



Re-Open Saskatchewan

A plan to re-open the provincial economy

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Re-Open Saskatchewan

COVID-19 has currently changed the way we live and work – in Saskatchewan, across the country and around the world. It's impacted the way in which we socialize with our family and friends.

Although the challenge is formidable, it's one that we're overcoming by working together. We're resilient people and are not allowing COVID-19 to dampen our spirit or dim our anticipation of the future.

An essential element of our province's plan to battle COVID-19 was widespread testing of residents along with the implementation of preventative measures, such as handwashing and physical distancing. This has enabled us to manage and flatten the curve, as well as strengthen the capacity of our health care system. Another important aspect of this approach was to develop a plan that would eventually allow Saskatchewan residents and our provincial economy to emerge from isolation.

Methodical and Phased-In Approach

Re-Open Saskatchewan is a plan built on a methodical and phased-in approach to slowly and responsibly lift restrictions on businesses and services. Flattening the curve and strengthening the system will remain priorities, as will our ability to manage the current COVID-19 pressures by building capacity in the coming weeks and months. Key elements will include increased testing and contact tracing, as well as the preparation of additional space and critical equipment.

Restrictions will be lifted in stages, with consideration given to socioeconomic factors and the risk of transmission. They will be implemented via public health orders and the timing will be dictated by evidence of transmission.

As restrictions are gradually lifted, the Government of Saskatchewan and its Chief Medical Health Officer, Dr. Saqib Shahab, will carefully monitor the daily number of reported cases and other important indicators. They will also monitor to ensure that:

- Transmission of the virus is controlled;
- The provincial health system has enough capacity to test, isolate and treat every case, as well as trace every contact;
- Outbreak risks are minimized in special settings, such as health care facilities;
- Preventive measures are established in place in workplaces, schools and other essential gathering places;
- The risks of importing the virus from outside the province can be managed; and
- Communities and businesses are educated, engaged and empowered to adjust to the new realities brought about by COVID-19.

Restrictions – Long-Term

In order to mitigate risk, long-term measures and restrictions related to travel, gatherings and long-term care facilities/personal care homes will remain in place for the foreseeable future. Consideration will be given to relaxing restrictions in these facilities so residents aren't isolated from their families, but that will only be done once it is safe to do so. Regional differences in transmission and health care needs may also require some changes to the overall provincial approach.

Restrictions – Current Public Health Order

- Large public and private gatherings – indoors and outdoors – are prohibited. Gatherings are limited to a maximum of 10 people (excluding family members living in the same household).
- Non-essential international travel is strongly discouraged.
- Individuals identified by a Medical Health Officer as having novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) must immediately go into mandatory self-isolation until it is determined they no longer pose a public health threat.
- Individuals identified by a Medical Health Officer as a close contact of a person or persons with COVID-19 must go into mandatory self-isolation for 14 days from the last date of exposure.
- Individuals who travelled internationally must go into mandatory self-isolation for 14 days from the date of arrival back into Canada, except for the following people if they are supervised by Infection Prevention and Control Officers or Occupational Health and Safety in the workplace:
 - specific health care workers;
 - workers who provide emergency health care services;
 - workers who are essential to maintaining essential services;
 - workers who maintain the supply chain; or
 - rail, airline and transport crews.
- Individuals who are household members or contacts of a person or persons with COVID-19 must immediately go into mandatory self-isolation for 14 days and call HealthLine 811 if they become symptomatic.
- Visitors to long-term care homes, hospitals, personal care homes and group homes are restricted to family or designates visiting for compassionate reasons. All visitors must undergo additional health screening prior to entry.
- Long-term care and personal care facilities must restrict the movement of staff to a single facility, effective April 28.
- Staff in all Saskatchewan Health Authority (SHA) care facilities and affiliates, including long-term care and personal care homes, will undergo health screening prior to entering and exiting the facility, and all staff members will be required to wear, at minimum, a procedural/surgical mask while on duty.
 - Additional personal protective equipment may be required to perform care or procedures, and those guidelines must be followed.
 - The SHA and the Ministry of Health are working with long-term care homes, affiliates and personal care homes to assess and support surgical/procedural mask needs.

- All daycare facilities are limited to a maximum of eight children, unless the facility can be reconfigured to allow a maximum of eight children in one room and be in accordance with the Saskatchewan Child Care Guidelines for Care.
- The suspension of classes in all primary and secondary educational institutions – public and private.

Phases of Re-Open Saskatchewan

Re-Open Saskatchewan will consist of five phases. The timing and order of the businesses/workplaces included in each phase is subject to change throughout the process based on a continuous assessment of transmission patterns and other factors.

Phase One: Re-opening previously restricted medical services
Opening of golf courses, parks and campgrounds

Phase Two: Re-opening retail and select personal care services

Phase Three: Re-opening restaurants and food services, gyms and fitness centres, licensed establishments and child care facilities
Re-opening remaining personal care services
Increasing the size of public and private gatherings to 15 people

Phase Four: Re-opening indoor and outdoor recreation facilities
Increasing the size of public and private gatherings to 30 people

Phase Five: Consider lifting long-term restrictions

The following recommendations should remain in place through all five phases:

- Protective measures for vulnerable populations.
- Individuals should continue working from home if they can do so effectively.
- Physical distancing must be maintained, wherever possible.
- People must stay at home when they are sick.
- Vulnerable individuals, such as seniors and those with underlying health conditions, should continue to exercise caution and minimize high-risk exposures, such as public outings.
- Personal hygiene will continue to be a key prevention measure.
- Enhanced cleaning and disinfection should take place in workplaces, public spaces and recreational facilities.
- Although the public health order regarding the size of gatherings does not apply to businesses and workplaces, they are expected to follow the recommended public health measures, including:
 - physical distancing for staff and clients;
 - regular cleaning and disinfection;

- frequent handwashing and sanitizing;
- use of PPE where available and appropriate; and
- keeping staff who demonstrate or report COVID-19 symptoms out of the workplace.
- Long-term care and personal care homes must ensure that each staff member works in only one facility

Phase One

Re-opening medical services (May 4, 2020)

- Allow public access to the following previously restricted medical services: dentistry, optometry, physical therapy, optician services, podiatry, occupational therapy and chiropractic treatment.
- All medical service providers will be required to continue to take precautionary measures as outlined by the Chief Medical Health Officer (provider and client screening, gloves, facemasks, etc.) when it is not possible to physically distance.
- Specific guidelines for medical professionals are available on [P. 24](#).

