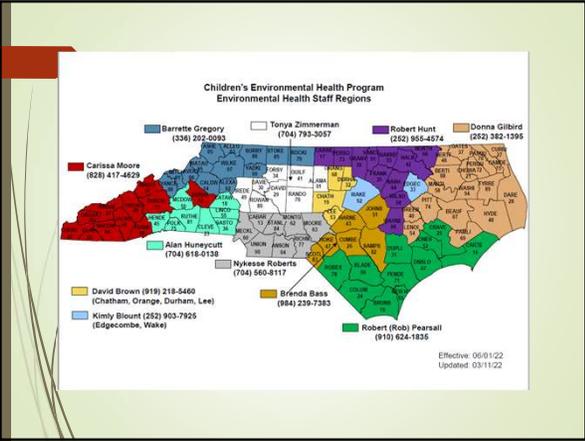


SINCE LAST CHILD CARE SOP

- Regional Specialist **Nykesse Roberts** joined CEH Team - February 2022
- Regional Specialist **Brittany Stevenson** joined CEH Team – June 2022
- New territory changes were effective 6/1/2022



Emerging Issues

Child Care Sanitation Emerging Issues



- - Chemical Storage
 - COVID State of Emergency Lifted (Disinfectants)
 - Kitchen Chemical Storage
 - School Based Centers Provisions
 - Locked Bathrooms & Classrooms
 - ZONO Policy Memo
 - Multi Glass Cleaners
- - Rule Clarification Completion of Feeding

Child Care Sanitation Issues (cont.)

- - Hot Water Accessibility
- - Rules Re-adoption & Session Law
- - 2816 Lead in Water Testing
- - Building Resilient Environmental Health Capacity (BREHC) Program

Chemical Storage

15A NCAC 18A .2820 STORAGE
 (b) All corrosive agents, pesticides, bleaches, detergents, cleansers, polishes, any product which is under pressure in an aerosol dispenser, and any substance which may be hazardous to a child if ingested, inhaled, or handled shall be kept in its original container or in another labeled container, used according to the manufacturer's instructions and **stored in a locked storage room or cabinet when not in use.**

Chemical Storage

Locked storage rooms and cabinets shall include those which are unlocked with a combination, electronic or magnetic device, key, or equivalent locking device. These unlocking devices shall be kept out of the reach of a child and shall not be stored in the lock. Toxic substances shall be stored below or separate from medications and food.

Chemical Storage

Any product not listed above, which is labeled "keep out of reach of children" without any other warnings, shall be kept inaccessible to children when not in use, but is not required to be kept in locked storage. The product shall be considered inaccessible to children when stored on a shelf or in an unlocked cabinet that is mounted a minimum vertical distance of five feet above the finished floor.

COVID Related Chemicals

The pandemic has not negated the responsibility of child care operators to properly store chemicals when not in use.

Hand sanitizers are still required to be inaccessible when not in use. Balance must be maintained between readily available for usage and proper storage.

If disinfectants including bleach are donated to facilities, facilities must ensure that they have proper storage for these chemicals.

Chlorine disinfectants are required to be 500-800 ppm. State of Emergency was lifted August 15, 2022.

Department will be issuing documentation stating that the 1000ppm is no longer in effect since state of emergency has been rescinded.

Chemical Storage
School-Based Centers
 Effective March 8, 2021

For school-based centers, it is **not** considered a violation if hazardous products are left out in the cafeteria's kitchen so long as:

1. Kitchen doors are **'locked'** with a device approved by the local building/fire code inspector or Fire Marshal's Office, and;
2. A restriction is placed on the license by the Division of Child Development and Early Education (DCDEE) prohibiting children from being in the kitchen for any purpose.

If both conditions are not attainable then hazardous products must be stored in accordance with Administrative Rule 15A NCAC 18A .2820.

Chemical Storage
School-Based Centers

For compliance with this new school-based policy issue:

- Child care centers should contact their local building/fire code inspector or Fire Marshal's Office to determine how to appropriately **lock** kitchen doors. (*Determination should not be made by Env Health.*)
- Child care operators should also contact DCDEE to request the license restriction.

Chemical Storage
Locked Bathrooms & Classrooms

True or False
 A locked bathroom door meets the requirement for chemical storage of hazardous products.

True or False
 A locked classroom door not used due to the pandemic or low enrollment meets the requirement for chemical storage of hazardous products.

True or False
 A locked employee's restroom meets the requirement for chemical storage of hazardous products.

Other Chemical Issues

- Chemical storage for restrooms must still comply with rule .2820 storage rule.
- Locking of the bathroom door does not meet the requirement of locked "storage room or cabinet".
- This include those restrooms designated as staff restrooms. Note that many staff restrooms are also designated as the handicap accessible restroom and must be inspected for children access.
- If encountered during an inspection, have operator correct the issue during the inspection by properly storing chemicals and make a note on the comment addendum.




