



## ENTERPRISE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

1155 Mistletoe Lane, Redding, California 96002

Special Meeting of the Governing Board  
Monday, June 29, 2026, 12:00 p.m.

### OUR DISTRICT GOALS

#### ENHANCE

student learning options  
and enrich communication

#### MEET

the social and emotional  
needs of students

#### HIRE AND RETAIN

the best

#### PROVIDE

safe, adequate, and secure  
operations

### OUR GOVERNING BOARD

Troy Wright

Gloria Valles

Bonnie Hyatt

Andrew Shaddix

Robin Littau

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Enterprise Elementary School District will make available to any member of the public who has a disability, appropriate disability-related modifications or accommodations in order for that person to participate in the public meeting. Contact Tonya Cottrell at 530-224-4100, 1155 Mistletoe Lane, at least one (1) week prior to the scheduled meeting. We will make every effort to give primary consideration to expressed preferences or provide equally effective means of communication to ensure equal access to our public meetings. Documents presented to the members of the Governing Board for consideration at this meeting are included as noted herein. Documents unavailable at the time of publication are available for public review in the District Office during business hours. The public is invited and encouraged to attend and participate in Board meetings. Persons wishing to address the Board may do so during the Opportunity for Public Comment, Public Forum, or Items from the Floor. Speakers are limited to a maximum of three minutes each. By law, the Board is not allowed to take action on matters that are not on the agenda.

Trustee Valles will be in attendance via teleconference from 1021 S. Main Street Space #49, Fort Bragg, California 95437. The location is open to the public and any member of the public has an opportunity to address the board from the teleconference location in the same manner as if that person attended the regular meeting location.

1. **CALL TO ORDER** (12:00 P.M.)
2. **OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION ITEMS**
3. **ADJOURNMENT TO CLOSED SESSION** to consider/take action on:
  - a. **LITIGATION:** Conference with Legal Counsel- Pending Litigation. Case Number 24CV-0206371.[GC § 54956.9(d)(1)]
4. **RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION**
5. **ACTION ITEMS**
  - 5.1 **ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION**
    - 5.1.1 Adopt New Board Policy 5141.75 Weather Safety
    - 5.1.2 Approve Extreme Weather Protocols
6. **ADJOURNMENT**

Heather Armelino  
Superintendent and Secretary to the Board

5.1.1      NEW BOARD POLICY

New Board Policy #5141.75 Weather Safety is presented for adoption.

Proposed Action: Adoption.

**MOTION MADE BY:**\_\_\_\_\_

**SECONDED BY:**\_\_\_\_\_

**ENTERPRISE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BOARD POLICY**

**STUDENTS**

**BP 5141.75**

**WEATHER SAFETY**

The Governing Board recognizes that extreme weather may pose significant risks to the health and safety of students participating in physical activities during extreme weather conditions, including students who are at higher risk of health impacts from extreme weather. The Board desires to protect students from such risks. Additionally, because children are particularly vulnerable to the effects of overexposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun and artificial sources, the Board desires to support the prevention of harmful effects of excessive UV radiation exposure by students and to assist students in developing sun-safe habits to use throughout their lives.

*Extreme weather* conditions means occurrences of unusually severe weather conditions, including, but not limited to, periods of extreme heat, excessive precipitation, and floods, that may pose significant harm to students. (EC 33355)

*Physical activity* means physical education classes, sports, and athletic practices and games sponsored by a district, except for those relating to an interscholastic athletic program administered by the California Interscholastic Federation. (EC 33355)

The Superintendent or designee shall develop, maintain, and implement weather protocols for extreme weather conditions, which incorporate the standardized guidelines compiled by the California Department of Education and detail specific measures to be taken during extreme weather conditions, including, but not limited to: (EC 33355)

1. Clear criteria for determining when weather conditions are considered extreme weather conditions and warrant modification or cessation of outdoor physical activities
2. Procedures for monitoring weather forecasts and alerts to anticipate extreme weather conditions
3. Protocols for communicating with staff, students, and parents/guardians regarding changes to outdoor activities due to extreme weather conditions
4. Designation of indoor alternative activities that can be safely conducted during extreme weather conditions
5. Staff training on recognizing signs of weather-related distress in students and appropriate response measures
6. Coordination with relevant local agencies and experts to ensure timely access to weather-related information and resources

The district's weather protocols may include:

1. Considering air quality conditions when determining whether outdoor physical activity should be modified
2. Maintaining air quality index thresholds for reducing or discontinuing strenuous outdoor activities
3. Having procedures for relocating activities indoors during periods of poor air quality or wildfire smoke