Medical services

(previously restricted)

May 4, 2020

Fishing and boat launches

May 4, 2020

Golf courses

May 15, 2020

Parks and campgrounds

June 1, 2020

Fishing and boat launches (May 4, 2020)

- Specific guidelines for access to fishing and boat launches in provincial parks are available on [P. 37](#).

Golf courses (May 15, 2020)

- Specific guidelines for golf course operators are available on [P. 35](#).

Parks and campgrounds (June 1, 2020)

- Online reservations for provincial parks will launch on May 4, 2020.
- Providing a fixed date and clear guidelines for the opening of golf courses, parks and campgrounds allows operators to begin preparing for opening. Members of the public can prepare to access these facilities online.
- All golf courses, parks and campgrounds are required to take precautionary measures, including expanding the cleaning and disinfecting of common and high-touch surfaces in accordance with the public health order.
- Physical distancing must be observed at all times, with a minimum of two-metres of space between individuals.
- Specific guidelines for operators of parks and campgrounds are available on [P. 37](#).

* Other than in an allowable business, the size of public and private gatherings will remain at a maximum of 10 people.

Phase Two

Re-Opening Retail (May 19, 2020)

- Retail businesses that were previously not allowed can begin providing services to the public, including:
 - clothing stores
 - shoe stores
 - flower shops
 - sporting good/adventure stores
 - vaping supply shops
 - boats, ATV and snowmobile dealers
 - gift, book and stationery stores
 - jewelry and accessory stores
 - toy stores
 - music, electronic and entertainment stores
 - pawn shops
 - travel agencies

Retail
May 19, 2020
Select Personal Services
May 19, 2020

Re-Opening Select Personal Services (May 19, 2020)

- Some personal service businesses can begin providing services to the public, including:
 - hairdresser/barber;
 - registered massage therapist;
 - acupuncturist; and
 - acupressurist.
- Re-opening these businesses will allow many small business owners to bring their businesses back online in a safe and efficient manner.
- All businesses and customers are expected to maintain physical distancing practices. Where it is not possible to provide personal services through physical distancing, service providers will be required to take precautionary measures, such as client screening, wearing gloves and face masks.
- Retail and personal services workplaces will need to follow guidance that essential businesses are currently following with respect to hand washing, intensive cleaning (particularly high-touch areas) and structuring stores to enable physical distancing. In order to meet these requirements, operators may need to limit the number of customers in the store.
- Specific protocols will need to be developed by some retail outlets. For example, clothing stores must minimize customers touching merchandise, and trying on clothes is prohibited. They will encourage online purchases (with front counter or curb pick-up) and adopt no-return policies.
- Specific guidelines for retail businesses are available on [P. 28](#), and for personal care services on [P. 31](#).

* Other than in an allowable business, the size of public and private gatherings will remain at a maximum of 10 people.

Phase Three – Date TBD

Re-Opening Remaining Personal Services (TBD)

- Other personal service businesses can begin providing services to the public, including:
 - esthetician;
 - tattoo artist;
 - cosmetologist;
 - electrologist;
 - manicurist;
 - pedicurist;
 - sun tanning parlour;
 - facilities in which body piercing, bone grafting or scarification services are provided; and
 - other personal service facilities.

Re-Opening Restaurant & Food Services – 50 per cent capacity (TBD)

Re-Opening Gyms and Fitness Facilities (TBD)

Re-Opening Licensed Establishments (TBD)

Re-Opening Childcare Facilities (TBD)

Increase the Size of Public and Private Gatherings to 15 People (TBD)

- All businesses and customers are expected to maintain physical distancing practices.
- Restaurants, bars, lounges, food courts, cafeterias, cafes, bistros, and similar facilities are allowed up to 50 percent capacity of their regular capacity to respect limitations on the size of gatherings and physical distancing. Buffet service is not permitted.
- Recreation areas within restaurants and licensed establishments are not allowed. This includes dance floors, VLTs, pool tables and other areas where it is not possible to practice physical distancing.
- All facilities that provide child care services as defined in *The Child Care Act, 2014*, are limited to a maximum of 15 children per building space to allow parents to return to work. Restricting children to a single facility is mandatory to reduce transmission risks.
- All child care facilities located within a long-term care or personal care home must have a private entrance and separate space so there are no shared common areas. There must be no interaction between children and residents of the home. The facility may continue to operate subject to any restrictions placed on all child care facilities.
- Re-opening gyms and fitness facilities promotes physical and mental wellness. Physical distancing must be maintained and stringent cleaning and disinfecting protocols must be established.
- Clients over 40 years of age and those with underlying risk factors should use caution when considering visiting fitness facilities.

* Other than in an allowable business, the size of public and private gatherings will increase to a maximum of 15 people.

All dates are to be determined:

Remaining Personal Services

Restaurant and Food Services
(50 per cent capacity)

Gyms and Fitness Facilities

Licensed Establishments

Childcare Facilities

Increase the Size of Public and Private Gatherings to 15 People

Phase Four – Date TBD

Re-Opening Indoor and Outdoor Recreation and Entertainment Facilities (TBD)

Increasing the Size of Public and Private Gatherings to 30 People (TBD)

- All recreational and entertainment facilities, including casinos, bingo halls, arenas, curling rinks, swimming pools, municipal parks and playgrounds, galleries, theaters, museums and similar facilities.
- All seasonal programming, camps, recreational and athletic activities.
- All businesses and customers are expected to practice physical distancing.

* Other than in an allowable business, the size of public and private gatherings will be increased to a maximum of 30 people.

Phase Five – Date TBD

Consider Lifting Some Long-Term Restrictions (TBD)

- Options include limits on the size of public gatherings



COVID-19 Workplace Information

Businesses operating in Saskatchewan must operate according to the following COVID-19 response guidelines. This information will apply to all workplaces in Saskatchewan as restrictions are lifted and businesses are brought back into service.

