### 1. Pre-Camp

All families are encouraged to...

- (a) Monitor child and other members of the household for a minimum of 7 days prior to camp. Sign declaration confirming that the camper and all household members have been symptom free for a minimum 7 days prior to camp.
- (b) Sign waiver recognizing that camp comes with an increased risk of contracting COVID-19.

### 2. Morning of camp (each day)

- (a) If possible, drop off and pick up times will be staggered to limit contact and reduce total number of people.
- (b) On the first day, guardians will have to fill out a COVID-19 Symptom Declaration Form stating that the child has not had any symptoms related to COVID-19 and has not encountered anyone who is confirmed or suspected to have COVID-19.
- (c) On every other day of camp, children will have a verbal check in with BCWF staff to ensure that they are not experiencing any COVID-19 symptoms (including any cold or flu symptoms such as coughing or sneezing). If they or the guardian is experiencing any of those symptoms, we ask the child and parent to remain at home.
- (d) Campers will then be signed in and asked to sanitize/wash their hands.

### 3. Throughout Camp Day

- (a) Campers are required to bring their own food and water for the day. There will be no sharing of food between campers unless they are in the same family group.
- (b) Campers will be given their own set of supplies to use for each activity when possible. Sharing of equipment and supplies will be limited. All shared equipment will be sanitized between uses.
- (c) Frequent handwashing/sanitization will be done especially before and after activities, meals, and using washroom facilities.
  - i. Handwashing must be done with soap and water for a minimum of 20 seconds.
  - ii. Sanitizer may be used if it has an alcohol concentration of at least 60%.
- (d) Should a participant or staff member develop COVID-19-like symptoms, they will be removed from camp activities immediately and will be required to take a COVID-19 test.

1. First Aid Incidents – Derived from the Lifesaving Society BC (British Columbia) & Yukon



- (a) Due to the nature of COVID-19 as an aerosol transmitted pathogen, first aid protocols have been categorized into low-risk and high-risk categories
  - Low-risk includes anything that does not generate aerosol during the protocol
  - High-risk includes treatments that do generate aerosol
    - Examples: chest compressions, ventilations, abdominal thrusts/back blows
- (b) If a camper or staff member becomes injured or needs medical attention, the First Aid attendant will be assessing the situation and categorizing it as low-risk or highrisk using the appropriate PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) (as displayed in Appendix A)
- (c) The following are COVID-19 adaptations of assessment and treatment protocols that should be performed in conjunction with specific interventions required by the camper's condition
  - Scene & Risk Assessment:
    - Ensure scene is safe
    - Minimize the number of rescuer contacts with camper
    - Maintain physical distancing of 2m wherever possible
    - Manage/mitigate any hazards/risks
    - Assess victim health history regarding COVID-19
    - Continuous and dynamic scene assessment
  - o Primary Assessment:
    - Determine if camper's condition requires direct contact or indirect treatment (Follow decision tree in Appendix B)
    - Promote self-treatment or treatment by a family member wherever possible
    - Don the appropriate PPE to the level of victim contact and first aid treatment required (Appendix A, C & D)
    - Regardless of direct or indirect contact, proper hand hygiene is important following all first aid treatment
  - Secondary Assessment:
    - Only vital signs that can be observed from a distance (ex., skin colour, visual breathing check) or are required for victim treatment decisions (ex., skin temperature of a heat stroke victim) will be taken
    - Head-to-toe exam should be encouraged to do indirectly
    - Campers who can walk to the ambulance should be encouraged to do so to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission
  - o Post Rescue Process:
    - Take care to remove and dispose of PPE in a safe manner (Appendix C & D)
    - Disinfect all surfaces that may have encountered the victim or rescuer during treatment (ex., chair, bed, clipboard, etc.)



