

# **Open Water Safety Plan Application**

### **Event Information**

General Information				
Name of Host:	Charles River Swimming Club, Inc.			
Name of Event:	Tenth Charles River One Mile Swim			
Event Location:	The River Dock (On the Esplanade), Charles River (Near the Hatch Memorial Shell)			
City:	Boston	State: MA	LMSC: NEMSC	
Event Dates:	6/2/2018 or rain date of 6/17/2018			
Length of Swim(s):	1 mile			
Dual Sanctioned with USA-Swimming: No				

Key Event Personnel				
Event Director: Katharine Radville	Phone: 617-365-5501	E-mail: kateradville@gmail.com		
Referee: Katharine Radville	Phone: 617-365-5501	E-mail: kateradville@gmail.com		
Certified Safety Director: Pat Costello	Phone: 617-997-5075	E-mail: pccostello2@gmail.com		

Pre-Race Safety Meeting (required): all officials & safety personnel must attend

Tentative date: 6/2/2018 Time: 7:00a

Tentative agenda: The pre-race safety meeting will take place on June 2, 2018 at 7a. In the case of rain date, the meeting will take place on June 17, 2018 at 7a. The race director, safety director, safety personnel (EMS, lifeguards) as well as all volunteers stationed on the dock and on the water (kayakers, safety launch crew) will attend the meeting.

The following information will be reviewed during the pre-race safety meeting:

#### 1. Roles of Support Staff and Craft

- A. On the Land
  - EMT, provided by EMS, will be stationed on a dock immediately adjacent to the race site.
  - <u>The Dock (Start and Finish Lines)</u>: Race Director; the Safety Director; and a lifeguard will be positioned on land at the River Dock.
- B. On the Water

- <u>State Police Marine Unit(s) and/or the DCR Park Ranger Boat</u>: Will restrict boat traffic during the event. At least one motorized craft will be assigned to this role per availability.
- <u>Safety Kayakers (8 minimum)</u>: Will monitor the course and the swimmers. These volunteers will be in 1 or 2-person kayaks, and most will be paired with lifeguards. Kayakers and lifeguards will be assigned to zones of responsibility (see below).
- <u>A Safety Launch / Evacuation Craft (Boston Whaler)</u>: With one lifeguard, a licensed boat operator and an additional volunteer (spotter). The Boston Whaler will have a propeller guard. The volunteer will "spot" swimmers.
- <u>Trailing Kayak</u>: A double kayak with a Lifeguard and paddler will trial the final swimmers and will make the determination that each Zone is clear of swimmers.
- <u>Lifeguards (6 minimum)</u>: One will be stationed on the dock (Start and Finish Line), another in the Safety Launch and another in the trailing kayak. The rest will be on the course in double kayaks, paired with a paddler, for mobility.

#### 2. Review of Briefing Information: Emergency procedures, water conditions, any known hazards

- Swimmers are required to wear the fluorescent caps as provided by the race organizer.
  - In the case of a latex allergy, this requirement will be waived safely due to the additional provision of timing chips and body marking.
- Swimmers are briefed on the course, conditions, temperature, start and finish and emergency procedures.
- Swimmers are told to raise their hand, wave and yell if they need assistance.
  - A safety kayaker and lifeguard will respond and provide assistance rescuing the swimmer or will guide the swimmer to shore.
  - The kayaker will signal for assistance from the Safety Launch if needed.
  - If necessary, the Safety Launch will take the person onboard and return to dock for medical assistance if necessary.
- Should it be necessary to cancel the race after it has begun, the Safety Director will notify the Race Director, State Police/ Ranger Boat and Safety Launch via cell phone /walkie-talkie.
  - The Safety Launch will assist with notifying the safety kayakers to clear the water.
  - The safety kayakers will blow their whistles for a prolonged period and will sound their air horns.
  - They will guide the swimmers to the dock or the closest shore.
  - A headcount will be conducted via collection of timing chips as the swimmers arrive and checked against the electronic registration list to ensure each swimmer is accounted for.
- Neither warm up nor warm down is allowed.
- In case swimmers need non-emergency medical assistance, they will be directed to Massachusetts General Hospital, a few blocks away from the race site.
- Swimmers are checked in and checked out to make sure everybody is accounted for after the race. This will be facilitated in part by electronic, chip timing.
  - Swimmers will pass over a checkpoint upon entry to be checked in.
  - They will exit from the race course via tagging to finish line timing pad to be checked out.