For further information on COVID-19 and a [list of critical public services and allowable businesses](#), please visit saskatchewan.ca/COVID19 or contact the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca.

General Workplace Information



- Workplaces are exempt from the restriction on indoor and outdoor gatherings of 10 or more people. However, two-metre distancing between individuals should still be maintained. If this is not possible, other measures should be used, such as self-monitoring of personal health or supervision by Infection Prevention and Control or Occupational Health and Safety staff in the workplace.
- Operations may need to be altered or postponed to maintain distancing. Where this is not possible (i.e. for safety reasons, transport situations or production lines), staff should wash hands often and practice good coughing/sneezing etiquette (e.g. coughing into elbow).
- Besides customers, limit business-related visitors to essential services only. This may include tradespeople, pest control or compliance officers. Schedule visits to eliminate people gathering in reception areas.
- Customers should be encouraged to use credit or debit cards for payment. Limit contact by allowing customers to scan/tap/swipe their own cards.
- Employees who handle cash or credit cards should practice proper hand hygiene. When hands are not visibly soiled and between customer interactions, alcohol-based hand sanitizers approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) can be used. Employees should wash their hands with soap and water when hands are visibly soiled, before and after any breaks, at the beginning and end of their shift, and before preparing food.
- Conduct business remotely (e.g. conference calls, video conferences, email), whenever possible.
- Limit the exchange of papers (e.g. signing contracts). If documents must be exchanged, leave them on a clean surface while maintaining a two-metre distance. Avoid sharing pens and office equipment. Disinfect after each use.

Cleaning, Disinfection and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



- The COVID-19 virus can survive for several days on different surfaces. Frequent cleaning and disinfection is necessary.
- Commonly touched areas and shared equipment must be cleaned and disinfected at least twice daily, or when visibly soiled. These include light switches, door handles, toilets, taps, handrails, countertops, mobile devices and keyboards.
- Assign staff to dedicated work areas as much as possible. Discourage them from sharing phones, desks, offices and other tools and equipment.
- Clothing and fabric items should be laundered and dried on the highest temperature setting possible. Ensure items are thoroughly dried.
- [Cleaning and sanitizing information](https://www.saskatchewan.ca/COVID19) for public facilities is available at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://www.saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).
- Employees should be provided access to tissues, no-touch trash receptacles, hand soap, alcohol-based hand sanitizers approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number), disinfectants and disposable towels.
- If PPE is required, there must be protocols for donning and doffing the equipment, as well as instructions for disposing of it. Additional [COVID-19 PPE information](#) can be found on the Government of Saskatchewan website.

Worker Health/Preventative Measures



- All workers must self-monitor for symptoms and use the self-assessment tool at saskatchewan.ca/COVID19.
- Infection Prevention and Control or Occupational Health and Safety staff in the workplace can assist in monitoring employee symptoms and provide advice in line with the provincial public health order.
- Employers should have plans in place for increased worker absences due to illness or isolation.
- All businesses must have a workplace illness policy. If a policy does not currently exist or does not align with COVID-19 recommendations, the following should be included:
 - Sick employees must stay home or be sent home from work;
 - For employees housed in workplace accommodations (i.e. work camps), sick employees must be confined to their rooms until cleared for re-entry into the workforce;
 - Sick employees must use the Government of Saskatchewan's self-assessment tool for COVID-19 and follow the subsequent directions.
 - When employees go home sick, their work areas must be cleaned and disinfected.
- Practice physical distancing at work:
 - Remain two metres apart from others.
 - Avoid large crowds.
 - Avoid handshakes and any other physical contact with others.
- Avoid unnecessary travel.
- Follow proper hand hygiene and coughing/sneezing etiquette:
 - Wash your hands frequently with soap and water. Scrub for 20 seconds.
 - If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
 - Avoid touching your face, mouth, nose and eyes.
 - Cough/sneeze into the bend of your elbow and then wash your hands with soap and water.



Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Guidelines



What Do I Need To Know?

- The COVID-19 virus can survive for several days on different surfaces and objects.
- Frequent cleaning and disinfection is important to prevent spread of the disease.
- Many common household and commercial disinfectant products will destroy the COVID-19 virus.
- Some disinfectants will have an eight-digit Drug Identification Number (DIN). These products are approved for use by Health Canada.
- Household bleach (five per cent sodium hypochlorite) may not have a DIN, but may be used following the instructions below.

What Do I Need To Do?

- Clean often. Areas visited by people should be kept clean and free from clutter.
- Commonly touched areas should be cleaned and disinfected twice daily or whenever visibly soiled. This includes light switches, door handles, toilets, taps, hand rails, counter tops, toys, touch screens/mobile devices and keyboards.
- Clothing and fabric items should be laundered and dried on the highest temperature setting possible. Ensure items are thoroughly dried.

Is There a Difference Between Cleaning and Disinfecting?

- Cleaning products remove dirt, dust and oils, but don't always kill germs.
- Disinfectants are applied after cleaning to destroy germs.
- Cleaning is required prior to disinfection to remove soil and ensure the effectiveness of disinfection (unless otherwise indicated by manufacturer).
- Common disinfectants include bleach solutions, quaternary ammonium (QUAT), alcohol (70 per cent) and peroxide. Vinegar, tea tree oil solutions, etc. are not proven to be effective disinfectants.

How Do I Make a Disinfecting Solution?

- Always read product labels and follow the manufacturer's directions. Do not use expired products.
- According to Health Canada, a disinfecting solution can be made by mixing one part of bleach into nine parts of water.
- Do not mix soap or other cleaners into the bleach and water solution.
- Apply the disinfecting solution using a spray bottle or a clean wiping cloth.
- Always use appropriate PPE for working with bleach, including protective gloves.
- Food contact surfaces should be rinsed with fresh water after disinfecting.
- Toys that children may put in their mouths must be thoroughly rinsed after disinfection.
- If using disinfectant wipes, the manufacturer's recommended contact time (i.e. how long the surface remains wet) must be met. Disinfectant wipes are not recommended for heavily soiled surfaces.

