1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 8 CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE CHEHALIS | Case No.: 1:20-cv-01002-APM 9 RESERVATION 420 Howanut Road 10 P.O. Box 536 DECLARATION OF TERI GOBIN Oakville, WA 98568 11 **TULALIP TRIBES** 12 6406 Marine Drive Tulalip, WA 98271 13 14 HOULTON BAND OF MALISEET INDIANS 88 Bell Road 15 Littleton, ME 04730 16 AKIAK NATIVE COMMUNITY P.O. Box 52127 17 Akiak, AK 99552 18 ASA'CARSARMIUT TRIBE P.O. Box 32249 19 Mountain Village, AK 99632 20 ALEUT COMMUNITY OF ST. PAUL ISLAND 2050 Venia Minor Road 21 P.O. Box 86 22 St. Paul Island, AK 99660 23 Plaintiffs, 24 25 DECLARATION OF TERI GOBIN Kanji & Katzen, P.L.L.C.

- Page 1

811 1st Ave., Suite 630 Seattle, WA 98104 206-344-8100

1 v. 2 STEVEN MNUCHIN, SECRETARY, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY 3 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220 4 Defendant. 5 6 I, Teri Gobin, declare the following on the basis of personal knowledge to which I am competent 7 to testify: 8 1. I am Chairwoman of the Tulalip Tribes. As a Tulalip tribal member, I have lived my entire 9 adult life on the Tulalip Indian Reservation. 10 2. The Tulalip Tribes are the successors in interest to the Snohomish, Snoqualmie, Skykomish, 11 12 and other allied tribes and bands signatory to the 1855 Treaty of Point Elliott. Tulalip is 13 located north of Everett in Snohomish County. 14 3. The reservation is governed by a board of seven directors chosen by Tribal members for 15 three-year terms of service. 16 4. The Tulalip Tribes population is currently 4,977 with 2,700 members residing on the 22,000-17 acre Tulalip Indian Reservation. 18 5. The Tulalip Indian Reservation has approximately 15,000 residents, of which approximately 19 12,000 are non-Indians. 20 6. Snohomish County had the first confirmed case of the coronavirus disease in the United 21 States, reported January 21, 2020. Washington State reported its first death from the disease 22 on February 29, 2020, and later announced that two earlier deaths on February 26, 2020, 23 were COVID-19 related. 24 25

7. Washington State had the highest absolute number of confirmed cases and the highest number per capita of any state in the country until mid-March. Tulalip Tribes is located in the heart of Snohomish County.

- 8. The Tulalip Tribes currently employs 3,707 employees within its government and business enterprises. Tulalip is the third largest employer in Snohomish County.
- 9. Over two-thirds of Tulalip's employees work for Tulalip's business enterprises, which include the Tulalip Resort Casino and Hotel, the Tulalip Amphitheater, Quil Ceda Creek Casino, Tulalip Bingo & Slots, Salish Networks, Tulalip Market, Marine Drive Chevron, Tulalip Pharmacy, and the Tulalip Liquor & Smoke Shop.
- 10. Ninety-two percent of our government services, such as family and senior housing, education, health, and dental services, law enforcement, fire protection, infrastructure improvements, economic development, and emergency management are funded from tribal business revenues.
- 11. The Consolidated Borough of Quil Ceda Village ("Village"), a political subdivision of the Tulalip Tribes established in 2001, hosts several national retailers, such as Seattle Premium Outlets, Walmart, Home Depot, Cabela's, and numerous restaurants. Tulalip receives revenue from commercial leases with these entities. The Tulalip Resort Casino and Hotel, Tulalip Bingo & Slots, and Tulalip Amphitheater are also located in the Village. The Village is a destination location and an economic engine in the Pacific Northwest, attracting many of its customers from Vancouver, Canada.
- 12. Like other state or local governments, the Tulalip Tribes provides myriad governmental services to its tribal members and the entire Reservation community and other Native tribal

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members throughout Snohomish County. Some of these services include the Tulalip Tribal

Court (including a trial court, appellate court, wellness courts, victim services, youth in need of care services, probation services, prosecutor's office, and public defender's office), fire services, childcare, Early Head Start, Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP), schools, higher education classes and support, school district support, and youth services, which benefit both tribal members and non-Indians. Tulalip provides health and dental care, behavioral therapy, crisis management, chemical dependency, mental health treatment, child welfare services, guardianships, child placement, counseling, tribal employment programs, housing, and elder support to its members. Tulalip also has a domestic violence safe house for both tribal members and non-Indians. The housing department helps members secure affordable housing on and off the Tulalip Indian Reservation.

