



October 15, 2020

**TO:** Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Edward C. Starr, City Manager

**SUBJECT:** CITY MANAGER'S WEEKLY REPORT — SPECIAL EDITION

#### OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

 Today, CIM Group, owner of Montclair Place, is finalizing improvements to the new AMC Dine–In Theater, scheduled to open to the public in late November 2020 if San Bernardino County moves from the Purple to the Red Tier under the state's color–coded reopening guideline. Under existing guidelines, theaters cannot operate in counties assigned to the Purple Tier. When a county enters the Red Tier, theaters can operate at 25 percent capacity; 50 percent capacity when in the Orange Tier; and full capacity, with some modifications, when in the Yellow Tier.

However, representative for AMC Theatres announced on Tuesday that its "existing cash resources would be largely depleted by the end of 2020 or early 2021" if current trends persist. Thereafter, to meet its financial obligations "as they become due, the company will require additional sources of liquidity or increases in attendance levels...."

Major Hollywood movies that were previously scheduled to be released in the fourth quarter of the current calendar year have either been rescheduled for 2021 or slated for streaming releases — a move that leaves a reduced slate of movie releases for the remainder of the year. Competitors to AMC, including Regal Cinemas, have already decided to temporarily close their theatres in light of the ongoing pandemic and the reduced slate of movie releases.

AMC is highlighting the current low attendance levels at its theaters in other states as a major concern for future operations. The company has unveiled adjustments to cinema operating hours that align screen availability and associated theater operating costs with attendance levels for each theater.

• With the COVID-19 pandemic continuing to dominate daily headlines, California is slowly, but clearly moving toward a full reopening of the state's economy. One sign of that direction is the potential reopening of California's theme parks. This week, Governor Gavin Newsom announced he was dispatching a team to Walt Disney World to see firsthand how the theme park is operating amid the pandemic.

Disney has pointed to the success of the Disney World Parks since they reopened in July. According to the Walt Disney Company, no known cases¹ of COVID–19 have been directly linked to Disney World's reopening. However, Disney World has not been without its problems. The original reopening was delayed for several weeks due to a spike in Florida's coronavirus cases; after reopening, Disney World had to issue new restrictions on visitors that violated many of the theme park's health policies; many attractions and hotels have not yet reopened; and Disney World is limiting attendance at each of the resort's parks.

California theme parks were originally scheduled to reopen in mid–July; however, California's summer spike in coronavirus cases imposed a delay. In preparing for a statewide reopening and to convince the California Department of Public Health that they are capable of handling limited crowds many California theme parks, including Disneyland, have put numerous health and safety measures in place to comply with California's strict reopening guidelines. The guidelines are part of the state's managed approach to addressing the public health emergency in order to reduce spread of the virus.

Reopening the state's theme parks will allow tens of thousands of people to get back to work and help restart many sectors of California's economy, according to the California Attractions & Parks Association. In late September, the Walt Disney Company announced they would be laying off up to 28,000 employees nationwide due to impacts of the virus on company operations, including the creative teams that plan for attractions and operations at Disney parks.

 As of Tuesday, October 13, 2020, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) announced that San Bernardino County will remain in Tier 1 (Purple Tier), probably for the balance of October. The County is reporting 10.3 cases of COVID–19 per 100,000 residents, and 8.43% of test results reported positive over seven days.

In determining whether a county will change tiers, the state looks at two metrics: positivity rate and case rate. To move to the red tier, counties are required to document between four and seven new COVID-19 cases per 100,000 residents on a rolling seven-day average, and report a positivity testing rate between 5% to 8% for two weeks.

Until infection rates decline and the County migrates to tiers that demonstrate less risk, City facilities, except by appointment, will continue to remain closed to the public.

An effort has been made by San Bernardino County officials to convince the CDPH to allow specific areas of the County reporting lower case numbers to migrate to less restrictive tiers. County officials argue that because of the size of the County and its geographic and demographic diversity, San Bernardino County should not be treated as a collective whole as it relates to the State's color–coded tier system;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/09/business/disney-world-coronavirus.html

e.g., the high desert and mountain communities could be broken out separate from other parts of the County. This measure is deemed important to these areas as colder weather patterns move into the region. The west–end of San Bernardino County would not be subject to this treatment due to the higher positivity rate for COVID–19 tests, and the higher rates for the number of cases and hospitalizations.