- They will return their timing chips to be racked in order by race number to augment ability to account for each swimmer.
- The club has established and enforces a cut-off time of forty minutes to round the final buoy (nearest to the finish line). Swimmers who do not meet the cut-off time will be escorted to the shore or pulled from the water by the safety launch, at the Race Director's discretion.
  - Additionally, the race director has full discretion to pull swimmers from the water who pose a safety risk or who do not appear able to complete the race course in a reasonable amount of time.
- Kayakers and lifeguards will be equipped with whistles, air horns and cell phones in order to communicate with the Safety Launch/ Evacuation Craft and shore (Race Director, Safety Director).
- A PA system is available for announcements.
- EMS, Park Rangers / State Police and the Safety Launch/ Evacuation Craft will communicate via walkie-talkie.

# 3. The following information will be specifically reviewed with kayakers and lifeguards. It will be provided to them prior to race day such that they can review the included links. It will also be covered during the Pre-Race Safety Meeting.

- Familiarize yourself with the race course a map is available at the end of this document. The race is a clockwise loop that starts and ends at the River Dock.
- Swimmers have been instructed to remove their caps and wave them if they need help. However, it is not always the case that a distressed swimmer can do so! Someone in trouble may be spending all their energy simply trying to keep their head above water. Read this link describing potential behavior of a distressed swimmer: http://mariovittone.com/2010/05/154/
- If you find a swimmer in need of removal from the water, blow your whistle continuously and sound your air horn until a lifeguard (in the case that you do not have one with you) and the Safety Launch arrive.
- Lifeguards (a minimum of 6) are to be positioned as follows:
  - One on dock
  - One on safety launch
  - One in the "Trailing Kayak", along with a paddler, with the responsibility to declare each zone to be clear of swimmers.
  - The rest on two person kayaks with another volunteer such that they can enter the water if need be while the other volunteer maneuvers the craft and signals for help.
- Kayakers and lifeguards will be assigned to zones of responsibility. Roles will be assigned prior to race day by the Volunteer Director and reviewed/ approved by the Certified Safety Director and Race Director.
  - The distance between each pair of buoys (start buoy to buoy # 2; buoy # 2 and #

3; etc. ) will be designated a "Zone". There will be four 'Zones'.

- Each Zone will be patrolled by a Safety Team, led by a Zone Captain. Each team will consist of:
  - A double kayak, with a lifeguard and paddler: One of which will be designated as the Zone Captain
  - A second double kayak
- One double kayak will be designated as the Trailing Kayak and will be manned by the Trailing Captain and a lifeguard.
- Any additional kayakers (1-2) in addition to those assigned to these roles will be located centrally on the race course and will move through the course along with the swimmers.
- Swimmers may occasionally veer off course. As necessary, kayakers get into their field of view (notice which side they breathe from) and direct them back to the course. Kayakers, in particular those assigned to paddle with lifeguards, should do their best not to leave their zones of responsibility when assisting with swimmer navigation. They should assist with swimmer navigation only when a swimmer is clearly veering out of the race course.
- In the unlikely event that the race is cancelled due to lightning: Safety personnel will be informed by their Zone Captains, who will have been informed by the Safety Director. Continuously blow your whistles and sound your air horns.
  - Direct swimmers to immediately return to the dock. Once your zone is clear of all swimmers, immediately return to dock yourself and seek shelter.
- Kayakers are to remain in their zones of responsibility until the Captain of the Trailing Kayak declares the zone to be clear.
  - Zone # 1 will clear first. Once cleared, Zone # 1 team is to sweep across the center of the course towards Zone # 3 to form a channel through which the swimmers will pass as the move from buoy # 3 to buoy # 4.
  - Zone # 2 will clear next. Once cleared, Zone # 2 team is to sweep across the center of the course towards Zone # 4 (kayaks monitoring Zone # 3 will be on their left) to form a channel through which the swimmers will pass on the move from buoy # 4 to the finish line (Dock).
  - Once Zone # 3 clears, the Zone # 1 and # 3 teams are to hang back of the Trailing Kayak, until the entire course is declared to be clear. Once cleared, the Safety Team is to make their way directly back to the Community Boating dock (point of entry for watercraft), where the Safety Director will lean a post-race debriefing. The teams will share 'lessons learned' and share recommendations on how to improve the Safety Plan.

