

# 2005 Safety Plan Addendum for Compliance with Amendments to Subpart 7-2 of the New York State Sanitary Code

Name of Children's Camp: \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

On September 29, 2004 amendments to Subpart 7-2 of the New York State Sanitary Code (Children's Camps) became effective. As a result of the amendments, it may be necessary for camp operators to amend the written safety plan for their camp. Satisfactory completion of this document is considered acceptable to address the safety plan changes when a camp has a safety plan that was approved prior to the amendments.

<u>Table of Contents:</u>	<u>Page #</u>
1. Operation and Maintenance (Water Supply)	1
2. Medical Requirements	8
3. Activities	8
• On-site Swimming Programs	8
• Camp Trip Swimming	9
• Wilderness Swimming	12
• Riflery	15
• Horseback riding	16
• On-site activities	16
• Camp trips	17
• Incidental Water Immersion	19
4. Trip Leader Approval Form	21

## Operation and Maintenance:

### Water Supply

- Lists the type(s) of water supplies that serve the camp and whether or not the supply is operated year round or seasonally. Describe each supply as either:
  1. Off-site municipal (public) supply
  2. On-site groundwater (well) supply
  3. On-site surface water (lake/reservoir) supply

Water Supply Type	Operation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> year round	<input type="checkbox"/> seasonal
	<input type="checkbox"/> year round	<input type="checkbox"/> seasonal
	<input type="checkbox"/> year round	<input type="checkbox"/> seasonal

(Attach additional sheets if necessary)

- What will be done if the water supply is interrupted or unavailable for more than a few hours? Address this issue regardless of the camp's source of water. Check each box that applies.
  - Notify the local health Department
  - Close camp. Send campers home.
  - Obtain bottled water.
  - Go to an alternate location. Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Other. Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

Start-up Procedure:

Camps with an on-site potable water system(s) that are not subject to continuous water use must ensure that an acceptable annual start-up procedure is completed. An operator of a camp with a potable water distribution system that is not subject to continuous water use, which receives water from an off-site public water system, may be required to implement a start-up procedure when the Permit-Issuing Official determines it to be necessary to ensure the satisfactory quality of the potable water.

- Is your camp required to perform an annual start-up procedure?
  - Yes
  - No
 If no, continue working in the section entitled "Treatment."

From the below options, select the start-up procedure that will be used. Only the start-up procedure(s) that are specified for the camp's potable water system type may be used. Facility operators that annually disinfect on-site well(s) as part of their routine start-up procedures should use the third procedure "Well Disinfection."

Water System Type: On-site Water System Using Chlorine Disinfection.

1. Flush the well (when applicable) and chlorine contact tanks by running water from a tap nearest the water supply source until the water appears to be free of particulates and discoloration.
2. Install the chlorination equipment and ensure that it is operational.

3. Flush all water lines thoroughly utilizing continuous chlorination until a free chlorine residual of at least 2.0 ppm is measured at all taps in the distribution system. Shut off all taps and allow the water to remain undisturbed in the water lines for 24 hours. Evaluate the system for leaks and pressure loss.
4. If the pressure (20 psi minimum) and chlorine residual (minimum 0.2 ppm) are acceptable, flush the distribution system again until the water appears to be free of particulates and discoloration. Confirm that a free chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm is present and then shut off all taps and allow the water to remain undisturbed for another 24 hours.

\*If the system was unable to maintain adequate pressure or a free chlorine residual, correct the problem and repeat steps 2 and 3 before continuing.

5. After 24 hours (total 48 hours), flush each tap and confirm that a free chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm but less than 4.0 ppm is present. Collect at least one water sample for Total Coliform analysis from a representative point in the distribution system for each water source. Submit the sample(s) to a laboratory certified by the New York State Department of Health. Water sample analysis reports must be submitted to the permit-issuing official prior to permit issuance.

Water System Type: On-site Water System Using Ultra-violet (UV) Disinfection.