- 13. The Tulalip Tribes' public works and utilities department provides construction, repair, and maintenance of tribal roads and stormwater infrastructure. The department maintains two wastewater treatment plants and a water pipeline from Everett to the Reservation, and provides potable water to 1,600 homes and sanitary sewer service to 900 homes. Tulalip's transportation department provides road construction and repair services, including major regional facilities, such as the Interstate-5 (I-5) interchanges at 116th Street, 88th Street and 4th Street.
- 14. Tulalip Data Services is Tulalip's telecommunications department, which installed and maintains fiber optic infrastructure around the Reservation, provides internet services to Tulalip government and other buildings, and provides technological services for Tulalip.

- 15. Tulalip government departments also provide communications, human resources, cultural resources, forestry, natural resources, planning, facility, and maintenance services for the Reservation community.
- 16. The Tulalip Police Department is the primary law enforcement and public safety agency on the Tulalip Indian Reservation and responds to approximately 6,000 calls per year. Tulalip police officers have Washington State general peace officer authority equivalent to the authority of Washington State police officers, with legal authority to arrest non-Indians and cite directly into State court.
- 17. The Consolidated Borough of Quil Ceda Village consists of approximately 2,200 acres. The Village provides all municipal services, such as water, sewer, telecommunications, police, fire, road service, regulatory functions, maintenance, and any other municipal type service necessary for businesses to thrive.
- 18. Tulalip took early action to address the COVID-19 crisis. During the last week of February 2020, Tulalip suspended all visits to the Stan Jones senior home, an assisted living facility on the Tulalip Reservation. On March 1, 2020, the Tulalip Tribes closed the senior center building and suspended visitations to the elder home.
- 19. On March 2, 2020, the Tulalip Board of Directors called a meeting with the CEO and health personnel to develop a response to the spread of coronavirus.
- 20. On March 4, 2020, the Board, CEO, and Tulalip's emergency management response team, which includes the fire department, community health, media, and the Tulalip Police Department, held an action plan meeting to respond to the coronavirus outbreak.

21. On March 6, 2020, the Board cancelled all elder events and gatherings, tournaments, and other events involving the congregation of people.

- 22. On March 12, 2020, the Tribe issued a \$500 general welfare distribution to tribal members, so they could prepare themselves for an impending shelter-in-place order. Tribal members were encouraged to purchase cleaning supplies and food for the first few weeks of shelter-in-place.
- 23. On March 12, 2020, Tulalip closed the Tulalip Boys and Girls Club and Youth Center to mirror the closure date of the Marysville School District.
- 24. On March 13, 2020, the Tulalip emergency management response team had an all-entity meeting to examine impending closure scenarios.
- 25. The Tulalip Tribes general council meeting and election was scheduled for March 21, 2020. The general council meeting is a critical component of the Tulalip Tribes' constitution and governing process. On March 13, 2020, the Tulalip Board of Directors announced a voting only option for the meeting, but soon thereafter, the Board postponed the general council meeting entirely. There is no meeting scheduled at this time.
- 26. On March 16, 2020, Tulalip decided to close its government offices beginning the following morning on March 17, 2020, with the exception of essential government staff and services. On the same day, March 16, 2020, Tulalip closed its casinos at 6 PM, with the exception of essential businesses including Salish Networks, Tulalip Broadband, Tulalip Pharmacy, and the gas stations. The Tulalip Resort Hotel closed at noon on March 17, 2020. The Board decided to pay employees two-weeks of paid emergency leave. Essential employees who were required to work during these first two weeks were paid time and a half.

27	. On March 17, 2020, Tulalip had its first positive case of coronavirus. She was a tribal
	member and passed due to coronavirus complications. Tulalip has had twelve confirmed
	cases. Eight of the patients have recovered from COVID-19 thus far, and there are three
	active cases as of April 18, 2020