#### Pre-Race Swimmer Meeting (required): all officials & swimmers must attend to participate in race

Tentative date: 6/2/2018

Tentative agenda:

#### Time: 7:40a

#### All swimmers will be briefed on the following safety considerations and requirements:

- Swimmers are required to wear the fluorescent caps provided by the race organizer. ٠
- Swimmers should have their timing chips firmly attached to their ankles. A fee will be assessed for lost • chips.
- Keep the buoys on your right. •
- All swimmers must pass over the timing mat to enter the race course (positive check in) and must tag the ٠ finish line upon completing the swim course (in-water finish)
- Body marking should be completed for each swimmer (hand and upper arm if no wetsuit, hand only if ٠ wetsuit) prior to the race start and is mandatory.
- A feet-first entry in to the water (or use of the dock ladder) is required. •
- No diving.
- In water start in two, approximately 100-person self-seeded waves. Swimmers will submit approximate mile times at registration and faster swimmers will be strongly encouraged to swim in wave one. This will address safety concerns related to stronger swimmers overtaking/ colliding with slower swimmers as they pass. The waves will start 3 minutes apart.
  - Wave one swimmers must round the final buoy by 8:40a.
  - Wave two swimmers must round the final buoy by 8:45a.
  - Cut-off times will be strictly enforced and swimmers can also be pulled from the water per the discretion of the Race Director
- Slower swimmers should take caution to start near the back of the group to avoid collisions/ unnecessary • difficulty.
- Swimmers are briefed on the course, conditions, temperature, start and finish procedures (e.g. in water ٠ start, immediate exit from the water upon race completion) and emergency procedures.
- Raise your hand and wave and yell if you need assistance. A safety kayaker will respond and, if • necessary, guide you to shore or away from other swimmers, where the Safety Launch can take you onboard and return you to the dock for medical assistance, if necessary.
- Should it be necessary to cancel the race after it has begun, the safety boaters will blow their whistles and air horns for a prolonged period and guide the swimmers to the dock or the closest shore. A headcount will be conducted as the swimmers arrive via timing chip collection.
- When exiting the water at the conclusion of the swimmer's swim, they are to use one of the ladders • affixed to the dock. Exiting from the shore is not permitted.

- Warm up and warm down are not allowed.
- In case swimmers need non-emergency medical assistance, they will be directed to Massachusetts General Hospital, a few blocks away from the race site.
- Swimmers will be checked in and checked out to make sure everybody is accounted for after the race via use of electronic chip time.

### **Course & Event Conditions**

#### The Course

Body of water: River Water type: Fresh Water

Water depth from: 12 to: 30 feet

Course: Open Course

If open course, indicate the agency used to control the traffic while swimmers are on the course.

Agency name: State Police via Marine Unit and/ or DCR Ranger Boat

How to contact during event: PA System and Cellular Telephone

Expected water conditions for the swimmers: (marine life, tides, currents, underwater hazards): The Charles River One Mile Swim uses an in-water start and finish adjacent to the River Dock, where the water is relatively deep, to avoid any potential hazards at the bottom of the river. Swimmers are required to use a feet first jump off the dock to get to the starting line. There is no expectation of any interference or danger from marine life or of any significant impact of tides or currents on swimmer performance or safety. There is little to no current in the river.

How is the course marked?

- Turn buoy(s): Height(s) 3 feet Color(s) Orange Shape(s) Tetrahedron
- Guide buoy(s): Height(s) 0 Color(s) 0 Shape(s) 0
- Approximate Distance between Guide buoys: Turn buoys are 1/4-1/2 miles apart (additional guide buoys will not be necessary)

Number of Feeding Stations: 0

Type of structure(s) used as feeding station(s): 0

Number of people the structure(s) can safely hold: n/a

#### Water & Air Temperatures

Expected air temp range: 65-75 degrees

Expected water temp range: 68-72 degrees

Wetsuits: Optional (not permitted if the water temperature is above 78 degrees)

#### Water Quality

#### Water quality:

Although the water quality of the Charles River has improved significantly over the past decade, many sections of the river still experience bacterial concentration variability that often exceeds the swimming standard. The variations in bacteria levels are typically tied to prior levels of rainfall. Our event permit, which will be issued by the MA Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), is contingent upon water quality meeting high standards for safe swimming. We work with the MWRA and DPH on pre-race water quality testing. The race will only take place if the applicable state standards are met. Water quality will be assessed one week prior to the event and thereafter, in particular in the event of heavy rainfall.

