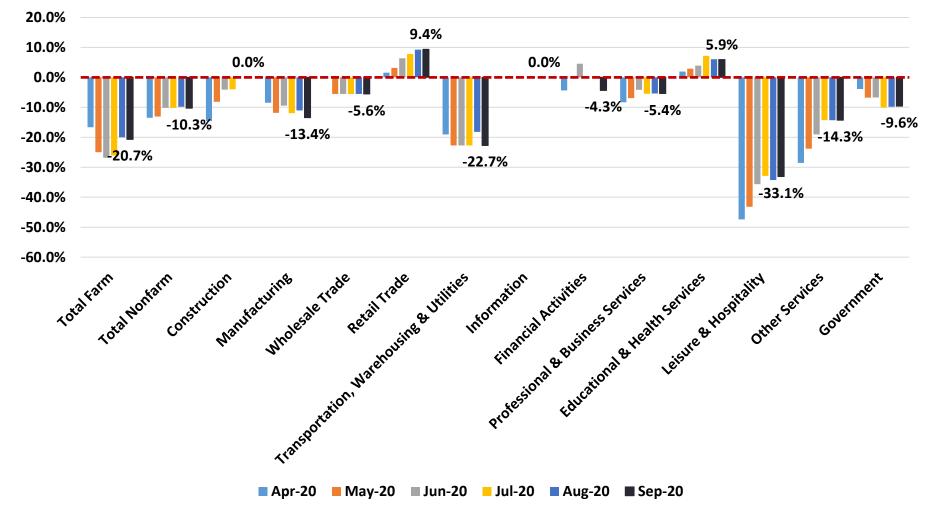
These data compare residential unemployment rates (those who live in the City of Napa) to other places in terms of the number of residents that do not have a job, but remain in the labor force (actively seeking work). We want these numbers to fall, and September 2020 shows such a fall for the **City of Napa and Napa** County overall.

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Source: California EDD and EFA



Employment Changes by Sector, Napa County, % Change from Previous Year, April to Sept 2020



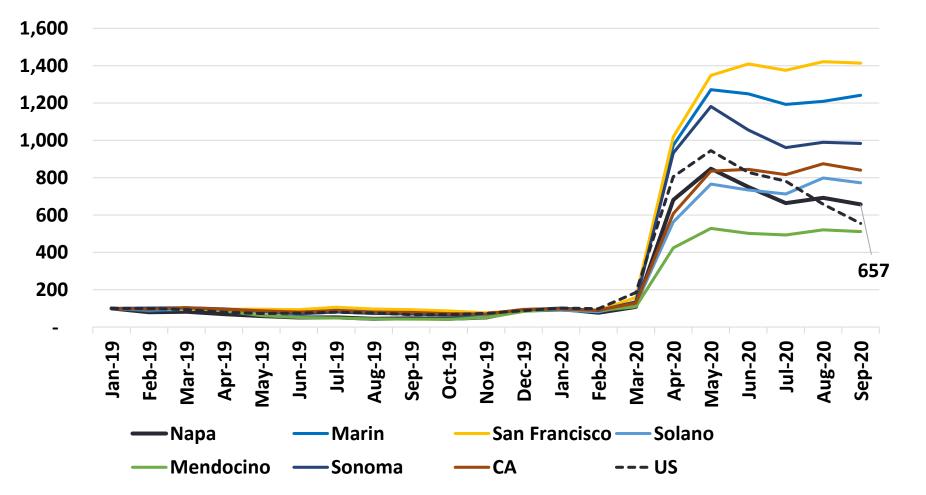
These data show how specific industries are recovering in Napa County, including retail jobs and healthcare; these are compared to the same month in 2019 to eliminate seasonality as possible.

7

Retail jobs growth continues to be an anomaly for Napa County versus other parts of CA. Hotels, restaurant employment remains a concern across Napa County.

Source: California EDD and EFA

Continued Claims for Unemployment Insurance (UI), Napa County and Selected Areas, Number of Weeks Claimed by Month, Jan 2019 to September 2020, Index Jan 2019 = 100



These data show the duration of UI payouts by selected place. The spike is obvious and came from so many claimants for UI. In September 2020, the total claims were 6.57 times the level in January 2019.

The downward trend since the May 2020 peak reversed a bit in September. The data for September and October likely affect how 2021 begins.



Hotel data (Occupancy Rates and RevPAR), Selected Counties, Sept 2020 compared to Sept 2019

Revenue Per Available

	Occupancy %		Room or RevPAR (\$)	
County	2020	2019	2020	2019
Napa	42.9%	78.1%	\$146	\$279
Marin	48.5%	78.7%	\$62	\$128
Sonoma	57.6%	80.6%	\$86	\$160
San Francisco	33.4%	84.8%	\$40	\$208

Napa County is far behind on occupancy and thus RevPAR as of September 2020 versus last year, a continued theme in Napa County and California. This is a major reason for the continued drag in jobs growth for hotels and restaurants.

