The coordinator for the City of Henderson and their splash pads has written the previous article on splash pad surfaces. His name is Dan Frentiu and his e-mail address is Dan.Frentiu@cityofhenderson.com

These are additional comments regarding splash pads.

1. Rubberized surfaces need replaced every 7 - 10 years. No other surface is safe.
2. Re-purposed water tanks can be used for drip irrigation, but not any overhead spraying.
3. If you use recycling systems, it can cost $50,000 a year in labor alone as you have to have someone check the chemicals 3 times a day. It is treated as a pool and falls under the Southern Nevada Health District Rules.
4. He recommends that you not do use the recycling type to save on water, but have it go straight to the drain as you can get some credit for going directly to the sewer, but it is not guaranteed.
5. The repurposing of the water for irrigation may only be applied to a "leeching" system that does not pose the risk of patron exposure. That means it may possibly not be used for tree "drip" irrigation, but for underground only, if available.
6. A small unit can use 200,000 gallons of water a year - 3-4 nozzles
7. A large one can use more than 300,000 gallons a year - 9 nozzles with annual deep cleaning and monthly visits
8. For a recirculated pad, there is also an annual fee from SNHD of about $710.00, just for the annual Operating Permit, on top of my estimated cost of maintenance, exceeding $50,000.00 per year.
9. The minimum thickness of the concrete below the rubber surface must be 4", usually post-tensioned with cables, however, He suggests going to 6" thick, with expansion joints. Part of the higher installation cost is attributed to installing perimeter channel or gutter style drains.
10. The average cost of properly installing such a small Splash Pad is probably about $100,000.00.
11. Mists can be used instead of sprays.
12. Most are push button for use of the user and operational from May through September. HOA's could have them open from April to October, however.