Montclair stresses the need for residents and employees to test often for COVID-19 — a person does not need to be ill to receive testing. The County's positivity rate is based on the total number of tests conducted and the number of individuals out of each daily test group testing positive for the virus. If the majority of people being tested are ill, then the positivity rate will remain high. A lower positivity rate is an indication that the population is substantially healthy. A lower positivity rate will also permit San Bernardino County to migrate to lower—risk tiers, allowing businesses and the economy to return to normalcy. Unfortunately, the number of San Bernardino County residents submitting to a regular testing regimen remains low.

As a reminder, continue practicing social distancing protocols issued by public health officials, wash hands regularly, and wear face coverings inside and outside when persons not from your household are present. These steps, in addition to regular testing, are key to restoring our economy and fully reopening our nations, state, region, and community.

Who is contracting the virus in San Bernardino County?

- Approximately 53% of cases involve people under the age of 40.
- Approximately 68% of virus—related deaths in the county are of people over the age of 60, even though people over 60 make up only about 15% of cases.
- Last week, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) released <u>rules</u> <u>allowing social gatherings</u><sup>2</sup> for the first time since the pandemic began, enabling up to three households to get together outdoors. Earlier in the year, the CDPH expressed concern about gatherings after holiday celebrations and other events led to disease spread and California's large summer virus surge.

Participants must stay six feet apart and wear masks except while eating or drinking. Besides requiring gatherings outside, the CDPH encourages residents to stick to the same three households as much as possible, essentially forming a social bubble. Such occasions can occur at private homes or in parks.

The CDPH says hosts should make sure to log the names of all attendees and their contact information in case of an infection. Persons who are ill or have COVID–19 symptoms should not attend, and anyone who contracts or tests positive for COVID–19 within 48 hours after attending should notify other attendees as soon as possible.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/CDPH-Guidance-for-the-Prevention-of-COVID-19-Transmission-for-Gatherings-10-09.aspx

People attending gatherings can go inside to use restrooms as long as restroom facilities are regularly sanitized.

The CDPH recommends that such events last no longer than two hours to limit exposure. Singing, chanting and shouting are "strongly discouraged," though if they occur, participants should wear face coverings and try to keep the volume down.

The CDPH has, until now, prohibited gatherings of households, though many residents have already formed social bubbles or gotten together outside and faced little risk of enforcement.

Now that infection rates are on the decline in many California counties, the state is issuing guidelines for various activities. In late September, the state released <u>rules enabling playgrounds</u><sup>3</sup> to reopen in those communities that reopened parks. The rules also come as the weather begins to cool, testing whether residents will heed the advice to keep social gatherings outdoors.

 From all appearances, the coronavirus is settling in for winter—wave of cases in many parts of the United States and Europe. The number of new daily cases has risen almost 50 percent in the U.S. over the past month, and the situation is even worse in Europe where the number of new cases averaged more than 100,000 new infections per day<sup>4</sup> over the past week — one—third of new cases reported worldwide.

In the U.S., the virus is spreading in every region, with the highest case counts in the South and Midwest, <u>as demonstrated in these charts</u><sup>5</sup>. In many parts of England, people from different households are now barred from meeting indoors, and public transportation is discouraged; and in France, the government has announced <u>nighttime curfews in major cities for the next four weeks starting this Saturday</u><sup>6</sup> to combat spread of the virus. Other European countries are considering similar or stricter measures.

The onset of cooler weather is driving more people indoors, contributing further to virus spread.

While treatments and therapies are improving, many people are still dying and a widely available vaccine is still months away, with one leading drugmaker, Johnson & Johnson, announcing earlier this week that the company <u>paused the advanced clinical trial</u> of its experimental <u>coronavirus vaccine</u> because of an unexplained illness in one of the volunteers. The company did not say what the unexplained illness was, but one point of clinical trials is to find out if vaccines cause dangerous

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.politico.com/states/california/story/2020/09/29/california-allows-playgrounds-to-reopen-1318951

<sup>4</sup> https://covid19.who.int/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://nyti.ms/34XPgd3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://nyti.ms/3dvjJCW

 $<sup>^{7}\</sup> https://www.cnn.com/2020/10/12/health/johnson-coronavirus-vaccine-pause-bn/index.html$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> https://www.cnn.com/interactive/2020/08/health/coronavirus-vaccine-race-intl/

side effects. Trials are stopped when an unexplained illness occurs until doctors can check to see if the illness can be linked to the vaccine or is a coincidence.