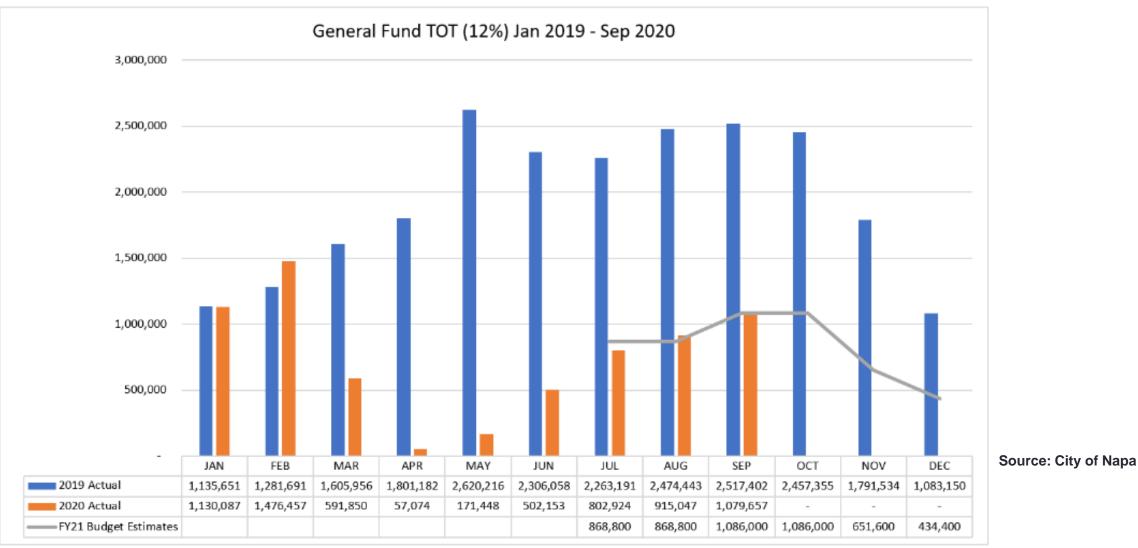
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However, occupancy has slowly risen from April; fire-related occupancy may confound these numbers into September.



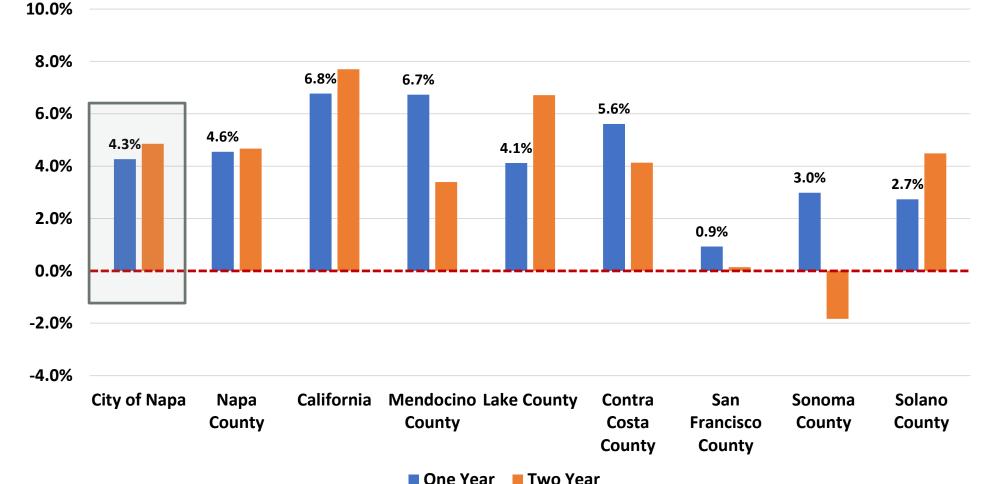
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General Fund TOT (Current \$), Jan 2019 to Sept 2020, 12% TOT rate





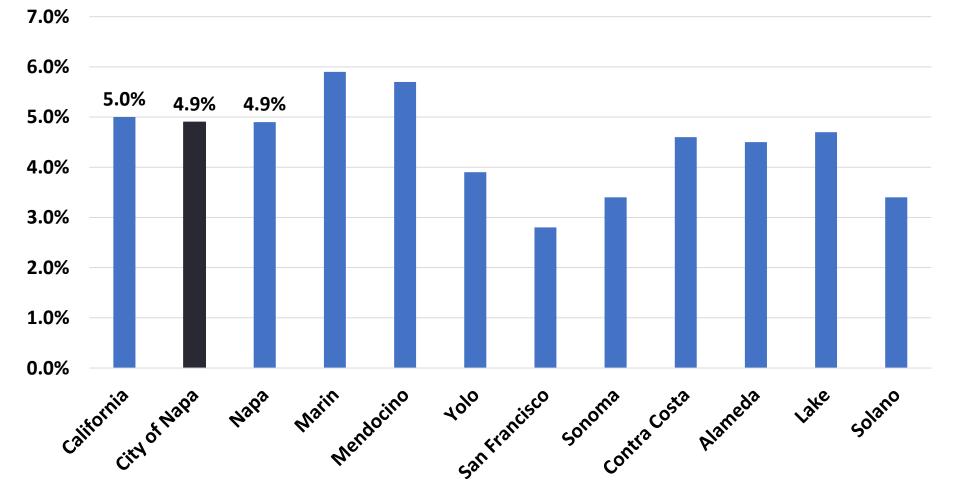
Median Home Prices, Sept 2020, Compared to Sept 2019 and Sept 2018, City of Napa and Selected Areas



These data show that the housing market remains resilient as summer ended across California as the regional and state economies continued to recover. Continue durations of job loss can undermine good housing markets otherwise. The flat change in City of Napa shows demand continues to increase against home offered for sale.



