

Antelope Point Marina

No Swimming Policy

EFFECTIVE DATE:

09/01/2024

PROGRAM AREA:

Marina Wide

TITLE SUBJECT:

No Swimming at APM

DISTRIBUTION:

This policy applies to all individuals, including marina members, visitors, guests and employees.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to ensure that any and all personnel that come to Antelope Point Marina (APM), customer or employee, are aware that swimming at Antelope Point Marina is not allowed due to the hazards and risks that could potentially happen.

To ensure the safety and security of all marina patrons and staff, the following No Swimming Policy has been established. This policy aims to prevent accidents, injuries and disruptions within the marina's operational area.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Due to the inherent risks associated with a fully powered marina, swimming is strictly prohibited at or near Antelope Point Marina's boundaries. This includes the area from breakwater to breakwater, from shoreline to shoreline, and within and around all docks. The operation of Antelope Point Marina (APM) presents many serious and potentially life-threatening dangers, necessitating this policy for the safety of all personnel and visitors.

Dangers include but are not limited to:

- Electric shock
- Carbon Monoxide Poisoning
- Hazardous chemicals
- Vessel Accidents/Injuries
- Drowning
- Possible Biohazards
- Etc.

NPS rules regarding “Swimming” within a Marina

According to National Park Service regulations, swimming within a marina’s boundaries is strictly prohibited. This regulation applies to any activity where one’s body becomes partly or fully submerged. Prohibited activities include, but are not limited to:

- Swimming
- Using e-foils
- Jumping off docks, boats, or cliffs
- Using houseboat slides
- Floating on rafts or inner tubes

These restrictions are in place to ensure the safety of all individuals within the marina area.

APM RESPONSIBILITIES

APM personnel shall not be allowed to swim when working at Antelope Point Marina, per APM’s Employee Handbook. APM personnel are not permitted to swim while on duty inside the marina, unless within the scope of job duty and under supervision, as stated in the APM Employee Handbook. This policy is enforced to ensure the safety and well-being of all employees during working hours.

APM CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

Any and all customers visiting Antelope Point Marina will not be allowed to swim within Antelope Point waters. People traveling in groups will be responsible for ensuring each member of their group is aware of this policy, to avoid any individual succumbing to serious injury.

APM Vessel Owner’s will be responsible for ensuring that any personnel they bring to APM is aware of this policy, to avoid any individual succumbing to serious injury. APM Vessel Owner’s could be held liable for any damages caused to APM property and pedestals.

If any customer is seen not following this policy, they will be reported to APM personnel and the APM Vessel Owner will be notified to cease all activity for their safety as well as any personnel in the surrounding area.

CONCLUSION

All APM customers and APM Vessel Owner’s shall at all times comply with applicable health, safety and fire codes and regulations. All guests of an APM Vessel Owner, including family, servants, help, labor, and all others are required to follow the same policies and procedures, included here, as the APM Vessel Owner.

Failure to adhere to this policy could potentially result in a severe injury or death of any personnel who visit Antelope Point Marina. Failure to adhere to this policy could result in termination of the private vessel owner’s Slip Rental Agreement.

Antelope Point Marina is not responsible or liable for illness, loss of life, injury or electric shock.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

From: NPS Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Superintendent's Compendium

1.4: Definitions: Designated Swimming Area

For the purpose of this Compendium, the term “designated swimming area” is defined as an area designated, designed, developed and maintained for the purpose of swimming. A designated swimming area includes the following features:

- 1) an area physically defined and isolated from other areas by a solid line or cable supported by high-visibility floats prohibiting (physically blocking) vessel access into the swimming area and/or otherwise bordered and isolated by dock structure; and
- 2) an area where boats are not moored; and
- 3) an area where water depth markers indicate shallow water and deep water; and
- 4) an area where any electrical service within 300 feet radius is equipped with Ground Fault Protection rated at a maximum of 100 milliamps (100 mA) and subject to an electrical service testing and inspection schedule; and
- 5) an area with posted safety signage including allowed water activities and prohibited water activities;

3.16 Swimming: areas designated as closed

Swimming is permitted except within:

- 1) Harbors and mooring areas unless explicitly approved by the superintendent within an area operated by the concessionaire under terms and conditions set by the superintendent.
- 2) Rainbow Bridge National Monument.

From: BoatUS Foundation

Swimming & Diving near Boats

- 1) Swimming in marinas should also be avoided. Marinas are made for boats to come and go; they are no place for swimmers. In addition to the risk being run over, boats that are plugged into AC shore power can sometimes leak electricity into the water, either from the boat or from the marina's electrical systems, putting swimmers at considerable risk.
- 2) Never leave the boat's engine running while swimmers are in the water. Propellers can be deadly, and so can carbon monoxide (CO) fumes. Even a running generator can cause CO fumes to accumulate near the boat, which can be fatal to swimmers

From: Electrical shock Hazards - Boating Safety Awareness- NMMA

Fact Sheet:

Electricity kills swimmers, boaters and people in marinas every year.

These deaths occur because of boat and marina wiring problems, component failures or the use of improperly wired household appliances run by AC shore power. Virtually all of these accidents are avoidable.

While AC electrical power is potentially deadly in any location, it is especially dangerous in and around the water.

An electric shock can come from faulty boat or marina wiring in contact with water, concrete or metal docks. Electricity may be present on metallic objects such as marina electrical equipment and shore power connectors or even in the water. Contact with electrically energized equipment may result in painful shock, burns, muscle contraction or paralysis, loss of breathing and even stopping of the heart.

Electricity may be present in the water in places where boats are connected to shore power or where Boat wiring is defective.

Electricity in the water at low levels will paralyze swimmers to the point they lose muscle control, cannot swim, and instantly drown. This is commonly known as electric shock drowning. At higher levels the electrical “field” can be strong enough to cause electrocution by cardiac arrest. **The risk of electric shock drowning or in-water electrocution is greater in freshwater.**

Electricity cannot be detected without the use of specialized test equipment.

Proper training, techniques and specialized test equipment are required to detect electricity in water.

EXAMPLES OF Electrical Hazards from Shore Power Cords

The following are examples of electrical hazards that can occur from shore power cords. These are not all inclusive, but may help to frame the context of this SOP.

- Shore power cords that are found in the water can “leak” electrical power into the water which poses a risk to nearby customers and APM personnel.
- A ‘homemade’ shore power cord or a shore power cord not listed under “UL-Marine” or rated for marine presents risks associated with the cord that can cause damage to private vessels and/or APM’s pedestal.
 - (Ex. Using a 25 amp cord for a 50 amp plug in could potentially short circuit both the private vessel and APM pedestal.)
- A tightly coiled shore power cord could cause overheating, which could lead to a fire, electrical arcing from the cord and/or short circuiting the power cord, private vessel and/or APM’s pedestal.

REFERENCES

- Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Antelope Point Marina Slip Rental Policies & Procedures
- Electrical shock Hazards - Boating Safety Awareness- NMMA (National Marine Manufacturers Association)
- **From: NPS Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Superintendent's Compendium**
- **From: BoatUS Foundation**