**ENTERPRISE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BOARD POLICY**

**STUDENTS**

**BP 5141.75**

**WEATHER SAFETY (continued)**

4. Identifying and maintaining adequate mitigation resources, such as shade structures, hydrations stations, and indoor cooling areas
5. Providing equitable access to mitigation measures across school sites
6. Planning for flexible scheduling to accommodate weather variability

The Superintendent or designee shall annually review, evaluate, and, if necessary, update the weather protocols to incorporate best practices and address any emerging concerns or challenges, and to reflect changes in weather patterns, advances in safety practices, and feedback from stakeholders. (EC 33355)

**Sun Safety**

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a developmentally appropriate prevention/intervention program for grades transitional kindergarten-12 to prevent student overexposure to UV radiation. The Superintendent or designee may coordinate sun safety and UV radiation education and policy efforts with the California Department of Public Health, the local health department, and other local agencies and/or community organizations. Such school-based programs shall involve students, parents/guardians, and the community.

The Superintendent or designee may incorporate sun safety elements into the curriculum in order to increase students' understanding of the health risks associated with overexposure to UV radiation from the sun or artificial sources and to encourage students to engage in preventive practices.

Students may take reasonable measures to protect their skin and eyes from overexposure to the sun while on campus, while attending district-sponsored activities, or while under the supervision and control of district employees.

To encourage and assist students to avoid overexposure to the sun when they are outdoors, students shall be allowed to:

1. Wear sun-protective clothing, including, but not limited to, hats (EC 35183.5)
2. Wear UV-protective sunglasses outdoors
3. Use sunscreen during the school day without a physician's note or prescription (EC 35183.5)

Those students using sunscreen shall be encouraged to apply sunscreen at least 15-20 minutes prior to any outdoor activity that will require prolonged exposure to the sun. School personnel shall not be required to assist students in applying sunscreen.

4. Use UV-protective lip balm

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**WEATHER SAFETY (continued)**

The Superintendent or designee shall evaluate the adequacy of shaded and/or indoor areas for recreation at each school and consider the provision of sufficient shaded areas in plans for new construction or modernization of facilities.

The Superintendent or designee may monitor the UV Index and modify outdoor school activities with regard to the risk of harm associated with the Index level.

Staff shall be encouraged to model recommended sun-safe behaviors, such as avoiding excessive sun exposure, using sunscreen, and wearing hats and other sun-protective clothing.

The Superintendent or designee shall inform school staff and parents/guardians of the district's sun safety measures and encourage parents/guardians to provide sunscreen, lip balm, hats, and other sun-protective clothing for their children to use at school. Additionally, the Superintendent or designee may provide information to parents/guardians about the risks of overexposure to UV radiation and preventive measures they may take to protect their children during nonschool hours.

Date Adopted:

5.1.2      EXTREME WEATHER PROTOCOLS

EESD's Extreme Weather Protocols are presented for adoption.

Proposed Action: Adoption.

**MOTION MADE BY:**\_\_\_\_\_

**SECONDED BY:**\_\_\_\_\_



# Extreme Weather Protocols

## Purpose

To provide guidelines and procedures for responding to extreme weather conditions that may impact school operations, student safety, staff safety, and continuity of educational services. This is intended to support preparedness, response, and recovery efforts related to extreme heat, poor air quality, wildfire smoke, severe weather, flooding, lightning, dust storms, and other hazardous environmental conditions.

## Scope

This protocol applies to all school staff, students, visitors, volunteers, contractors, and school-sponsored activities occurring on school property or during off-campus school activities.

## Activation Criteria

This protocol may be activated when actual or forecasted environmental conditions create a potential risk to the health, safety, or well-being of students, staff, or visitors, including but not limited to:

- Extreme heat conditions
- Air Quality Index (AQI) conditions impacting outdoor activities
- Severe weather conditions
- Flooding or flash flooding
- Lightning storms
- High wind events or dust storms
- Utility failures related to weather conditions
- Recommendations or warnings from the National Weather Service (NWS), local emergency management, public health agencies, or air quality agencies

## Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities may be carried out by one or more staff members depending on the size and scope of the emergency and the number of individuals impacted. Additional roles and responsibilities may be identified and assigned at the discretion of supervisory staff.

