

COVID-19 and Summer Camps

Frequently Asked Questions

Guidance given by Public Health reflects a general scenario and is based on current data and local numbers. This information is **subject to change** as new information or evidence about COVID-19 emerges locally and provincially. This document will be updated if any of the contained information needs to be revised, and an updated document will be shared with local day camp providers.

If you have any further questions related to COVID-19 and day camp reopening, please contact **1-844-478-1400**.

Document last updated: June 17, 2021

Table of Contents

Screening	2
Symptoms, Isolating and Outbreaks.....	2
Physical Distancing and Cohorting.....	7
Pick Up and Drop Off.....	9
Staffing.....	9
Opening a day camp for the season	10
Personal Protective Equipment.....	11
Hand Hygiene.....	12
Cleaning and Disinfecting	13
Food.....	16
Other.....	17

Version 1 – Last updated: June 17, 2021

Your lifetime partner in healthy living.
Votre partenaire à vie pour vivre en santé.
myhealthunit.ca

Call Toll Free: 1-800-563-2808

 345 Oak Street West,
 North Bay, ON P1B 2T2
 705-474-1400
 705-474-8252

 70 Joseph Street, Unit 302
 Parry Sound, ON P2A 2G5
 705-746-5801
 705-746-2711

Screening

1. Will children be screened at home or upon arrival to the day camp centre?

All individuals (including camp participants, parents/guardians, staff, and visitors) must self-screen every day before arrival to the day camp. In addition to screening prior to coming to school/day camp, every individual should be re-screened prior to attending a different program (i.e., before attending an afternoon camp or another program). Individuals who do not pass the screening are not permitted to attend the program and must stay home. In the event that an individual is not screened prior to arriving at the day camp setting, active (in-person) screening should be available. The Ministry of Health has a screening tool specific to school and day camp settings found at: <https://covid-19.ontario.ca/school-screening/>

Deny entry to any individual who does not pass the Ministry of Health COVID-19 School and Childcare Screening.

https://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/coronavirus/docs/2019_summer_day_camps_guidance.pdf

2. Does the day camp need to keep records of the daily screen?

Where possible, daily screening of camp participants should be completed electronically by a parent/guardian prior to arrival at camp. Day camps may use the [COVID-19 school and childcare screening tool](#) or similar process (e.g., via online form, survey, or e-mail aligned with the criteria for the provincial tool) to facilitate pre-arrival participant screening. Day camp operators should keep records for each camp participant for whom screening has been completed.

Symptoms, Isolating and Outbreaks

3. For a home day camp, if the home provider's own child/spouse is sick, can the home day camp still operate?

If a family member of a home provider has one or more [symptoms](#) that are new, worsening, or not due to an underlying health condition or seasonal allergies, it is recommended that they stay at home/isolate and arrange to be [tested for COVID-19](#).

The day camp cannot operate if a person in the home is self-isolating or is symptomatic. The person with symptoms should be tested for COVID-19. If the test is negative, the camp can resume operation once the symptomatic individual has been fever free for at least 24 hours (without the use of fever reducing medication) and other symptoms have been improving for at least 24 hours.

4. Do day camp providers require a doctor’s note or proof of a negative COVID-19 test result before an individual returns?

A doctor’s note or proof of a negative COVID-19 test result is not required for return.

If the child or staff has a chronic alternate diagnosis, documented proof from a health care provider is not required to return to day camp.

5. When should a child or staff be isolated and sent home?

Children often show mild or atypical, symptoms of COVID-19, or they may be asymptomatic. It’s important that if a staff or student has one or more [symptoms](#) (that are new or worsening, and that are not due to a pre-existing medical condition or seasonal allergies) that they immediately put on a medical grade mask, isolate, and go home. The individual going home due to symptoms should complete the COVID-19 School and Childcare Screening Tool to see if testing is recommended.

Everyone in their household must stay home if anyone has COVID-19 symptoms or is waiting for test results after experiencing symptoms. Stay home until the person with symptoms gets a negative COVID-19 test result, or is cleared by public health, or is diagnosed with another illness.