- 28. On March 19 and 20, 2020, Tulalip had all of its government buildings deep-cleaned, along with the medical clinic, its casinos, and its other enterprises. Tulalip used crisis assistance monies to deep clean these buildings. Outside costs for this have been approximately \$126,000.00. Tulalip has also used staff for these cleanings. The total cost is not known at this time.
- 29. On March 25, 2020, Tulalip Board of Directors held a meeting with finance to determine what to do about employee pay and held an all entity update. The Board decided to pay employees for one additional week of paid administrative/emergency leave and one week of annual leave in order to ease the burden on the Tribe's employees and the community as a whole. Furloughs were scheduled to begin April 13, 2020, and have now begun. The Tulalip Board of Directors also committed to paying healthcare premiums for all employees while they are furloughed, and it permitted all employees to cash out any accrued annual leave.
- 30. On March 26, 2020, Tulalip held a Special Board Meeting to add furlough language to the Tulalip Tribes Employment Code and to issue a Stay at Home Emergency Order.
- 31. On March 27, 2020, the Board instituted COVID-19 Isolation Protocol Zoom. Operation Zoom is a Tulalip policy that requires all meetings to occur via Zoom as part of the Stay Home Stay Healthy campaign.

32. On March 28, 2020, the Tulalip Board of Directors passed the Communicable Disease

Ordinance and appointed Dr. John Okemah as the Tulalip Public Health Officer. The

Communicable Disease Ordinance provides express authority for appointment of a Tribal

Public Health Officer, who has authority to implement protection measures for

communicable diseases, including issuing isolation and quarantine orders and seeking

enforcement of such orders in tribal court.

- 33. Tulalip leadership has committed to be in constant communication with staff and the community to instill a sense of confidence and provide hope for the future. On April 3, 2020, the Tulalip COVID-19 response team, which includes members of Tulalip's finance, legal, government relations, and communications departments, launched a webpage to keep tribal members and the community informed on the latest news and decision-making by the Tulalip governing body regarding COVID-19: https://covid19-tulalip.hub.arcgis.com/. Attached as **Exhibit 1** is a true and correct copy of Tulalip's COVID-19 website as of April 17, 2020.
- 34. The Tulalip Board of Directors convenes on a daily basis through conference calls or video conference to make decisions in direct response to the coronavirus pandemic. One important decision is determining which staff is essential as the COVID-19 crisis evolves. Most employees designated as "essential" are no longer engaged in their normal employment duties and instead are tasked with COVID-19-related duties in response to the pandemic. Those who are engaged in their normal duties, such as health care workers and police officers, are investing substantial time on COVID-19-related issues and response.
- 35. The Board and essential staff are having core team meetings remotely three times each week to discuss emergency management, media, fire, police, medical services, the elder program,

community health, public works, the pharmacy, GIS, stimulus package funding, and general services, all of which have been realigned to meet demands of the COVID-19 crisis. The unpredictability of the COVID-19 situation makes it very difficult to plan as the situation evolves rapidly, such that until recently, many days were spent focused on reacting to present needs rather than planning for the future.

- 36. Tulalip is spending tremendous amounts of additional resources in response to the coronavirus, increasing checks on and assistance to elders throughout the Reservation, increasing food distribution programs for children, and diverting funds from existing government programs into emergency management, healthcare, and police services, to name a few.
- 37. Tulalip's emergency management response team has been tasked with increasing Tulalip's COVID-19 testing capabilities, so that tribal members can be tested at the Tulalip Health Clinic. They are also tasked with obtaining additional personal protective equipment (PPE) for healthcare workers and other essential staff.
- 38. The Tulalip Health Clinic has transformed into an acute health care clinic. It is no longer providing basic and maintenance health care for tribal members. Dental services have also been suspended. In order to safely meet tribal members' basic healthcare needs, Tulalip has engaged a virtual health care service, which allows healthcare via computer for acute care.
- 39. In order to prepare for COVID-19 emergencies, Tulalip purchased an additional ambulance for the Tulalip Fire District to deal with the additional health needs.
- 40. Due to the loss of revenue from its enterprises, discussed below, Tulalip has been forced to suspend coverage for in-patient treatment for addiction and other mental health diseases.

