

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

### CLEANING/DISINFECTING PROTOCOLS

#### CLEANING PROTOCOLS

▪ Fishers Island School will hire an additional staff member to increase frequency of cleaning throughout the school. New staff member will work after school each night to provide more frequent cleaning.

- Vacuuming
- Trash Removal
- Bathroom Cleaning
- Dusting
- Disinfecting of High Touch Surfaces

▪ Cleaning surfaces using soap and water and EPA allowable solutions. Routine cleaning of frequently-touched surfaces. High touch surfaces include:

- Tables, doorknobs, light switches, counter tops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, sinks, etc.

#### DISINFECTING PROTOCOLS

▪ FIS will identify cleaning and disinfection frequency for each facility and area type. This will include times before, during and after school

▪ FIS will maintain logs that include the date, time, and scope of cleaning and disinfection in a facility or area.

▪ Disinfection using US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved disinfectants against COVID-19. Where disinfectants are used, products should be registered with EPA and the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC).

▪ FIS will follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and disinfection of electronic devices such as laptops, iPads or Chromebooks, keyboards and computer mice, etc

#### SUMMER CLEANING PREPAREDNESS

Fishers Island School completed the following projects during the Summer of 2020 in order to prepare for the 2020-2021 School Year:

- Professional Cleaning of all Vents and Air Ducts
- Professional Servicing and Maintenance of HVAC system including repair of all air circulation fans
  - Ventilation System adjusted to allow for maximum "outside" air flow
- Professional Cleaning of floor surfaces
- Professional Cleaning and Disinfecting of Walls in high traffic areas
- Deep Clean of all Classrooms, Common Spaces, Bathrooms and Hallways by School Custodian
- Disinfection/Cleaning of all Student Lockers
- Removal of "soft surface" furniture throughout the building

#### DISINFECTING CHEMICAL REGIMENT

Bio Shield- a spray-on antimicrobial protectant that creates 90-Day microbiostatic coating on porous and non-porous surfaces to inhibit the growth of odor-causing bacteria, fungi, mold, and mildew

Vital Oxide- hospital disinfectant cleaner, mold killer, and odor eliminator (applied nightly)

#### MANAGEMENT OF SICK PERSONS

Students and staff with symptoms of illness will be sent to the newly dedicated health office for isolation and assessment by a certified health professional as asthma and allergies or chronic gastrointestinal conditions may present the same symptoms as COVID-19 but are neither contagious nor pose a public health threat.

Students with symptoms of COVID-19 awaiting transport home by the parent/guardian will be isolated away from others, with a supervising adult present utilizing appropriate PPE. Multiple students suspected of COVID-19 may be in this isolation room if they can be separated by at least 6 feet

FIS will work in partnership with the Island Health Project (IHP) to offer the ability for students or staff to be tested for COVID-19 before going home.

FIS will follow CDC guidance for allowing a student or staff member to return to school after exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19. If a person is not diagnosed by a healthcare provider (physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant) with COVID-19 they can return to school:

