

Employer Guidance for Oklahoma's Open Up and Recover Safely Plan

Festivals, Fairs, and other Outdoor Gatherings

- **May resume beginning May 15, 2020**
- Should adhere to sanitation and disinfecting protocols and social distancing guidelines from the CDC.
 - If food is served please review employer guidance for restaurants for additional sanitation and disinfecting guidelines.

Recommended Guidelines for Temperature Checks & Employer Policies

Those organizing outdoor events and festivals should consider use of a touchless infrared thermometer to check the temperature of employees and volunteers each day during the event. Employees or volunteers with a temperature above 100.4°F are recommended to be sent home until they have no fever and no evidence of COVID-19 symptoms.

Sanitation & Disinfecting Guidelines

- You are encouraged to develop, implement, and maintain and revise a cleaning and disinfecting plan for your workplace or organized event.

Developing Your Plan

- Evaluate your venue to determine what kinds of surfaces and materials make up that area. Most surfaces and objects will just need normal routine cleaning. Frequently touched surfaces and objects like light switches, doorknobs, tables, chairs, and benches should be cleaned and then disinfected to further reduce the risk of germs on surfaces and objects.
 - First, clean the surface or object with soap and water.
 - Then, disinfect using an [EPA-approved disinfectant](#).
 - If an EPA-approved disinfectant is unavailable, you can use 1/3 cup of bleach added to 1 gallon of water, or 70% alcohol solutions to disinfect. Do not mix bleach or other cleaning and disinfection products together.

Determine What Needs to be Cleaned

- If your business or venue has been unoccupied for 7 days or more, it will only need your normal routine cleaning to reopen the area. This is because the virus that causes COVID-19 has not been shown to survive on surfaces longer than this time.
- If the area is outdoors: outdoor areas generally require normal routine cleaning and do not require disinfection. Spraying disinfectant on sidewalks and in parks is not an efficient use of disinfectant supplies and has not been proven to reduce the risk of COVID-19 to the public.

- You should maintain existing cleaning and hygiene practices for outdoor areas. The targeted use of disinfectants can be done effectively, efficiently and safely on outdoor hard surfaces and objects frequently touched by multiple people.

Determine What Needs to be Disinfected

- Following your normal routine cleaning, you can disinfect frequently touched surfaces and objects using a product from EPA's list of approved products that are effective against COVID-19.
- If you are cleaning or disinfecting a hard and non-porous material or item like glass, metal, or plastic, consult [EPA's list of approved products for use against COVID-19](#).
Examples of high-touch areas that need to be disinfected are:
 - Tables, chairs doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets and sinks, touch screens, and ATM machines.
 - Bleachers, public restrooms, water fountains, and event booths.
- If you are cleaning or disinfecting a soft and porous material or items like carpet, rugs, or seating in areas, these soft and porous materials are generally not as easy to disinfect as hard and non-porous surfaces. EPA has listed a limited number of products approved for disinfection for use on soft and porous materials.
 - Soft and porous materials that are not frequently touched should only be cleaned or laundered, following the directions on the item's label, using the warmest appropriate water setting.

Implement Your Plan

- Clean visibly dirty surfaces with soap and water. Clean surfaces and objects using soap and water prior to disinfection. Always wear gloves appropriate for the chemicals being used for routine cleaning and disinfecting.

Maintain and Revise Your Plan

- Routine cleaning and disinfecting are an important part of reducing the risk of exposure to COVID-19. Normal routine cleaning with soap and water alone can reduce risk of exposure and is a necessary step before you disinfect dirty surfaces.
- Surfaces frequently touched by multiple people, such as door handles, desks, phones, light switches, and faucets, should be cleaned and disinfected at least daily.
- More frequent cleaning and disinfection may be required based on level of use.

Additional Cleaning and Sanitation Practices

- For outdoor events with public restrooms, consider cleaning and sanitizing the restrooms frequently.
- Strategic placement of approved hand sanitizers for employees, volunteers, and visitors in communal spaces and touch points. If hand sanitizer is not available, encourage employees and visitors to frequently wash hands with soap and water.
- Employees are encouraged to use proper handwashing, observe respiratory etiquette, and avoid using other employees' phones, pens, notepads, or other work tools.
- Employees and volunteers are encouraged to wear gloves and a mask.

- Consider postponing offering concession-stand food and drink. If you do offer food and drink at your event, please review the guidelines for restaurants to ensure sanitation best practices.
- Wipe down booths frequently between visitors at festivals and other events. Consider offering online information instead of paper pamphlets.

Maintain Social Distancing At All Times

Organizers, employees, volunteers, and visitors are encouraged to follow social distancing guidelines including maintaining a physical distance of at least 6 feet between individuals.

- Groups are limited to 50 people. There should be social distancing of six feet between groups and individuals.
- Outdoor events planners may offer guidance on how to appropriately space seating, lawn chairs, blankets, etc. so that social distancing may be practiced.
- Encourage visitors to bring their own food and supplies when possible.
- Set up booths, tables, and other informational areas for festivals, fairs, and events with six feet of distancing between each other.
- Consider designated entrances and exits to minimize face-to-face exposure of patrons entering and exiting the establishment.
- Consider the use of facial coverings or masks.
- Consider displaying posters and signs around the venue to frequently remind patrons to take steps to prevent the spread of COVID-19. These messages may include information about:
 - Staying home if you are sick or do not feel well, and what to do if you're sick or feel ill.
 - Using social distancing and maintaining at least six feet between individuals.
 - Covering coughs and sneezes with a tissue, then throwing the tissue in the trash.
 - Washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to the bathroom, before eating, and after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.
 - Avoiding touching eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.