#### **Debris and bottom sediment:**

The Charles River One Mile Swim uses an in-water start and finish adjacent to the River Dock, where the water is relatively deep, to avoid any potential hazards at the bottom of the river. Swimmers are required to avoid diving off the dock to get to the starting line. They are required to avoid touching the bottom of the river.

### **Event Safety**

#### **Medical Personnel**

Lead medical personnel (emergency trained) on site: Boston EMS, specific name of EMT on site TBD per race day availability.

Experience in sporting events (Marathon, Triathlon, Open water swim, etc.): Yes

Will medical personnel be located on the course?: Yes (EMT)

The number of medical personnel will be dependent on the course layout, number of swimmers in the water, expected conditions, etc. How many medical personnel do you plan to have on site?

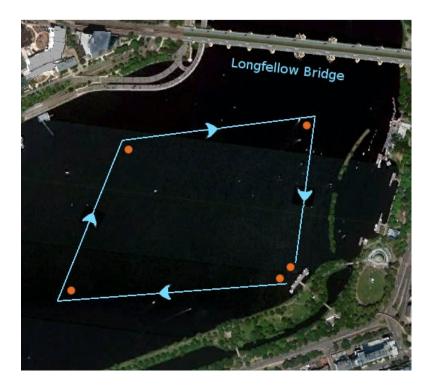
One EMT provided by Boston EMS as well as a minimum of 6 lifeguards, Park Rangers (provided by the Department of Conservation and Recreation) and the State Police (Marine Unit).

#### First Responders/Lifeguards & Monitors

Indicate the qualifications of the first responders: American Red Cross Certified Lifeguards Number on course: A minimum of 6 (4 on kayaks, 1 on the Safety Launch, 1 on the River Dock) Indicate their location on the Race Plan Map (see below for description and corresponding map).

Based on the course map below, lifeguards and kayakers will be assigned to zones. This information is also provided above, within the section titled "Pre-Race Safety Meeting". The assignments will be as follows:

- One paired kayaker/ lifeguard designated as the "Trailing Kayak"- described in earlier sections. Specific job will be to ensure the back pack of swimmers have cleared each buoy.
- A paired kayaker/ lifeguard between the start buoy and buoy #2
  - One additional kayak (no lifeguard) in this zone
- A paired kayaker/ lifeguards between buoys #2 and #3
  - One additional kayak (no lifeguard) in this zone
- A paired kayaker/ lifeguard between buoy #3 and the finish buoy/ line
  - One additional kayak (no lifeguard) in this zone
- Any additional kayakers (1-2) in addition to those assigned to these roles will be located centrally on the race course and will move through the course along with the swimmers.
- A lifeguard on the motorized safety launch
- A lifeguard at the River Dock (start and finish lines)



#### **Onsite Medical Care & Facilities**

Describe onsite set up for medical care, such as medical treatment tent, heating/cooling tent or facility. etc., and indicate locations on the Race Plan Map.

EMS (1 EMT) will be on-site. In case swimmers need non-emergency medical assistance, they will be directed to Massachusetts General Hospital, a few blocks away from the race site. EMS will be located on the shore of the river (grassy area) near the race start/ finish lines. The River Dock appears in the aerial view of the course as pictured above (immediately to the lower right of the two closely positioned red, start/ finish buoys).

