

Understand the Weather



Wind-Chill

- 30° is *chilly* and generally uncomfortable
- 15° to 30° is *cold*
- 0° to 15° is *very cold*
- 20° to 0° is *bitter cold* with significant risk of *frostbite*
- 20° to -60° is *extreme cold* and *frostbite* is likely
- 60° is *frigid* and exposed *skin will freeze* in 1 minute



Heat Index

- 80° or below is considered *comfortable*
- 90° beginning to feel *uncomfortable*
- 100° *uncomfortable* and may be *hazardous*
- 110° considered *dangerous*

All temperatures are in degrees Fahrenheit

Child Care Weather Watch

Wind-Chill Factor Chart (in Fahrenheit)

		Wind Speed in mph									
		CALM	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	
Air Temperature	50	50	48	40	36	32	30	28	27	26	
	40	40	37	28	22	18	16	13	11	10	
	30	30	27	16	9	4	0	-2	-4	-6	
	20	20	16	4	-5	-10	-15	-18	-20	-21	
	10	10	6	-9	-18	-25	-29	-33	-35	-37	
	0	0	-5	-21	-36	-39	-44	-48	-49	-53	
	-10	-10	-15	-33	-45	-53	-59	-63	-67	-69	
	-20	-20	-26	-46	-58	-67	-74	-79	-82	-85	
	-30	-30	-36	-58	-72	-82	-87	-94	-98	-102	

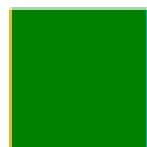
Comfortable for out door play
 Caution
 Danger

Heat Index Chart (in Fahrenheit)

		Relative Humidity (Percent)															
		15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
Temperature (°F)	110	108	112	117	123	130	137	143	150								
	105	102	105	109	113	118	123	129	135	142	149						
	100	97	99	101	104	107	110	115	120	126	132	138	144				
	95	91	93	94	96	98	101	104	107	110	114	119	124	130	136		
	90	86	87	88	90	91	93	95	96	98	100	102	106	109	113	117	122
	85	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	93	95	97	99	102
	80	76	77	77	78	79	79	80	81	81	82	83	85	86	86	87	88
	75	71	72	72	73	73	74	74	75	75	76	76	77	77	78	78	79

Child Care Weather Watch

Watching the weather is just part of the job for child care providers. Planning for playtime, field trips, or weather safety is part of the daily routine. The changes in weather require the child care provider to attend to the health and safety of children in their care. What clothing, beverages, and sun screen are appropriate? Dress children to maintain a comfortable body temperature (warmer months - lightweight cotton, colder months - wear layers of clothing). Drinking beverages helps the body maintain a comfortable temperature. Water or fruit juices are best. Avoid high sugar content beverages and soda pop. Sunscreen may be used year around. Use a sunscreen labeled as SPF-15 or higher. Apply sunscreen generously and frequently. Read the label of the sunscreen product. You can also use sunscreen to block harmful rays from the sun. Look for sunscreen with UVB and UVA ray protection. Have children play in shaded areas or create shade in the play area.

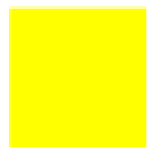


Condition **GREEN** - Most children may play outdoors and be comfortable. Child care providers should watch for the child that becomes uncomfortable while playing outdoors.

INFANTS AND TODDLERS Infants/toddlers are unable to tell the child care provider if they are too hot or cold. The infant/toddler may become fussy when uncomfortable. Infants/toddlers tolerate shorter periods of outdoor play. Dress infants/toddlers in lightweight cotton or cotton-like fabrics during the warmer months. In cooler or cold months dress infants in layers to keep them warm. Protect infants from the sun by using sunscreen and playing in shaded areas. Give beverages while playing outdoors.

YOUNG CHILDREN Use precautions regarding clothing, sunscreen, and beverages. Young children need to be reminded to stop play and drink a beverage and apply more sunscreen.

OLDER CHILDREN Use precautions for clothing, beverages, and sunscreen. The older child needs a firm approach to wearing proper clothing for the weather (they may want to play without coats, hats or mittens). Apply sunscreen and give beverages while outdoors.



Condition **YELLOW** means the child care provider must use caution and closely observe the children for signs of being too hot or cold while outdoors. Clothing, sunscreen, and beverages are important. Shorten the length of outdoor time.

INFANTS AND TODDLERS Child care providers should use the precautions outlined in Condition Green. Clothing, sunscreen, and beverages are important. Shorten the length of time for outdoor play.

YOUNG CHILDREN Use the precautions regarding clothing, sunscreen, and beverages. Younger children may insist they are *not* too hot or cold because they are enjoying playtime. Child care providers need to structure the length of time for outdoor play for the young child.

OLDER CHILDREN Use precautions for clothing, sunscreen, and beverages. Use a firm approach to wearing proper clothing for the weather (they may want to play without coats, hats or mittens), applying sunscreen and drinking liquids remain important while playing outdoors.



During condition **RED** most children should not play outdoors due to the health risk.

INFANTS/TODDLERS should play indoors and have ample space for large motor play.

YOUNG CHILDREN may ask to play outside and do not understand the potential danger of weather conditions.

OLDER CHILDREN may play outdoors for very short periods of time. Child care providers must be vigilant about proper clothing, beverages, and use of sunscreen