For further information on COVID-19, please visit:

- Government of Saskatchewan: saskatchewan.ca/COVID19
- Government of Canada: canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/coronavirus-disease-covid-19.html



Appropriate Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Guidelines



Information for Employers

There is currently a global shortage of PPE that is affecting the healthcare system. N95 respirators, surgical/procedure masks, protective eye wear/face shields, gloves, and gowns are critical PPE required to protect healthcare workers.

Employers who have created PPE policies specifically to protect employees from the COVID-19 virus are encouraged to re-examine these policies to ensure valuable PPE resources are not unnecessarily diverted from the healthcare system. Please note this is not intended to change established PPE requirements for an employee's day-to-day work activities.

Employers and staff should adhere to the basic requirements of frequent handwashing, physical distancing and staying home when ill.

PPE Use in the Healthcare System

As with other sectors, the healthcare system uses engineered controls, administrative controls and PPE to address the many hazards faced by health care workers. There are extensive PPE requirements for employees in the health care system.

The appropriate use of PPE to protect against the COVID-19 virus is based on established infection prevention and control measures implemented by health authorities. PPE requirements based on droplet and contact precautions include:

- Gloves, a long-sleeved gown, procedure/surgical mask, and facial/eye protection when entering a patient room and in close contact with a COVID-19 patient. These items must be removed after leaving the room.
- Gloves, long-sleeved gown, an N95 respirator, and facial/eye protection when in direct contact with a COVID-19 patient and an aerosol generating medical procedure is performed that could result in fluid from the patient's respiratory system becoming airborne (e.g. intubation, CPR).
- Proper hand hygiene, including washing with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rubs when hands are not visibly soiled.
- Masks and other disposable PPE can be discarded into a plastic-lined garbage container.

What should I do as an employer to ensure my employees are protected?

Most workers will not require PPE for protection against the COVID-19 virus unless they are in situations similar to health care workers. Non-PPE controls should be put into place by employers as often as possible.

Orders from the provincial Chief Medical Health Officer and support from the Ministry of Labour Relations and Workplace Safety represent the minimum standard that employers must meet. To address COVID-19 health and safety concerns in the workplace, ask yourself the following questions:

1. *How are you telling your workers about COVID-19 (i.e. exposure to COVID-19 in your workplace)?*
2. *Do you have a system in place where workers (including occupational health committee (OHC) or an occupational health and safety representative) can inform you of concerns relating to being exposed to COVID-19 in the workplace?*

Find out if there are any specific tasks that concern them (e.g. tasks that involve interacting with others).

Identifying exposure hazards and developing measures to control exposure

3. *What are you doing to prevent your workers from being exposed to COVID-19?*
 - Have you done a walk-through of your workplace to identify specific conditions or tasks that may increase the risk of exposure of your workers to COVID-19?
 - Have you asked your workers (including your occupational health and safety committee or an occupational health and safety representative) where potential exposures may occur and how they think exposures can be controlled?
 - Are tasks that require PPE necessary at this time or can they wait?
4. *Have you developed controls that will eliminate or minimize the risk of exposure?*
 - What are those controls?
 - Have you put them in place?
 - How are they working (are they effective)?
 - How do you know how they are working?

Controlling the number of people on site

5. *How are you controlling the number of workers and other people at your workplace?*
 - Do all your workers need to come to work? Can some work from home?
 - Can you stagger shifts to reduce the numbers present at one time?
 - Are you ensuring there is adequate cleaning between shifts?

- Can you prioritize the work that needs to be done at the workplace to help your business operate as close to normal under the circumstances? This will require a determination of core work and where it can safely and productively be performed.
6. *If you have workers who need to come to the workplace, how are you ensuring the following steps are being taken to reduce their risk of COVID-19 exposure? Different workplaces will have different needs, but the following steps are a good start:*
- Workplaces may have physical barriers in place (e.g. drive through windows for customer service).
 - Position workers to allow for physical distancing. Keep two-metres between workers, as well as your customers.
 - Provide soap and water or hand sanitizers, and encourage workers to wash their hands frequently.
 - Enhance cleaning and disinfecting of the workplace, particularly high-contact items such as door handles, faucets, keyboards, and shared equipment (e.g. photocopiers).
7. *How are you checking and tracking whether the above steps are being taken?*



Left: Surgical/procedure mask. Right: N95 respirator

What's the different between a surgical/procedure mask and an N95 respirator?

A surgical/procedure mask prevents droplets from an infected source from contaminating the skin and mucous membranes of the nose and mouth of the wearer. These masks can be worn by people infected with the COVID-19 virus to trap droplets expelled when coughing or sneezing. Healthcare workers routinely use surgical masks as part of their PPE requirements.

N95 is an air-purifying, particulate filtering, disposable, half-face piece respirator. These devices are designed to protect users from inhaling hazardous airborne particles and aerosols, including dusts and infection agents such as the COVID-19 virus. A N95 respirator is a common protective device in health care settings.

N95 respirators require initial and ongoing training, as well as an approved method for fit-testing to ensure a tight facial seal. Without this training and fit-testing, N95s may not be effective against the COVID-19 virus.

What are some non-health care occupations that may require PPE to protect against COVID-19?

Many tasks performed by workers will not require PPE.

Occupations that require workers to come into close contact (less than two metres) with people known or suspected of having the COVID-19 need to take extra precautions. This includes:

- First responders (e.g. police and fire officials);
- Corrections officials;
- Group home and personal care home workers responsible for resident care;
- Funeral home staff;
- Public health officials; and
- Personal care services.

For further information on COVID19 please visit:

- Government of Saskatchewan: <https://www.saskatchewan.ca/coronavirus>
- WorkSafe Saskatchewan: <http://www.worksafesask.ca/covid-19>
- Workers Compensation Board (SK): <http://www.worksafesask.ca/covid-19>



Cloth Mask Guidelines



While the primary cause of COVID-19 transmission is people who are symptomatic, there is increasing evidence that some COVID-19 infected people never develop symptoms or are not yet sick and are able to transmit the virus.

