

National Kids Camps

General Preparedness and Planning

This document is meant to help administrators create emergency operations plans and tailor them to your community's level of transmission. **No matter the level of transmission in a community, every child care program should have a plan in place to protect staff, children, and their families from the spread of COVID-19. That's why National Kids Camps has produced this document.**

- Pre-screen health check forms before each Day to identify those who may be more at risk for communicable illness. Follow this by talking with appropriate people to develop a plan that minimizes the risk potential for these people.
- Conduct Opening Day screening of both campers and staff that includes assessment for
 - We will have supplies to support hand hygiene behaviors and routine cleaning of objects and surfaces.
 - Our staff will take everyday preventive actions to prevent the spread of the virus.
- Wash hands often with soap and water. If soap and water are not readily available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
- We will supervise young children when they use hand sanitizer to prevent swallowing alcohol.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.
- Cover cough and sneezes.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a cloth face covering when you have to go out in public.

We will require all sick children and staff to stay home.

- Parents must understand the importance of keeping children home when they are sick. If they arrive to camp sick (fail our daily health test) they will be sent home.
- Communicate to staff the importance of being vigilant for symptoms and staying in touch with facility management if or when they start to feel sick.

National Kids Camps and National Kids Camps have a plan if someone is or becomes sick.

- Keep sick children and staff isolated from well children and staff until they can be sent home.
- Sick staff members should not return to work until they have met the criteria to discontinue home isolation.

We will be disinfecting the facility the camp is in with our "Cleaning and Disinfection After Persons Suspected/Confirmed to Have COVID-19" Policy.

Timing and location of cleaning and disinfection of surfaces

- if someone is sick.
- If a sick child has been isolated in your facility, clean and disinfect surfaces in your isolation room or area after the sick child has gone home.
- If COVID-19 is confirmed in a child or staff member:
 - Close off areas used by the person who is sick.
 - Open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the areas.
 - Wait up to 24 hours or as long as possible before you clean or disinfect to allow respiratory droplets to settle before cleaning and disinfecting.
 - Clean and disinfect all areas used by the person who is sick, such as offices, bathrooms, and common areas.
 - If more than 7 days have passed since the person who is sick visited or used the facility, additional cleaning and disinfection is not necessary.
 - Continue routine cleaning and disinfection.

Monitor and Plan for Absenteeism Among Your Staff

- NKC will plan to cover classes in the event of increased staff absences.
- Recommend that individuals at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 (older adults and people of any age who have serious underlying medical conditions) consult with their medical provider to assess their risk and to determine if they should stay home if there is an outbreak in their community.

NKC will be implementing social distancing strategies.

- Social distancing focuses on remaining out of congregate settings and maintaining distance from others when possible.
- Lower Camp ratios.
- Additional games that help with social distancing.
- We will be excepting only limited numbers to allow for social distancing.
- Intensify cleaning and disinfection efforts
- Modify drop off and pick up procedures
- Implement screening procedures up arrival
- Maintain an adequate ratio of staff to children to ensure safety.
- When feasible, staff members and older children should wear face coverings within the facility.
 - Within the camps we will separate the campers into smaller groups (smaller numbers).
 - We will limit the mixing of children, such as staggering playground times and keeping groups separate for special activities such as art and exercising.

- Staff come outside the facility to pick up the children as they arrive. We will be doing curbside drop off and pick up should limit direct contact between parents and staff members and adhere to social distancing recommendations.

Parent Drop-Off and Pick-Up

- Hand hygiene stations should be set up at the entrance of the facility, so that children can clean their hands before they enter. If a sink with soap and water is not available, provide hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol next to parent sign-in sheets. Keep hand sanitizer out of children's reach and supervise use. If possible, place sign-in stations outside, and provide sanitary wipes.
- We will be staggering arrival and drop off times and plan to limit direct contact with parents as much as possible.
 - Have child care providers greet children outside as they arrive.
 - Designate a parent to be the drop off/pick up volunteer to walk all children to the camp, and at the end of the day, walk all children back to their cars.
- Ideally, the same parent or designated person should drop off and pick up the child every day. If possible, older people such as grandparents or those with serious underlying medical conditions should not pick up children, because they are more at risk for severe illness from COVID-19.