6. What about those with seasonal allergies or chronic conditions with symptoms that are on the self-assessment?

Children and staff do not need to stay home from day camp and self-isolate if symptoms are due to a pre-existing medical condition, or seasonal allergies, and are not new or worsening.

Staff and parents/guardians should be encouraged to complete the [COVID-19 School and Childcare Screening Tool](#) for information about when they can return to day camp.

If you have any questions, call the Health Unit’s COVID-19 Call Centre at 1-844-478-1400.

7. Do we need to report every person that is sent home to the Health Unit?

In general, day camps should not report all instances of illness (staff or camp participant); however, if camp operators are of the opinion this may be a reportable disease, including COVID-19, they are advised to contact the local public health unit for specific advice on next steps.

Any suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19 within the day camp (staff or camp participants) must be reported by the day camp operator to the local public health unit to support case management and contact tracing.

8. When we send a child or staff home with symptoms, does the rest of their household need to isolate?

Yes.

Asymptomatic household contacts of symptomatic individuals must stay home and isolate. Household members should not leave even for essential reasons until the symptomatic individual receives a negative COVID-19 test result, or an alternative diagnosis by a health care professional.

If the symptomatic individual does not seek COVID-19 testing, they should be treated as if they are positive for COVID-19, and all household contacts must isolate for 14 days from their last contact with that symptomatic individual.

Staff and parents/guardians should be encouraged to complete the [COVID-19 School and Childcare Screening Tool](#) for information about when they can return to day camp.

If you have any questions, call the Health Unit's COVID-19 Call Centre at 1-844-478-1400.

9. What is the recommendation for isolation rooms/areas for children waiting to be picked up?

Symptomatic camp participants must be immediately separated from others in a supervised area until they can go home. In addition, where possible, anyone who is providing care to the camp participant should maintain a distance of at least 2 metres. Someone caring for a symptomatic individual should wear eye protection, surgical/procedure mask, a gown, and gloves. Day camps should maintain a personal protective equipment (PPE) kit specifically for managing a camp participant or others who become symptomatic during the camp day. The kit should be readily available for a staff person to use quickly and include at a minimum: alcohol-based hand sanitizer, gowns, gloves, surgical/procedure masks, and eye protection (face shield or goggles).

Staff should be trained on how to put on and take off PPE properly, properly disposing of this equipment and be briefed on procedures to be followed if a camp participant, staff or visitor has symptoms. How to [put on](#) and [take off](#) PPE (videos).

If a separate room is not available, the person who is symptomatic should be kept at a minimum of 2 meters from others. Choose a space that is outside or near the entrance or exit of the building, can be disinfected easily, and is away from heavier traffic. If the isolation space is indoors, it is recommended that doors and windows are kept open (weather, safety, and privacy permitting) to increase ventilation.

https://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/coronavirus/docs/2019_summer_day_camps_guidance.pdf

10. What records should the day camp have ready for Public Health in case of a probable or confirmed case?

Camps are expected to record and make available:

- attendance records
- cohort lists and seating charts
- before-and-after childcare lists
- transportation lists and seating charts
- up to date contact information for parents, staff and camp participants

Communication protocols that include plans to update and inform necessary stakeholders within the day camp workplace and community while maintaining confidentiality of the ill individual should be initiated with direction from the local public health unit. The Health Unit is available to support these steps.

Regular day camp functions can continue unless directed otherwise by the local public health unit.

11. When can a child or staff return to day camp if they test negative for COVID-19?

A child or staff member can return after receiving a negative COVID-19 test if:

- They have not been identified as a close contact of COVID-19 by the health unit or the COVID-19 Alert Application
- They have not travelled outside of Canada in the previous 14 days
- They have not been advised by their health care provider or the health unit to continue self-isolation
- They have not had a fever for 24 hours (without the use of medication)
- Symptoms have been improving for at least 24 hours

If symptoms compatible with COVID-19 are persisting/worsening, advise to continue to stay home from day camp/work and seek medical attention; consider repeat testing.

Individuals who have been identified as a close contact of a case of COVID-19 can return to day camp once they receive verbal clearance from the local health unit.