Health officials have agreed that wearing a non-medical mask – even if you have no symptoms – is an additional measure you may take to protect others around you, particularly in situations where the recommended physical distancing cannot be maintained such as public transit.

Wearing a non-medical mask will not prevent you from getting sick. However, it is another way of covering your mouth and nose to prevent your respiratory droplets from contaminating others or landing on surfaces.

People should also be aware that masks can become contaminated on the outside or when touched by hands.

- Avoid moving the mask around or adjusting it often.
- Masks should not be shared with others.

A homemade mask does not replace proven public health measures. The best way to prevent the spread of COVID-19 is to continue to:

- stay home as much as possible;
- practice physical distancing;
- wash your hands for at least 20 seconds with soap and water; and
- cover your cough or sneezes with tissues or your sleeve.

Individuals choosing to wear a non-medical mask need to understand their limitations and how to safely use them. Information is available on the Public Health Agency of Canada website: [Considerations in the use of homemade masks to protect against COVID-19](#). Information on how to make a non-medical mask and how to properly put on or remove a non-medical mask can be found here - [About non-medical masks and face coverings](#).



Delivery and Mail Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 10](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for delivery and mail services.



- Workers who handle mail and deliveries do not require special protection; however, they should wash their hands frequently with soap and water after handling all materials.
- Workers delivering products must minimize contact with people and surfaces at their delivery locations. Contactless drop-off procedures should be implemented.
- Delivery and transport vehicles should be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca.



Transportation Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 10](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for the transportation industry.



- Public transportation, including paratransit, should increase the frequency of cleaning and disinfecting all areas of public contact. Encourage members of the public to practice two-metre separation.
- Taxi and rideshare drivers should carry passengers in the back seats only. As much as possible, passengers should practice physical distancing within the vehicle. If one does not already exist, employers should consider installing a shield or barrier between the front and back seats, or around the driver.
- Limit contact with passengers. Direct passengers to load their own luggage, preferably in the trunk of the vehicle.
- Clean and disinfect taxi/ride share vehicles regularly, paying close attention to surfaces frequently touched by passengers, such as door handles, arm rests, seatbelts and buttons for windows and locks.
- Air flow in the vehicle should not be set to recirculating. However, if a passenger is being transported to/from a health care facility and/or is displaying respiratory symptoms, keep the windows open.
- Place signage with information on proper coughing/sneezing etiquette and hand hygiene where it is clearly visible to passengers.
- Carpooling or sharing rides to work should be discontinued. If carpooling must occur, physical distancing should be maintained as much as possible, including having people sit in the backseat.
- In situations where it is impossible to maintain a two-metre distance between workers in a vehicle, the following adaptations should be made:
 - Encourage the same workers to ride in the same company vehicle every shift.
 - Workers should occupy the same seats in a vehicle for the entire shift.
 - Avoid physical contact and sharing materials or equipment.
 - Vehicles should be frequently cleaned and disinfected during the shift, as well as between each shift. This includes commonly touched surfaces, such as the steering wheel, gear shift, dash, radio, door handles (interior and exterior), rearview mirror, armrest and seatbelts.



Workplace Food and Accommodations (including Work Camps) Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 10](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of workplaces offering food and accommodation services.



- In businesses where meals are provided to employees, meal service in common eating areas should occur in rotations to minimize the number of people in the room. Physical distancing must be practiced at all times. Food services staff should serve all food, and common touch items should be removed.
- Lunchrooms and break rooms must be arranged to follow physical distancing practices. Consider staggered lunch and break times to reduce the number of employees gathering.
- Where workplaces provide accommodations, such as work camps, shared facilities (e.g. workout facilities, common rooms and game rooms) must be closed.
- Businesses should increase the cleaning and disinfecting of essential shared facilities, such as telephones, computers, washrooms and laundry rooms.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca.



Hotels and Motels with Guests Self-Isolating in Rooms Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 10](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for hotel/motel operators.



- Regular housekeeping services should not be provided to rooms where individuals are isolating. Advise staff to leave linens, toiletries, cleaning supplies (including garbage bags) and food/meals outside the door. Staff should not enter these rooms.
- Staff should wear disposable gloves and wash their hands with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) after handling soiled items from rooms (e.g. linens, tableware and garbage bags).
- Clothing and fabric items should be washed and dried in mechanical laundry machines at the hottest settings possible.
- Steam cleaning can be used for areas that may be contaminated, but cannot be laundered (ex. armchairs).
- In a commercial dishwasher, properly wash and sanitize any reusable glassware or dishes in rooms between guests. Or, consider providing disposable dishes and utensils in rooms.
- If possible, isolate guests in rooms with an independent HVAC unit.
- Guests who are in isolation must not enter common areas of the hotel.
- After guests are done isolating in a room, staff should thoroughly clean and disinfect all surfaces that may be contaminated, including laundering all clothing and fabric items. [Cleaning and sanitizing information](#) is available at saskatchewan.ca/COVID19.
- Hotel management should share the latest travel advisories and isolation recommendations with staff and guests - travel.gc.ca/travelling/health-safety/travel-health-notices.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca.



Medical Professionals Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 10](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for medical professionals.



Beginning May 4, 2020, allow access to the following previously restricted medical services: dentistry, optometry, physical therapy, optician services, podiatry, occupational therapy and chiropractic treatment. All medical services providers must continue to take measures as outlined by the Chief Medical Health Officer to promote physical distancing where possible, and where not, use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Patient and Client Considerations