# 2. In Case of a camper/staff who shows symptoms – Outbreak Procedure Stage 1:

- (a) They will immediately be removed from the group and monitored at a safe distance.
- (b) The child's parents/guardians will be contacted and asked to immediately pick the camper up.
- (c) We will require the camper to be tested for COVID-19 and will not return until a negative test (PCR or Rapid Test) result has been declared and symptoms have cleared.
- (d) Guardians and staff must notify the Youth Program Manager of a positive test result.
- (e) Whether guardians of the non-symptomatic campers will be notified of the situation will be determined by the provincial health authority.
- (f) Once a camper has presented symptoms, non-symptomatic campers will be moved to a clean room or area (outdoors) where they will maintain physical distance (2 meters apart) and will be supervised by 2 staff. The remaining staff will do an immediate and thorough cleaning of camp spaces.
- (g) Youth Program Coordinator or Youth Program Manager will notify venue representatives/liaisons of the potential outbreak.
- (h) Youth Program Coordinator or Youth Program Manager will proceed to contact 811 and the regional health authority (e.g., Coastal, Fraser, Interior, Northern Health etc.) on how to proceed.
- (i) Depending on the camper's/staff's symptoms and level of potential exposure, the Youth Program Manager may make the decision to cease all camp activities and end the camp entirely for the health and safety of campers, staff, and their families. The decision to end camp entirely will be based on the advice of the regional health authority.
  - At any point, parents can decide to pull their child(ren) from camp.
     Unfortunately, no refund will be given.

# 3. In Case of confirmed case of COVID-19 – Outbreak Procedure Stage 2:

- (a) All families will be notified either by the BC Centre of Disease Control (BCCDC)
- (b) BCWF (British Columbia Wildlife Federation) will follow the direction of the health authority as to what measures are appropriate to take regarding the situation
- (c) BCWF is not responsible for contact tracing but will provide all the information required by the BCCDC to trace camp contacts.

### 4. BCWF Cleaning Policy - Derived from the BC Camping Guidelines

#### (a) Cleaning and Disinfecting

i. Buildings should be cleaned and disinfected daily.



- ii. High contact surfaces (e.g., shared equipment, doorknobs, light switches, tabletops) should be cleaned and disinfected a minimum of twice per day.
- iii. Clean and disinfect any surface that is visibly dirty.
- iv. Use commonly available detergents and disinfectants. Follow the label instructions and allow the disinfecting agent to remain wet on the surface for the specified amount of time for equipment or surfaces that cannot be easily disinfected (e.g., climbing wall, stuffed toys).
- v. Increase attention to appropriate hygiene practices (i.e., handwashing).
- vi. Empty garbage containers daily.
- vii. Complete appropriate hand hygiene after cleaning.
- viii. Wash hands before and after wearing gloves.

### (b) Outdoor Spaces and Ventilation

- Conduct activities outside whenever possible. Outdoor programming is strongly encouraged.
- ii. If a program or activity must occur indoors, ventilate the space as much as possible (e.g., keep windows and doors open).
- iii. Playgrounds are considered a safe environment if appropriate hygiene practices (e.g., handwashing) are supported.
- iv. Campers/staff are encouraged to practice social distancing as must as possible when outdoors. Masks do not need to be worn outside unless in close contact.

### (c) Physical Markers and Barriers

- i. Install markers (e.g., tape, cones, etc.) to give guidance to campers in settings where they must wait their turn or were previously allowed to gather as a large group.
- ii. Consider installing physical barriers (e.g., plexiglass) where appropriate (e.g., food service).
- iii. Post appropriate signage reminding staff and campers of guidelines or indicating off limits areas. BCCDC Signage.