Some countries are, however, having success combatting the coronavirus. The per capita rate of new cases in Canada is less than half as high as it is in the U.S., and in Australia and much of Africa and Asia the rate remains near zero.

Still, the virus continues dominating the news cycle, and people everywhere are growing weary of pandemic–related restrictions, leading many government leaders in the U.S. to lift restrictions. Even in places where case counts are rising, political leaders are reluctant to impose new lockdowns.

With the Federal government now considering a herd immunity strategy, many state and local leaders are recoiling, choosing instead to focus their next strategies on successful development of an effective vaccine. States are pushing to meet a federally imposed Friday deadline to submit plans for distribution of a vaccine when it is ready. However, distributing a COVID–19 vaccine may be easier than developing one. The plans must address a number of strategic objectives including whom to vaccinate first, where to distribute doses, how to collect data, and other details crucial to developing a seamless and massive inoculation effort.

Adding to the mix is a lack of understanding as to when a vaccine will be ready, and what drugmaker will be successful in its development — issues that make planning both difficult and challenging. Each of the leading vaccines under development vary in their protocols, meaning states will need to refine their strategies once it is known which vaccine will be administered. Logistics problems will also abound, including storage, shipment, delivery and inoculation procedures. For example, one vaccine candidate needs to be stored at —94 degrees Fahrenheit, while others only require refrigeration. Some vaccine candidates will require the administration of two shots, while others require patients be inoculated only once. States are also in the blind as to how many doses they will receive, and how the vaccine will ultimately be processed by a massive deployment effort.

• In its first statistical examination on how the COVID–19 public health crisis impacted the American economy, the <u>Congressional Budget Office (CBO)</u><sup>9</sup> is reporting that the federal budget deficit tripled in the last fiscal year (the federal government's fiscal year runs from October 1 to September 30 of the following year), increasing from \$984 billion a year earlier to \$3.1 trillion by the end of September 2020 as the government sought to fight the spread of the coronavirus and ease the economic fallout from the pandemic. The CBO's estimate is based on data from the Daily Treasury Statements issued by the Department of the Treasury.

As a share of total economic output, the annual deficit reached 15.2% of GDP, the largest since 1945 when the country was financing massive military operations to help end World War II. The CBO also announced that 2020 was the fifth

<sup>9</sup> https://www.cbo.gov/publication/56661

consecutive year in which the deficit increased as a percentage of GDP, and comes in more than triple the shortfall recorded in fiscal year 2019. A surge of federal spending to combat the coronavirus and cushion the U.S. economy, coupled with a drop-off in federal revenues amid widespread shutdowns and layoffs, contributed to the widening deficit for 2020.

Despite the federal spending, the economy appears to have slowed as the nation moved into the fourth quarter of 2020, a continuing victim of the public health emergency and wide expectation for a second wave of the virus. High unemployment at around 8 percent is projected to continue into 2021.

Economic data is also confirming diverging recovery paths, with China and its Asian trade partners, Germany, and Brazil outpacing the rest of Western Europe and the U.S., with the sharpest trend reversals in activity starting in the last quarter of 2020.

The deficit of \$3.1 trillion is \$180 billion smaller than the shortfall the CBO projected in early September. Revenues were \$123 billion more, and outlays were \$56 billion less than projected according to the CBO's estimates.

Revenue collections and outlays in fiscal year 2020 are divided into two periods: before and after the start of the economic disruption caused by the novel coronavirus pandemic. For the first six months (October through March), the 2020 deficit was about 8 percent larger than the 2019 shortfall; but for the final six months (April through September), the deficit in 2020 was eight times the deficit for the same period the previous year.