### District Administration (Superintendent or designee)

- Oversees implementation of the Extreme Weather Protocols
- Coordinates decision-making regarding school operations, outdoor activities, and protective actions
- Coordinates with district administration, emergency management, public health agencies, and first responders

### School Administration

- Monitor weather and air quality conditions
- Communicate operational decisions and protective actions
- Provide updates regarding operational changes, closures, or safety measures
- Coordinate sheltering, activity modifications, or evacuations if necessary

### Health Staff

- Monitor students and staff for signs of heat-related illness or respiratory distress
- Review Individualized Health Plans (IHPs), 504 accommodations, and medical alerts for weather-related considerations
- Coordinate medical response and referrals when needed

### Facilities and Maintenance Personnel

- Monitor HVAC performance and indoor environmental conditions
- Identify cooling areas or safer indoor shelter areas

### Teachers and Supervising Staff

- Follow all protective action directives
- Monitor students for signs of illness or distress
- Ensure students remain hydrated and supervised during weather-related incidents

### Monitoring Conditions

Schools should monitor:

- [National Weather Service forecasts](#) & [Heat Risk Grid](#)
- [Air Quality Index](#)
- Local emergency notifications and weather warnings

## Training and Awareness

- Train staff to recognize signs of heat-related illness and respiratory distress
- Review evacuation, shelter, and continuity procedures annually

## Resource Allocation

Ensure availability of:

- Drinking water
- Cooling areas
- Communication devices
- First aid supplies
- Emergency medications
- Portable fans or cooling equipment when appropriate

## During an Incident

Depending on the hazard, schools may implement one or more Emergency Response Procedures consistent with School Safety Plans.

Examples include:

- **Shelter in Place:**
  - “Shelter in Place for Severe Weather— Stay Inside”
  - “Shelter in Place for Poor Air Quality — Recess Will Be Held Indoors”
  - “Shelter in Place for Lightning — Move Indoors”
- **Evacuate:**

May be used if buildings become unsafe due to flooding, utility failures, structural concerns, or environmental hazards.

# Extreme Heat Procedures

Schools should consider the following actions during periods of extreme heat:

## Hydration

- Provide frequent opportunities for hydration
- Encourage students and staff to drink water even if not thirsty
- Increase hydration breaks during outdoor activities

## Outdoor Activities

- Modify, relocate, postpone, or cancel outdoor activities during elevated heat conditions
- Avoid strenuous outdoor activity during the hottest portions of the day, generally between 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
- Consider moving activities indoors

## Cooling Areas

- Provide access to air-conditioned or shaded areas
- Allow students and staff to rest as needed
- Monitor indoor temperatures when HVAC systems are strained or unavailable

## Clothing and Sun Protection

- Encourage lightweight, light-colored clothing when appropriate
- Allow hats and sun-protective clothing during outdoor activities
- Permit sunscreen use in accordance with California Education Code §35183.5

## Heat-Related Illness Monitoring

Monitor for signs of:

- Heat exhaustion
- Heat stroke
- Dehydration
- Fatigue or dizziness

## School Heat Risk Guidelines & Safety Actions

\*Use these guidelines in conjunction with [National Weather Service Heat Risk tool](#).

| Heat Risk Level                  | Conditions                                                      | Individuals Most Affected                                                    | School Considerations                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Green – Little to No Risk</b> | Comfortable temperatures with low risk of heat illness          | No elevated risk groups                                                      | Normal outdoor activities may continue; encourage hydration and water access                                           |
| <b>Yellow – Minor Risk</b>       | Moderately high temperatures tolerated by most individuals      | Heat-sensitive students and staff                                            | Increase hydration and cooling breaks; use shaded areas; monitor conditions frequently                                 |
| <b>Orange – Moderate Risk</b>    | Hot temperatures requiring additional attention                 | Unacclimated individuals and heat-sensitive groups                           | Limit strenuous outdoor activities; utilize shaded or cooled indoor areas; ensure frequent hydration                   |
| <b>Red – Major Risk</b>          | Very hot temperatures with significant risk to many individuals | Students and staff participating in physical activity or direct sun exposure | Modify, reschedule, or relocate outdoor activities indoors when possible; closely monitor for signs of heat illness    |
| <b>Magenta – Extreme Risk</b>    | Extreme heat conditions dangerous for the general population    | All individuals                                                              | Cancel outdoor activities; remain in cooled indoor environments; ensure frequent hydration and close health monitoring |

### Individuals at Higher Risk

Higher-risk individuals may include:

- Young children
- Students or staff with chronic medical conditions
- Pregnant individuals
- Individuals not acclimated to heat
- Heat-sensitive individuals

### Recognizing Heat-Related Illness

#### Heat Exhaustion Signs

- Heavy sweating
- Weakness

- Headache
- Dizziness
- Nausea
- Cool or clammy skin
- Rapid pulse

## Heat Exhaustion Response

- Move the individual to a cool or shaded area
- Loosen clothing
- Apply cool, wet cloths
- Provide small sips of water if alert
- Monitor closely
- Seek medical assistance if symptoms worsen

## Heat Stroke Signs

- Confusion
- Slurred speech
- Hot skin
- Collapse
- Seizures
- Unconsciousness
- Rapid, strong pulse

## Heat Stroke Response

- Call 911 immediately
- Move the person to a cool area
- Begin active cooling measures immediately
- Continue cooling while awaiting EMS

Heat stroke is a life-threatening emergency.

## Poor Air Quality and Wildfire Smoke Procedures

Schools can monitor AQI conditions and local air quality guidance using:

- [PurpleAir](#) - 3 monitors exist within the district
- [Airnow.gov](#)
- Local emergency notifications

Guidance should include consideration of:

- Outdoor activity modifications
- Outdoor air quality conditions

- HVAC performance

## School Outdoor Air Quality Activity Recommendations

| Activity                     | AQI 0–50<br>Good | AQI 51–100<br>Moderate                                          | AQI 101–150<br>Unhealthy for<br>Sensitive<br>Groups     | AQI<br>151–200<br>Unhealthy           | AQI 201–300<br>Very<br>Unhealthy      | AQI 301–500<br>Hazardous              |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Recess                       | No restrictions  | Monitor sensitive students and consider indoor recess if needed | Exercise indoors or avoid vigorous outdoor activities   | No outdoor activity; move indoors     | No outdoor activity; move indoors     | No outdoor activity; move indoors     |
| Physical Education           | No restrictions  | Consider accommodations or indoor PE for sensitive students     | Exercise indoors or avoid vigorous outdoor activities   | No outdoor activity; move indoors     | No outdoor activity; move indoors     | No outdoor activity; move indoors     |
| Athletic Practice & Training | No restrictions  | Monitor and accommodate sensitive students                      | Exercise indoors or avoid vigorous outdoor activities   | No outdoor activity; move indoors     | No outdoor activity; move indoors     | No outdoor activity; move indoors     |
| Scheduled Sporting Events    | No restrictions  | Monitor conditions and student health                           | Hold event indoors or avoid vigorous outdoor activities | Reschedule, relocate, or move indoors | Reschedule, relocate, or move indoors | Reschedule, relocate, or move indoors |

## Additional Air Quality Considerations

- All children are considered sensitive to poor air quality because their lungs and immune systems are still developing.
- Students and staff with asthma, respiratory illnesses, heart conditions, or other health concerns may require additional accommodations.
- Indoor activity areas should have cleaner air than outdoor environments.
- Schools may consider operational modifications or closures during significantly unhealthy air quality events.
- School closure decisions should consider indoor air quality, supervision capabilities, transportation conditions, and guidance from local agencies.

## Cleaner Indoor Air Strategies

Schools may:

- Close doors and windows when outdoor air quality is poor

- Reduce outside air intake when appropriate
- Maintain HVAC filtration systems

## Severe Weather Procedures

### Lightning

- Suspend outdoor activities immediately
- Move all students and staff indoors
- Avoid open fields, metal objects, and outdoor structures

### Flooding

- Avoid flooded areas
- Relocate students and staff from impacted areas
- Monitor transportation routes and drainage areas

### High Winds/Dust Storms

- Move individuals indoors
- Secure outdoor equipment if safe to do so
- Limit exposure to blowing dust and debris

## School Closure Considerations

School closure decisions remain a local decision based on:

- Severity of environmental conditions
- Indoor air quality
- Ability to maintain safe operations
- Utility impacts
- Transportation safety
- Recommendations from public health or emergency officials

Schools should consider:

- Student supervision needs
- Access to meals and support services
- Continuity of instruction
- Impacts on medically vulnerable students and staff

## Provisions After the Incident

### Recovery Actions

- Assess facilities for damage or operational concerns

- Restore HVAC and ventilation systems to normal operation
- Reopen outside air dampers after smoke events
- Evaluate indoor environmental conditions before resuming normal operations

## Health Monitoring and Support

- Continue monitoring affected individuals
- Provide counseling or support services as needed
- Review any medical incidents or exposures

## Debriefing and Improvement Planning

- Conduct after-action reviews
- Identify lessons learned and operational improvements
- Update procedures and training as needed

## Communication

- Notify families and staff regarding operational status changes
- Provide health and safety guidance following the event
- Share available support resources when appropriate

## What Staff and Students Should Know

- Extreme weather conditions can rapidly impact health and safety
- Hydration and access to cooling are critical during heat events
- Poor air quality may not always be visible
- Individuals with asthma, respiratory conditions, or heart conditions may be more affected
- Outdoor activities may be modified or canceled during unsafe conditions
- Staff and students should immediately report symptoms of illness or unsafe environmental conditions
- Follow all standard response protocol directives and staff instructions during weather emergencies

## References

- [CDPH Heat Risk Grid](#)
- [Heat-related illness](#)
- [BP 5141.75 Weather Safety](#)
- [National Weather Service HeatRisk](#)
- [Shasta County School Air Quality Activity Recommendations](#)
- [PurpleAir](#)
- [Airnow.gov](#)
- [Wildfire Evacuation Decision Tree](#)

6. ADJOURNMENT