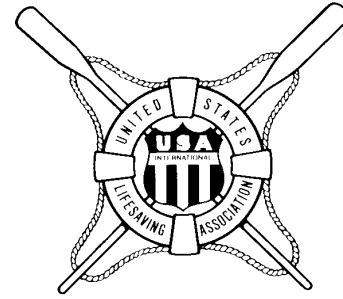


**UNITED STATES LIFESAVING
ASSOCIATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
AND
EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE**



Plaza Resort & Spa Center
Daytona Beach, Florida
May 4-5, 2002

MINUTES

Saturday, May 4, 2002

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING: - 9:00 a.m.

- I. **CALL TO ORDER** - Mr. Rohrer
 - A. **Pledge of Allegiance** - Mr. Gavin
 - B. **Welcome and Introductions** - Mr. Rohrer
 - C. **Roll Call of Delegates** - Mr. Shotwell

| DELEGATE VOTES BASED ON MEMBERSHIP JANUARY 31, 2002 | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-----------|--|
| | MEMBERS | VOTES | PRESENT | PROXY | TOTAL | |
| NEW ENGLAND | 34 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| MID ATLANTIC | 936 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 7 | |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC | 896 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 7 | |
| SOUTH EAST | 292 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | |
| GREAT LAKES | 907 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 | |
| GULF COAST | 68 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| NORTHWEST | 120 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| SOUTHWEST | 1121 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 7 | |
| SUB TOTALS | 4374 | 39 | 32 | 4 | 36 | |
| NATIONAL (AT LARGE) | 33 | | 2/3 = 25 VOTES | MAJORITY =19 VOTES | | |
| TOTALS | 4407 | 39 | | | | |

- II. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
- III. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Fall 2002. Motion to approve minutes as corrected (spelling of Beuerlein, identification of Executive Committee vs Executive Board) by Mr. Richardson, seconded by Mr. Lombardi. Motion passed unanimously.
- IV. **Meeting logistics information:** Mr. Hensler thanked delegates and Mr. Colosi for support of meeting. He particularly identified the hard work of Ms Liz Johnson, Scheduling Officer, as the one responsible for successful planning and logistics.
- V. **OFFICERS REPORTS**

NOTE: Opportunity was provided for all Officer, Special Assignment and Regional Presidents reports to be submitted prior to the meeting. Reports were then distributed by email to all available officer, chair, special assignment personnel, region presidents and others on the Secretary's email distribution list. Chair offered opportunity for addendum comments which are noted below. Reports are included as attachments to minutes.

- A. **President** - (Mr. Rohrer) **Attachment Page 7**
- B. **Vice President** - (Mr. Gavin) **Attachment Page 11**
- C. **Secretary** - (Mr. Shotwell) **Attachment Page 12**
- D. **Treasurer** - (Mr. Farry) **Attachment Page 13**
- E. **Recurrent Representative** - (Mr. Brown) **Attachment Page 14**
- F. **Advisor** - (Mr. Richardson) **Attachment Page 15**

- G. Liaison** - (Mr. Brewster) **Attachment Page 16**
- H. Development** - (Mr. Colosi) **Attachment Page 17-20**
- I. Medical Advisor** - (Dr. Wernicki) **Attachment Page 21**
- J. Legal Advisor** - (Mr. More) **Attachment Page 22-23**

VI. REGIONAL COUNCIL REPORTS

- A. New England** -Mr Shotwell reported verbally on efforts to increase New England USLA activity – particularly in Maine and Rhode Island.
- B. Mid-Atlantic** - Mr. Gallagher **Attachment Page 24**
- C. South-Atlantic** - Mr. Hensler **Attachment Page 25**
- D. Southeast** - Mr. McCrady reported on state removing lifeguards from most beaches; region working against this with educational efforts, printed materials, etc. . **Attachment Page 26-27**
- E. Great Lakes** - Mr. Pecoraro **Attachment Page 28**
- F. Gulf Coast** - Mr. Maceo **Attachment Page 29**
- G. Northwest** - Ms Wiederhold responded to questions Ocean Safety program referenced in report, graduate project on computerized interactive program concerning Ocean Beach, rip currents, other safety issues, teaching tool for classroom teachers, manuals, train the trainer approach. Written grant proposals to fund expanding the report. **Attachment Page 30-31**
- H. Southwest (CSLSA)** - Mr. McGowan. **Attachment Page 32-33**

VII. COMMITTEE CHAIR ACTIVITY REPORTS

NOTE: Opportunity was provided for all Committee Chair Preliminary Reports to be submitted prior to the meeting. Reports were then distributed by email to all available officer, chair, special assignment personnel, region presidents and others on the Secretary's email distribution list. Chair offered opportunity for addendum comments. None were heard. Reports are included as attachments to minutes.