- 41. Tulalip has also been forced to cancel large-scale construction projects because of the coronavirus. A housing project to build 13 homes for low-income tribal members has been cancelled. This is tremendously harmful because many tribal members have no place to live. Tulalip has approximately 50 people on the low-income housing waitlist. A large infrastructure project on Hermosa Beach to address failing utilities has also been put on hold.
- 42. As a direct result of the exorbitant cost of responding to the coronavirus pandemic, Tulalip has been forced to suspend numerous other tribal government programs and services, including but not limited to crisis assistance for individual emergency situations, major medical assistance, a home down payment program, fire damage assistance, cable assistance, language camp, repatriation of cultural artifacts and remains, cultural programs, youth programs, elder programs, a home remodel and replacement program for elders, a tribal member loan program, and the construction of tiny homes for homeless people in surrounding communities. Tulalip Education has suspended tutoring and all private school funding for the September 2020 start date. The loss of these programs is heartbreaking given the financial and other challenges that Tulalip tribal members and other members of the community already face in light of the economic collapse that has come with the pandemic.
- 43. The coronavirus has completely disrupted cultural activities integral to the Reservation's culture, including the holding of cultural ceremonies. Tulalip has cancelled the annual Salmon Ceremony and events leading up to the ceremony. This is the first time that the Salmon Ceremony has not been held since 1976, when the Tulalip community revived the tradition. The canoe journey has been cancelled. The canoe journeys are an annual summer event that brings many of the coast Salish people from Oregon, Washington, and British

Columbia together, with each tribe hosting other tribes' participants and providing meals and

ceremonies. The war canoe races, in which tribes around the region gather in racing canoes

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in competition with one another, have been cancelled. Also, stick games, Spee-bi-dah beach seining event, and the veterans pow wow have all been cancelled.

44. The impact of COVID-19 on Tulalip tribal business cannot be overstated. Tulalip's number one source of revenue is from Tulalip Resort Casino, which is currently shuttered. Gaming

- and other hospitality revenues vanished overnight, yet Tulalip still must pay millions of dollars to maintain gaming operations. For example, despite having no guests, Tulalip still must pay gaming allocations to other tribes pursuant to Player Terminal Allocation Plans and under the compact, security and maintenance costs, and payment to vendors.
- 45. The Quil Ceda Creek Casino and Tulalip Bingo & Slots, Tulalip's other two gaming facilities, are experiencing similar losses.
- 46. Tulalip has also had to refund monies secured for all conferences scheduled over the next six months. There is no opportunity to rebook these conferences because space is booked out one to two years in advance.
- 47. Hotel, restaurant, gift shop, and entertainment revenues have come to a halt. Again, there is no opportunity to recover these revenues.
- 48. Salish Networks is still in operation, but working with a skeleton crew. Most of their customers are the tribal government and businesses, but they are forgoing payment because there is no revenue being generated to pay these bills.
- 49. Tulalip's gas station sales have decreased by 50%, meaning a loss in both the sale of gas and gas tax revenues.

- 50. At the Tulalip Pharmacy, order numbers have dropped dramatically. At the same time, the pharmacy has increased expenditures due to the need for safety measures to prevent the spread of coronavirus.
- 51. Tulalip leases over a thousand acres to non-Indian businesses within the Consolidated Borough of Quil Ceda Village. Most commercial leasing revenues have already ceased, and those that have not yet are at risk. Almost every business has already asked for a lease reduction, deferral, or forgiveness.
- 52. Tulalip's current annual expenditures for both government and businesses exceed \$600,000,000.000.
- 53. Tulalip's 2020 budget was based on expected revenues for this fiscal year. Due to the instantaneous loss of nearly all revenue, Tulalip has already raided its savings to cover necessary COVID-19 expenditures and existing essential government services. Those savings can only go so far.
- 54. COVID-19 has financially devastated Tulalip's economy, an economy that has been heralded as a shining example in Indian Country. Our economy took decades to build and at great sacrifice from past generations of Tulalip people. This crisis will set us back generations. I fear that this will send us back to a time when we had nothing, but were able to sustain ourselves by living off what nature could provide. However, nature can no longer provide for us in the way it once could. The collapse of our economy and the diversion of what funds remain from government programs to COVID-19 response is all the more devastating for having witnessed the resurgence of our culture and the opportunities for advancement that

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> DECLARATION OF TERI GOBIN – Page 13

generations of Tulalip government leaders have created for our membership, opportunities that have historically not been available to Native Americans.