1. Flush the well by running water from a tap nearest the well until the water appears free of particulates and discoloration.
2. Install the ultra-violet disinfection equipment and ensure that it is operational.
3. Flush all water lines on the system with UV treated water until the water appears to be free of particulates and discoloration, and the distribution system is completely filled with treated water. Shut off all taps and allow the water to remain undisturbed in the water lines for 24 hours. Evaluate the system for leaks and pressure loss.
4. If the pressure (20 psi minimum) is acceptable, flush the distribution system again until the water appears to be free of particulates and discoloration.

\*If a problem was discovered regarding maintaining adequate pressure, correct the problem and repeat steps 2 and 3 before continuing.

5. Collect at least one water sample for Total Coliform analysis from a representative point in the distribution system and submit the sample to a laboratory certified by the New York State Department of Health. Water sample analysis reports must be submitted to the permit-issuing official prior to permit issuance.

Well Disinfection: On-site Well Water System Using Chlorine or Ultra-violet (UV) Disinfection

1. Run water until clear, using an outdoor faucet closest to the well or pressure tank.
2. Flush all water lines on the system with water until the water appears to be free of particulates and discoloration, and the distribution system is completely filled.
3. Mix one quart of unscented household bleach containing about 5% chlorine in 5 gallons of water in a large bucket or pail in the area of the well casing.
4. Turn electrical power off to the well pump. Carefully remove the well cap and well seal if necessary. Set aside.
5. Place the hose connected to outdoor faucet inside well casing. Turn electrical power back on to the well pump and turn water on to run the pump.
6. Carefully pour the water and bleach mixture from the bucket or pail down the open well casing. At the same time, continue to run the water from the hose placed inside the well casing. Mix a second solution of one quart of 5% household bleach to 5 gallons of water in a large bucket or pail and repeat this step.
7. At each indoor and outdoor faucet, run the water until a chlorine odor is present, then shut each faucet off.
8. Continue running water through the hose inside the well casing to recirculate the chlorine-treated water. Use the hose to wash down the inside of the well casing.
9. After one hour of recirculating the water, shut all faucets off to stop the pump. Disconnect power supply to pump. Remove recirculator hose from well.
10. Mix one quart of 5% household bleach in 5 gallons of water and pour mixture down the well casing. Repeat this process with a second mixture.

Disinfect the well cap and seal by rinsing with a chlorine solution. Replace well seal and cap. Allow the well to stand idle for at least eight hours and preferably 12 to 24 hours. Avoid using the water during this time. Evaluate the system for leaks and pressure loss.

11. If the pressure (20 psi minimum) and chlorine residual (minimum 2.0 ppm) are acceptable, flush the distribution system again until the water appears to be free of particulates and discoloration then run the water using an outdoor faucet and garden hose in an area away from grass, shrubbery and waterways until the odor of chlorine disappears.

\*If the system was unable to maintain adequate pressure or a free chlorine residual, correct the problem and repeat step 10 before continuing.

12. When the system has been flushed (0.2 ppm to 4.0 ppm for chlorine disinfected systems or 0.0 ppm for U.V. disinfected systems), install the chlorination or ultra-violet disinfection equipment and ensure that it is operational.
13. Collect at least one water sample for Total Coliform analysis from a representative point in the distribution system for each water source. Submit the sample(s) to a laboratory certified by the New York State Department of Health. Water sample analysis reports must be submitted to the permit-issuing official prior to permit issuance.

Water Source: Off-site Public Water System.