12. What happens if a child or staff tests positive for COVID-19 at the day camp?

In the event of a confirmed positive case of COVID-19, the Health Unit will notify the relevant day camp that a member of the camp community has tested positive for COVID-19.

The Health Unit will conduct contact tracing and reach out to individuals who have been identified as close contacts to the individual who tested positive. This includes contact tracing for points of contact in the day camp, on the bus, etc. The Health Unit will work closely with the day camp to obtain key information as outlined above in question 10, 'What records should the day camp have ready for Public Health in case of a probable or confirmed case?'

For more details see:

https://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/coronavirus/docs/2019_summer_day_camps_guidance.pdf

13. What does it mean to have an outbreak declared at a day camp?

An outbreak may be declared when within a 14-day period, there are two or more laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases in children, staff/providers or other visitors with an epidemiological link (e.g., cases in the same room, cases that are part of the same camp cohort) where at least one case could have reasonably acquired their infection in the day camp setting.

The Health Unit is responsible for determining if an outbreak exists, declaring an outbreak, providing direction on outbreak control measures to be implemented, and determining when the outbreak is declared over. The Health Unit will assist in determining which cohort(s) may be sent home or if a partial or full day camp closure is required based on the scope of the outbreak.

14. If a child or staff member tests positive, does the day camp receive documentation regarding their return to work/camp?

No, the day camp won't receive documentation regarding a person's length of isolation.

If a person in the day camp (child or staff) tests positive for COVID-19, they will be isolated from the day camp for a minimum of 10 days beginning from their symptom start date or test date, depending on if they are symptomatic or asymptomatic. The Health Unit will be in contact with the case of COVID-19 and will provide verbal clearance to the person who tested positive, when they can return to day camp/work.

Physical Distancing and Cohorting

15. What are the cohort requirements for day camps?

Day camps must run for a minimum of one week of consecutive days (e.g., Monday through Friday), should maintain consistent cohorts for the duration of each camp session for up to 2 continuous weeks (e.g., if a session is 1 week, maintain the cohort for the full week; if a session is 2 weeks, maintain the cohort for the full 2 weeks; if a session is longer than 2 weeks or if campers are enrolled in multiple consecutive sessions at the same day camp, aim to keep cohorts as consistent as possible for as long as possible).

16. What are the cohort requirements for Outdoor education centers?

Outdoor Education Centres (OECs) must run for a minimum of one (1) full day, conducted with established cohorts, and maintain the cohorts for the duration of each program session.

17. What are the maximum cohort to staff ratios?



Table 1: Maximum Cohort Sizes and Staff Ratios

Age Category	Age range of age category	Ratio of staff to camp participants	Maximum Number of camp participants in cohort (not including staff)
Kindergarten	4 years up to 6 years	1 to 13	26
Primary/Junior School	6 years up to 9 years	1 to 15	30
Junior School	9 years up to 13 years	1 to 20	20
Secondary School	> 13 years	1 to 20	20

18. What are the key messages for camp operators when creating cohorts?

Infection spread can be slowed and more easily contained when people stay together in the same small groups (i.e. 'cohorts') throughout the day, every day. Operate camp programs by creating consistent cohorts as outline above for a minimum of seven days, and by following these recommendations:

Staff assigned to a cohort must remain with that group until the session has completed. Staff plus assigned children together form a single cohort.

Camp cohorts cannot mix and must remain together until the end of the session/week.

Staff should not be covering lunches/break periods for staff outside of their assigned cohort.

No moving of rooms/campers during the session.

Staff should be practicing physical distancing in staff rooms, offices, etc.

Indoor and outdoor spaces used for camp programs should restrict enrolment to allow for a 2 metre (6 feet) radius in each direction per person, in order to ensure adequate physical distancing. Activities must promote physical distancing of at least 2 metres (6 feet) between cohorts, and between children within cohorts where possible.