Housing Price Forecast, September 2020 to September 2021, % Change, City of Napa, Selected Counties and California



The City of Napa's housing market drives Napa County; the forecast in September 2020 to September 2021 remains strong. Lower interest rates, relatively higher rental prices and portable jobs allowing for migration likely driving demand in the City of Napa.

City of Napa: things to watch

- City of Napa: as winter approaches
 - Tourism season and extension with better weather and not fires
 - COVID-19 Case watch and elections: entering pivotal phase
- Jobs in City of Napa and Napa County
 - Increase in jobs and tourism helping City of Napa
 - Business losses in 2021 and multi-family vacancy key metrics to watch
- Hotel Occupancy, TOT and Retail Sales
 - October occupancy and taxable sales as 4th quarter begins
 - Retail sales supported by flow of tourism with good weather
- Housing market continued to support homeowner wealth, increase lack of affordability to move from renter to owner.



Thanks! Questions? eyler@econforensics.com @bobby7007

From: James Hinton < Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2020 2:20 PM To: Clerk <clerk@cityofnapa.org> Subject: Re: Public comment

[EXTERNAL]

Could you please put this image on the screen during my Public Comment at 3:30?

>

From:	Gentry, Doris
To:	Plummer, Robert
Subject:	Re: Marijuana use
Date:	Tuesday, June 18, 2019 5:09:33 PM

I hate marijuana and Hinton keeps saying I support recreational use - I don't

I did agree for medical disp but NOT recreational

Thanks! Doris Gentry Doris@dorisgentry.com Cell: 707.483.6811 #geterdonenapa Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 18, 2019, at 4:13 PM, Plummer, Robert <rpre>rplummer@cityofnapa.org wrote:

A good read on marijuana usage by youth and the affects on our youth.

https://beta.washingtonpost.com/national/potent-pot-vulnerable-teens-triggerconcerns-in-first-states-to-legalize-marijuana/2019/06/15/52df638a-8c9a-11e9-8f69-a2795fca3343_story.html?outputType=amp