1. Flush the seasonal use distribution lines with water from the approved off-site system until a detectable free chlorine residual\* is present and the water appears to be free of particulates and discoloration. Shut off the taps and allow the water to remain in the lines undisturbed for 24 hours.
2. After 24 hours, flush each tap until the water appears to be free of particulates and discoloration and confirm that a detectable free chlorine residual\* is present. Shut off the taps and allow the water to remain in the lines undisturbed for another 24 hours.
3. After 24 hours (48 hours total), flush each tap and confirm that a detectable free chlorine residual\* is present. Collect at least one Total Coliform water sample from a representative point in the distribution system and submit it to a laboratory certified by the New York State Department of Health. Water sample analysis reports must be submitted to the permit-issuing official prior to permit issuance.

\*If no residual appears after continued flushing, please notify the operator of the public water supply and the local health department.

Who will be responsible for performing the annual start-up procedures for the system? (Identify by job title)

Title(s): \_\_\_\_\_

- Treatment: State the type of treatment system(s). Explain the testing method used to verify that the treatment system is working. Designate the person responsible for testing the system, maintaining the records of the testing results, and submitting them to your local health department. (See your local health department for assistance and the forms to maintain proper records).

1. Treatment: Disinfection (Select one)

- Chlorination    Ultra violet    Both Chlorination and Ultraviolet

Procedure for monitoring:

Chlorination:

- Check Chlorine daily at the entry point and at representative points in the distribution system. Acceptable when a minimum of 0.2 PPM free chlorine residual is maintained at all points in the distribution system.

Ultra violet:

- Check that the UV light intensity meter shows the unit is operating at above 70%.

Required operation records: DOH-360CUV (Obtain from the LHD)

2. Other Treatment: (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Procedure for monitoring: \_\_\_\_\_

Required operation records: \_\_\_\_\_

Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Who will be responsible for testing the system and maintaining the records of the testing results? (Identify by job title)

Title(s): \_\_\_\_\_

- Water sampling requirements:

- State the job title of the person who is responsible for collecting water samples: \_\_\_\_\_

- Sampling schedule:

Sample Type:	Sample Frequency*
Coliform (Bacterial) Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-season</li> <li>• Monthly during the season</li> </ul>
Nitrate	Once a season
Nitrite	New supplies only

\*Additional monitoring may be required when determined by the permit-issuing official as necessary

- State the Job Title of the person who is responsible for sending results to the local health department: \_\_\_\_\_
- The camp operator must report sample results that are positive for Total Coliform or Escherichia Coli to the permit-issuing official as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours of being notified by the laboratory.
- Pre-operational water analysis reports must be submitted to the permit-issuing official prior to permit issuance.
- All other water analysis reports requested or ordered by the permit-issuing official shall be submitted to the permit-issuing official within 10 days of the end of each month in which samples were collected.

Indicate agreement with the above schedule or state an alternative:

Agreement

Alternate schedule: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Medical Requirements:**

- Camper health histories will now include immunization records for haemophilus influenza type b, hepatitis b, and varicella (chicken pox) in addition to those previously required. Camp forms that are used to collect immunization records have been amended to include these diseases.
  - Yes. A sample health history form is attached.
  - No. If no, explain how the records will be will be collected.

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- Camper and staff epinephrine administration and potential rabies exposure are added as required reportable incidents.
  - Check to affirm that additional reporting will be completed

**Activities:**

**Indicate whether or not each activity is available at camp. For activities that are not offered by the camp or already have an approved safety plan which contains the information in this update, please continue working in the next section.**

**On-site Swimming Programs:**

Is on-site swimming a camp activity?

- Yes
- No

If yes, continue working in this section. If no, continue working in next section.

Does the approved written safety plan already address the contents of this update?

- Yes
- No

If yes, indicate the date that the plan was approved and continue working in next section. Plan submitted (date)\_\_\_\_\_.

If no, continue working in this section.

The ratio of counselors to campers participating in activities that occur in the water shall be 1:10. For children younger than eight, the ratio shall be 1:8, except that when children are less than six years of age, the ratio shall be 1:6.

- Check to accept ratios
- Alternative ratios indicated below:

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Counselors will be assigned to supervise campers and be located at the poolside, beachfront or in the water providing direct visual surveillance for such campers at all times.