- Masks or face coverings should be used if physical distancing of at least 2 metres (6 feet) cannot be maintained between cohorts.
- Safety from other hazards should not be compromised due to physical distancing and cohorting.

https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/docs/default-source/COVID-/Reopen_Operate_Businesses/covid-19-public-health-guidance-for-day-camps.pdf?sfvrsn=8

19. If there are multiple school age groups in the same program, can the one staff member supervise all the children for before/after camp, lunch, breaks etc.?

Staff and students should be kept in the same groupings/cohort as much as possible. If this is not possible, students/staff are to wear a mask and maintain 2m/6ft physical distance between cohorts.

Pick up and Drop off

20. What are the recommended protocols for pick-up and drop-off?

- Pick-up and drop-off of camp participants should take place outdoors. If there is an exception, the parent/guardian must enter the building adhering to public health measures i.e., physical distancing, and wearing a mask/face covering.
- Staggering the arrival and departure times is recommended to support cohorting and physical distancing measures.

21. What precautions should be in place with transportation provided to day camp participants?

If daily transportation is provided for camp participants, the following must be adhered to:

- Parents/guardians must screen camp participants prior to sending them to board the bus.
- All camp participants and parents/guardians must maintain a 2-meter physical distance while waiting for, and on the bus;
- Hand hygiene must be observed prior to and after each trip;
- Masks are required for grades 1 and up, unless medically exempt;
- Seats for camp participants will be assigned and mandatory, and camp participants must not change seats at any time during the bus trip;
- Eating and drinking must not be permitted on the bus.

Staffing

Day camp operators should strongly encourage all eligible staff and campers to receive COVID-19 vaccination as soon as possible, and at the earliest opportunity before the camp starts.

22. Are staff only allowed to work with one cohort at the day camp?

Staff should limit their work to within one cohort at the day camp.

- Operate programs in consistent cohorts (with assigned staff members) who stay together throughout the duration of the program.
- Cohorts (children with their assigned staff) must not mix with other cohorts. This includes during pick-ups and drop-offs, mealtimes, before and after care, playtime, and outdoor activities.

Version 1 – Last updated: June 17, 2021

Your lifetime partner in healthy living.
Votre partenaire à vie pour vivre en santé.
myhealthunit.ca

Call Toll Free: 1-800-563-2808

 345 Oak Street West,
North Bay, ON P1B 2T2
 705-474-1400
 705-474-8252

 70 Joseph Street, Unit 302
Parry Sound, ON P2A 2G5
 705-746-5801
 705-746-2711

23. Can a part-time staff member work at another workplace?

Staff are recommended to work at one location. If staff are working at more than one workplace the following controls must be in place: the staff member's other position is not a health care worker, including student health care worker placements, screening, contact tracing logs are kept and staff wears medical masks and eye protection at both workplaces.

24. Are therapists or support workers permitted on site and do they get included in cohort numbers?

Yes, community agencies (therapists and support workers) would be allowed to come into the day camp center. They must self-screen, complete proper hand hygiene and they must wear a medical mask and eye protection for the duration of their visit, as they visit multiple children/cohorts. If they must take their mask/eye protection off for the session with a child, then virtual services would be a better option. Support workers and therapists are not included in cohort counts. These individuals should remain within one cohort throughout the entire week. If assisting others at the same camp, attempts should be made by camp directors to place both participants in the same cohort where possible.

Opening a day camp for the season

25. What needs to be removed from a day camp?

- Ensure all soft/ plush toys, dress-up clothes, rugs, pillows, blankets, and furnishings that cannot be cleaned are sanitized or removed.
- Ensure there is no 'all group' activities.
- Any personal items left from previous children need to be removed from the space.

26. What needs to be cleaned?

Clean with detergent/ soap and then disinfect using required dilution for outbreaks.

- All high touch areas (e.g., door knobs/ push bars, light switches, railings, sinks, toilets, soap/ hand sanitizer dispensers, phones, computers, garbage cans, counter tops, tabletops, chairs, mirrors) at least twice a day.

27. Do campers and staff have to isolate before coming to the camp facility

No, not officially.

Anyone travelling outside of Canada must follow federal and provincial requirements and guidelines as far as quarantine, screening as well as testing mandates prior to attending camp.