- Initial patient and client bookings will need to be limited to maintain necessary public health measures, but may need to be prioritized by urgency.
- Patient and client bookings should be scheduled in a manner that ensures no more than 10 patients/clients are required to gather in waiting areas.
- If clients must attend with children or other family members, those individuals must be included in the maximum number of people allowed in the area. Should scheduling errors result in more than 10 people, alternate waiting areas should be planned.
- Alternative solutions to waiting in the office should be considered, such as asking people to wait in vehicles and text messaging or calling when appointments are ready.
- At the time of booking or in advance of an appointment, clinic staff should call patients/clients to inform them of the public health measures. Staff should also ask if patients/clients have been experiencing symptoms of illness consistent with COVID-19.
- Seats in waiting areas should be spaced to maintain a minimum physical distance of two metres. Household contacts are not required to separate.
- Visual cues for areas where patients/clients are required to queue should be marked and a directional flow through the facility established.
- Non-essential items should be removed from client waiting areas, including magazines, toys, and remote controls.
- Staff should screen all patients/clients for visible symptoms consistent with COVID-19. Anyone who is symptomatic should be asked to wear a surgical/procedure mask. Note: Medical professionals may determine if appointments for symptomatic clients should be canceled.
- Common areas and other high-touch surfaces and objects should be cleaned and

- disinfected after each use, including reception counters, seating areas (including clinic room seats), doors, handrails and objects or machines used in therapies.
- All medical and health professionals must practice effective hand hygiene after each client - washing their hands with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
- Employers should carefully consider the appropriate use of personal protective equipment for staff and patients/clients. For more information, see [COVID-19 Appropriate Use of PPE for Employers](#).
- Carefully consider any COVID-19 safe return-to-work recommendations provided by professional associations or regulatory bodies.

Cleaning and Disinfecting

- The COVID19 virus can survive for several days on different surfaces and objects. Frequent cleaning and disinfection is important to prevent spread of the disease.
- Workplaces should implement enhanced environmental cleaning. Commonly touched areas and shared equipment should be cleaned and disinfected at least twice daily or whenever visibly soiled.
- Wherever possible, discourage workers from sharing phones, desks, offices and other tools and equipment.
- Commonly touched areas include light switches, door handles, toilets, taps, hand rails, counter tops, touch screens/mobile devices and keyboards.
- Clothing and fabric items should be laundered and dried on the highest temperature setting possible. Ensure items are thoroughly dried.
- [Cleaning and sanitizing information](#) is available at saskatchewan.ca/COVID19.
- Hand sanitizers should be approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) to ensure they are effective.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca.



Grocery Store Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 10](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of grocery stores.



As the COVID-19 pandemic continues and people are increasingly concerned about personal protection, it is essential for retail food and grocery stores to ensure safe and reliable access to food, supplies and other provisions – and to take measures aimed at preventing further transmission of the virus. Below are some key steps for the sector to implement during the pandemic.

While food retailers are considered essential and allowed to remain open under the public health order, precautions should be taken to protect the health of workers, customers and the general public.

Recommendation for Store Operations

Enhance the store's sanitation plan and schedule. Check that the disinfectant used in the store is appropriate for the elimination of viruses. Increase cleaning and disinfection of commonly contacted areas, including door handles, cooler and freezer handles, till conveyances, keyboards, scales, bathroom surfaces, countertops, PIN pads, self-pay stations, hand baskets and light switches. Common touch surfaces include those in areas accessed by customers and employees.

Ensure staff are practicing proper hand hygiene and coughing/sneezing etiquette, including:

- Washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Use hand sanitizer when hands are not visibly dirty and handwashing isn't available.
- Only use hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
- Avoid touching your face, mouth, nose and eyes.
- Cough or sneeze into a tissue, then immediately dispose of the tissue and wash hands. If a tissue is not available, cough or sneeze into your elbow, not your hands.
- Ensure employee and public washrooms are always well stocked with liquid soap and paper towels, and that warm running water is available. Garbage bins should be emptied frequently. Antibacterial soap is not recommended and has no additional benefit in preventing the spread of COVID-19.
- Provide clean carry-out bags for purchased food and grocery products. Customers should be encouraged not to use their own containers, reusable bags or boxes.

- Post signs indicating that no customer packaging is to be used or placed on checkout counters.
- Do not sell bulk items, except via gravity feed bins, or where staff dispense the bulk items. If used, gravity feed bins should be supervised and wiped down between uses.
- Place hand sanitizer with a minimum 70 per cent ethyl alcohol in dispensers or soap and water hand washing stations near doors, pay stations and other high-touch locations for customers and staff. Make wipes and trash bins available for wiping down shopping carts and disposing of the wipes.

Promote physical distancing of customers:

- Use physical line controls, such as crowd control cordons at entrances and checkout lines. Place markers (e.g. tape or cones) every two metres as visible cues to support physical distancing.
- Implement one-way aisles to promote physical distancing and communicate the information through signage and announcements.
- Make announcements at regular intervals over the store speaker reminding customers to stay two metres away from each other.
- Post clear signs in multiple locations indicating the maximum number of customers and staff the store can accommodate at one time.
- Consider monitoring the number of customers and staff entering and leaving the store. Once the maximum number is reached, allow one person to enter for every one person who exits.
- Offer online or telephone orders with delivery or pick-up services as alternatives to in-person shopping.
- Glove use is not required. If staff are using gloves, they should be changed after every interaction and when changing tasks. Hand hygiene must be performed between every glove change (hand sanitizer or hand washing with soap and water).
- Ask customers who arrive with cold, influenza or COVID-19-like symptoms (fever, cough or breathing issues) to return home and use a delivery service instead.
- All workers, especially those in constant contact with the public, should self-monitor for symptoms and use the self-assessment tool available at saskatchewan.ca/COVID19.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca.



Clothing and Retail Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 10](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of clothing and retail stores.



As the COVID-19 pandemic continues and people are increasingly concerned about personal protection, it is essential for retail stores to ensure safe and reliable access to retail goods – and to take measures aimed at preventing further transmission of the virus. This document outlines key steps for the sector to implement during the pandemic.

The guidance listed below is targeted at all retail operators outside of grocery stores.

Recommendations for Store Operations

Enhance the store's sanitation plan and schedule. Check that the disinfectant used in the store is appropriate for elimination of viruses. Increase cleaning and disinfection of commonly contacted areas, including doorknobs, handles, display racks, till areas, keyboards, bathroom surfaces, change room surfaces, countertops, PIN pads and/or self-pay stations, hand baskets/shopping carts and light switches. Common touch areas include those accessed by customers and employees.