- Check to indicate agreement.
  - Alternate procedure:
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Non-swimmers shall be restricted to water less than chest deep, except:  
(Check all that apply)

- No exceptions
- During learn-to-swim programs that use a supervision protocol determined by the State Commissioner of Health to protect a camper from injury or drowning. State the name of the Learn to Swim Program: \_\_\_\_\_
- When counselors are in the water and directly supervise a maximum of three non-swimmers in shallow water in the non-swimmer area.

**Camp Trip Swimming:**

Is camp trip swimming a camp activity?

- Yes
- No

If yes, continue working in this section. If no, continue working in next section.

Does the approved written safety plan already address the contents of this update?

- Yes
- No

If yes, indicate the date that the plan was approved and continue working in next section. Plan submitted (date)\_\_\_\_\_.

If no, continue working in this section.

- Please indicate the off-site swimming location(s) and describe the facility.

Facility Name/Location	Description	Valid NYS Permit
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

- **Camp Trip Swimming Permission Statements:**  
 All campers that participate in camp trip swimming, including aquatic amusement park activities, must have signed permission statement from a parent or guardian to participate. State who (job title) will be responsible for collecting and maintaining files of signed permission statements for each participating camper?  
 (Identify by job title): \_\_\_\_\_

**Camp Trip (Off-site) Swimming**

**For camp trip swimming at facilities that provide lifeguards, the camp must provide one lifeguard for every 75 campers to ensure compliance with the children’s camp regulations and to implement the safety plan.**

**A camp supplied lifeguard is not required for aquatic amusement activities that allow only one or two patrons in the water at a time and the activity water depth does not exceed chest deep for non-swimmers. A trip leader is responsible for overseeing camper safety when a camp supplied lifeguard does not accompany the trip**

**For off-site swimming facilities that do not provide lifeguards, the camp must provide at least one lifeguard for every 25 campers for supervision and to implement the safety plan. Each lifeguard shall supervise no more than 3400 square feet of pool area or 50 yards of shoreline. Additionally, swimming is prohibited more than 75 feet from shore. Swimming may be allowed further from shore (up to 150 feet) when the water depth is less than chest deep of the shortest camper.**

**Counselors must be assigned to supervise campers. The minimum counselor to camper ratios during off-site swimming must be 1:8 for campers age 6 and older and 1:6 for campers younger than 6.**

- For each off-site swimming facility, select the ratio of qualified lifeguards to campers that will accompany the trip?

Off-site Swimming Facility	Lifeguard to Bather Ratio (select one)
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 75 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 75 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 75 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 75 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____

Pre-arrangement must be made with an off-site swimming facility to ensure the facility is able to accommodate the camp, to identify the duties of the camp aquatic staff, and to determine if facility’s lifeguards will be present. Additionally:

Who is responsible for making pre-arrangements with off-site swimming facilities?  
 (Identify by job title): \_\_\_\_\_

Check each duty and provide additional details as required for each item that will be the responsibility of the camp lifeguard. For each item that is not checked provide the alternate procedure for implementation.

- Implement the buddy system
- Train counselors about supervisory duties at the pool or beach.
- Ensure campers who are classified as non-swimmers are restricted to water that is less than chest deep. Describe procedure:  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Visually identify non-swimmer (hat, T-shirt, bracelet, etc.) unless a physical barrier, which separates swimmers and non-swimmers, is provided. Describe the method of identifying non-swimmers:  
 \_\_\_\_\_

List additional camp lifeguard duties as appropriate:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

- The following counselors to campers ratios will be maintained during off-site swimming:

Age Group	Ratio
6 years and older	1 counselor for every 8 campers
under 6	1 counselor for every 6 campers

- Check to affirm that the above ratios will be implemented
  - Alternative ratios indicated below
- Describe the positioning/locations and responsibilities of the counselors responsible for supervising campers during offsite swimming. Specify responsibility for assisting with the implementation of the buddy system and other swimming procedures.

