Aquatic Spray Grounds Activity-Specific Plan

Camp Name:Enter text here.Date: Enter a date.

Prepared By: Enter text here. Title: Enter text here.

Phone number: Enter text here. Email Address: Enter text here..

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| Complete the following plan for on-site aquatic spray ground operation and maintenance. For off-site spray ground use, please complete the Activity-Specific Plan for Camp Trips. Include any attachments (e.g. diagrams, photos) as necessary. This plan must meet the specific conditions of the camp’s spray ground facility and operation.  Submit the completed plan to the [local health department or State District Office](https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/water/drinking/doh_pub_contacts_map.htm) that has jurisdiction in the county where the camp is located for review.  A copy of the approved plan must be maintained at the camp and reviewed by the activity leader prior to overseeing the activity. |

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| Aquatic spray grounds operated at a children’s camp must comply with Subpart 6-3 (Recreational Aquatic Spray Ground) and Subpart 7-2 (Children’s Camps) of the State Sanitary Code. Obtain copies of State Sanitary Codes from your local health department or [www.health.ny.gov/environmental/‌outdoors/‌camps/](https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/outdoors/camps/). |

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| **For Health Department Use Only**  Approved:  Yes  No  Reviewer: Enter text here. Date: Enter a date. Comments: Enter text here. |

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| **Spray Grounds** are the buildings and appurtenances used with a spray pad in which sprayed water is continually drained and collected in a treatment and recirculation system.   * **Spray Features** are the devices and plumbing used to convey the treated water to the spray pad to spray the campers. * **Spray Pad** is the specific area consisting of the play surface, spray features, and drains, upon which campers are sprayed with water.   When spray features are installed in a swimming pool, wading pool, wave pool or other pool regulated under Subpart 6-1, the spray ground code shall not apply. These operations will be regulated as swimming pools. |

**Spray Ground Characteristics**

1. Please fill in the table below for each spray ground.

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| Type of Facility:  (Outdoor Spray Ground, Indoor Spray Ground, Combined Spray Ground/Swimming Pool Facility)  Please list all that apply. | Number of Spray Pads | **Number of Spray Features** | If Combined Facility, check this box if the water for the pool(s) and spray ground is blended. |
| Enter text here. | Enter text here. | Enter text here. |  |
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**Rules and Regulations**

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| Signs stating the following must be posted conspicuously at the spray pad or enclosure/entrance and in the dressing rooms at all spray grounds. These signs must include:   * The hours during which the spray ground is open and that use at other times is prohibited * Individuals with diarrhea shall not use the spray pad * Spray features use recirculated water; do not drink * Children who are not toilet trained must wear a swim diaper covered by rubber pants * No animals on or near the spray pad * Pollution of the spray pad area is prohibited, including urination, discharge of fecal matter, spitting and nose blowing * May also include prohibitions against glass containers, as well as running and horseplay, etc. |

1. Where are the required signs located?

Spray Pad Enclosure/Entrance  Dressing Rooms

Other (specify) Enter text here.

1. Who monitors and enforces the camper use rules?

Qualified Pool Operator  Counselor  Other (specify) Enter text here.

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| The most important responsibility of a spray ground operator and supervisory staff is to maintain sanitation of the spray ground. This includes maintaining adequate water quality and responding to fecal incidents. |

**Daily Monitoring**

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| Daily inspections of the facility are necessary to assure that adequate safety and sanitary conditions are maintained. Any problems, such as unsafe water conditions, broken equipment, electrical equipment malfunctions, broken/loose drain grates, etc. are to be reported and immediately corrected. If the problem cannot be immediately corrected, the specific area, spray pad or entire spray ground facility must be closed, as appropriate.  The daily compliance checks must include:   * Inspection ensuring no equipment deficiencies/hazards * Clean and flush spray pad prior to use * Ensure spray pad drain(s) are not blocked * Check disinfectant residual * Check UV light intensity meter |

1. Who is responsible for performing the daily compliance check prior to the facility opening each day?

Qualified Pool Operator   Other (specify) Enter text here.

1. Please list any additional duties performed during the daily compliance check:

1. Enter text here.

2. Enter text here.

3. Enter text here.

4. Enter text here..

5. Enter text here.

6. Enter text here.

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| Complete daily operation records must be kept of the operation of each spray pad. These records must be available for review by the Permit Issuing Official for at least 12 months. |

1. Who maintains the daily operational log?

Qualified Pool Operator   Other (specify) Enter text here.

##### **Treatment System**

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| All spray grounds must be maintained by a qualified swimming pool water treatment operator who is familiar with its equipment. |

1. Who is the qualified swimming pool water treatment operator for the facility?

(Title) E Enter text here.

1. What is the availability of this person?  On-site  On-call

Other (specify) E Enter text here..

1. Who is responsible for contacting this person when a problem occurs? (Title) Enter text here.

##### **Chemical Storage and Handling**

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| * Improper handling of pool/spray ground chemicals can result in explosions, fires or poisonous gas. Procedures for safe storage and handling must be developed and staff trained in safe practices. Safety rules should be prominently posted in the chemical use area. * Suggested safety rules include: * Follow manufacturer’s instructions * Never add water to chemicals. Always add chemicals to water * Wear eye protection when handling chemicals and breathing protection for chlorine gas * Never mix any chemical with chlorine products. A dangerous chlorine gas could develop immediately * Always use a clean scoop when dispensing powdered chlorine as a potential fire hazard exists * All chemicals, including dispensing crocks, must be clearly labeled * An emergency response plan in case of a chemical incident |

1. What type of disinfectant is used at the spray ground? (check all that apply)

Sodium Hypochlorite (liquid)  Bromine (solid)  Calcium Hypochlorite (powder)

Calcium Hypochlorite Tablet  Other (specify) Enter text here.