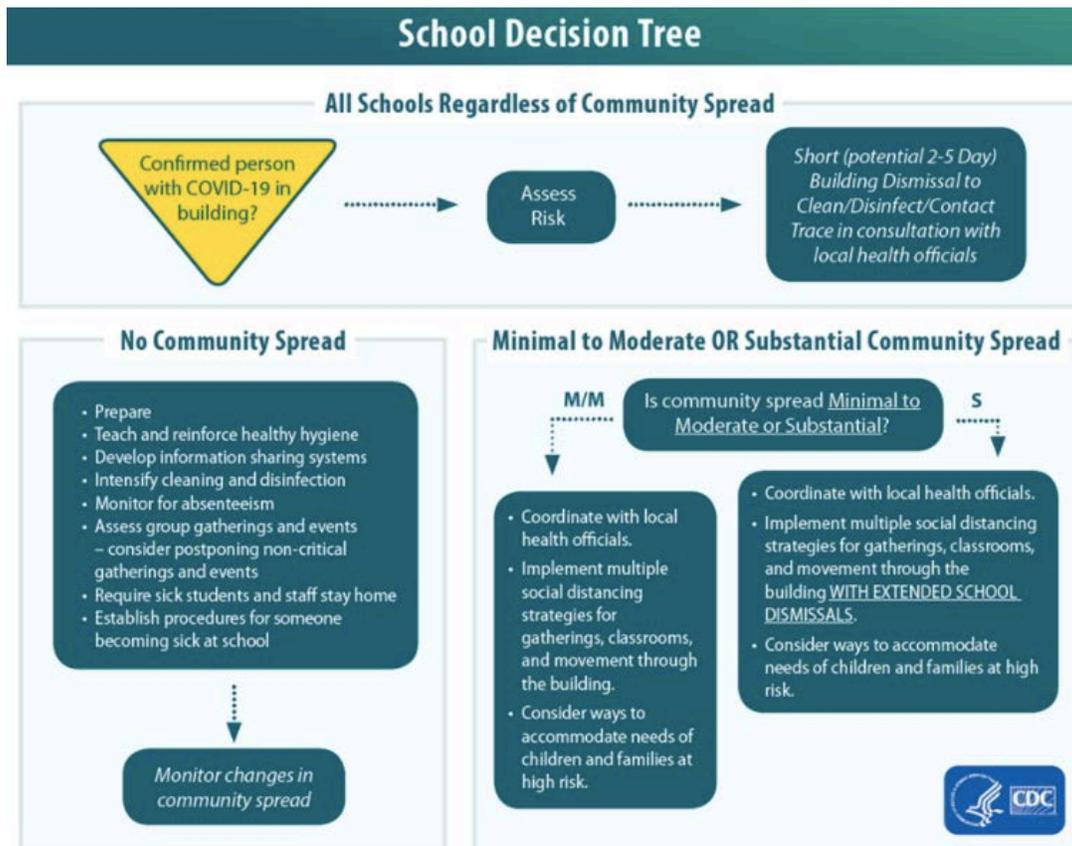
- With a negative COVID-19 test
- Once there is no fever, without the use of fever reducing medicines, and they have felt well for 24 hours;
- If they have been diagnosed with another condition and has a healthcare provider written note stating they are clear to return to school.

FIS will follow CDC guidance if a person is diagnosed with COVID-19 by a healthcare provider based on a test or their symptoms or does not get a COVID-19 test but has had symptoms, they should not be at school and should stay at home until:

- With a negative COVID-19 test
- It has been at least fourteen days since the individual first had symptoms;
- It has been at least three days since the individual has had a fever (without using fever reducing medicine); and
- It has been at least three days since the individual's symptoms improved, including cough and shortness of breath.

## HEALTH AND SAFETY- SCHOOL CLOSURE DECISION TREE

- Fishers Island School is prepared for a potential COVID-19 outbreak in our community and for individual exposure events to occur in our building. The following decision tree will be used to help determine which set of mitigation strategies may be most appropriate for a given situation.



## CONTACT TRACING

In the case of a positive COVID-19 in our school community we will work with our Local Health Department to provide the necessary information they require to identify, communicate and stop the spread of the disease. Contact Logs, Sign-in sheets will be utilized to help identify primary contacts throughout the building. In addition, FIS will identify a team of internal contact tracers to become trained to identify our community of a potential spread and ways to mitigate. The FIS Contact Tracing Team will be trained in the following principles (per CDC Guidelines):

- Case investigation is part of the process of supporting patients with suspected or confirmed infection.
- Contact tracing begins by warning exposed individuals (contacts) of their potential exposure as rapidly and sensitively as possible.
- To protect patient privacy, contacts are only informed that they may have been exposed to a patient with the infection. They are not told the identity of the patient who may have exposed them.
- Contacts are provided with education, information, and support to understand their risk, what they should do to separate themselves from others who are not exposed, monitor themselves for illness, and the possibility that they could spread the infection to others even if they themselves do not feel ill.
- Contacts are encouraged to stay home and maintain social distance from others (at least 6 feet) until 14 days after their last exposure, in case they also become ill. They should monitor themselves by checking their temperature twice daily and watching for cough or shortness of breath. To the extent possible, public health staff should check in with contacts to make sure they are self-monitoring and have not developed symptoms. Contacts who develop symptoms should promptly isolate themselves and notify public health staff. They should be promptly evaluated for infection and for the need for medical care.