Campers and staff coming from outside of the Health Unit region are recommended to limit their exposures as much as possible prior to arrival to camp.

Personal Protective Equipment

28. What PPE do staff and adults in day camp settings require? Do staff require eye protection?

*Eyeglasses are not a suitable form of eye protection.

- All adults (i.e., parents/guardians and visitors) are required to wear a non-medical mask while inside the premises and maintain 2 metres physical distancing outdoors, including in pick up/drop off areas.
- All staff in a day camp setting must wear a surgical/procedure mask, with reasonable exceptions for medical conditions. In the event a surgical/procedure mask cannot be worn, physical distance must always be maintained to minimize risk to others.
- All day camp staff must wear a surgical/procedure mask and eye protection (e.g., a face shield, safety glasses, or goggles) when unable to maintain physical distance of at least 2 metres or when engaging with an individual who is not wearing a mask.
- Day camps should provide spaces that support nutrition breaks/mask breaks for staff in a safe manner (e.g. a space where staff can maintain at least 2 metres distance from each other).
- Staff may take off their masks and eye protection when eating/drinking or on break; however, time with masks off should be limited and a physical distance of at least 2 metres should be maintained between staff members.
- The use of masks by staff during outdoor camp activities is encouraged and is required if physical distancing of at least 2 metres cannot be maintained between individuals.

29. Do camp participants require PPE?

- All camp participants in grades 1 and above are required to wear well-fitting masks (e.g., non-medical) while indoors.

*If the day camp is operating in a business or organization for which there are legislative mask requirements for children aged two years and up (such as event spaces or museums), those requirements must be followed, (see subsection 2(54) of Schedule 6 of O. Reg. 82/20 (Rules for Areas in Stage 1), subsection 2(4) of Schedule 1 of O. Reg. 263/20 (Rules for Areas in Stage 2) and subsection 2(4) of Schedule 1 of O. Reg. 364/20 (Rules for Areas in Stage 3) made under the Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020 (ROA). Exemptions pertaining to masking are also outlined in the ROA.

- Use of masks is not required for outdoor camp activities if physical distancing of 2 metres can be maintained between camp participants and cohorts are maintained.
- Each camp participant should have access to multiple masks to facilitate changing, as needed (e.g., when soiled, damp, damaged or difficult to breathe through).
- Reasonable exceptions are expected to be put in place by day camp operators following provincial guidance. Refer to the Government of Ontario's Guidance on Face Coverings and Face Masks, Government of Ontario's Guidance on Using Masks in the Workplace.

Version 1 – Last updated: June 17, 2021

30. What PPE needs to be worn for a symptomatic individual?

Anyone providing care to the symptomatic individual should maintain physical distance, as much as possible and should wear a surgical/procedure mask and eye protection. If tolerated, the symptomatic individual should also wear a surgical/procedure mask. Hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette should be practiced by all.

31. When are gloves recommended in the day camp setting?

Gloves should be worn by staff who are involved in personal care of a child or cleaning up spills of blood or body fluid. Wearing gloves is not a substitute to hand hygiene. Hand hygiene should be performed before putting on and after taking off gloves.

Hand Hygiene

32. How often and when should hands be washed?

The need to hand wash is based on actions, not a number. Moments where hands need to be washed include at the beginning of the day, before and after eating, after coming in from outside, after using the washroom, after coughing and sneezing into an elbow, hands or using a tissue and after outdoor time.

The recommendation from [SickKids](#) is to have regularly scheduled hand washing breaks beyond the regular moments for hand washing.

33. How can proper handwashing for children offsite be achieved?

When children are off site alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) can be used until they arrive back to the camp or day camp facility. Upon return, hands should then be washed with soap and water.

An alternative when offsite, could be a camping jug with a spigot filled with water, paper towel, liquid soap, and a small bucket or pin to catch the grey water.