#### Ambulance/Emergency Transportation & Nearby Medical Facilities

Ambulance(s) onsite: Phone number: TBD On Call: TBD

Have you spoken with local emergency response agency regarding potential emergencies? Yes

Closest medical facility: Massachusetts General Hospital Phone: 617-726-2000 Type of medical facility (urgent care, hospital, etc.): Urgent Care/ Hospital/ Trauma Center Distance to closest medical facility: 1/4 mile Approximate transport time: 2-3 minutes via ambulance

#### Watercraft

Motorized Watercraft:

- Owned/operated by government agencies (Coast Guard, police, fire & rescue, etc.): 1 (State Police Marine Unit)
- Owned/operated by volunteers or hired individuals: 1 (Safety Launch: Boston Whaler)

Will all motorized watercraft with a propeller owned/operated by volunteers or hired individuals be equipped either with a propeller guard or a swimmer monitor? Yes

Other motorized watercraft:

- With propellers fore of the rudder: 0
- With impeller motor (jet ski, jet boat): 0
- Anchored from start to finish: 0

Allocation of Watercraft:

- Safety Watercraft:
  - o 1st Responders: Motorized: 1 (Safety Launch) Non-motorized: 0
  - o 2nd Responders: Motorized: 1 Non-motorized: 10-12 (kayakers)
- Watercraft for race officials: Motorized: 1 (Safety Launch: Boston Whaler) Non-motorized: 0

- Watercraft for race supervision: Motorized: 2 Non-mo
  - d: 2 Non-motorized: 10-12 (kayakers) d: 0 Non-motorized: 0
- Watercraft for feeding stations: Motorized: 0
- Watercraft for escorted events: Motorized: 0 Non-motorized: 0
- Other event watercraft: We will have mandatory assistance from 10-12 kayaks, some with lifeguards and some without. We will also have mandatory assistance from a Safety Launch/ Evacuation Craft (Boston Whaler with a propeller guard) with a lifeguard and spotter aboard. In addition to this, we will have a State Police Marine Unit and/or DCR Ranger patrol boat available to close the course from boat traffic during the swim.

Emergency Signal Flag Color for all watercraft: Orange

#### Communications

Primary method between event officials: Walkie-talkies

Secondary method: Cell phones, air horns and whistles

Primary method between medical personnel, first responders & safety craft: Cell Phone

Secondary method: Walkie-talkies, air horns and whistles

#### Swimmer Counting & Accountability

Describe method of swimmer body numbering:

- Volunteers will be recruited to mark all swimmers at check-in with their respective race numbers.
- Caps will be numbered to match body marking.
- Upper arms as well as hands will be marked with use of a permanent marker.
- Hands only will be marked for those swimmers wearing full wetsuits.

Describe method of electronic identification of swimmer (Recommended):

- Electronic chip timing will be provided by AllSportsEvents.
- This will help to facilitate safety via positive check-in and check-out.
- At the time of check-in, swimmers will be provided with timing chips in the form of wrists bands that correspond to their race numbers.

Describe different bright cap colors for various divisions (Recommended):

• Fluorescent orange and yellow caps will be provided to all swimmers and will be assigned based on waves. Caps will be marked with race numbers.

Describe method of accounting for all swimmers before, during and after swim(s):

- A positive check-in/ out system will be strictly enforced at the beginning and at the conclusion of the race.
- Swimmers will check in via walking on to the River Dock and over the entry timing pad while wearing their timing chip.
- This will provide an accurate list of swimmers who enter the water.
- Upon the conclusion of the race, all swimmers will be required to swim past a finish buoy and tag a timing pad with the hand on which the timing chip wrist band is attached to electronically register their finishing time.

- Volunteers will then guide them to exit the water at a single ladder and check out with a volunteer via returning racking their timing chips.
- Swimmers will not be allowed to enter the water during the event for warm-up or warm-down.
- As back up to the use of electronic timing chips to facilitate accounting for swimmers, volunteers will count swimmers as they enter the dock/ water and as they exit the race course.

Describe method of accounting for swimmers who do not finish:

- If a swimmer is unable to finish the race, they will be escorted/ assisted to the River Dock via either the motorized support craft (Boston Whaler) or via assistance of a kayaker and lifeguard, depending on the nature of the difficulty.
- Positive check-out will then be achieved via registering with the race volunteer staff that the swimmer has in fact been accounted for.
- A time of "DNF" will be recorded for the swimmer by the timing crew.
- The timing chip will be returned to the race staff and organized via racking it with its corresponding number.

#### **Swimmer Management**

Maximum number of swimmers on course at a time: 200

If more swimmers show up on the day of the swim(s), how will you adjust the safety plan to accommodate the increased number of entries?

• No race day registration or bandits. Therefore, not applicable.

How will you deploy the safety staff and crafts distributed to supervise this event to ensure swift recognition, rescue, and treatment of any swimmer?