**Wilderness Swimming:**

**Wilderness Swimming**

**A wilderness swimming site is a remote beach site which is established for temporary use by a children’s camp for swimming at a location that is not readily accessible for inspection by the LHD that has jurisdiction. Wilderness swimming sites are most frequently established during canoeing or hiking excursion where no public swimming facilities are available. Because the swimming area (perimeter designation, etc.) is not established or approved by the LHD, the camp staff must establish the area, evaluate bottom conditions and water currents (when on a flowing body of water) prior to use.**

Is wilderness swimming a camp activity?

- Yes
- No

If yes, continue working in this section. If no, continue working in next section.

Does the approved written safety plan already address the contents of this update?

- Yes
- No

If yes, indicate the date that the plan was approved and continue working in next section. Plan submitted (date)\_\_\_\_\_.

If no, continue working in this section.

Prior to each use, a wilderness swimming site will be assessed to assure that the water velocity, bottom slope and water clarity are acceptable and that the area is free of sharp drop-offs, jagged rocks or under water obstructions. In addition, the perimeter of the swimmer and non-swimmer areas will be designated. Specify the plan for the assessment and designation of these parameters by accepting the provided procedures or describing the alternative procedure to be used.

1) The perimeter of the swimmer and non-swimmer areas will be delineated by:

- floating ropes
- anchored line of life vests
- positioning staff
- Other Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

2) Camp staff will assess the water velocity to determine that the water current does not exceed 3 feet per second using the following procedure:

- Measure and mark a distance of 30 feet on the shoreline.
- Drop a stick or other floating object into the water at the upstream point.
- Using a watch, determine how many seconds it takes the floating object to travel between the two points for a distance of 30 feet.  
**- Swim area is unacceptable and will not be used if less than 10 seconds.**

- The above procedure will be used.
- An alternative procedure is described below:

3) Camp staff will assess the bottom slope of the swim area to determine if it is steeper than the 1:8 requirement using the following procedure:

- Measure a distance of 8 feet from the shoreline straight out into the water. At that point, measure the depth of the water.
- Continue to measure the water depth at intervals of eight feet from the shoreline to the outer perimeter of the swimming area (outer perimeter must not exceed a depth of 5 feet).

1 foot deep at 8 feet away from shore  
2 feet deep at 16 feet away from shore  
3 feet deep at 24 feet away from shore  
4 feet deep at 32 feet away from shore  
5 feet deep at 40 feet away from shore

**- Swim area is unacceptable if the water depth exceeds the depth for distances listed.**

- The above procedure will be used.
- An alternative procedure is described below:

- 4) Camp staff will use the following procedure to assess the water clarity to determine if the bottom, or to at least a depth of 4 feet below the water surface, is visible:
- Place a measuring device, such as a weighted rope or a marked paddle or stick, into the water at various points within the designated swim area to determine if the marking is visible at a depth of 4 feet or greater.
- Swim area is unacceptable if the marking is not visible at a depth of less than 4 feet.**

- The above procedure will be used.
- An alternative procedure is described below:

- 5) Assessment of site underwater hazards:
- Lifeguarding staff should enter the water and check the swim area for underwater hazards such as jagged rocks or other obstructions.
- Swim area is unacceptable if hazards exist.**
- The above procedure will be used.
  - An alternative procedure is described below:

General requirements:

- Lifeguards supervising wilderness swimming activities will be a minimum of 18 years old.
- Staff supervising wilderness swimming activities must be classified as a swimmer by a progressive swimming instructor. (This requirement does not apply to staff provided as a supplement to the number of staff required for supervision of the swimmers.)
- At least two staff with current certification in American Red Cross Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (ARC CPR) for the professional rescuer (or an equivalent certification) will be present.
- Swimming must be restricted to no more than 75 feet from shore and no more 50 yards of shoreline.
- Head-first diving, jumping into the water from cliffs, trees, water flumes and rope swings will be prohibited.
- Swimming shall be prohibited between sunset and sunrise at wilderness swimming sites.