#### Appendix:

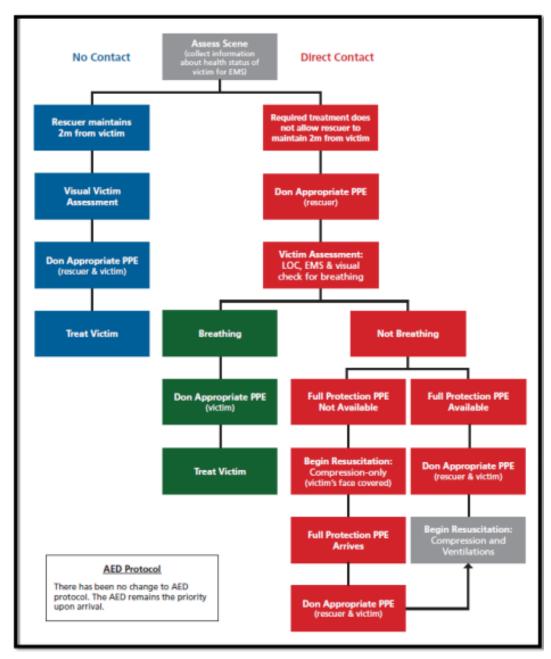


# A) Assessing Risk and Identifying Appropriate PPE

| NO CONTACT  | DIRECT CONTACT   |  |
|---|--|--|
| 2m physical distancing is maintained between the rescuer and victim | LOW-RISK Non-aerosol-generating treatment  2m physical distancing will compromise victim outcome | HIGH-RISK Aerosol-generating treatment  2m physical distancing will compromise victim outcome  |
| RESCUER:<br>face shield/goggles,<br>gloves, surgical mask           | RESCUER:<br>face shield/goggles,<br>gloves, surgical mask  | RESCUER:<br>face shield/goggles, gloves, N95/surgical mask,<br>gown  |
| VICTIM:<br>surgical mask  | VICTIM:<br>surgical mask   | VICTIM: (in order of preference) BVM with viral filter & continuous seal OR Pocket mask with viral filter & continuous seal OR Non-rebreather face mask with supplemental oxygen and open airway OR Pocket mask with viral filter and tight head strap (single-rescuer only) OR Surgical mask (compression-only CPR) |



B) COVID-19 Decision Tree for First Aid and Resuscitation





C) Donning and Doffing Two Piece PPE for Low-Risk Treatments



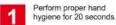
# **Using Two Piece PPE: Mask and Gloves**

Personal protective equipment, commonly referred to as PPE, is specialized equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards.

To guard against contamination, it's very important you put on and take off your PPE safely and in the right sequence.

### Donning (Putting on)





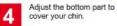


Put the mask on using the ear loops or ties. Coloured side is outward; metal nose piece is on top.



Pinch the flexible band to fit the bridge of your nose.







Check each glove for any tearing or damage and put on gloves.

### Doffing (Removing)



Pinch the outside edge of the glove below the wrist.



Peel off the first glove, turning it inside out. This is glove to glove.



Slide your fingers of your ungloved hand inside the remaining glove at your wrist. This is skin to skin.



Peel the second glove over the removed glove.



Discard the gloves into the appropriate waste



Perform proper hand hygiene for 20 seconds.



Remove the mask using the ear loops or ties. Do not touch the front of the mask.



Discard the mask into the appropriate waste container.



Repeat proper hand hygiene for at least 20 seconds.



D) Donning and Doffing Four Piece PPE for High-Risk Treatments



# Using Four Piece PPE: Gown, Mask, Eyewear, Gloves

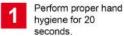
Personal protective equipment, commonly referred to as PPE, is specialized equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards.

To minimize the risk of contamination, it's very important you put on and take off your PPE safely and in the right sequence.

See the other job aids for further instructions on using procedure masks, gowns, protective eye wear, and gloves.

### Donning (Putting on)







Put on an isolation gown.



Put on a procedure mask.



Don protective eyewear.



5 Put on gloves.

### Doffing (Removing)



Peel off gloves and dispose.



Pull off the gown off, rolling it away from your body. Dispose.



Perform proper hand hygiene for 20 seconds.



Take off protective eyewear, discarding if disposable.



Remove the mask holding on to the ear loops or ties, and dispose.



Perform proper hand hygiene for 20 seconds.

April 2020



#### Sources:

- COVID-19 Health and Safety Guidelines Day Camps by the *BC Camps Association*. Updated June 15, 2020.
- COVID-19 Public Health Guidance for Child Care Settings by the *BC Centre for Disease Control*. Updated July 8, 2020.
- COVID-19 Public Health Guidance for K-12 School Settings by the *BC Centre for Disease Control*. Updated July 29, 2020.
- COVID-19 Resuscitation & First Aid Recommendations by the *Lifesaving Society Canada*. Updated 15 May 2020.
- COVID-19 Health & Safety Guidelines Day Camps & Family Camps by the *BC Camps Association*. Updated June 22, 2021.
- Order of the Provincial Health Officer Face Coverings (COVID-19) by *The British Columbia Ministry of Health*. Updated December 3, 2021.
- COVID-19 Health & Safety Guidelines- Day Camps & Family Camps by City of Surrey COVID-19 Policies

This document is subject to change. This document was last edited: June, 10, 2022

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