Screen Children Upon Arrival

Screening

- We will ask parents/guardians to take their child's temperature either before coming to the facility or upon arrival at the facility. Upon their arrival, stand at least 6 feet away from the parent/guardian and child.
- We will ask the parent/guardian to confirm that the child does not have fever, shortness of breath or cough.
- Make a visual inspection of the child for signs of illness which could include flushed cheeks, rapid breathing or difficulty breathing (without recent physical activity), fatigue, or extreme fussiness.
- Conduct temperature screening (follow steps below)
 - Perform hand hygiene
 - Wash your hands with soap and water for 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
- Put on disposable gloves.
- Check the child's temperature while wearing a mask.
- We will be doing a **temperature check on individuals**, ensure that you use a **clean pair of gloves for each child** and that the **thermometer has been thoroughly cleaned** in between each check.
- If you use disposable or non-contact (temporal) thermometers and you did not have physical contact with the child, you do not need to change gloves before the next check.

- If you use non-contact thermometers, clean them with an alcohol wipe (or isopropyl alcohol on a cotton swab) between each client. You can reuse the same wipe as long as it remains wet.
 - Campers who have a fever of 100.4⁰ (38.0⁰C) or above or other signs of illness should not be admitted to the facility. We will be telling the parents to be on the alert for signs of illness in their children and to keep them home when they are sick. Screen children upon arrival, if possible.

Clean and Disinfect

Intensify cleaning and disinfection efforts:

- Facilities should develop a schedule for cleaning and disinfecting. An example can be found [here](#).
- Routinely clean, sanitize, and disinfect surfaces and objects that are frequently touched, equipment and games. This may also include cleaning objects/surfaces not ordinarily cleaned daily such as doorknobs, light switches, sink handles, countertops, nap pads, toilet training potties, desks, chairs, cubbies, and playground structures. Use the cleaners typically used at your facility. Guidance is available for the selection of appropriate sanitizers or disinfectants for child care settings.
- Use all cleaning products according to the directions on the label. For disinfection, most common EPA-registered, fragrance-free household disinfectants should be effective. If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for concentration, application method, and contact time for all cleaning and disinfection products.
- If possible, provide EPA-registered disposable wipes to child care providers and other staff members so that commonly used surfaces such as keyboards, desks, and remote controls can be wiped down before use. If wipes are not available, please refer to CDC's guidance on disinfection for community settings.
- We will keep all cleaning materials should be kept secure and out of reach of children.
- We will not be using the cleaning products near children, and staff should ensure that there is adequate ventilation when using these products to prevent children from inhaling toxic fumes.

Clean and Sanitize Equipment

- Equipment that we cannot be clean and sanitized will not be used.
- Equipment that children have placed in their mouths or that are otherwise contaminated by body secretions or excretions should be set aside until they are cleaned by hand by a person wearing gloves. Clean with water and detergent, rinse, sanitize with an EPA-registered disinfectant, rinse again, and air-dry.
- NKC will set aside Equipment that need to be cleaned. Place in a dish pan with soapy water or put in a separate container marked for “soiled Equipment.” Keep dish pan and water out of reach from children to prevent risk of drowning. Washing with soapy water is the ideal method for cleaning. Try to have enough Equipment so that the Equipment can be rotated through cleanings.

Healthy Hand Hygiene Behavior

- All children, staff, and volunteers should engage in hand hygiene at the following times:
 - Arrival to the facility and after breaks
 - Before and after preparing food or drinks
 - Before and after eating or handling food, or feeding children
 - Before and after administering medication or medical ointment
 - Before and after diapering
 - After using the toilet or helping a child use the bathroom
 - After coming in contact with bodily fluid
 - After handling animals or cleaning up animal waste
 - After playing outdoors or in sand
 - After handling garbage
- Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If hands are not visibly dirty, alcohol-based hand sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol can be used if soap and water are not readily available.
- Supervise children when they use hand sanitizer to prevent ingestion.
- Assist children with handwashing, including infants who cannot wash hands alone.
 - After assisting children with handwashing, staff should also wash their hands.
- Place posters describing handwashing steps near sinks.