1. Where are the chemicals stored? Enter text here.
2. Is this storage area inaccessible to the public and kept locked?  Yes  No

If “No”, please explain how unauthorized access is prevented.

Enter text here.

1. Are there established safety rules and are they posted in the storage area?  Yes

**Treatment System**

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| Free and total chlorine or bromine residual and pH must be tested at least three times a day, at the beginning, during and at the end of each use period, at the spray ground. 6-3.11(c)(6). |

1. How often are the disinfection levels checked at the spray ground?

3 times/day  Other (specify) Enter text here.

1. Who is responsible for maintaining the chemical levels at the spray pad treatment tank?

Qualified Pool Operator  Other (specify) Enter text here.

1. Who is responsible for draining and cleaning the spray pad treatment tank?

Qualified Pool Operator  Other (specify Enter text here.

1. How often does the spray pad treatment tank get drained and cleaned?

Once/week  Other (specify) Enter text here.  Once/month

## **Ultraviolet Disinfection System Maintenance**

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| * Ultraviolet light (UV) disinfection is required in addition to an approved chemical disinfectant. * UV systems must have a properly calibrated light intensity meter, automatic water flow shutoff in the event the light intensity decreases below the manufacturer’s recommended level for the flow rate and an audible alarm to alert the attendant of a system malfunction. * The UV light units must be cleaned and the lamps replaced in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations. * The UV’s intensity meter reading must be monitored and recorded at least twice daily. If the intensity level falls below the set-point level, the condition must be evaluated and appropriate corrections made. * An operation log for the UV system must be maintained. It should include any repairs, cleaning lamp replacement, etc. |

1. How often is the UV system checked to ensure the proper operation of the automatic water flow shutoff and alarm system? (specify) Enter text here.
2. If the alarm goes off, who will hear it and respond?

Qualified Pool Operator  Other (specify) Enter text here.

1. Who is responsible for monitoring the intensity on the UV system and recording the results?

Qualified Pool Operator  Other (specify) Enter text here.

1. How often does staff monitor the UV system throughout the day?

2 times/day  Other (specify) Enter text here.

## **Lighting and Electrical**

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| * Any defects in the electrical system, including any lights must be immediately repaired. * Portable electrical devices, such as radios and announcing systems within reach of the patrons are prohibited. * At all indoor spray pads and spray pads used at night, surface lighting shall be adequate to allow an observer to clearly see the spray pad, deck and patrons. |

1. Is night use of the spray ground allowed?  Yes  No

## **Environmental Conditions and Weather**

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| Environmental conditions must be constantly evaluated at all spray ground facilities. Conditions that may require that the spray ground be cleared of patrons include: unsanitary water conditions, inadequate disinfection levels, fecal incidents, power outages, and thunderstorms.  Each facility should have procedures in place for clearing the spray pad whenever one of these conditions occur. These procedures should include who is responsible for monitoring facility closure and what type of communication system will be used to do so. |

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| Both indoor and outdoor spray ground facilities should be closed during a thunderstorm.  The National Lightning Safety Institute recommends that bathing facilities monitor storm activities, suspend activities when lightning is within 6-8 miles and wait until at least 30 minutes after lightning has been seen before resuming water activities. |

**Fecal Incidents**

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| * Fecal or vomit incidents that occur on spray pads pose a potential risk of infection to patrons. Feces and vomit may contain pathogenic or harmful bacteria, viruses and parasites that are resistant to chlorine at concentrations found in a spray pad’s treatment system under normal operating conditions. Diarrhea may be an indication that the person is ill with pathogens such as the highly chlorine-resistant parasite, Cryptosporidium. UV systems are required at spray pads to help inactivate these more resistant pathogens; however, additional precautions must be taken to ensure that the water is made safe for patrons. * **When a contamination incident occurs, the water must be flushed to waste and not discharged into the spray pad treatment tank (SSC Section 6-3.10(i)).** * Please refer to the NYS DOH fact sheets:   + “Fecal Incident Response Recommendations for Pool and Spray Ground Staff” [www.health.ny.gov/environmental/outdoors/swimming/docs/fs\_fecal\_incident.pdf](http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/outdoors/swimming/docs/fs_fecal_incident.pdf)   + “Vomit and Blood Contamination of Pools and Spray Grounds”   [www.health.ny.gov/environmental/outdoors/swimming/docs/fs\_vomit\_blood\_contamination.pdf](http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/outdoors/swimming/docs/fs_vomit_blood_contamination.pdf) |

1. When unsafe or unsanitary conditions occur, who is responsible for monitoring spray pad closure?

Qualified Pool Operator **☐** Other (specify) Enter text here.

1. What communication system is used for clearing the spray pad?

Whistle (specify signal) Enter text here.

Voice (specify) Enter text here.

Bullhorn (specify signal) Enter text here.

Other (specify) Enter text here.

1. How are patrons prevented from using the spray pad until conditions are safe and it is re-opened?

Lock gate  Rope off spray pad and post closed sign  Other (specify) Enter text here.