Check to indicate acceptance of the above general requirements or attach alternative procedures.

## Riflery:

Is riflery a camp activity?

- Yes
- No

If yes continue working in this section. If no, continue working in next section.

Does the approved written safety plan already address the contents of this update?

- Yes
- No

If yes, indicate the date that the plan was approved and continue working in next section. Plan submitted (date)\_\_\_\_\_.

If no, continue working in this section.

In addition to Subpart 7-2 of the New York State Sanitary Code, a riflery program must comply with New York State Penal Code, Article 265, which specifies who may possess and use firearms in New York State. All riflery activities must be under the supervision of an approved instructor. The following summarizes the law:

- Campers who are at least 12 years old may use a rifle or shotgun, when the propelling force is gunpowder, on an approved indoor or outdoor shooting range.
  - Not Applicable. Rifles that use gunpowder are not offered as a camp activity.
- No lower age limit is established by the penal law or children's camp regulations for campers to use a rifle, pistol or shotgun, when the propelling force is compressed gas or springs (i.e., BB, pellet, and paintball guns) on an approved indoor or outdoor shooting range. The camp must establish its own lower age limit.
  - Not Applicable. Rifles that use compressed gas or spring are not offered as a camp activity.
  - Camper must be a minimum of \_\_\_\_ year old to participate
- Campers must be at least 12 years old to use rifles, when the propelling force is compressed gas or springs at locations other than approved ranges.

### Horseback riding:

Is horseback riding a camp activity?

Yes

No

If yes continue working in this section. If no, continue working in next section

Protective headgear will contain a permanent label stating that it meets or exceeds the American Society for Testing and Materials standard ASTM F1163 and shall be worn at all times by campers and staff.  Yes  No

### On-site activities:

An activity leader must supervise each camp activity occurring on the camp's property and be competent in the activity being conducted.

A minimum of one activity leader and one staff member shall supervise activities that occur at locations where additional camp staff assistance is not readily available. For activities that include wilderness hiking, camping, rock climbing, horseback riding, bicycling, swimming and/or boating, activity leaders must be at least 18 years old and a minimum counselor-camper ratio of 1:8 must be maintained unless campers are younger than 6 years of age, which requires a 1:6 ratio.

When a camp activity is conducted at a location where the camp staff certified in first aid and CPR in accordance with Subdivision 7-2.8(a) are not readily available, an activity leader shall possess or be accompanied by staff who possesses a current first aid certificate in Responding to Emergencies issued by the ARC or a current certificate in first aid issued by a certifying agency determined by the State Commissioner of Health to provide an equivalent level of first aid training, and a current cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certificate, not exceeding one year in duration, in CPR for the Professional Rescuer issued by the ARC, or a current certificate in CPR issued by a certifying agency determined by the State Commissioner of Health to provide an equivalent level of CPR training.

- Specify the activities or camp locations that require a minimum of two staff and the activity leader to possess or be accompanied by someone who possesses First aid and CPR training:
  - No activities/camp locations require the additional staff and First aid and CPR certifications. All activities occur where other staff are readily available.

- The following activities require a minimum of two staff and First aid and CPR certified staff to supervise them because they are conducted at camp locations where other staff are not readily available:
  - 1)
  - 2)
  - 3)
  - 4)
  
- Specify the on-site activities that will require a 1:8 staff to camper ratio (1:6 for campers younger than 6 years old) and an 18 year old activity leader:
  - No activities.
  - All activities have this staff to camper ratio and activity leader requirement.
  - The following activities require this ratio and an 18 year old activity leader:
    - 1)
    - 2)
    - 3)
    - 4)

List the on-site activities that require the activity leader to possess specific training or certification to ensure competence?