**Individual income** and **payroll (social security) taxes** together decreased by \$123 billion (or 7 percent).

- Amounts withheld from workers' paychecks decreased by \$97 billion (or 8 percent) as a result of legislative actions and a decline in wages. The CARES Act allows most employers to defer payment of their portion of the Social Security payroll tax and certain Railroad Retirement taxes on wages paid from March 27, 2020, through December 31, 2020. In addition, FFCRA provides refundable credits against payroll taxes to compensate employers for paid sick leave and for family and medical leave, and the CARES Act provides a refundable credit against payroll taxes for employee retention.
- Non-withheld payments of income and payroll taxes fell by \$37 billion (or 7 percent). That drop is attributable both to a decline in economic activity and to legislative actions. The CARES Act included several provisions expected to reduce estimated payments of individual income taxes this year, in particular a provision that temporarily allows taxpayers to offset more nonbusiness income with business losses.
- Individual income tax refunds, largely for 2019 taxes, decreased by \$10 billion (or 11 percent).

**Corporate income taxes,** fell by \$34 billion (or 21 percent), largely because of the economic disruption caused by the pandemic. Also, the CARES Act included provisions to reduce corporate income tax payments this year—most significant was a provision that temporarily allows expanded use of net operating losses to offset taxable income and generate refunds.

Receipts from **other sources** increased by \$17 billion (or 12 percent), largely as a result of an increase in remittances from the Federal Reserve.

- Federal Reserve remittances rose by \$23 billion (or 86 percent), in part because of lower short-term interest rates, which reduce the central bank's interest expenses and therefore increase its remittances to the Treasury. As part of its efforts to carry out monetary policy in response to the pandemic, the Federal Reserve also has significantly increased its holdings of assets, an action that tends to further increase remittances.
- Collections of customs duties decreased by \$6 billion (or 18 percent).
- Excise taxes declined by \$2 billion (or 4 percent), on net. Declines in those collections resulting from the suspension of certain aviation excise taxes for the rest of the calendar year and a general reduction in economic activity were offset in part by the final payment of a tax on health insurance providers, which was collected in 2020 but was not collected in 2019. That tax has been repealed for all future years.

**Total Outlays were up by 47 Percent in Fiscal Year 2020.** Outlays in fiscal year 2020 were \$6,550 billion—\$2,103 billion (or 47 percent) higher than they were during the same period in 2019, CBO estimates.

- Small Business Administration outlays were \$578 billion (mostly for the Paycheck Protection Program), compared with \$552 million during the same period in 2019.
- Outlays for unemployment compensation were \$443 billion more than in the same six months in 2019.
- Payments of refundable tax credits—including recovery rebates that began in April under the CARES Act—totaled \$274 billion more than in the same months in 2019.
- Outlays totaling \$149 billion were made from the Coronavirus Relief Fund, which provides aid to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments.
- Outlays for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund were \$113 billion, compared with \$1 billion during the same six-month period in 2019.
- Medicare outlays were \$102 billion (or 30 percent) more than in the same six months in 2019, largely because of the expansion of two programs. First, the CARES Act expanded the accelerated payment program for Medicare Part A providers during the public-health emergency. Second, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services expanded the Advance Payment Program to Part B suppliers via regulation; those payments began in April. Both programs

- provide advance payments of Medicare claims that will be recouped from claims over the next year.
- Outlays for the **Department of Education** from April through September this year were \$97 billion higher than the same period in 2019. Most of that increase occurred because the Administration recorded a large upward revision to the subsidy costs of student loans made in previous years. That revision was made primarily because of newly available data that showed lower incomes for borrowers whose repayment plans are based on personal income.
- Spending for Medicaid was \$39 billion (or 19 percent) higher than in the same period in 2019. By comparison, spending in the first six months of fiscal year 2020 was \$10 billion more than during the first six months of fiscal year 2019.
- Outlays from the Department of the Treasury's Exchange Stabilization Fund were \$31 billion, compared with -\$270 million in those months in 2019, almost entirely because of equity investments in certain Federal Reserve facilities, which provide liquidity for a wide range of economic activities. Those facilities are designed to address financial strain caused by the pandemic. CBO expects that the increase in the deficit caused by those outlays will probably be offset in future years by payments to the Treasury from the facilities' proceeds.
- Spending by the **Department of Homeland Security** was \$36 billion higher than in the same period in 2019. Most of that increase was spending from the Disaster Relief Fund, which was used to pay unemployment benefits.
- Spending by the Department of the Treasury for the new Aviation Worker Relief Program totaled \$28 billion.
- Outlays for the Food and Nutrition Service were \$22 billion higher than in the same period in 2019, mostly related to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

Net outlays for **interest on the public debt** decreased by \$46 billion compared with the same period in 2019; lower interest rates and lower inflation more than offset the effects of a larger federal debt.