- A. Public Education** - (Mr. McKenna, Mr. Williams) **Attachment Page 34-35**
- B. Certification** - (Mr. Brewster) **Attachment Page 36-37**
 - 1. Agency Certification Status **Attachment Page 38-39**
 - 2. Draft Shark Bite and Response Guidelines **Attachment Page 40-43**
 - 3. Draft Warning Flag Guidelines **Attachment Page 44-46**
- C. Textbook** - (Mr. Brewster) **Attachment Page 47**
- D. Website** - (Mr. Brewster) **Attachment Page 48**
- E. American Lifeguard Magazine** - (Mr. Bartlett) **Attachment Page 49-50**
- F. Curriculum Accreditation Committee** - (Mr. Martinez) **Attachment Page 51**
- G. Competition** - (Mr. McGowan) **Attachment Page 52-53**
 - 1. Proposed Rule Change 1 **Attachment Page 54**
 - 2. Proposed Rule Change 2 **Attachment Page 55**
- H. Heroic Acts** - (Mr. Richardson)
- I. Junior Guards** - (Ms Boyer)
- J. Membership** - (Mr. Pecoraro) (See Great Lakes Regional Report)
- K. Ways and Means** - (Mr. Farry)

- 10:15 a.m. Recess for Committee Workshops
- 12:30 p.m. Recess for Lunch and Committee Workshops
- 4:50 p.m. Meeting reconvened for announcements by host.
- 5:00 p.m. Meeting recessed until 9:00 a.m. Sunday, May 5, 2002

Sunday, May 5, 2002

- 9:00 **Call to Order** - Mr. Rohrer

VIII. Announcements, Introductions including Dr. Peter Wernicki introduced Dr. [get name from internet], World Congress on Drowning, brief statement about purpose, organization and projected outcomes.

9:45 a.m. Recess for Committee Workshops.

12:15 noon: Recess for lunch

IX. COMMITTEE ACTION REPORTS

NOTE: All reports indicated as written are appended to the minutes as attachments and are circulated in several email transmissions.

A. **Membership:** Mr. Gavin referenced Mr. Hartl's presentation of the 2002 membership kit. Discussion was held on value of kit being distributed from National. Concern heard about cost of kit. Two life member applications were recommended for approval: Jim McCarthy, Bill McNeely, Motion by Mr. Gavin to accept report. Motion passed unanimously

B. **Bylaws, Policies & Procedures:** Mr. Richardson: all recommendations to be acted upon under Old Business later in the meeting. Article II amendment (*Purposes and Objectives*) recommended for approval, Article IV (*Local Chapter Membership*) recommended for approval. Article V, (*Regional Boundaries*) recommended for approval. Article VI: (*Regional reporting protocols as drafted by Legal Advisor and Committee Chair*): recommended action to table Art VI amendments pending review by Regions of revised language put forward after review by Legal Advisor. Proposed adopting new language in lieu of policy and procedure language adopted at Fall Meeting. Intent indicated to review use of terms "Executive Committee" and "Executive Board" for report at next meeting. Motion by Mr. Moore to accept the report. Motion passed unanimously

C. **Ways and Means:** Mr. Farry: Reported on discussion with IRS audit, there may be small liability regarding tax due on certain advertisement revenues.

Mr. Farry submitted 2002-2203 budget which included holding competition funds to \$10,000 plus additional \$3,324 in residual fund for use of competition. Awarded \$5,500 commission to Mr. Colosi which was compensation for wholesale value of sports bags and skin care product obtained to support membership activities. Discussed use of sports marketer for future games. Moved to recommend accept 2002-2003 budget including acceptance of accountants 3/4 year report.

Questions heard on competition budget. Mr. Gallagher indicated that expenses are \$15,000 for participation in Rescue 2002. Discussion heard on various views of situation.

Motion to approve budget including \$15,000 funding for world team: Mr. Moore, second Mr. McGowan. Motion passed unanimously.

D. **Junior Lifeguards:** Ms Boyer: Discussed Junior lifeguard participation in 2002 games. Appreciated safety aids at 2002 games. Fall 2002 intend to discuss distances in junior guard events in relationship to Senior events. Motion passed unanimously. Motion to accept, Foxwell. Motion passed unanimously.

E. **Public Education:** Mr. McKenna, Mr. Williams. Reported on development of kit contents, brochures, rip current CD and distribution of same. Future plans include material on lightning in CD format. Pending development of USLA policy on surf condition flags will develop vendor availability of USLA approved flags. Presented information on www.globallifeguard.org. Final information offered was on National Beach Safety Week including publicity releases to national media including USAToday, Gannet, etc. Motion to accept: Hartl, Motion passed unanimously. **Attachment Page 56-62**

A reminder heard from Mr. Brewster that Beach Safety Week letter templates are available on the USLA website.

- F. **Certification:** Mr. Brewster reviewed meeting agenda including approval of applicants for National Open Water Lifeguard Program Certification (see written report attached). Shark Bite emergency response guidelines were reviewed and recommended for approval as a USLA Position Statement. Proposal for standardized beach flags indicating surf conditions was approved for adoption as a USLA Standard. Motion to accept report: Mr. Healey. Motion passed unanimously **Attachment Page 63-70**

Mr. Brewster called Mr. Gallagher forward for presentation of accident prevention kit subsequent to the grievous injury experienced during a line of duty incident en route to Board of Directors function.