ZONO Technology

Does **The Zono™** sanitizing cabinet meet the sanitizing requirements of **15A NCAC 18A .2812(b)(5)(E)** and **(g)** or **15A NCAC 18A .2822(a)**?

ANSWER: NO

Information provided by the manufacturer indicates that plates, cups and eating utensils are not acceptable for the sanitizing cycle of The Zono™. Therefore, this equipment is not approved as a sanitizer per the current rules which requires food contact surfaces and mouth-able toys be sanitized in accordance with **15A NCAC 18A .2812(b)** and **15A NCAC 18A .2822(a)**.

The Zono™ can be used on clean items that are not required to be sanitized under **15A NCAC 18A .2800** such as toys for children who are toilet trained, art supplies, books, etc. This process must be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions as provided in the owner's manual.

Zono Sanitizing Cabinet Position Statement



NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ROY COOPER - Governor
KODY H. KINSLEY - Secretary
MARK BENTON - Deputy Secretary for Health
SUSAN KANNAGRA - Assistant Secretary for Public Health
Division of Public Health

June 15, 2022

POSITION STATEMENT: Use of ZONO Sanitizing Cabinet

PURSUANT TO: Rules Governing the Statistion of Child Care Centers
15A NCAC 18A .2800

SOURCE: Children's Environmental Health

QUESTION/ISSUE: Does **The Zono™** sanitizing cabinet meet the sanitizing requirements of **15A NCAC 18A .2812(b)(5)(E)** and **(g)** or **15A NCAC 18A .2822(a)**?

ANSWER: No

DISCUSSION AND RATIONALE:

The Zono™, developed by ZONOsantech, LLC, is a sanitizing device that generates ozone (O₃) and humidity inside a stainless-steel cabinet using electricity, ambient air, and tap water. No heat or chemicals are used in the cabinet. Items are placed onto racks or suspended on hooks or rods inside **The Zono™**. When the magnetic lock on the door is engaged, and the sanitizing cycle is initiated, an ultra-violet light generates ozone to a designated level.

The North Carolina Department of Health and Humans Services, Children's Environmental Health Unit, has revised the review of ZONOsantech, LLC sanitizing cabinet, **The Zono™**, issued on October 7, 2013. This position statement supersedes any existing reviews or correspondence on **The Zono™**.

More Child Care Emerging Issues



Completion of Feeding Clarification

- **No 1 Hour Rule!!!!**
- 2804(d)
- "After the completion of each feeding, leftover formula, breast milk, and other bottled beverages shall be discarded or returned to the child's home at the end of each day."

Completion of Feeding Clarification
Proposed Rule Language

15A NCAC 18A .2804 FOOD SUPPLIES

(h) After the completion of each feeding, any leftover formula, human milk, or other bottled beverages used during the feeding shall be discarded or sent home with the child whose name is on the label for the formula, human milk, or bottled beverage at the end of each day. Feeding is complete when the child care center employee has stopped feeding the child and the child has been removed from the feeding area in the child care center and returned to other activities. Bottles previously used for feeding shall not be returned to communal mechanical refrigeration. Nothing in these Rules shall prohibit human milk from being sent home at the end of the day with the child whose name is on the label for the human breast milk instead of being discarded when the child's parent or guardian has given the child care center written permission to send the human milk home.

Hot Water Accessibility Issue

Water in areas accessible to children shall be tempered between 80°F (27°C) and 110°F (43°C). For handwash lavatories used exclusively by school-age children, the 80°F (27°C) minimum temperature requirement shall not apply. Hot water in an area accessible to any child, which is in excess of 120°F (49°C), **shall be considered a burn hazard.**



***Look for thermos type containers in food preparation areas used for bottle warming. The temperature of these insulated beverage dispensers can be in excess of 160°F. Deemed as a burn hazard when in use and temps in excess of 120°F.



Hot Water Accessibility Issue

Water in areas accessible to children shall be tempered between 80°F (27°C) and 110°F (43°C). Hot water in an area accessible to any child, which is in excess of 120°F (49°C), **shall be considered a burn hazard.**



***This also applies to water dispensers located throughout the center. Sliding mechanisms not deemed as true locks and are often not in place to disable hot water. Hot side of water dispenser deemed as a burn hazard with temps in excess of 120°F and accessible to children.



New Issue

HVAC Discharge

- Concern that children were drinking/playing in water from condensation lines being discharged on play areas
- Determined that condensation lines from HVAC equipment is considered utility equipment.
- .2832(a) Wells, grease traps, cisterns and utility equipment shall be made inaccessible to children.
- Work with centers to bring them in compliance.