Some economists predict that the COVID-19 public health crisis will ultimately exact a \$16 trillion toll on the United States, four times the cost of the Great Recession. Added into this estimate is the loss of lives, jobs, bankruptcies, and other economic impacts including lost GDP as a result of economic shutdowns, the ongoing spread of the virus, and the continued failure out of Washington DC to agree on new federal relief aid. Central to this latter effort is revitalization of the Payroll Protection Program for small businesses, which employ nearly half the private sector workforce.

#### **HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

 The 2020 Candidates' Forum sponsored by the Community Activities Commission and Montclair Chamber of Commerce was held on Wednesday, October 14, 2020 from 7 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. All six candidates participating in the 4—year term of office election were invited and five of those participated including Candidates Benjamin "Ben" Lopez, Robert Pipersky, Juliet Orozco, and Oscar Miranda as well as Appointed Incumbent Tenice Johnson.

The Forum, moderated by Chamber Member Tim Walborn, was recorded in the Montclair Senior Center and was not open to the public due to COVID-19. Proper public safety protocols were in place during the event which included all candidates wearing masks and socially distanced. Promoted through the City's website and social media platforms, residents were able to submit questions via the City's website from October 1, 2020 through October 13, 2020 at 12:00 noon for the City Council Candidates to respond to during the Forum, as time permitted.

The recording of the Candidates' Forum will be posted on the City's website, Facebook page, and YouTube channel on Monday, October 19, 2020. The event will also be broadcasted on Montclair's Public Access Channel every evening at 7:00 p.m. beginning on Monday, October 19, 2020, through Election Day (Tuesday, November 3, 2020).

• The 2020 Montclair Community Health Fair will be held in a drive—thru format for seniors 60+ who attend the daily Senior Nutrition lunch program on Tuesday, October 27 from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Local sponsors include the City of Montclair, Montclair Community Health Center, Montclair Hospital Medical Center, Regional Council of Aging, and the Women's Club of Montclair. The Drive—thru Fair will offer free goody bags with health information and complimentary seasonal flu shots.

Complimentary flu shots will be offered to all City employees from 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. at the Recreation Center.

For more information, please contact Health Education Specialist Leticia Gavilanes at 909–625–9485.

 The San Bernardino County, Department of Public Health, Preparedness and Response Program will host a drive—thru flu shot event at Montclair Place, 5060
 E. Montclair Plaza Lane, Montclair, on Tuesday, November 17, 2020 from 2:00
 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Complimentary flu shots will be provided for those 3 years old and older.

For more information, please call (909) 252–4406.

A flyer is included on Page 13.

- The Human Services Department has the following events coming up in October:
  - o **iSpy Montclair** Anyone can participate in iSpy Montclair! Just print out the themed monthly template, decorate or color the image, then display the finished product in a window or on the front door of your home.
    - Walk or drive around your neighborhood and search for the homes displaying the image of the month.
    - The October coloring template is available at <a href="www.cityofmontclair.org">www.cityofmontclair.org</a> under the "Community Events" section.
  - Virtual Lights on After-School Event On Thursday, October 22, 2020 from 3:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m., the Montclair After-School Program (MAP) will be celebrating Lights on After-School.
    - Lights on After–School is the only nationwide event celebrating after–school programs and their important role in the lives of children, families and communities.
    - MAP will mark the occasion with a virtual "Chalk it Up" sidewalk chalk art challenge, drive—thru student supply bag give away, and other virtual activities that can found on the City's YouTube channel under the "MAP House" playlist.
  - Youth Talent Showcase Available for viewing on the City's website and Facebook page on Thursday, October 29, 2020 at 6:00 p.m.
    - A flyer is included on Page 14.
  - Virtual Halloween Contests
    - ❖ Virtual Pumpkin Carving Contest Now through Sunday, October 24, 2020 at 10:00 p.m., Montclair residents can enter the Virtual Pumpkin Carving Contest by submitting an entry form to: montclairevents@cityofmontclair.org.