Ensure staff are practicing proper hand hygiene and coughing/sneezing etiquette, including:

- Washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Use hand sanitizer when hands are not visibly dirty and handwashing isn't available.
- Only use hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
- Avoid touching your face, mouth, nose and eyes.
- Cough or sneeze into a tissue, then immediately dispose of the tissue and wash hands. If a tissue is not available, cough or sneeze into your elbow, not your hands.

Ensure employee and public washrooms are always well stocked with liquid soap and paper towels, and that warm running water is available. Garbage bins should be emptied frequently. Antibacterial soap is not recommended and has no additional benefit in preventing the spread of COVID-19.

Provide clean carry-out bags for purchased goods. Customers should be encouraged not to use their own containers, reusable bags or boxes.

Post signs indicating that no customer packaging is to be used or placed on checkout counters.

If bulk sales areas are being used (i.e. small accessories), ensure areas are cleaned and disinfected between uses or have staff dispense the items.

Customers should be encouraged to minimize touching merchandise. Post signs requesting them to only touch items they intend to buy.

The use of change rooms is not allowed. Exchanges or returns are not allowed at this time either.

Place an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) in dispensers or soap and water hand washing stations near doors, pay stations and other high-touch locations for customers and staff. Make wipes and trash bins available for wiping down shopping carts and disposing of the wipes.

Promote physical distancing of customers:

- Use physical line controls, such as crowd control cordons at entrances and checkout lines. Place markers (e.g. tape or cones) every two metres as visible cues to support physical distancing.
- Make announcements at regular intervals over the store speaker reminding customers to stay two metres apart.
- Post clear signs in multiple locations that indicate the maximum number of customers and staff allowed in the store at one time.
- Consider monitoring the number of customers and staff entering and exiting the store. Once the maximum number of persons is reached, allow one person to enter for every one person who leaves.

Offer and encourage online or telephone orders with delivery or pick-up services as alternatives to in-person shopping.

Glove use is not required. If staff are using gloves, they should be changed after every interaction and when changing tasks. Hand hygiene must be performed between every glove change (hand sanitizer or hand washing with soap and water).

Ask customers who arrive with cold, influenza or COVID-19-like symptoms (fever, cough or breathing issues) to return home and use a delivery service instead.

All workers, especially those in constant contact with the public, should self-monitor for symptoms and use the self-assessment tool available at saskatchewan.ca/COVID19.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca.



Personal Care Services Guidelines



For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 10](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for personal care services. A list of personal care services and the dates the restrictions will be lifted for those services is available on [P. 7-8](#).

General Information

Certain personal care services may need to be altered or postponed to maintain two-metre physical distancing between clients. However, some employees will not be able to maintain this separation during the provision of service. Therefore, measures such as correct personal protective equipment (PPE) and self-monitoring shall be applied.

Clients should attend appointments alone and not bring along friends or children.

Clients should arrive no more than five minutes before the expected appointments, and any waiting area should be set up so clients are at least two metres apart. Remove unnecessary communal items, such as candy, magazines and complimentary phone chargers. Waiting chairs must be cleaned and disinfected after each client.

In order to accommodate physical distancing, appointment times may need to be staggered. During appointments and services, clients should be seated at least two metres from each other.

Alternative solutions to waiting in the office should be considered, such as asking people to wait in vehicles and text messaging or calling when appointments are ready.

During transactions, if possible, limit the exchange of papers such as receipts. Where possible, payments should be accepted through contactless methods (e.g. tap or e-transfer).

Beverages (coffee, tea, water) should not be offered at this time. If necessary, they can be provided in a disposable cup.

Hand washing stations and/or approved hand sanitizers should be available, and clients should be encouraged to use them upon entering and exiting. Ensure hand sanitizers are approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number)

Staffrooms and break rooms should be arranged to follow physical distancing practices. Consider staggered break times to reduce employee gathering numbers.

Essential shared facilities, such as telephones, computers, washrooms and laundry rooms, should receive increased cleaning and disinfection. Shared spaces used by multiple clients should be cleaned and disinfected between clients.

Retail space should be modified to implement physical distancing requirements. This may include direction for customers on distancing in lines, limiting the number of patrons in the store, etc. Where possible, discourage browsing of retail products and support online or telephone purchases with front of store pick-up and strict no return policies. Remove samples and testers.

When booking appointments, clients should be reminded to reschedule if they become sick or are placed on self-isolation. Clients should be screened prior to sitting for appointments by asking if they are ill or symptomatic. No services should be performed on ill or symptomatic clients.

Cleaning and Disinfecting

The COVID-19 virus can survive for several days on different surfaces and objects. Frequent cleaning and disinfection is important to prevent spread of the disease.

Workplaces should implement enhanced environmental cleaning. Commonly touched surfaces and shared equipment should be cleaned and disinfected after contact between individuals, even when not visibly soiled.

Commonly touched surfaces by employees should also be cleaned and disinfected regularly. Wherever possible, each employee should use their own products. If product bottles are shared, they should be cleaned and disinfected between uses.

Towels or any other items contacting a client should be discarded or properly laundered between each use.

Clothing and fabric items should be laundered and dried on the highest temperature setting possible. Ensure items are thoroughly dried.

Cleaning and sanitizing information is available on [P. 13](#).

All label instructions for disinfectants, including contact time, should be followed.

Workplaces should provide employees with resources such as tissues, no-touch trash receptacles, hand soap, alcohol-based hand sanitizers, disinfectants, and disposable towels to promote a safe and hygienic work environment.

Hand sanitizers should be approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).

Personal Protective Equipment

Employees working directly with clients should wear droplet PPE, including a procedural/surgical mask and eye protection plus an apron to protect clothes.

Workplaces should have protocols for donning and doffing PPE, as well as instructions for proper disposal of it. More information on PPE can be found on [P. 15](#).

All workers, especially those in contact with the public, should self-monitor for symptoms and use the self-assessment tool available at saskatchewan.ca/COVID19.

Infection Prevention and Control or Occupational Health and Safety staff in the workplace can assist in monitoring employee symptoms and provide advice in line with the public health order.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca.



Greenhouse and Landscaping Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 10](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of greenhouses and landscaping businesses.