Child Care Rules Re-Adoption



Child Care Rules Re-Adoption

Completion by March 2024

- § 150B-21.3A. Periodic review and expiration of existing rules: requires our rules to be reviewed and re-adopted
- Review process is required at least once every 10 years
- Meetings have been held with stakeholders and the regulated community.
- Committee is addressing public comments, incorporating policy memos and technical changes.
- Currently rules being reviewed by OSBM for fiscal impact and preparing to present to Commission for Public Health at their November 2, 2022 Meeting.



Child Care Rules Re-Adoption

Proposed technical changes:

- Updated language for definitions.
- Clarified Sanitizer and Disinfectant requirements.
- Defined food prep area and diapering area.
- Reorganized rules for beverages from home.
- Added **mechanical** refrigeration as a requirement for cold food storage
- Clarified Bulk food storage
- Changed bleach to chlorine solution
- Added "toys" in outdoor learning environment
- Changed DENR to DHHS and DCD to DCDEE

Child Care Rules Re-Adoption

Mirrored some items in food code

Proposed Food Code Related Changes:

- Updated cooking temperatures.
- No bare hand contact.
- Change re-heating utilizing microwaves.
- Updated hot holding temperatures.
- Mirrored language for ground/comminuted meats
- Require metal stem thin probe thermometer

Child Care Rules Re-Adoption

Other proposed change

- Included guidelines for response to vomiting or diarrheal events
- Clarified change of use
- Included water play requirements
- Added language for equipment clean and in good repair
- Clarified human milk storage
- Clarified completion of feeding
- Added language for storage of hot foods sent from home in thermos like containers
- Clarified allowable bottle warming equipment and procedure
- Requires a barrier if diaper changing is performed on the floor in toileting rooms

.2816 Lead in Water Testing Overview

- Required testing of all fixtures used for drinking and food preparation within 1 year, once every 3 years, within 30 days of renovation or repairs that impact water infrastructure, and during the license application process.
- All testing completed per EPA 3T's Guidelines.
- Testing was initially to be completed by October 1, 2020.
- Delay in WIIN Grant Award/Delay due to COVID.
- Testing began around June 2020.
- Most testing was completed by June 2021.
- New WIIN Grant funding for Cycle 2 testing. Cycle 2 of testing expected to start in 2023
- To date 24,337 Samples analyzed, 4,289 Center have completed sampling

Work In Progress "Disaster Recovery"

Standardized Form for Post Disaster Child Care Inspection

- The Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch (OEEB) and Children's Environmental Health (CEH).
- Building Resilient Environmental Health Capacity (BREHC) Program.
- Has created standardized post disaster form, which includes food safety, power outages, water damage, mold, structural issues and other hazards, not normally addressed on our standard sanitation inspection form.

Building Resilient Environmental Health Capacity (BREHC)

Disaster Recovery Areas Addressed

- Communication
- Environmental Hazards Observed
- Power & Electricity
- Food Storage & Service
- Water Supply
- Wastewater
- Water Intrusion
- HVAC
- Pest Control & Outdoor Learning Environment

Post Disaster Child Care Sanitation Assessment Form

Date & Time of Inspection: _____ County: _____
 Name of Facility: _____ Current Facility ID: _____
 Operator/Owner (Name/Title): _____
 Street Address: _____
 City: _____ Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Phone Number: _____

Purpose of Assessment
 Reasons for Assessment (ex. intrusion, power outage): _____
 Status of operation (ex. Restricted Access): _____
 Is the center currently operating? Yes No
 Did the center close at any time? Yes No If yes, duration closed: _____
 If unable to complete the assessment, explain: _____

***** IF IN ANY CASE, do consider the assessment DO NOT proceed*****

Department of Child Development & Early Education (DCDEE) communication:
 Name of Licensing Consultant: _____ Phone Number: _____
 Email: _____

Other Agency Communication
 Has the operator communicated with the following agencies?
 DCDEE Licensing Consultant Yes No Not done
 Fire Department Yes No Not done
 Building Inspection Dept. Yes No Not done
 Public Works (DPE) Yes No Not done
 Other (please describe): _____ Date: _____

Communicable Disease
 Is this center associated with a communicable disease or outbreak? Yes No
 Has the operator communicated with the Communicable Disease Authority? Yes (date) _____ No
 If yes, who did the operator speak with? _____
 Comments: _____

Temporary Center Changes
 Have any center operations been relocated off-site? Yes No
 If yes, location address: _____
 Have children been relocated within the center (ex. temporary access changes)? Yes No
 Has access to any areas within the center being restricted (ex. playground, kitchen)? Yes No
 If yes to any of the above questions, who approved these changes? _____
 Comments: _____

Environmental Hazards
 Are any of the following environmental hazards observed? Location / Other Comments:
 Flooded Yes No Unknown
 Structural damage Yes No Unknown
 Detected disease Yes No Unknown