- G. **Magazine:** Mr. Bartlett: reviewed committee discussions on improving content: Spring issue is at the printer. Deadline for summer issue is June 1. Reviewed pending improvements in format of magazine content.

Mr. Gallagher as previous editor commended Mr. Bartlett for continued improvement of magazine.

Motion to approve, Mr. Richardson. Motion passed unanimously

- H. **Heroic Acts:** Mr. Richardson read a letter from Dr. Hartsock regarding his successful efforts to obtain recognition from the Carnegie Awards Commission to Dr. Cupples [sp?]

Motion to approve: McKinley. Motion passed unanimously **Attachment Page 71**

- I. **Competition:** Mr. McGowan reported on committee meeting agenda. 2002 Games in San Diego has sufficient funding for successful games although some ancillary event may be omitted. Closing awards dinner will be held later in the evening to allow for more loading time for departing teams. Rules change proposals were considered (see written report for details). **Attachment Pages 72-75**

Check off list is being developed by Mr. Dillon to assist in preparation of National Games. Cooperation with this effort is requested.

July 31, 2002 All Women's Lifeguard Tournament was publicized. \$15,000 funding of Rescue 2002 team was supported. Adjustment of USLA competition distances to meet those used by International races was considered and will be continued in future. Numbers of officials to be assigned to games was considered for reduction but no change was anticipated. Proposed that in future 40 officials be funded if sponsor can be found. Decision made to continue with requirement for rash guards to be worn by competitors. Motion by Mr Moore to accept report with exclusion of \$15,000 funding of World Games.

Discussion: Mr. Brewster reminded assembly that 2004 games will be in Italy; planning must start now. 2002 games brochure soon to be mailed; better to register via website. He also reviewed some details of funding

Motion passed by majority. Mr. Brewster requested notation of his negative vote due to concerns over the increase in the number of officials at Nationals to 40, with related funding problems.

- J. **Recurrent Representative:** Mr. Brown: indicated preparation of flag featuring patches from members lifeguard agencies and other items that should increase . . . Motion to accept: Mr. Gill. Motion passed unanimously

X. OLD BUSINESS

- A. Bylaw Amendments Art. II (purposes and objectives), Art. IV (local chapter membership) (second reading, first reading at Fall 2001 meeting). Mr. Richardson moved approval of vote; seconded by Mr. Healey. Motion passed unanimously
- B. Bylaw Amendments Art. V (Regional boundaries) (second reading, first reading at Fall 2001 meeting). Motion by Mr. Kiziukiewicz, seconded by Mr. Hartl, to adopt amendment. Mr. Gallagher raised question of misprint on brochure indicating the City of Virginia Beach as

being part of the South Atlantic Region. Error was acknowledged. Other discussion followed. Mr. Brewster called for question, Mr. Richardson seconded. Motion for question passed. Motion by Mr. Kiziukiewicz passed unanimously

Article VI: (Regional reporting) Motion to table by Mr. Healey, second by Mr. Kiziukiewicz. Motion passed unanimously

Article VI (language adopted as Policies and Procedures). Motion by Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Gallagher. Chair indicated amendment would be subject to review by Exec committee prior to next meeting. Motion passed unanimously **Attachment Page 76**

- C. Report from Committee appointed at Fall 2001 meeting concerning International Lifeguard Hall of Fame proposal. Chair indicated that this matter would be considered under to new business.

XI. NEW BUSINESS

- A. Mr. Turner proposed Career Membership option at cost of \$1,000. Discussion: Mr. Brewster suggested referred to Ways and Means and/or Membership Committee for refinement of concept. The chair directed referral accordingly. **Attachment Page 77**
- B. Mr. Gallagher raised issue of Federal Commission on Ocean Policy for inclusion of USLA in their committee assignments and representation. The chair indicated he would write a letter to be used to communicate with various members of the commission and legislative representatives. (<http://www.oceancommission.gov/commission/groups/governance.html>)
- C. Mr. Moore raised issue of funding for World Games. Mr. Hartl moved \$15,000 funding be reinstated in budget for funding for 2002 World Games [\$11,276]. Mr. Healey seconded. Discussion followed on various budget line items and past histories. Mr. Healey called for the question, Mr. Gavin seconded. Motion for the question passed unanimously. Mr. Hartl's motion then passed.
- D. Mr. Brewster presented proposal for an International Lifeguard Hall of Fame in the absence of committee Chair (Jim Shoemaker). Proposal details of awards, procedures and proposed prerequisites are contained in attached report Matter was left for regions to discuss for consideration at Fall meeting.
- E. Mr. Gill presented on behalf of the South Atlantic Region a plan to create a National Lifesavers Day. No action was taken.. **Attachment Page 78-79**
- F. Mr. Moore presented concerns on current content on USLA website bulletin board – primarily comments related to competition. Mr. Moore moved to not permit competition-related postings on Bulletin Board, Mr. Lombardi seconded. Discussion followed. Proposal was heard to cooperate (link) with the establishment of an off website competition
 Mr. Moore called for question. Mr Gallagher seconded. Motion passed.
 Vote on Mr. Moore's motion passed. Abstention noted by Mr Brewster.
- G. Motion by Mr. McCarthy to exclude all competition matters from website. No second was heard.
- H. Mr. McGowan moved, Mr. Moore seconded, that a committee of three persons be formed to solicit a sports marketing firm to promote the national team; that they interview and bring forward the top two or three persons to the exec committee for consideration. Motion passed unanimously. Chair requested that regions forward names to him by June 1 from which he will select committee.
- I. Mr. Moore moved, Mr. Richardson seconded, that letters of support be written regarding the potential cut in services from the California State Park Lifeguards. Mr. Richardson urged adding the same concern for potential cuts in the Florida. Motion passed unanimously.

