**RECOMMENDED RE-OPENING ACTIONS FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES**

**DRINKING WATER**

- Before using any tap water for drinking or cooking, flush the water system by running the tap for at least 30 seconds to remove any sediment or debris.
- Never use hot water from the faucet for drinking or cooking, especially when making baby formula or food for infants.
- Balancing water system: Run the faucet for 4 to 5 minutes and remove the aerator.
- Inspect the faucet aerator. If the aerator is clogged, remove and clean it.
- Use EPA-registered disposable wipes to wipe down surfaces and objects that are frequently touched (don’t forget doorknobs, light switches, sink handles, cafeteria tables, etc.). For disinfection, most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).

**FYI**

- Safety considerations differ for sprinkler protected versus non-sprinkler protected buildings.
- When installing fabric or plastic partitions in buildings with a fire sprinkler system, keep them at least 18 inches below the sprinkler so that the sprinklers can be effective in the event of a fire.
- Fire code provisions may apply depending on the amounts and types of materials used for fixed or portable fabric, plastic or rigid partitions or barriers.
- Questions? Contact your local Fire Department/District or the Arizona State Fire Marshall’s Office.

**HVC SYSTEMS**

Ventilation represents a primary infectious disease control strategy through dilution of room air around a source and removal of infectious agents (CDC 2005). Facilities managers need to:

- OPEN the outside air intake to ensure the fan is on continuous mode during occupancy.
- Ensure economizers, OSA modulators, and ERVs (energy recovery ventilation) systems are cleaned and working.
- Clean the AC coils and check the Freon charge.
- Provide EPA-registered disposable wipes to teachers and staff so that commonly used surfaces (e.g., keyboards, desks, remote controls) can be wiped down before use.
- Ensure adequate supplies (e.g., soap, paper towels, hand sanitizer, tissue) to support healthy hygiene practices.
- For disinfection, most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).
- Routinely clean and disinfect surfaces and objects that are frequently touched (don’t forget doorknobs, light switches, sink handles, cafeteria tables, etc.). For disinfection, most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).
- Dusting horizontal surfaces.
- Spot cleaning walls and cleaning spills.
- Thoroughly cleaning seats and mopping vehicle floors. Regularly clean and disinfect surfaces and objects that are frequently touched (don’t forget doorknobs, light switches, sink handles, cafeteria tables, etc.). For disinfection, most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).

**CLASSROOMS & MULTI-PURPOSE ROOMS**

The CDC has issued guidance to support district efforts to clean and sanitize educational facilities and ensure their buildings are safe for students’ return.

- For disfection, most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).
- Routine cleaning and disinfection routines should be in place. Ensure adequate supplies (e.g., soap, paper towels, hand sanitizer, tissue) to support healthy hygiene practices.
- Follow CDC’s recommendations for cleaning and disinfection practices.
- Critical items include: desks, chairs, tables, notebooks, workstations, and toys for families to help children develop good hand-washing habits.

**SCHOOL RESTROOMS**

The CDC has issued guidance to support district efforts to clean and sanitize educational facilities, and ensure their buildings are safe for students’ return.

- Safety considerations differ for sprinkler protected versus non-sprinkler protected buildings.
- When installing fabric or plastic partitions in buildings with a fire sprinkler system, keep them at least 18 inches below the sprinkler so that the sprinklers can be effective in the event of a fire.
- Fire code provisions may apply depending on the amounts and types of materials used for fixed or portable fabric, plastic or rigid partitions or barriers.
- Questions? Contact your local Fire Department/District or the Arizona State Fire Marshall’s Office.

**SCHOOL BUSES**

School bus transportation managers should purchase EPA-registered antiviral products that meet the EPA’s criteria for use against coronaviruses and follow label instructions. Cleaning and disinfecting should include:

- Routinely clean and disinfect surfaces and objects that are frequently touched (don’t forget doorknobs, light switches, sink handles, cafeteria tables, etc.). For disinfection, most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:**

- https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/materials.html
- https://www.ahsaa.org/technical-resources/resources
- Additional resources:

  - https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/resources
  - https://www.epa.gov/hazardous-waste/transportation-research-and-technical-assistance-facility