- 55. The CARES Act funding for Tribal governments will be critical to provide some financial relief to Tulalip, which is currently bleeding cash for the COVID-19 response and continued provision of essential government services.
- 56. For the first three weeks after Tulalip shut down its government and business enterprises, Tulalip paid essential workers time and a half, which we termed "hazard pay," for continuing to work during a time where they were at risk of being infected by the coronavirus. The total additional cost to Tulalip during this timeframe for these essential workers was \$500,000.00. During this time, Tulalip continued to pay non-essential employees to keep those families stable. The total cost for Tulalip for that was \$8,678,300.00. The cost for Tulalip to pay medical benefits to furloughed employees through May 2020 will be \$3,957,786.
- 57. Tulalip Tribes is a reimbursable entity for purposes of unemployment, meaning Tulalip pays Washington State dollar-for-dollar for unemployment benefits. The cost of unemployment insurance for Tulalip employees who are expected to go on unemployment over the next 12 weeks is approximately \$6,536,000. This amount assumes the federal government will be paying Washington State 50% of unemployment benefits under the CARES Act.
- 58. As mentioned above, Tulalip has offered furloughed employees the option to cash-out their leave to help them make ends meet while on unemployment insurance. To date, Tulalip has paid \$1,400,000 to these furloughed employees, and we expect this number to grow.
- 59. When Tulalip closed its casinos beginning at 6 PM on March 16, 2020, the Tribe violated loan covenants, specifically the requirement to continuously operate. Tulalip immediately

called the bank to request a waiver. After substantial negotiation, Tulalip received a waiver from the continuing operations covenant. The waiver is in place until May 31, 2020.

Tulalip's outstanding loan amount is \$129 million. Tulalip cannot make payments on its loan because of the shutdown and has negotiated a temporary amendment allowing for deferred principal payment until July 31, 2020. However, even upon opening, we will run the risk of breaching loan covenants so long as there is reduced Earnings Before Interest, Tax,

Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA), which we expect for at least the remainder of 2020, but more likely into 2021. The loan was obtained for our gathering hall (98% complete), a new casino to replace an older property (67% complete), and road infrastructure projects on Marine Drive (99% complete).

- 60. The Tulalip tribal government intends to utilize CARES Act funding for covered expenditures under the Act.
- 61. Tulalip has submitted the certification form through the Department of Treasury web portal necessary to participate in the disbursement of CARES Act Title V funding, so that it is eligible to receive a portion of the \$8 billion set aside for Tribal governments.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on April 18, 2020.

Teri Gobin

DECLARATION OF TERI GOBIN

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EXHIBIT 1





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"COVID-19 represents an unprecedented challenge for our tribe, the nation, and the world. Our teams are pulling together to make sure that we are keeping our community safe, especially focusing on our most vulnerable, our elders. Tulalip is strong, and we are resilient. We care for one another, and we will get through this together." - Tulalip Chairwoman Teri Gobin

This website provides information, maps, videos, and links to community resources related to

the Tulalip Tribes' response to COVID-19.



Click image for the latest update





Tulalip COVID-19 Case Counts:

COVID-19 case data provided by Tulalip Community Health. Community Health data may not include testing and case data from outside agencies.

Total Tests (Reservation)

20

Confirmed Positive (Reservation)

10

Active Cases (Reservation)

1

Deaths (Reservation)









State, National, and Global GIS Mapping Applications

Learn more about the spread of COVID-19, how it's being tracked, and







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Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Dashboard

Explore



ESRI County Coronavirus Impact - Cases & Planning Report

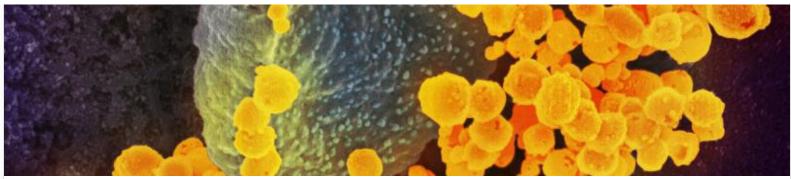












Mapping the novel coronavirus pandemic

Social Media Feeds





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Tweets by @WADeptHealth

(i)

WA Dept. of Health Retweeted



Dr. Robert R. Redfield 🔮

@CDCDirector

Avoid shopping for food & other essentials in-person if you're not feeling well. Order food & other items online for home delivery or curbside pickup. For more tips during #COVID19 visit: bit.ly/34ucuqJ







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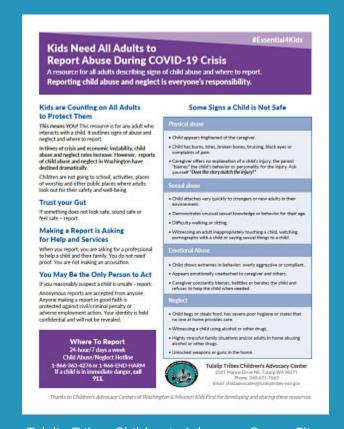
Good news from the Chairwoman from TULALIP TV