- J. Mr. Gallagher spoke to clarify World Team funding. He reviewed his efforts in raising funds in support of the World Games. He mentioned the possibility of using the Entertainment Books on a nationwide basis as an additional fund raiser.
- K. Mr. Brewster spoke to the current practice of including three entities in host agreement for national games (National Board of Directors, host entity, Development Director). He suggested that agreement be only two entities. He moved that matter be studied by legal advisor for report back at next meeting. After some discussion the motion was withdrawn in lieu of a motion that legal advisor look into appropriate of three party agreement for games and that USLA proceed in accordance with the legal advisor's recommendation. Second by Christie Brown. Motion passed unanimously.
- L. Mr. Kiziukiewicz commented that regarding fund raising Entertainment Books for World Team that waiting until fall is not practical; must get to regions for reaction sooner.
- M. Mr. McGlamery requested support in the form of a motion in support of the Southeast Region's efforts to fight pending cuts in funding for lifeguard in Florida State Parks. National position chair indicated national position of support. Discussion: comments were heard that the statistics in related circulated pamphlet do not reflect USLA statistics SE spokespersons indicated corrections have been made. Misrepresentation was referenced with the formatting of information. Mr. Moore pointed out inappropriateness of circulating logo without permission from the Board of Directors. Mr. Caldwell, President, Florida Chiefs Association, was asked to explain position of Florida Chiefs in not supporting pamphlet and indicated they were not comfortable with content.

Motion by Mr. Williams, seconded by Ms Brown, any educational product proposed by a region or chapter for distribution be submitted to the Public Education committee for clearance. Motion passed.

XII. PRIVILEGE OF FLOOR AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

XIII. FUTURE MEETINGS

A. Fall 2002

Location: Great Lakes, Chicago,
Best Western
800-557-BEST
Room rate: \$114
Discouraged driving to site.
Dates: November 7-9, 2002

B. Spring 2003

Location: TBA, South West
Dates: TBA
Normal dates: May 1, 2, 3, 2003
Possibility of May 8, 9, 10, 2003.

XIV. PRIVILEGE OF THE CHAIR

Thanks for success of meeting, cooperation of delegates. Extended thanks to South Atlantic for excellent meeting.

XV. ADJOURNMENT

Motion by Mr. Brewster, seconded by Ms Brown at 4:20 pm. Motion passed unanimously.



United States Lifesaving Association

PO Box 366 ♦ Huntington Beach, California 92648 ♦ Tel: 500-FOR-USLA

World Wide Web: USLA.ORG

Don Rohrer
President

Jerry Gavin
Vice-President

David Shotwell
Secretary

Greg Farry
Treasurer

Duke Brown
Recurrent Representative

B. Chris Brewster
Liaison Officer

William Richardson
Advisor

Dr. Peter Wernicki
Medical Advisor

PRESIDENT'S REPORT MAY 2002 DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

TO: Conference Representatives
FROM: Don Rohrer
RE: Summary of President Activities
DATE: May 2002

I. Communications

On behalf of the United States Lifeguard Association, I remain in regular communication with the press (print media and television), a number of USLAS agencies, their representatives and members of the general public (nationally and internationally) by letters, telephone and e-mails to address topics that deal with the national organization, public safety, lifesaving and/or our profession. When appropriate, the correspondence is sent on to committee chairs, executive board members, etc. We are very cognizant of "public image" for USLA.

Note: Over this reporting time period, there was particular interest in content and comments on "sharks". Several e-mails, letters, etc. dealt with the topic. Another interesting request came from Woman's World Magazine on "rip currents". One never knows the questions that are asked of the USLA.

II. Unfinished Business

USLA Accreditation Program

The Curriculum Committee is studying a suggestion made by its Chairman, Mr. Martinez, to institute an accreditation process to support our efforts in developing curriculum and training for professional lifeguards. The proposal would initiate a process whereby our organization could accredit universities and community colleges across the nation that are currently delivering or plan to introduce a professional lifesaving course of studies into their curriculum. This new program would somewhat parallel our certification procedures that now provide the means to accept new chapters into our national organization.