Lifeguards will be positioned in kayaks and assigned to zones of responsibility (at regular intervals between race buoys). Please see above regarding additional information in terms of how lifeguards will be instructed to patrol the swim course and as to how kayakers will be trained to guide swimmers to remain within the boundaries of the course.

How will you deploy the safety staff to maximize rapid response to a troubled swimmer?

Swimmers are told to raise their hand and wave and yell if they need assistance. However, this will not always be possible for the swimmer to accomplish in the case of a true emergency. Regardless, a safety kayaker (with a lifeguard aboard) will respond immediately to any emergency/ sign of a struggling swimmer and, if necessary, guide the swimmer either to shore or away from other swimmers, where the Boston Whaler can take the person onboard and return to dock for medical assistance, if necessary. Should it be necessary to cancel the race after it has begun (due to a swimmer management or weather related issue), the safety boaters will blow their whistles and sound their air horns for a prolonged period (single long whistle blast) and guide the swimmers to the dock or the closest shore. A headcount will be conducted as the swimmers arrive.

How will you alter the event if insufficient safety personnel/craft are available on the day of the swim(s)?

• The race will not be held should extenuating circumstances lead to insufficient availability of safety personnel/ craft on race day.

Describe your missing swimmer plan:

- Should it be determined at any time during the event that a swimmer might be missing, the emergency action plan will be implemented which will include clearing the course with a single, long whistle blast as well as via the sounding of air horns (as described above).
- Positive check-in will have been completed, and positive check out will be completed in full as swimmers exit the water.
- Then, a search will be conducted per the specific standards of the American Red Cross lifeguarding curriculum/ guidelines. EMS and the State Police, as well as DCR Park Rangers, will be present and involved.
- Emergency contacts for the missing swimmer will be called (this information is collected at registration)

#### Severe Weather Plan

Is a lightning detector or weather radio available on site? Yes, weather radio.

Describe your plan for severe weather or natural disaster:

• In the case of severe weather, the race course will be cleared of swimmers as quickly as possible under the direction of kayakers (volunteer paddlers + lifeguards) and the motorized craft via a single, long whistle blast.

Lifeguards and kayakers will be instructed as follows: "In the unlikely event that the race is cancelled due to lightning you will be informed by the safety launch and are to continuously blow your whistles and air horns and direct swimmers to immediately return to the dock. Thereafter immediately return to dock yourself and seek shelter."

Describe your course and site evacuation plan, including accounting for all swimmers and other participants:

All swimmers, lifeguards and kayakers will access the course for entry and exit via the River Dock (such as to adhere to use of a positive check-in/ check-out system and to maximize safety). Should the greater site need to be evacuated, participants will be directed to local establishments and to Massachusetts General Hospital in the case of a true, severe emergency.

### **Thermal Plan for Cold Water Swims: Not Applicable**

#### **General Information**

Thermal Plan for Cold Water Swims: USMS Rules for Open Water Swims state:

302.2.2A (1) A swim shall not begin if the water temperature is less than 60° F. (15.6° C.), unless heat-retaining swimwear is required of all swimmers or a USMS-approved thermal plan is in place.

302.2.2A (2) A swim in which heat retaining swimwear is required of all swimmers shall not begin if the water temperature is less than 57° F. (13.9° C.), unless a USMS-approved thermal plan is in place.

Remember that the average masters swimmer does little or no acclimatization to cold water, so even a small drop in water temperature—especially in the colder ranges—dramatically increases the odds of thermal issues: Cold Shock Response, Cold Incapacitation, Hypothermia, and Circum-rescue Collapse). Be Prepared!

- If your swim course has a remote chance of water temperature less than 60° F., you are **REQUIRED** to complete the thermal plan below, showing your specific commitment to increased swimmer preparation before the event, reduced swimmer exposure during the event, and maximize mitigation & treatment of thermal issues during & after the event.

- If your swim course has a chance of water temperature between 60° F & 66° F., a thermal plan is **RECOMMENDED**.

- If your swim course has a chance of water temperature between 66° F & 72° F., a thermal plan is ENCOURAGED.

#### How will you assist swimmer preparation before the event:

#### The following methods are among the ways you can do this:

- 1. Emphasize & stress on entry information of possible cold water swim conditions.
- 2. Require prior cold water swim experience.
- 3. Require swimmer cold water preparation plan.
- 4. Refuse entry if swimmer is not acclimated to cold water swimming.