Get Outlook for iOS

City Council Meeting 11/17/2020 Supplemental I - 6.A. From: Dr. Karen Relucio



COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) UPDATES

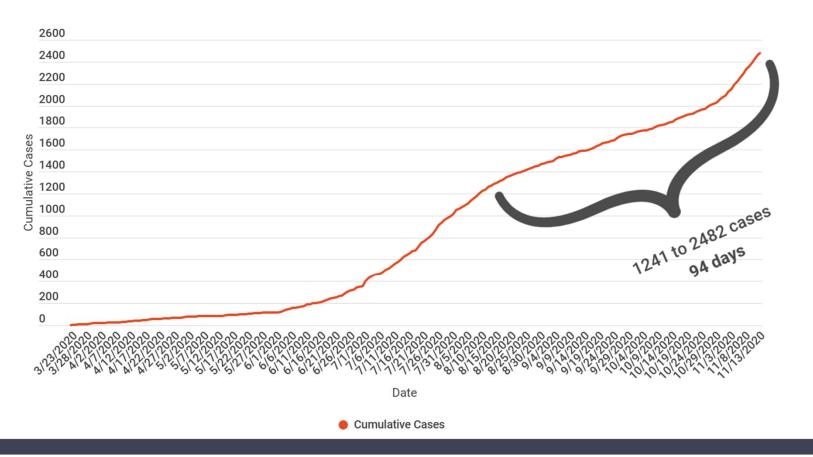
November 17, 2020

Karen Relucio, MD Public Health Officer Deputy Director of HHSA

DOUBLING TIME

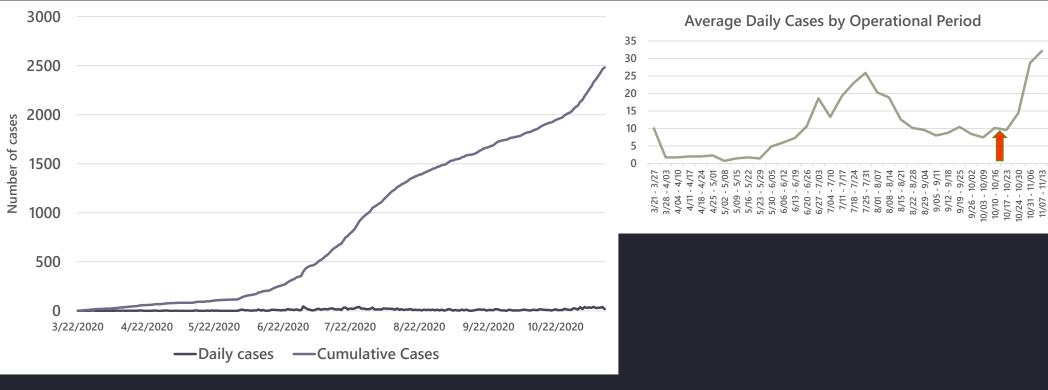


COVID-19 Cumulative Cases



CASE COUNT CURVE



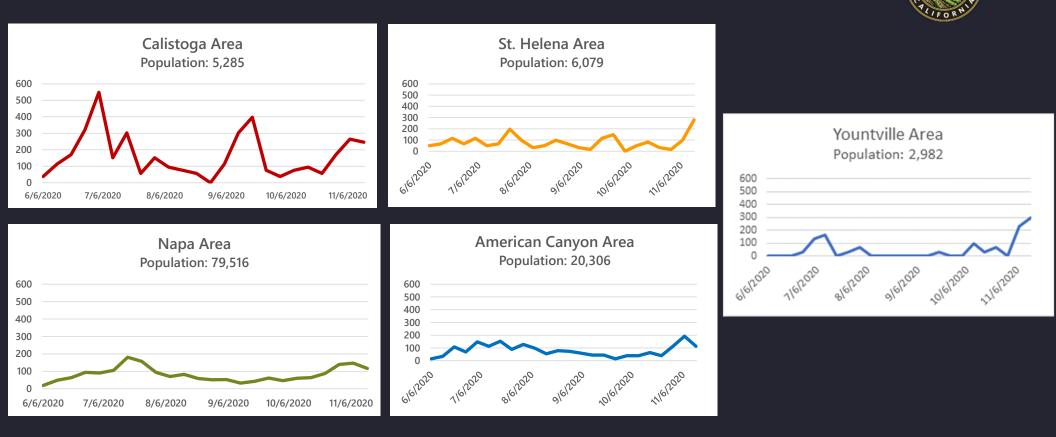


CASE RATES



Adjusted Case Rate (per 100,000) per day (7 day lag) 12.0 11/7/2020, 9.7 10.0 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 0.0 9112020

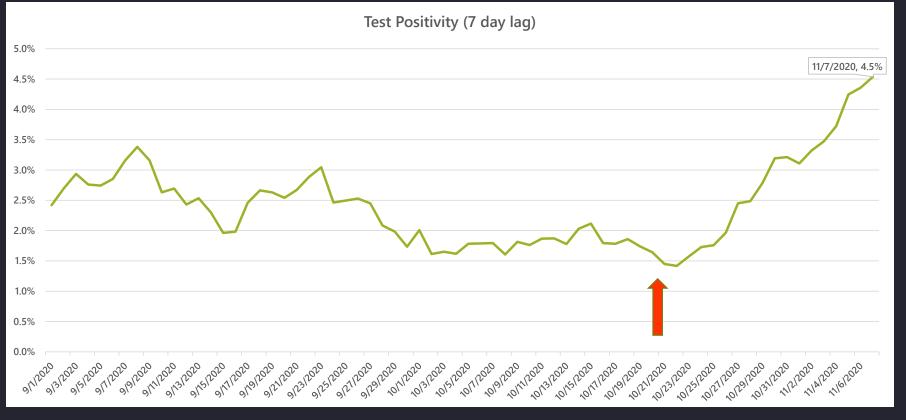
WEEKLY CASE RATE (PER 100,000) BY AREA



*Rates are estimates based on city address

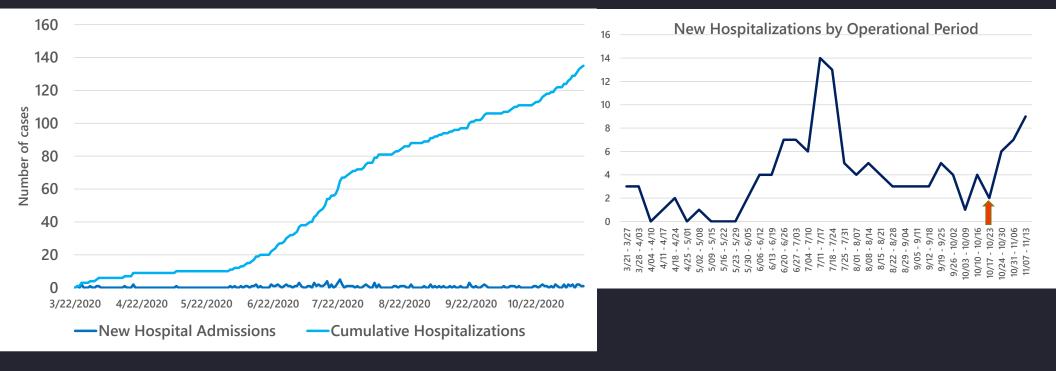
TEST POSITIVITY





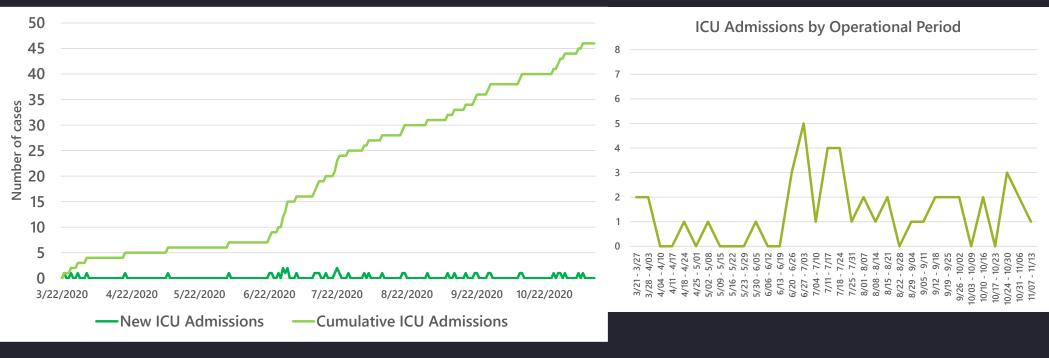
HOSPITALIZATION TRENDS



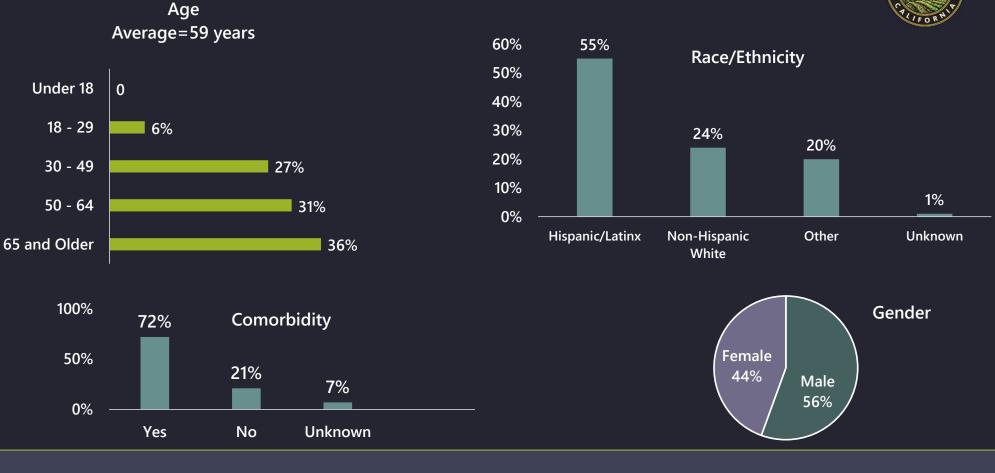


ICU ADMISSION TRENDS





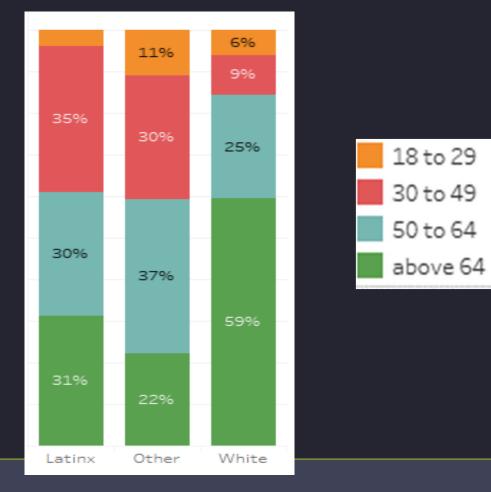
COVID-19 HOSPITALIZATION DEMOGRAPHICS



Unknown includes cases still under investigation.

Total hospitalizations=135

COVID-19 HOSPITALIZATION DEMOGRAPHICS

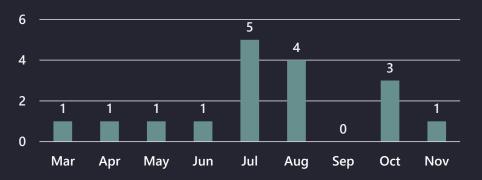




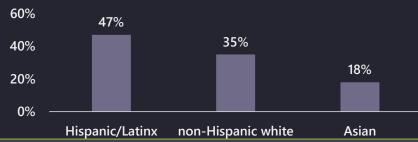
DEATHS



• Seventeen people have died of COVID-19 since March



- Average age at death was 77 years (range 43 97 years)
- Race/ethnicity

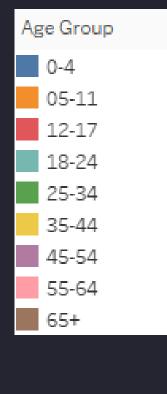


CASE TRENDS BY AGE GROUP

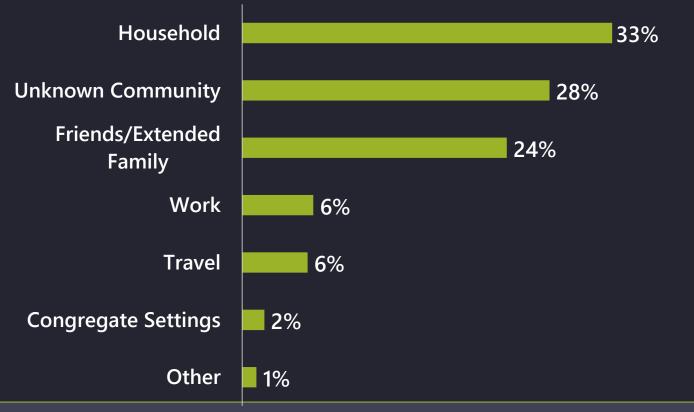








TYPES OF EXPOSURE – NOVEMBER



13% Unable to Reach

Common Gatherings;

- Small get-togethers
- Birthday parties
- Holiday parties
- Weddings, funerals and other religious services

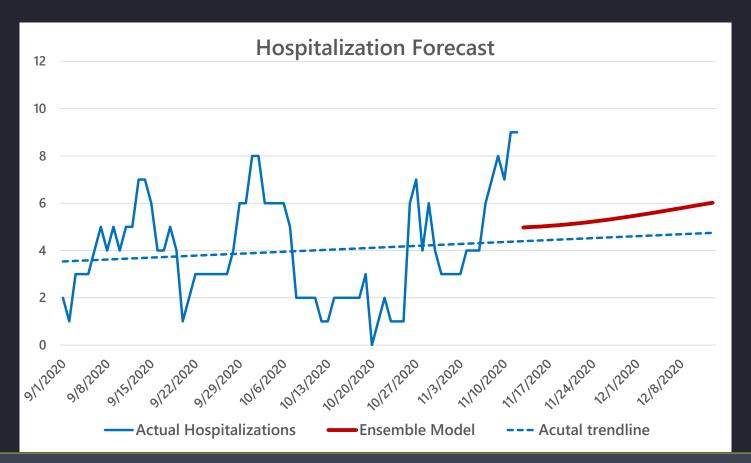
OUTBREAKS AND COHORT CLOSURES



Congregate Facility	Staff	Residents	Projected End Date
Skilled nursing facility 1	49	6	12/7
Skilled nursing facility 2	0	2	11/19
Skilled nursing facility 3	4	12	12/10
Memory care facility	1	2	12/8
Corrections	0	3	12/8
Farmworker	4	1	

School cohorts	Total	Closed	Reopened
	7	3	4

HOSPITAL SHORT-TERM FORECAST





The ensemble forecast takes the median of all the forecasts available (e.g. COVID ActNow, John Hopkins, Stanford)

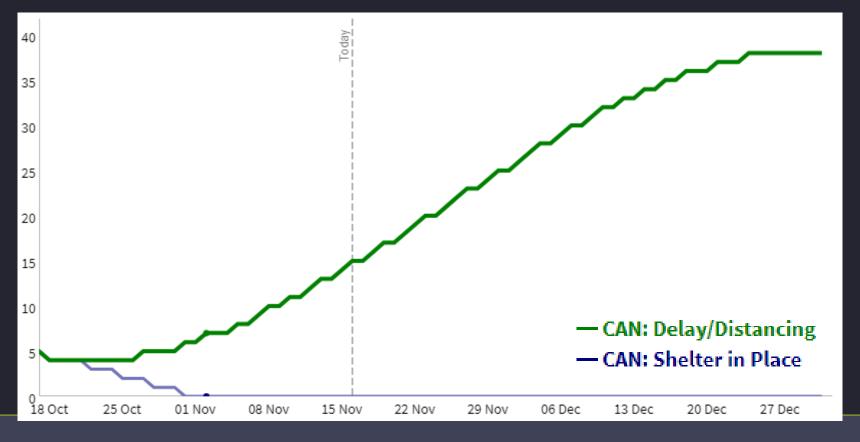
MORTALITY SHORT-TERM FORECAST





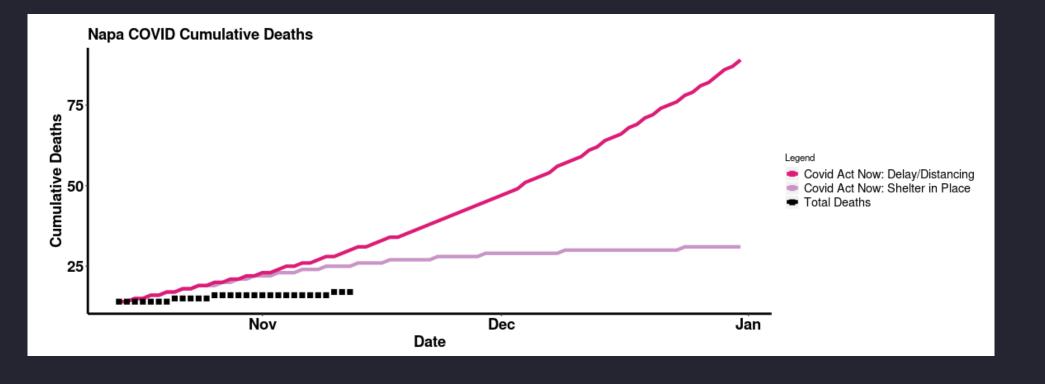
HOSPITAL LONG-TERM FORECAST





COVID Act Now, current bed capacity = 208

MORTALITY LONG-TERM FORECAST



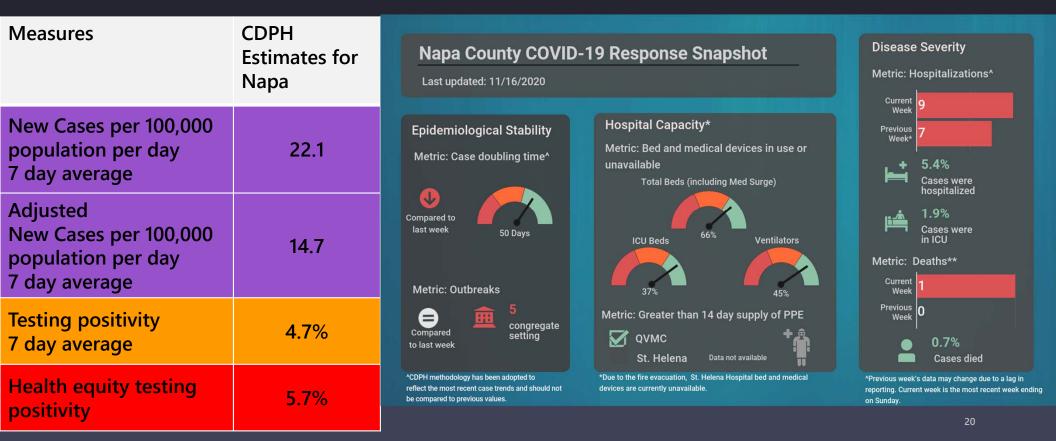
BLUEPRINT FOR A SAFER ECONOMY METRICS



Measure	Tier 1 (Widespread)	Tier 2 (Substantial)	Tier 3 (Moderate)	Tier 4 (Minimal)
Adjusted Case Rate per 100,000	>7	4 to 7	1 to 3.9	<1
Overall Test Positivity Rate	>8%	5% to 8%	2% to 4.9%	<2%
Lowest HPI Quartile's Test Positivity Rate	>8%	8%	5.2%* (within~5%)	<mark>2.1%</mark> (within~10%)

BLUEPRINT FOR A SAFER ECONOMY

Napa County has been assigned to the purple tier



TESTING AND CASE ADJUSTMENT



California COVID-19 Case Rate Adjustment Factor			
Testing Volume	Case Rate Adjustment Factor*		
0	1.4		
0.25* State Median	1.3		
0.50* State Median	1.2		
0.75* State Median	1.1		
State Median	1		
1.25* State Median	0.825		
1.5* State Median	0.75		
1.75* State Median	0.625		
2.0*State Median and above	0.5		

 Napa County is testing between 1.5 to 1.75 times the state median (272.4), so case rate is multiplied by the case rate adjustment factor :

22.1 x 0.664 =14.7

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THE STATE HAS MOVED NAPA COUNTY TWO TIERS BACK





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EMERGENCY BRAKE PROVISION

- Counties will move back after 1 week, not just 2 weeks
- Because of significant increases, some counties will move multiple tiers
- Counties that move back must make industry changes urgently, instead of 3 days, with phased in enforcement
- State will assess tiers again mid-week
- Minimum time in purple is 3 weeks



SECTORS	Widespread	Substantial	Moderate	Minimal
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
Critical Infrastructure	Open	Open	Open	Open
	with modifications	with modifications	with modifications	with modifications
Gatherings*	Outdoor gatherings only with modifications • Max 3 households	Indoor gatherings strongly discouraged, allowed with modifications • Max 3 households	Indoor gatherings strongly discouraged, allowed with modifications • Max 3 households	Indoor gatherings strongly discouraged, allowed with modifications • Max 3 households
Limited Services	Open	Open	Open	Open
	with modifications	with modifications	with modifications	with modifications
Outdoor Playgrounds & Outdoor Recreational Facilities **	Open with modifications	Open with modifications	Open with modifications	Open with modifications
Hair Salons & Barbershops	Open Indoors	Open indoors	Open indoors	Open indoors
	with modifications	with modifications	with modifications	with modifications

SECTORS	Widespread Tier 1	Substantial Tier 2	Moderate Tier 3	Minimal Tier 4
All Retail (including critical infrastructure, except standalone grocers)	Open Indoors with modifications • Max 25% capacity	Open Indoors with modifications • Max 50% capacity	Open Indoors with modifications	Open Indoors with modifications
Shopping Centers (Malls, Destination Centers, Swap Meets)	Open Indoors with modifications • Max 25% capacity • Closed common areas • Closed food courts	Open indoors with modifications • Max 50% capacity • Closed common areas • Reduced capacity food courts (see restaurants)	Open indoors with modifications Closed common areas Reduced capacity food courts (see restaurants)	Open Indoors with modifications • Reduced capacity food courts (see restaurants)
Personal Care Services***	Open Indoors with modifications	Open indoors with modifications	Open indoors with modifications	Open indoors with modifications
Museums, Zoos, and Aquariums	Outdoor Only with modifications	Open indoors with modifications • Indoor activities max 25% capacity	Open indoors with modifications Indoor activities max 50% capacity	Open indoors with modifications