Greenhouse and landscaping retailers can be considered an allowable business under the following mandatory conditions:

1. Operate with delivery or curbside pick-up only.

AND/OR

2. Allow a maximum of one customer per 1,000 square feet of retail space in a facility at a time and maintain physical distancing of two metres between individuals to a maximum of 10 customers at one time and meet the following criteria:
 - Enhanced sanitization must take place, including the ability to clean and disinfect common surfaces between customers (carts, debit machines, door handles, counters, etc.). Customers must have access to hand sanitizer upon entering and exiting the facility. Ensure the hand sanitizer is approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
 - Flow control is implemented with one-way routes controlling physical distancing requirements.
 - Employees have access to hand sanitizer, gloves and sanitizing wipes.
 - Employees are required to stay home if they are unwell or symptomatic.
 - Food and beverage service is suspended, except for curbside pick-up and delivery.
 - Washrooms are closed to the public.
 - Signage is posted with general caution about the COVID-19 virus.
 - External queues and lines are managed in compliance with physical distancing requirements.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca.



Golf Course Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 10](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for golf courses, which can begin operation on May 15, 2020.



- Expand cleaning and disinfection of common/high-touch surfaces in accordance with the public health order.
- Physical distancing must be observed at all times, with a minimum of two metres between individuals.
- Employees must have access to gloves and sanitizing wipes, and are required to stay home if they are unwell or symptomatic.
- Signage must be posted to caution players about the risks of COVID-19.
- Players exhibiting signs of illness will not be permitted to play.
- All players must have a tee time, no walk-on players will be permitted.
- Payment must be made in advance by telephone or online – cash cannot be accepted.
- Tee times must be a minimum of 20 minutes apart to avoid congestion on the course.
- Flags must remain in place and cups elevated so the ball does not drop into the hole. Play is concluded when the ball makes contact with the cup.
- All rakes and ball washers must be removed from the course.
- Washroom facilities on the course must remain closed to players and the public.
- Driving range and practice putting/chipping greens must remain closed at all times.
- Walking is encouraged.
- Limit of one person per golf cart, unless the occupants reside in the same household.
- If rental golf carts are used, they must be fully sanitized between uses.
- Golf club and pull-cart rentals are prohibited.
- Remove bulk scorecard, pencil and tee holders from starter areas.
- Retail sales must be restricted to curbside pick-up or delivery.
- All food and beverage service is suspended, except curbside pick-up or delivery. Call-ahead for pick up.
- Washrooms at the clubhouse will be sanitized regularly, with only one individual allowed at a time.
- Drink/snack carts may not operate.
- Locker rooms must be closed. Players can change footwear in the parking lot.

- The clubhouse (with exception of the washrooms) and common spaces (decks, gazebos, and picnic areas) must remain closed.
- Private/group lessons, league play and tournaments are prohibited.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca.



Parks and Campground Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 10](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of parks and campgrounds.



Parks will be open to vehicle traffic for Saskatchewan residents beginning May 4, 2020, to support limited individual activities for which physical distancing can be maintained:

- Anglers to access boat launches in advance of fishing season; and,
- Hikers and mountain bikers.

The online reservation system for campsites in Saskatchewan provincial parks will also open on May 4, 2020.

All public and private campgrounds will remain closed to overnight camping until June 1, 2020. At that time, only Saskatchewan residents will be allowed to camp or visit Saskatchewan provincial parks.

Outfitters, fishing camps and remote northern guided recreational establishments remain closed at this time.

Fishing Access

- Provincial parks will be open to vehicle traffic on May 4, 2020, to allow anglers access to boat launches and shorelines.
- Passengers in boats are limited to only those who reside in the same household.
- Shoreline anglers must adhere to a strict two-metre distance between individuals.
- Fishing off public docks, dams, jetties or marinas is prohibited.
- Parks will provide limited access to bathroom facilities for day-use only, with enhanced sanitization protocols and increased frequency of maintenance.
- No access to shower facilities will be permitted.
- Filleting shacks or tables will be closed.

Campgrounds

- Starting June 1, long-term seasonal, overnight stay and limited-term campers will be allowed under the following conditions until the public health order is amended:
 - Reservations must be accepted in advance.
 - Overnight stays and limited-term campsites may only be occupied at 50 per cent capacity, with no adjacent sites occupied at the same time.
 - Contactless transactions must be used (electronic payment, delivery of fire wood, etc.).
 - No group campsites/reservations permitted. Double sites may not be booked.
- All shower and laundry facilities must be closed.
 - If access is required to bathroom facilities, enhanced sanitization protocols must be followed and the frequency with which bathrooms are cleaned must be increased.
 - Washroom access will be limited to one household at a time.
 - Campers must be encouraged to use bathroom facilities in their trailers or recreational vehicles, avoiding public bathrooms.
- Campground operators will be required to undertake the following actions:
 - Enhanced cleaning and disinfection practices are undertaken at central dump stations and water fill stations. All other common water sources are closed.
 - Enhanced cleaning and disinfection efforts are undertaken in campground sites and in all public/shared spaces (e.g. picnic table, garbage cans and other high-touch surfaces).
 - The maintenance of public areas/shared spaces must be conducted in accordance with the public health order and follow the COVID-19 Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection – Information for Public Facilities.
 - All shared facilities must remain closed (showers, laundry facilities, cookhouses, clubhouses, firewood distribution centres).
 - All recreational facilities must remain closed (swimming pools, beach access, picnic areas, playgrounds, tennis courts, etc.), including beaches and shared shoreline access; however boats may be launched as long as physical distancing requirements are strictly observed.
 - All food and beverage services are suspended, except curbside pick-up or delivery. Grocery stores must enact enhanced cleaning and disinfection practices, as well as physical distancing guidelines.
 - All community events must be postponed.

- Employees must have access to gloves and sanitizing wipes, and are required to stay home if they are unwell or symptomatic.
- Signage must be posted to caution campers about the risks of COVID-19.
- Campers exhibiting signs of illness will not be permitted.
- The rental of tents and yurts are not permitted.
- All public services, such as interpretation services, children's programming and community-based programming, must be postponed.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca.