Determining Rectangular Field Playability

➢ **REMEMBER:** Standing water occurs because the ground is saturated. Removing standing water does not eliminate the saturation. It is the saturation and not standing water that causes damage and unsafe conditions.

Determining the playability of an athletic field is crucial to the continued health of the turf and the sustainability of the field throughout the season. The Park Authority will close its athletic fields if park staff determines that fields are too wet for play, or if other issues arise that would compromise patron safety.

An athletic field should be considered **closed** for play if **any** part of the field becomes unsafe for field users or if conditions exist where use will cause damage to the field.

➢ An athletic field should be considered **closed** if any of the following conditions exist:

- There is standing water present on any part of the field that cannot be removed without causing damage to the field.

- There are muddy conditions present that will not dry by the start of the game.

- While walking on the field water can be seen or heard with any footstep.

- While walking on the field of play, any impression of your footprint is left in the surface.

- If water gathers around the sole of a shoe or boot on any portion of the field.

- There is ice or snow present on the field or the field surface is frozen solid.