SECTORS	Widespread Tier 1	Substantial Tier 2	Moderate Tier 3	Minimal Tier 4
Places of Worship	Outdoor Only with modifications	Open indoors with modifications • Max 25% capacity or 100 people, whichever is fewer	Open indoors with modifications • Max 50% capacity or 200 people, whichever is fewer	Open indoors with modifications • Max 50% capacity
Movie Theaters	Outdoor Only with modifications	Open Indoors with modifications • Max 25% capacity or 100 people, whichever is fewer	Open indoors with modifications • Max 50% capacity or 200 people, whichever is fewer	Open indoors with modifications • Max 50% capacity
Hotels and Lodging	Open with modifications	Open with modifications • +Fitness centers (+10%)	Open with modifications • +Fitness centers (+25%) • +Indoor pools	Open with modifications • +Fitness Centers (50%) • +Spa facilities etc.
Gyms and Fitness Centers	Outdoor Only with modifications	Open indoors with modifications • Max 10% capacity • +Climbing walls	Open indoors with modifications • Max 25% capacity • +Indoor pools	Open indoors with modifications • +Saunas • +Steam rooms • Max 50% capacity 26

SECTORS	Widespread Tier 1	Substantial Tier 2	Moderate Tier 3	Minimal Tier 4
Restaurants	Outdoor Only with modifications	Open indoors with modifications • Max 25% capacity or 100 people, whichever is fewer	Open indoors with modifications • Max 50% capacity or 200 people, whichever is fewer	Open indoors with modifications • Max 50% capacity
Wineries Bars, Breweries, and Distilleries (where no meal provided) (follow restaurant guidance where meal is	Outdoor Only with modifications Closed	Outdoor Only with modifications Closed	Open indoors with modifications • Max 25% capacity indoors, or 100 people, whichever is fewer Open Outdoors with modifications	Open indoors with modifications • Max 50% capacity or 200 people indoors, whichever is fewer Open indoors with modifications • Max 50% capacity
provided) Family Entertainment Centers	Outdoor Only with modifications e.g. • Kart Racing • Mini Golf • Batting Cages	Outdoor Only with modifications e.g. • Kart Racing • Mini Golf • Batting Cages	Open Indoors for naturally distanced activities with modifications • Max 25% capacity • Bowling Alleys	Open indoors for activities with increased risk of proximity and mixing with modifications • Max 50% capacity • Arcade Games • Ice and roller skating • Indoor playgrounds

SECTORS	Widespread Tier 1	Substantial Tier 2	Moderate Tier 3	Minimal Tier 4
Cardrooms, Satellite Wagering	Outdoor Only with modifications	Outdoor Only with modifications	Open indoors with modifications • Max 25% capacity	Open indoors with modifications • Max 50% capacity
Offices	Remote	Remote	Open indoors with modifications • Encourage telework	Open indoors with modifications • Encourage telework
Professional Sports	Open Without live audiences With modifications 	Open Without live audiences With modifications 	Open Without live audiences With modifications 	Open Without live audiences With modifications
Live Audience Sports***	Closed	Closed	Outdoors Only Max 20% Regional visitors (120 miles) Advanced reservations only Assigned seating only In-seat concessions only (No concourse cales) 	 Outdoors Only Max 25% Regional visitors (120 miles) Advanced reservations only Assigned seating only In-seat concessions only (No concourse sales)



IMPACTS TO SCHOOLS

- Schools who have not already reopened for in person learning may not be able to do so
- The move to purple does not lead to closure to schools that are already opened for in-person learning
- Awaiting updated guidance for youth sports, which designates allowable sports activities based on tier; delayed due to emergency brake

TRAVEL ADVISORY



- Discourage non-essential travel (travel for vacation/pleasure)
- Practice self-quarantine for 14 days upon return to California
- Stay local



https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Travel-Advisory.aspx

GATHERINGS GUIDANCE UPDATES

- Purple tier no gathering indoors; outdoor gatherings only
- Gatherings should be two hours or less
- High risk individuals:
 - Advised to avoid gatherings
 - Wear N95 respirator or surgical mask instead of a cloth mask
 - Remain at least 6 feet, or ideally even farther away, from others outside their household as much as possible, especially when people are eating or drinking without face coverings.
 - Spend a shorter time at the gathering than others

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Guidance-for-the-Prevention-of-COVID-19-Transmission-for-Gatherings-November-2020.aspx









MASKING MEASURES

- Face covering is required at all times when outside of the home, with some exceptions
- Individuals who have significant COVID-19 exposure outside of their home, such as in the workplace, should consider wearing a mask at home, especially if vulnerable individuals are part of their household.
- Wear mask when gathering with people you don't live with including friends and family who live elsewhere

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/guidance-for-face-coverings.aspx

MASKING EXCEPTIONS



- Persons in a car alone or solely with members of their own household.
- Persons who are working in an office or in a room alone.
- Persons who are actively eating or drinking provided that they are able to maintain a distance of at least six feet away from persons who are not members of the same household or residence.
- Persons who are outdoors and maintaining at least 6 feet of social distancing from others not in their household.

- Persons who are obtaining a service involving the nose or face for which temporary removal of the face covering is necessary to perform the service.
- Workers who are required to wear respiratory protection.
- Children <2 years of age
- Medical condition, mental health condition, or disability
- Persons for whom wearing a face covering would create a risk related to their work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidelines.

ADDITIONAL ACTIONS MATTER

- Masking, minimizing mixing and movement
- Let's push away from PURPLE

