**GVA Recess Weather Guidelines**

Ideally, recess should take place outdoors on school grounds as weather, space, and safety permit. Outdoor recess allows children to get fresh air, provides an opportunity for children to engage in moderate to vigorous physical activity and gives students more activity options than most indoor spaces. Outdoor recess is an important part of a child’s school day and teachers are highly encouraged to provide students with the opportunity to play outside whenever possible. Shifting completely to indoor recess starting in a particular month (e.g., November or December) and continuing to conduct recess indoors, regardless of the weather conditions, is not an acceptable practice. GVA’s plan for recess provides contingencies for inclement weather; however, holding recess indoors will be a backup plan and will not be the norm. The following guidelines are provided by the administration to determine whether recess is held indoors or outdoors each day:

**Cold Weather Guidelines**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Weather** | **Recess Held** |
| Above 32 °F with or without wind chill | Outdoors |
| 15 F to 32 °F with or without wind chill | Principal Discretion |
| Below 15 °F with or without wind chill | Indoors |

GVA will exercise the following precautionary measures if holding recess outdoors:

* **Precipitation**: snow and icy conditions should be evaluated for student safety and attire
* **Student preparedness**: students should have appropriate attire to stay warm and dry during recess
* **Playground safety**: the playground equipment and surface (i.e., icy conditions) should be evaluated to determine whether students can safely play outdoors

\*\*\*"With or without wind chill" means how cold it feels whether it is caused by wind chill or not. For example, if the straight temperature reading is 10 degrees or if it's 20 degrees with a wind chill of 10 degrees, recess should be held indoors.

**Cold Weather and the common cold?**

The common cold is caused by a virus, not weather. While more people tend to get sick during the colder months, proximity (i.e., people spending more time indoors and closer together, allowing germs to spread from person to person more easily) is the reason for the increase. Students with asthma with or without a cold may experience more coughing and should follow the recommendations of their 504 plan.

**Proper Attire**

Parents/guardians and principals should ensure that students are properly dressed for outdoor recess during all seasons. During the winter months, students should be reminded to wear coats, gloves (without strings), hats, and boots.

**GVA Recess Weather Guidelines Cont.**

**Warm Weather Guidelines**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Weather** | **Recess Held** |
| Heat index of 90 °F or below | Outdoors |
| Heat index between 91 °F and 94 °F | Principal Discretion |
| Heat index above 95 °F | Indoors |

\*Heat Index takes into account both air temperature and relative humidity.

GVA will exercise the following precautionary measures if holding recess outdoors:

* **Activity level:** students should participate in only light to moderate physical activity
* **Student preparedness:** students should wear appropriate attire during warm weather. It is recommended that students wear sunscreen when outdoors
* **Playground equipment:** the playground equipment and surfaces should be checked prior to recess. Supervisors should ensure that students do not play on equipment that is extremely hot to the touch.
* **Water access:** students should have access to water before and/or after recess. Additionally, students who show any signs of heat exhaustion or heat-related illness (i.e., heavy sweating, weakness, muscle cramps, nausea, weak pulse, clammy skin, etc.) should be provided with immediate access to water.

**Other Warm Weather Days Considerations**

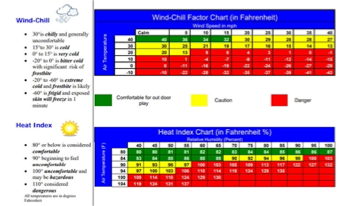
All recess supervisors should be aware of medical conditions, such as asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, allergy and medications, especially on warm weather days, as medical conditions may put a student at a higher risk for heat illness. On warm weather days, GVA will designate a shaded area as a cool down area for students who need a break from exposure or activity. Supervisors will also perform well-being checks by asking students how they feel; those feeling weak, dizzy or nauseous, sweating heavily, or experiencing cramps should get water and take a break in a cool down area.

**Proper Attire**

When the forecast indicates that weather will be hot and/or humid, teachers should remind students and their parents to hydrate properly and wear lightweight, light-colored clothing, proper shoes (no sandals or heeled shoes), and sunscreen.

**GVA Recess Weather Guidelines Cont.**

**Where to check?** www.weather.gov

**Child Care Weather Watch**

**Air Quality Considerations**

**High Ozone Days:** Please note that high ozone days are very dangerous, and GVA will proceed with extreme caution on these days. High ozone days tend to be hot, muggy days. There are a number of health impacts to the general public, such as decrease in lung function and inflammation of airways with the symptoms of coughing, throat irritation, chest tightness, wheezing, shortness of breath, and pain and burning in the chest when taking a deep breath. People with asthma are known to be especially susceptible to the effects of ozone exposure. Because the prevalence of asthma in children is particularly high and because children are generally at risk of higher exposures, they may be disproportionately affected by ozone exposure. Their chances of an asthma attack increase drastically on high ozone days. Go to the EPA’s Air Now website to learn more about the air quality for the day.