

COVID-19 AND CAMP

Camp begins June 15! We are so excited to be with your campers this summer. For those who have enjoyed summers with us in the past, things will be different this year. Based on resources from the CDC, St. Louis County Health Department, and the American Camp Association, we have new policies and procedures to keep your campers as safe as possible.

Our [Parent Handbook](#) explains some of these new policies and procedures. We will be screening campers and staff each morning, asking these questions:

- Have you, or anyone in your household, had any symptoms (fever of 100.4°F or greater, cough, shortness of breath, diarrhea, fatigue, headache, muscle aches, nausea, loss of taste or smell, sore throat, vomiting, etc.) in the last 14 days?
- Have you been in contact with someone who is positive for Covid-19 in the last 7 days?

If the parent or guardian answers yes to any of the above questions, the camper will need to stay home that day.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Will camp fees be reduced due to the cancellation of field trips and swim days?

We do not plan to reduce fees, instead we are working on bringing different types of entertainment to the Community Center. Things like, petting zoos, caricature drawings, magic shows and more!

What will a camp day look like with no field trips?

Our Camp Director, Trish, has worked hard to ensure campers are safe and having as much FUN as possible! The attached first week activity schedule gives you a glimpse of what we have planned this summer!

If sessions are postponed or cancelled, will I receive a full refund?

Yes, you will be refunded in full for any sessions that are cancelled or postponed by OPRD due to COVID.

What protocols are being put in place? A few are as follows:

8-10 Children per group, 2 Leaders

Mingling between groups will be kept to a minimum
We will stay outdoors as much as possible
Each group has their own room and own supplies that will be
sanitized between use and at the end of each day
Frequent sanitation of high-touch areas
Drive-Thru Drop off and Pick Up to minimize contact
Daily Temperature and Wellness Checks

Is Registration still open/is there still space available?

Yes, and yes! Registration is still open and we have several spaces available for each week.

You can register by

visiting <https://www.olivetteparksandrec.com/camp-registration.html>

What should my child bring to camp?

Most importantly, **a water bottle** and sack lunch. We also recommend closed-toed shoes, comfortable clothing.

COVID FAQ

Governments are reporting a growing number of cases of Coronavirus/COVID-19 in countries around the world. As a result, communities, organizations and individuals are preparing for what could be a serious global outbreak. We have been receiving many questions about this virus, and have compiled the following FAQ to help you understand the implications for your organization in terms of both prevention, mitigation and insurance coverage. Please reach out to us if there is any way we can help you prepare, or if you have questions about your insurance coverage.

What is Coronavirus/COVID-19?

There are many coronaviruses circulating in the human population, most of which are relatively harmless and cause mild illnesses such as the common cold. The recent outbreak is related to a novel coronavirus—one not previously seen in the human population—and which is causing a disease known as coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

How infectious is it?

When looking at virus epidemics, it is important to distinguish between the severity of a virus-caused illness—meaning how deadly or debilitating the illness itself is—and how contagious it is—meaning how easily it spreads from one infected person to another. According to James Hamblin MD, a lecturer at Yale School of Public Health and expert in communicable diseases, the reason that COVID-19 is likely to prove so difficult to contain is that it is highly infectious, and yet sometimes shows no symptoms at all. In other words, it can be dangerous to certain patients—especially the elderly or those with underlying health issues—but can also be transmitted from person-to-person without being detected.

How serious is the threat?

It is extremely hard to accurately assess fatality rates because we can only compare deaths to the number of identified cases—whereas the real number of infected cases may be far higher. So far, several thousand people have died from COVID-19 worldwide—far fewer than flu-related deaths in the United States. Current news reports suggest a mortality rate of around 2% of cases in China—but this is in relation to identified cases, and would not include those who did not experience symptoms or have not sought hospital treatment. The vast majority of deaths have been among the elderly or those with co-morbidities such as chronic illness.

Early reports suggest that very few children are showing signs of severe illness, although it is currently unclear whether that means they are not being infected, or whether they are not experiencing severe symptoms.

How can the general population prepare?

Experts advise that aggressive hygiene and distancing measures will be necessary in order to 'flatten the curve' of infection and protect the most vulnerable. That includes:

- Social distancing—including working from home wherever possible, limiting socializing and large gatherings and following all official guidance on shutdowns or shelter-in-place measures from local, state and federal government.
- If you are continuing to operate in any capacity, re-enforce policies that ask co-workers and volunteers to remain at home if they are showing any signs of illness.
- Promotion of constant and thorough hand washing—at least 20 seconds with soap and water.
- Promotion of good hygiene practices such as sneezing or coughing into your elbow, or using a tissue (and then disposing of that tissue immediately). It is also recommended to not touch your face as much as possible.
- Increase availability of alcohol-based hand sanitizer, where hand washing is not practical.
- Wash and disinfect surfaces regularly, especially high-traffic areas such as bathrooms.
- Consider avoiding handshakes or prolonged physical contact.