- No activities require specialized training.
- All activities require specialized training.
- The following activities require specialized training:

Activity	Training Description

**Camp trips:**

Are trips a camp activity?

- Yes
- No

If yes, continue working in this section. If no, continue working in next section.

Does the approved written safety plan already address the contents of this update?

- Yes
- No

If yes, indicate the date that the plan was approved and continue working in next section. Plan submitted (date)\_\_\_\_\_.

If no, continue working in this section.

Check each item to indicate acceptance or describe the alternative procedure(s) below:

- A trip leader and at least one counselor will accompany all camp trips.
- Staff supervising a camp trip will review the camp safety plan for each trip within 24 hours prior to departure except when the staff participated in an identical trip or in the pre-camp training within one week prior to the intended trip.

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New Trip leader requirements-

A trip leader may now qualify to lead trips by having experience and training in the activity which the permit-issuing official has determined to be equivalent to three camp trips. If applicable, complete and submit the form at the end of this document for review and approval.

A trip leader of a camp trip that includes an activity where emergency medical care is not readily available and/or an activity such as wilderness hiking, camping, rock climbing, horseback riding, bicycling, swimming and/or boating, shall possess or be accompanied by staff who possesses **a current cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certificate, not exceeding one year in duration, in CPR for the Professional Rescuer issued by the ARC, or a current certificate in CPR issued by a certifying agency determined by the State Commissioner of Health to provide an equivalent level of CPR training** in addition to a current first aid certificate in Responding to Emergencies issued by the ARC or a current certificate in first aid issued by a certifying agency determined by the State Commissioner of Health to provide an adequate level of first aid training,

- No trips require the trip leader or another staff member to possess the required First Aid and CPR certification
- Camp trips that require the leader or other another staff member to possess first Aid and CPR training are specified in the approved safety plan (previously submitted)
- A list of trips which require the trip leader or another staff member to possess the required First aid and CPR certification is attached.

### **Incidental Water Immersion:**

Incidental water immersion is the intentional entry into a body of water for a purpose, other than swimming, which is ancillary to the primary activity being conducted. Such immersion including partial immersion shall include but not be limited to stream crossing or entering water for personal hygiene, but shall exclude boating, water skiing, sail boarding and similar water sports where participants wear U.S. Coast Guard approved lifejackets.

Does incidental water immersion occur during camp activities?

- Yes
- No

If yes, continue working in this section. If no, the safety plan update is completed.

Does the approved written safety plan already address the contents of this update?

- Yes
- No

If yes, indicate the date that the plan was approved and the safety plan update is completed. Plan submitted (date)\_\_\_\_\_.

If no, continue working in this section.

List below the activities during which incidental immersion is permitted. (Attach additional sheet(s) if necessary)

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

Procedures for incidental water immersion:

- Incidental water immersion shall be prohibited when the water's depth cannot be determined or when the water's depth or current does not ensure a safe crossing.
- A trip or activity leader shall be familiar with safe water flow characteristics and camp safety plan procedures for any body of water entered.
- Staff shall test the entire area in which incidental immersion will occur prior to campers entering the water.

Check to indicate acceptance of the above procedures for incidental water immersion during activities or describe the alternative procedure(s) below:

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Water Depth: (Select one)

- Incidental water immersion is not permitted in water deeper than mid-calf of the shortest camper.
- The following procedure(s) will be used for incidental water immersion in water deeper than mid-calf of the shortest camper:

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# Trip Leader

A trip leader may qualify to lead trips by having experience and training in the activity which the permit-issuing official has determined to be equivalent to three camp trips. Complete and submit this form for review and approval. This form may be used for two trip leaders.

**Staff Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Qualifying Experience:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Camp trip location:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Activities:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Local Health Department approval:  Yes  No

**Staff Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Qualifying Experience:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Camp trip location:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Activities:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Local Health Department approval:  Yes  No