USLA Public Service Announcements

The Public Education Committee, through its co-chairs, have been asked to develop a grant proposal for funding eight regional Public Service Announcements (PSA's). The purpose would be to expose the general public in each of our regions to safety education announcements that have significance to local open water, swimming and beach conditions with water safety tips targeted specifically to a particular geographical location. We would hope to make these available for viewing in the spring of 2002. Our Development Director, Mr. Colosi, will attempt to procure funding for these spotlights on public safety.

II. New Business

Lifesaving Hall of Fame

The Lifesaving Hall of Fame Committee, under the chairmanship of Jim Shoemaker, has been in regular contact with the Swimming Hall of Fame organizers, his committee and the president. I participated in one conference call where major recommendations on the make-up and eligibility of hall of fame members were discussed at length. I look forward to the report by the committee and thank the United States Swimming Hall of Fame and our committee members for the diligence they have attached to this project.

Hawaiian Lifeguard Association

The Hawaiian Lifeguard Association has been most active in advancing training, the lifeguard profession, public service, and etc. throughout all the islands. I participated as Keynote Speaker and guest attendee at their annual meeting this winter on the big island of Hawaii and returned just last month to attend the quarterly Association meeting held in Oahu. The generosity of their Association toward the youth on the islands is particularly impressive. Much of the agenda at this current meeting was devoted to distribution of funds for youth water activities. I know many of our chapters are doing similar acts of good will in their communities, and it is noteworthy to know that the realm of activities of USLA, our regions and chapters stretch far beyond only promoting our profession.

Rescue 2002

The competition for Rescue 2002 is about to begin. Brent Moore, organizer, has remained in communication with the President throughout the total time informing USLA on planning, events promotion, the program and numerous other details of the competition. We owe much to Brent, the cities of Daytona Beach and Orlando Florida, and all the volunteers for hours upon hours they have dedicated to the event. I also want to commend the Rescue 2002 officials. This is a nine-day event. There is very limited reimbursement for their time and personal accommodations. Most of the expense is coming directly from their own pockets. USLA, the Rescue 2002 Organizing Committee and the competitors thank these dedicated men and women.

Duties with CSLSA

As membership chairman for the CSLSA, I readied the region for the 2002-2003 membership drive. I mention this only because I know other regions are doing likewise. This is the major source of income not only for the regions of the USLA but also for the USLA itself. We survive on our membership dues. Our goal for CSLSA is to exceed last year's membership of over 1100 by continuing efforts to interest every open water lifeguard and eligible municipality/organization in our region in membership in CSLSA/USLA. Until USLA funding sources are expanded greatly by other ways such as through publishing materials, securing grants and donations and promoting effective marketing and other revenue generating tools, the DUES ARE IT. Let's all work hard to bring in membership. It is well worth the effort. We have a great organization that has many worthwhile benefits for all members.

USLA Fun Rising

In as same interests, as those mentioned in the preceding paragraph, a great deal of time and effort continues to be devoted to securing additional funding programs. A particular focus was sponsorship for the 2002 competitions, regional and national. As of the date of this writing (April 14th), nothing has been finalized. I am hopeful that by our May meeting we will have a solid proposal for your review and acceptance.

III. Ideas and Suggestions

I continually review each matter of business for the USLA, hopefully, from a national prospective, region-by-region, organization-by-

organization, and member-by-member. To insure that we truly are representative of all members, including the thousands of junior guards, we need your ideas, suggestions, comments and critiques. Please feel free to contact me at any time to sound off, suggest or simply chat. Some of you have done so, and this has helped me in my position and hopefully the direction of the organization.

Vice President Report Daytona Beach, FL

May 4, 2002

I would like to thank Daytona Beach for hosting the meeting and wish them good luck with the World Games. It is an honor to have them in the United States.

The 9-11 fund committee has identified eight individuals that are or were lifeguards that were killed at the World Trade Center in New York on September 11. Four were active duty lifeguards that were also members of FDNY and four were alumni also with FDNY. Tom Daly compiled the list of names and was also struck intimately as one of his lifeguards was included. The committee will meet to discuss distribution of the funds collected.

The Development Aid Committee of the Americas Region of ILS will meet at the beginning of the World Games to discuss assistance to developing countries lifesaving organizations in the Americas. Tim Hamel, Chair of the committee from Canada has issued a report of activity.

Finally, I believe a discussion of eMail voting by the Executive Committee between Board of Directors meetings should be discussed. I believe guidance from the entire Board and our Legal Advisor should be had in order to place some parameters on the process.

REPORT OF NATIONAL SECRETARY

to the USLA National Board of Directors



Daytona Beach, FL - May4, 20202

Organizational correspondence and files have been kept up to date since the last meeting in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Activity files of the various committees are maintained with the copies of correspondence and reports that Committee Chairs forward from time to time. All incoming email messages are retained in a condensed chronological file so as to be available for reference purposes.

Archival records continue to be kept in a fireproof, security monitored location. Access to postage meter, high speed copier and related mechanical office equipment continues due to my current employment situation. A significant portion of national telephone, fax and internet costs continues to be absorbed by my office and by the New Jersey Certification Office budget.

The *Friday 500.FOR.USLA* telephone message system is not operating consistently; it is not repairable. I expect to replace it with a regular answering machine at the same number.

Data updates for the *Directory* received from this meeting will be included in a revision to be made after the meeting.

The use of the internet to submit and circulate pre-meeting activity reports of officers, staff, regions and committees saved significant time both prior to and during the meetings. I anticipate all will continue to work with this format and thus improve the efficiency of the organization.

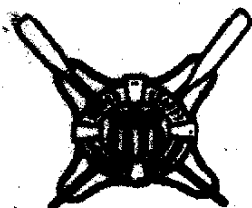
I want to serve notice at this time that I do not expect to be a candidate for reelection as National Secretary in 2003.

A personal note: I have read with interest the recent discussions on the Lifeguard Bulletin Board regarding the place of competition within lifeguarding and the appropriateness of certain comments and message threads. I side with those who are concerned about the poor impression of U.S. lifeguards that much of this material must present to readers from around the world. I salute Chris Brewster's efforts to keep a lid on things. It should be possible to keep serious competition issues on the bulletin board without displaying the ignorance and immaturity of some of the correspondents I support the suppression of messages composed in all lower case letters, gross misspellings, profanity, name calling, etc., in much the same manner that such syntax would be refused in the submission of duty related incident reports. We have worked to hard to advance the cause of professional lifeguarding to be dragged down by this sort of communication.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David M. Shotwell, Sr.".

David M. Shotwell, Sr., National Secretary

C:\Usia\NATIONAL\Daytona\Activity Reports\Sect.wpd



United States Lifesaving Association

Office of the National Secretary & Treasurer

U.S.L.A. TREASURER'S REPORT SPRING MEETING 2002

I am writing this report a month in advance of our spring meeting and I am hoping that ~~in the next month~~ our financial picture will improve with some new revenues to offset some increase in costs. However, given the rather bleak financial picture, I have prepared a budget that reflects this situation.

We have experienced a large increase in the costs for insurance that is due to the previous carrier dropping us and the need to find a new carrier. A second cost increase has been generated by a postal rate increase that impacted the mailing of the kits and the magazine. Further cost increases have been caused in the line item for professional fees due to increased activity on our part and an upcoming IRS audit.

We are now back in the situation of relying for most of our income on dues. Gone is the revenue shown in the games column which reflected a share of *Fosters'* monies, and a share of any other income obtained through the national development office. With the increased membership anticipated, due to the bags from *Panama Jack*, there also come some increased operating costs. Those areas that will reflect these cost increases are those involved in direct services to membership such as the kit and magazine costs.

To meet operating costs in excess of \$31,000 during the last quarter, it will be necessary to expend all funds in our money market account and cash in two more CD's.

~~Our fourth quarter~~ big-ticket items will be for the spring magazine, ~~the spring board meeting~~ and the spring board meeting. Plus as always, we will be paying an accountant's bill for the third quarter report and a yet unknown amount for the IRS audit.

This I conclude with the warning that unless our financial picture improves dramatically, the 2002 - 2003, authorized spending levels in most line items will decline.

Post Office Box One ♦ Avon-By-The-Sea, NJ 07717-0001
Treasurer (732) 774-6020 ♦ FAX (732) 774-0605
Secretary (732) 775-6449 ♦ FAX (732) 775-5689

National Recurrent Representative Report

Spring 2002

The Recurrent Representatives will discuss, complete and approve the format for a National Exam Survey, which was discussed at the Fall Meeting. The Exam Survey used in southern California is being used as a guide to ensure the information that is being requested is of benefit to agencies and potential candidates.

Once the final product is completed, it will be presented to regions for additional comments. The objective of the survey is to provide a document, which will assist with recruitment, help show the need to provide continuity with wages, and knowledge about testing procedures.

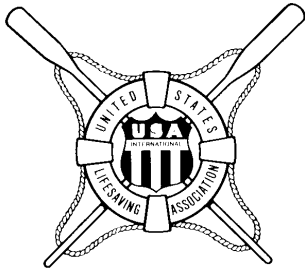
We will discuss any new ideas agencies are using with seasonal recruitment. Exchanging information will always provide an avenue to draw ideas that work.

The new patch flag will be highlighted at the committee meeting. Request for additional patches will be discussed.

Submitted by,

Julian K "Duke" Brown

Julian K. "Duke" Brown, National Recurrent
Representative



*United States Lifesaving
Association
Bill Richardson, Advisor*

TO: USLA Board of Directors
FROM: Bill Richardson, Advisor
DATE: April 26, 2002
SUBJECT: **Officer's Report**

My participation in CSLSA and USLA matters continues to be limited during the past six months. As Don mentioned, I have been assisting him with counsel and advice on a myriad of issues.

USLA Competition Manual

At the request of Rob McGowan I revised the drawings in the Competition Manual to reflect the changes in distances. At the same time I took the opportunity to put the drawing into color to reflect the flag and buoy system we have routinely used at past competitions.

Heroic Acts Committee

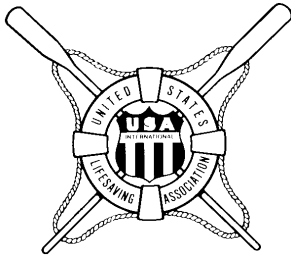
I continue to receive recommendations for awards and have one such recommendation involving four individuals for this meeting. At the meeting in Idaho we approved Awards of Merit for two Santa Cruz Harbor Patrolmen and Heroic Acts for two San Clemente Junior Lifeguards.

Presentation of the Awards of Merit was accomplished by the Chief at San Clemente Lifeguards while the Junior Awards were presented by President Rohrer during the recent CSLSA meeting in Camp Pendelton, CA.

I encourage all regions to submit recommendations for awards. I will do my best to create the awards and to get them to you in a time fashion for presentation.

Apologies

Please accept my apologies to this Board and the organizers of Rescue 2002. My other commitments, i.e. Kids' Camp and my assessment work require me to return to California on Monday. I hope Rescue 2002 is a great success and that those of you who have not been to an International Conference will learn a great deal from the experience



Liaison Officer's Report

May 2002 Board of Directors Meeting

Rescue 2004 and 2006

- The International Lifesaving Federation has finalized work on the ILS rulebook. It can be found on the ILS website at www.ilsf.org.
- The venue for Rescue 2004 has been awarded to Italy. The venue will be an area known as the Versilian Riviera, in Tuscany. Further information will be forthcoming.
- The ILS Board of Directors will be choosing the site of Rescue 2006 soon.

World Congress on Drowning 2002

- The World Congress on Drowning 2002 will take place on June 26 – 28 in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Several members of USLA will be in attendance and making presentations. The Liaison Officer acts as Chair of the Rescue Task Force. The USLA Medical Advisor is a member. The range of experts expected to make presentation is unprecedented in lifesaving. All members of the Board and all American lifesavers are strongly urged to attend. The website of the Congress is www.drowning.nl. Details. Amsterdam was recently rated as one of the least expensive cities in the world and it is a beautiful venue, a short train ride from many other major European destinations.

Rio 2003

- The Brazilian Lifesaving Association has indicated that they will not be able to host the planned demonstration competition in April 2003. However, they have expressed a continued willingness to host the Commission and Board of Directors, along with a conference, in Rio de Janeiro. The ILS Board of Directors will be acting on this updated proposal following the USLA Board of Directors meeting. Obviously, Rio is a beautiful location and an attractive area for a conference. All are encouraged to participate.

International Aid and Correspondence

- Correspondence with representatives of Central and South American lifeguards, as well as persons wishing to develop lifesaving, are ongoing. These have included correspondence with Venezuela, Costa Rica, Peru, Mexico, and Bolivia.

ILS Board of Directors

- The next ILS Board of Directors meeting will take place at Rescue 2002 in Daytona Beach May 5 – 8, 2001.

Respectfully submitted,

B. Chris Brewster
Liaison Officer

Telephone: (858) 581-1221 • Fax: (720) 535-3274 • E-mail: bcb@compuserve.com

To: USLA Board Of Directors and Delegates

From: Dick Colosi, USLA Development

Date: April 11, 2002

Re: Development Report



1. Board of Directors Meeting Sponsors

There has been an excellent sponsor response with underwriting of this Springs Board of Directors Meeting as follows.

Lead Sponsor:

Medtronic Physio-Control AEDs

Presenting Sponsors:

- Laerdal
- Global Atmospheric
- Sting Away
- Glaxo SmithKline
- Philips Heartstream AEDs

Meeting Sponsors

- The Victor Swimwear
- Marine Rescue Products
- Jobbeedu Lycra Body Guards

Product Sponsor

- Chammyz

Physio-Control, Laerdal, Sting Away, Global Atmospheric, Heartstream and Glaxo SmithKline are entitled to address the USLA Board Meeting.

2. License Agreements

The USLA has a two year license agreement with Ingram for marketing the USLA name and logo to the public. Ingram is providing the USLA \$5,000 for each year of the agreement. Ingram has embarked on a campaign to develop and market the USLA logo as a brand for licensing to major manufacturers.

i € Separately, Ingram is sponsoring the ILS, Rescue 2002.

3. USLA Membership Incentives

This is the second year of the Panama Jack and the United States Lifesaving Association Sponsorship Agreement by which Panama Jack will provide the USLA \$485,000 in product over the three years. In 2002, Panama Jack is providing sunblock and a gear bag to the membership.

The terms of the agreement follows.

This agreement is made and entered into by and between Panama Jack, Inc. and the United States Lifesaving Association (USLA). In consideration of the mutual promises contained in this Agreement, the parties agree to the following terms.