City staff will schedule an appointment to photograph each entry received. Photos will be taken no later than Monday, October 26, 2020. Winners will be notified via email by Thursday, October 29, 2020 at 6:00 p.m. and an appointment will be scheduled for winners to collect their prize.

To download the entry form and the contest rules and information sheet, please visit the "Community Events" section at <a href="https://www.cityofmontclair.org">www.cityofmontclair.org</a>.

#### **Contest Categories:**

- Ages 6–13 Scariest
- Ages 6–13 Most Creative
- Ages 14+/Family\* Scariest
- Ages 14+/Family\* Most Creative

<sup>\*</sup>Ages 14+/Family category is for participants age 14 and older OR for one or more family members (including children under the age of 6 with a parent/guardian) who collaborate on an entry.

❖ Virtual Halloween Costume Contest – Sunday, October 18, 2020 through Saturday, October 31, 2020 at 10:00 p.m., Montclair residents can enter the Virtual Halloween Costume Contest by submitting an entry form and a picture of their costume to montclairevents@cityofmontclair.org. Winners will be notified via email by Thursday, November 5, 2020 at 6:00 p.m. and an appointment will be scheduled for winners to collect their prize.

To download the entry form and the contest rules and information sheet, please visit the "Community Events" section at <a href="https://www.cityofmontclair.org">www.cityofmontclair.org</a>.

#### **Contest Categories:**

- Ages 0–6 Scariest
- Ages 7–12 Scariest
- Ages 0–6 Most Unique
- Ages 7–12 Most Unique
- Ages 0–16 Cutest
- Ages 7–12 Cutest
- Family\* (All Ages)

The Halloween Costume Contest is sponsored by the City of Montclair and Women's Club of Montclair.

Contest entries for the Virtual Pumpkin Carving Contest and the Virtual Halloween Costume Contest will be judged by the Montclair Community Activities Commission.

A flyer is included on Page 15.

Montclair Unsolved Mystery: The Case of the Missing Egyptian Medallion
 Join Detective James Taylor on an epic adventure called Montclair Unsolved

Mystery: The Case of the Missing Medallion.

A priceless Egyptian medallion is stolen from the home of renowned Archeologist, Professor Charles Levy, during a dinner party on Halloween night. Players will assist Detective James Taylor as he investigates the case and questions five suspects about the crime. To help the detective locate the suspects, players will drive around Montclair at their own pace and solve iSpy clues that will lead them to a suspect's location where they will scan a QR code to receive the next clue. Once Detective Taylor has interrogated the suspects and collected clues, it will be up to the player to identify the thief.

Participants will need access to the following items to play along:

- A vehicle to drive to each location
- A cell phone or mobile device with a camera and Internet access
- Access to Google.com or a Google app on a cell phone or mobile device

<sup>\*</sup>Family category is for two or more family (All Ages) members dressed in a theme.

The scavenger hunt starts at Reeder Citrus Ranch, 4405 Holt Blvd, Montclair. Participants can solve the Case of the Missing Egyptian Medallion at their own pace on the following dates and times:

- Friday, October 30 from 6:00 p.m. 10:00 p.m.
- Saturday, October 31 from 4:00 p.m. 10:00 p.m.
- Sunday, November 1 from 12:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m.

Players who correctly identify the thief and submit the right answer at <a href="https://www.cityofmontclair.org">www.cityofmontclair.org</a> by Sunday, November 1, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. will be entered in a raffle to win a \$100 gift card.

Montclair Unsolved Mystery: The Case of the Missing Egyptian Medallion is sponsored by the City of Montclair and Montclair Place.

A flyer is included on Page 16.

O Drive-Thru Halloween Party – Join us for a drive-thru Halloween Party on Saturday, October 31, 2020 from 5:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. at the Montclair Civic Center, 5111 Benito Street, Montclair. Candy will be provided for children 12 years old and under, while supplies last. Please bring your own bag to collect candy at the event. Enter the event through Parking Lot B off of Fremont Avenue. Line starts at 5:30 p.m.

The Drive–Thru Halloween Party is sponsored by the City of Montclair, Burrtec Waste Industries, and Montclair Place.

A flyer is included on Page 17.