Cleaning and Disinfecting

34. How should the camp areas be cleaned?

- Use appropriate amounts and concentrations of cleaner and disinfectant with an approved drug identification number (DIN) as per manufacturer's instructions (consult the list of [acceptable disinfectants](#)). Keep a record of your cleaning/sanitizing schedule.
- If you are unable to buy commercial disinfectant, you can make your own [homemade disinfectant](#).
- Avoid dusting or sweeping to reduce the risk of making the virus airborne. Use damp cloths or paper towels and wet mopping.
- Dispose of trash in regular waste. Trash cans (in common areas and outdoors) should have working lids and be kept closed.
- Consider providing a hand sanitizing station in high traffic areas (if you can keep it stocked).
- Focus on high touch surfaces (e.g., doorknobs, handrails, light switches etc.).
- In addition to routine cleaning, make sure surfaces in essential common areas are cleaned and disinfected at least twice per day, or as they become visibly dirty.
- Remove items from essential common areas if they can't be easily cleaned.
- If shared washrooms in common areas must remain open, enhance cleaning with appropriate disinfectants, and keep the rooms well stocked with soap and paper towel.
- Plans should be made to prevent mixing of cohorts in washrooms/ changerooms. Signage should indicate maximum capacity and a cleaning log be recorded.

Cleaning Resources:

[Cleaning and Disinfection for Public Settings](#) (Public Health Ontario)

[How to Prevent Skin Damage from Cleaning Products](#) (Public Health Ontario)

35. Are sensory materials allowed in day camp centers?

If sensory materials (e.g., playdough, water, sand, etc.) are offered, they should be provided for single use (i.e., available to the child for the day) and labelled with child's name, if applicable.

36. Art Supplies

Ensuring that toys and equipment are made of material that can be cleaned and disinfected (e.g., avoid plush toys, playdough) or are single use and are disposed of at the end of the day (e.g., craft supplies)

37. What are the requirements for toys and play items in day camps?

- Encourage the use of toys and equipment which are made of materials that can be cleaned and disinfected (e.g., avoid plush toys).
- Have designated toys and equipment (e.g., balls, loose equipment) for each room or cohort. Toys and equipment should be cleaned and disinfected at a minimum between cohorts.
- Minimize the sharing and frequency of touching of objects, toys, equipment and surfaces, and other personal items.
- Personal items (e.g., backpack, clothing, towel, food, devices that support alternate communication methods, etc.) should be labeled, reserved for personal use only, and stored separately in an individual's designated space.

38. Is outdoor equipment allowed to be used and what are the expectations regarding disinfecting outdoor areas?

Outdoor equipment is always going to be dirty with outdoor debris (i.e. pollen, dirt and sand). It is important that children using outdoor equipment complete hand hygiene before going outside and prior to going back inside. For example: if you went out in a canoe you would wash your hands before and after use.

Items such as paddles, lifejackets, baseball gloves, etc. would be assigned to the same camper for the length of the day camp. If appropriate, consider allowing equipment from home designated to that child only.

39. How do we handle items like books and puzzles, that cannot be easily cleaned and disinfected?

Items that cannot be easily cleaned and disinfected and are important in program delivery can be put through a quarantine period of at least 72 hours before reuse. Books and puzzles and other items not easily cleaned and disinfected can be placed in bags or containers with the date they have been removed from the classroom and the date they can be released from quarantine and brought back into the classroom or used by another cohort.

40. How should we clean the isolation space after its' use?

Tissues should be provided to the symptomatic individual with proper disposal in a closed, lined, no-touch waste basket or garbage bin followed by hand hygiene. Environmental cleaning and disinfection of the isolation room area and other areas of the day camp where the symptomatic individual was present should be conducted as soon as reasonably possible. Items that cannot be cleaned and disinfected should be removed from the program and stored in a sealed container for a minimum of 7 days.