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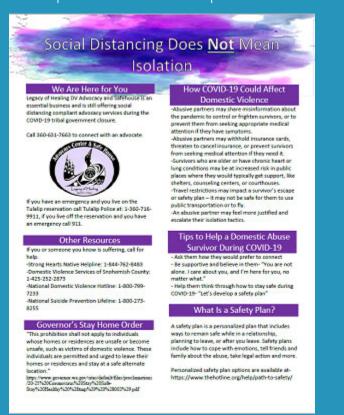
Tulalip Tribes Children's Advocacy Center Flier



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Tulalip Tribal Court Limited Operations Plan



Tulalip Tribes Legacy of Healing Flier

Symptoms













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Call your doctor if you develop symptoms and have been in close contact with a person known to have COVID-19, or have recently traveled from an area with widespread/ongoing community spread of COVID-19.





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to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus. The virus is thought to spread mainly from person-to-person:

- Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet).
- Respiratory droplets produced **when an infected person coughs or sneezes**. These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.

It may be possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes, but this is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads.

Older adults and people who have severe underlying chronic medical conditions like heart or lung disease or diabetes seem to be at higher risk for developing more serious complications from COVID-19 illness.

Please consult with your health care provider about additional steps you may be able to take to protect yourself.

Take Steps to Protect Yourself and Others



Clean your hands often









Avoid close contact

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick
- Put distance between yourself and other people if COVID-19 is spreading in your community. This is especially important for people who are at higher risk of getting very sick.



Stay home if you're sick

• Stay home if you are sick, except to get medical care. Learn what to do if you are sick.







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are not readily available, clean your hands with a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.



Wear a facemask if you are sick

- If you are sick: You should wear a facemask when you are around other people (e.g., sharing a room or vehicle) and before you enter a healthcare provider's office. If you are not able to wear a facemask, then you should do your best to cover your coughs and sneezes. Learn what to do if you are sick.
- If you are NOT sick: You do not need to wear a facemask unless you are caring for someone who is sick (and they are not able to wear a facemask). Facemasks may be in short supply and they should be saved for caregivers.



Clean and disinfect





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What to do if you are sick

See all steps from the CDC here

Call your doctor: If you think you have been exposed to COVID-19 and develop a fever and symptoms of respiratory illness, such as cough or difficulty breathing, call your healthcare provider immediately.

1 2 3 4

Stay Home except to get medical care

Separate
yourself
from other
people
and
animals in
your home

Call ahead before visiting a doctor

Cover your coughs and clean your hands often



Additional Coronavirus Resources

CDC Resources

- CDC Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Main Page
- Public Health Response to COVID-19 Outbreak February 24, 2020 (PDF)
- Public Health Response & Interim Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Outbreak February 2020 (PDF)
- Persons Evaluated for COVID-19 January 2020 (PDF)





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See also the CDC's general COVID-19 Novel Coronavirus FAQ.



What is a novel coronavirus?

A novel coronavirus is a new coronavirus that has not been previously identified. The virus causing coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), is not the same as the coronaviruses that commonly circulate among humans and cause mild illness, like the common cold.

A diagnosis with coronavirus 229E, NL63, OC43, or HKU1 is not the same as a COVID-19 diagnosis. Patients with COVID-19 will be evaluated and cared for differently than patients with common coronavirus diagnosis.



What is the source of the virus?

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses. Some cause illness in people, and others, such as canine and feline coronaviruses, only infect animals. Rarely, animal coronaviruses that infect animals have emerged to infect people and can spread between people. This is suspected to have occurred for the virus that causes COVID-19. Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) are two other examples of coronaviruses that originated from animals and then spread to people. More information about the source and spread of COVID-19 is available on the Situation Summary: Source and Spread of the Virus.



Will warm weather stop the outbreak of COVID-19?

It is not yet known whether weather and temperature impact the spread of COVID-19. Some other viruses, like the common cold and flu, spread more during cold weather months but that does not mean it is impossible to become sick with these viruses during other months. At this time, it is not known whether the spread of COVID-19 will decrease when the weather becomes warmer. There is much more to learn about the transmissibility, severity, and other features associated with COVID-19 and investigations are ongoing.



What should healthcare professionals and health departments do?









Tulalip Health System

Tulalip Bay Fire

Tulalip Police Department

Phone: 360-716-4000 Email: emergencymanagement@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov

> 6406 Marine Drive Tulalip, WA 98271