What method(s) of swimmer preparation will you take: Click here to enter text.

#### What action will you take to reduce swimmer exposure to thermal issues:

#### The following methods are among the ways you can do this:

- 1. Cancel the swim(s).
- 2. Shorten swim(s) or institute/shorten time limits.
- 3. Encourage wetsuits for all swimmers.
- 4. Require wetsuits for all swimmers.

Explain your plan of action: Click here to enter text.

#### What extra medical care will you provide to mitigate & treat symptoms of thermal issues:

#### The following methods are among the ways you can do this:

- 1. Bring in more emergency trained medical personnel and/or ambulances.
- 2. Bring in more volunteers to assist medical personnel.
- 3. Bring in more emergency craft and first responders on the course.
- 4. Increase warm beverages before the swim and at feeding stations.
- 5. Have special procedures (different than normal) for removing swimmers from the water & venue.
- 6. Increase warm beverages after the swim.
- 7. Increase thermal treatment gear (blankets, hot water bottles, etc.)
- 8. Make warm showers available on-site.
- 9. Make warming facilities (buildings, tents, vehicles, etc.) available on-site.
- 10. Other: Specify

Specify what extra listed items you will provide: Click here to enter text.

Comment on how you will be prepared to care for multiple medical issues: Click here to enter text.

# If the water temperature is below 72° F, will you be prepared to deal with cold water medical issues: Click here to enter text.

### **Thermal Plan for Warm Water Swims: Not Applicable**

#### **General Information**

Thermal Plan for Warm Water Swims: USMS Rule 302.2.2A(3) for Open Water Swims states:

"A swim of 5K or greater shall not begin if the water temperature exceeds 29.45° C. (85°F.). A swim of less than 5K shall not begin if the water temperature exceeds 31° C. (87.8°F.)."

Remember that the average masters swimmer does little or no acclimatization to warm water, so even a small increase in water temperature—especially in the warmer ranges—dramatically increases the odds of thermal issues: Dehydration, Heat Stroke, and Hyperthermia. Be Prepared!

- If your swim course has a chance of water temperature from 85° F to 87.8° F, you are **REQUIRED** to complete the thermal plan below, showing your specific commitment to increased swimmer preparation before the event, reduced swimmer exposure during the event, and maximize mitigation & treatment of thermal issues during & after the event.

- If your swim course has a chance of water temperature between 82° F & 85° F., a thermal plan is RECOMMENDED.

#### How will you assist swimmer preparation before the event:

The following methods are among the ways you can do this:

- 1. Emphasize & stress on entry information of possible warm water swim conditions.
- 2. Require prior warm water swim experience.
- 3. Require swimmer warm water preparation plan.

What method(s) of swimmer preparation will you take: Click here to enter text.

#### What action will you take to reduce swimmer, official, and staff exposure to heat-related issues:

#### The following methods are among the ways you can do this:

- 1. Cancel the swim(s).
- 2. Shorten swim(s) or institute/shorten time limits.
- 3. Remind all participants to stay well hydrated.
- 4. Remind swimmers to select appropriate pace.
- 5. Make swim caps optional or use Lycra swim caps.

Explain your plan of action: Click here to enter text.

#### What extra medical care will you provide to mitigate & treat symptoms of heat-related issues:

#### The following methods are among the ways you can do this:

- 1. Bring in more emergency trained medical personnel and/or ambulances.
- 2. Bring in more volunteers to assist medical personnel.
- 3. Bring in more emergency craft and first responders on the course.
- 4. Increase cool beverages before, during and after the swim (for swimmers and staff, including extra cool beverages on watercraft and feeding stations)
- 5. Increase heat exhaustion and heat stroke treatment gear (iced water, ice chips, cold water bottles, misting tents/fans, etc.)
- 6. Make cool showers available on-site.
- 7. Make shade and cooling facilities (buildings, tents, etc.) available on-site.
- 8. Other: Specify

Specify what extra listed items you will need to provide: Click here to enter text.

#### Comment on how you will be prepared to care for multiple medical issues: Click here to enter text.

# If the water temperature is above 82° F, will you be prepared to deal with heat-related medical issues: Click here to enter text.