41. What should we do after one cohort uses a space that another will be using after?

- Programs that use an indoor room/space that is shared by other cohorts (e.g., staff areas/rooms, tents, gymnasiums, hallways) or has other user groups (e.g., programs in museums, community centres) must ensure:
 - The room/space is cleaned and disinfected before and after use.
 - It is recommended that a log be posted and used to record cleaning and disinfecting.
 - Each cohort of camp participants should have their own assigned indoor space separated from all other groups by a prominent visual cue (e.g., floor markings) or a physical barrier that does not interfere with airflow or ventilation or pose a safety /fire hazard issue (e.g., pilons) to reinforce physical distancing requirements between groups.

https://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/coronavirus/docs/2019_summer_day_camps_guidance.pdf

42. What precautions should we use for staff and camp participants using the washroom?

Plans should be made to prevent mixing of cohorts in washrooms/ changerooms. Signage should indicate maximum capacity and a cleaning log be recorded.

https://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/coronavirus/docs/2019_summer_day_camps_guidance.pdf

Food

43. What safety measures can be taken if the camp is distributing food?

Although the Health Unit does not recommend that snacks be brought in from home to be shared amongst campers, children, staff, community members etc., there are some measures that can be taken to make food distribution safer:

- All staff and campers should continue to follow proper physical distancing and face covering protocols in place
- Hand sanitizer should be available and its use encouraged
- All items being distributed should be prepackaged and individually wrapped
 - If snacks are not individually wrapped or prepackaged, a single designated person should distribute the snacks using utensils (i.e., tongs), to eliminate touching with hands
- There should only be one individual handling and distributing snacks (no self-serve)
 - The individual distributing snacks should practice proper hand hygiene before AND after distribution
- All staff and campers should practice proper hand hygiene before AND after eating
- Distribution should be limited to one's own cohort
- No snacks should be shared between individuals

44. What are the recommendations for pizza or hot lunch days?

This process for pizza days is acceptable:

- 1) Pizza gets delivered. Driver is met at the door by a staff member and does not enter the premise
- 2) Staff/volunteer wears a mask and washes their hands before separating pizza into cohorts (as needed) on a cleaned and sanitized work surface.
- 3) Staff/volunteer picks up pizza box and delivers it to the cohort.
- 4) Staff/volunteer wears a mask and washes their hands before handing out pizza to campers using tongs.
Pizza can be placed on a dish (reusable or disposable) or paper towel/napkin.
- 5) Campers wash or sanitize their hands before eating

The same applies for prepared lunches that are delivered to the camp (e.g., subs).

45. What about water?

- Ensure each camp participant has their own drink bottle (or has access to disposable cups) that is labeled, kept with them during the day, and not shared;
- Ensure water bottles/disposable cups are filled from water fountains rather than drinking directly from the water fountain mouthpiece

Other

46. What are the recommendations for the use and maintenance of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to effectively slow the spread of COVID-19?

- Increase the introduction and circulation of outdoor air by maximizing the outdoor air ratio of the HVAC system settings, or by opening windows and doors, where possible. However, do not open windows and doors if doing so poses a safety risk to school staff and students.
- Ensure the HVAC system(s) are adequately maintained with completion of regular scheduled inspection and maintenance.
- Where provided, use the highest efficiency filters that are compatible with the HVAC system.
- Increase air-exchange settings on the HVAC system, if possible.
- Rooms where ceiling fans are used should have an upward airflow rotation.
- Camps without HVAC systems should increase ventilation by opening windows (when possible) and room doors.
- Keep areas near HVAC inlets and outlets clear.
 - Seating and furniture should be arranged away from areas with high airflow (i.e. not in front of air vents).
- If portable fans are used, limit the blowing of air across people and surfaces by positioning them to provide an upward movement of air.

47. What are the recommendations for buildings without air conditioning (i.e., fan use)?

Buildings without HVAC systems should increase ventilation by opening windows (when possible) and room doors.

Keep areas near HVAC inlets and outlets clear. Seating should be arranged away from areas with high airflow (i.e., not in front of air vents).

If portable fans are used, limit the blowing of air across people and surfaces by positioning them to provide an upward movement of air.

Portable fans should also be regularly cleaned and maintained according to the manufacturer's directions.

48. What are the recommendations for heat alert days? Are there opportunities for safe 'mask breaks'?

Make plans for days when the building may be hot and without air conditioning.

Consider holding sessions outdoors in shaded tents or in areas where ventilation is improved, and where physical distancing can be maintained, so that masks can be removed.

Using face masks during periods of extreme heat may be difficult.