ECS:tnk



Public Health

# **Get Your FREE Flu Shot**

## **No Appointment Needed**

#### **SITE LOCATION:**

Montclair Place (Drive Through)

5060 E Montclair Plaza Ln., Montclair **Tuesday, November 17** 2 – 6 p.m.

#### **Vaccine Guidelines**

Flu shot will be provided to:

#### **Adults:**

Recommended for pregnant women and individuals with chronic health conditions

#### Children:

- Three years and older
- Children ages three to eight years old may require two doses of flu vaccine (four weeks apart) based on prior vaccination history
- A parent or quardian must accompany children under 18 years old

#### Requirements



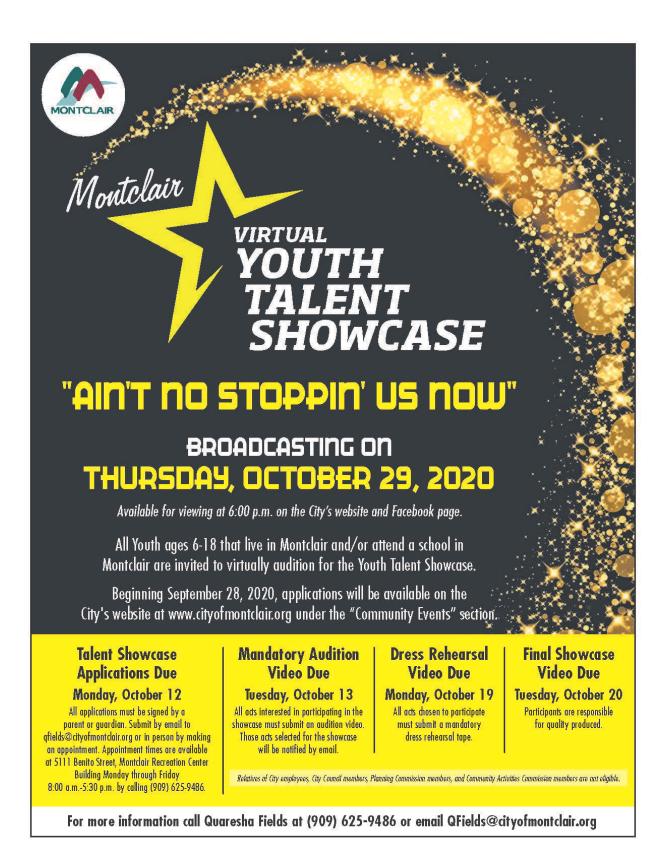
- Face masks
- Health screening and temperature check before entry to the facility

#### Get Your Flu Shot and Discover Your Local Community MPOD Site

A Medical Point of Dispensing (MPOD) site is a location where the community can go to receive medication and or vaccinations during a public health emergency, such as a pandemic influenza or bioterrorism.

For more information, contact San Bernardino County, Department of Public Health, Preparedness and Response Program at (909) 252-4406.







Entry Forms, Contest Rules & Information Documents are Available at <a href="https://www.cityofmontclair.org">www.cityofmontclair.org</a> under the "Community Events" section.

# PUMPKIN CARVING CONTEST

Submit the entry form via email to montclairevents@cityofmontclar.org
by October 24, 2020 at 10:00 p.m. no exceptions.

Winners will be notified by email by Thursday, October 29, 2020 at 6:00 p.m.

City staff will schedule an appointment to photograph each entry received.

Photos will be taken no later than **Monday**, **October 26**.

Categories: Ages 6-13 & Ages 14+/Family • Scariest • Most Creative

("Ages 14+/Family" category is for participants age 14 and older OR for one or more family members (including children under the age of 6 with a parent/guardian) who collaborate on an entry.)





### Virtual

# HALLOWEEN COSTUME CONTEST

Submit the entry form & your picture via email to montclairevents@cityofmontclair.org
by October 31, 2020 at 10:00 p.m. no exceptions.

Winners will be notified by email by Thursday, November 5, 2020 at 6:00 p.m.

Categories: Ages 0-6 & 7-12 • Scariest • Most Unique • Cutest • Family (All Ages)
(Family category is for two or more family (All Ages) members dressed in a theme)

Sponsored by:





Open to Montclair residents only. All relatives of City employees, City Council members, Planning Commission members, and Community Activities Commission members are not eligible to win costume contest. One entry per household. By entering, you agree to allow the City of Montclair to publish your photo in our on-line photo gallery and use it for social media and marketing purposes.