- 1. Term: This agreement takes effect on February 1, 2001 (the Effective Date) and expires on December 31, 2003 unless mutually extended under the terms hereof or by written agreement of the parties.*

2. *Product Availability. Panama Jack will provide the following:*
 - a. 2001
 - 5,000 SPF 15 Panama Jack 3.38 ounce tubes of SurfN Sport Sunblock; Estimated Retail Value: \$25,000*
 - 5,000 SPF 30 Panama Jack 3.38 ounce tubes of SurfN Sport Sunblock ; Estimated Retail Value: \$30,000*
 - 10,000 Panama Jack SPF 30+ Lip Balm; Estimated Retail Value: \$20,000*
 - b. 2002
 - 5,000 SPF 15 Panama Jack 3.38 ounce tubes of SurfN Sport; Sunblock - Estimated Retail Value: \$25,000*
 - 5,000 SPF 30 Panama Jack 3.38 ounce tubes of SurfN Sport Sunblock - Estimated Retail Value: \$30,000*
 - 10,000 Panama Jack gear bags with the USLA logo; Estimated Retail Value: \$150,000*
 - c. 2003
 - 5,000 SPF 15 Panama Jack 3.38 ounce tubes of SurfN Sport Sunblock - Estimated Retail Value: \$25,000*
 - 5,000 SPF 30 Panama Jack 3.38 ounce tubes of SurfN Sport; Sunblock - Estimated Retail Value: \$30,000*
 - 10,000 Panama Jack T-shirts with the USLA logo; Estimated Retail Value: \$150,000*
 - d. *Panama Jack will distribute above products by April 1 of the contract year to seven designated regional locations.*
 - e. *Panama Jack will include the USLA logo and link on www.panamajack.com*
 - f. *Panama Jack will provide logo material, banners and inflatable.*
3. *Marketing Rights. The USLA will provide the following:*
 - a. *Exclusive designation as official sun care product of the USLA.*
 - b. *Exclusive sun care product at all USLA Championship events*
 - c. *Grants category exclusive use to Panama Jack for placement of the USLA logo on sun care, packaging, promotion and advertising*
 - d. *Panama Jack logo and link on www.usla.org web site*
 - e. *five Panama Jack banners and 1 inflatable (if permitted) prominently displayed at all USLA competitions and events*
 - f. *distribution of Panama Jack to USLA members annually*
 - g. *rites of first negotiation and refusal to Panama Jack upon expiration of this agreement*
 - h. *shipping addresses and quantities for regions by February 1 of each contract year*
 - i. *follow up on USLA events and all Panama Jack coverage (includes copy of all material with the Panama Jack logo)*

2002 USLA National and Regional Lifeguard Championships.

Every effort is being made to acquire sponsors for the 2002 USLA Regional and National Lifeguard competition series. In consideration for National Title Sponsorship of the regional and national

competitions, prospects have been asked to provide the 2002 USLA National and Regional Championships \$90,000.

There are several other initiatives for securing national and regional sponsors besides Honda, primarily, Edge Shaving Gel, Listerine Pocket Paks, Toyota, Red Bull, TWI, VH1, H2O Velocity, Fine Designs, Miller Brewing and Ingram.

Early decisions on the dates and sites of the various regional championships are needed from each of the regional councils.

For 2002, You may recall in my e-mail of 11/28/01 regarding tournament funding, I first stated that even though there would be no national contract, some Miller/Fosters regional distributors felt good about the relationship and wished it to continue, for instance, the Mid-Atlantic region.

Miller/ Fosters sent me a list of their contacts in the regions to follow up with. Based on the contact information provided, in my e-mail of 11/28/01 and since, I proposed seeking local support for the various regional tournaments from local Miller/Fosters distributors.

In January, Tim Gallagher gave me the green light to approach Fosters for regional support. Consequently, Fosters has offered to locally fund the Mid-Atlantic regional tournaments for \$6,000. Tim and the Mid Atlantic region were subsequently informed. In addition, Don Rohrer was notified by me of Fosters regional offer on 2/2/02.

Recently proposed Bylaw Amendments direct me to inform the Executive Committee when contract negotiations have been entered into. With the advice and guidance of Chip More, contract negotiations are now in progress with the North Atlantic Market Area of Miller.

Separately, as a matter of information, the Pacific Northwest and the South Atlantic Regions have asked me to approach their local Miller contact for regional tournament support.

While it is very late in the game, I would be willing to approach Fosters in other USLA regions, if directed.

Status report on the National Lifeguard Championships in San Diego.

Every effort is being made to acquire sponsors for the 2002 USLA National Lifeguard Championships. In consideration for Title Sponsorship of the national championships prospects have been asked to provide \$54,000. Byron Wear is diligently working with Clyde to garner local municipal funding.

Choice Hotels USLA Member Discounts

Our agreement continues with Choice Hotels to provide USLA members a 20% discount from rack rates at the following hotel chains;

- Comfort • Clarion • Quality • Sleep • Econo Lodge • Rodeway • Mainstay

ILS World Championships - Rescue 2002

Ingram has been acquired as a Rescue 2002 sponsor in the amount of \$10,000. Ingram has wired these funds to the Central Florida Sports Commission (CFSC).

USLA Royalty Agreements

The USLA standardized Royalty Agreement allows marketing to the public of merchandise emblazoned with the USLA logo for a fee and percentage of gross sales.

Because the USLA maintains control over the use of its logo, we protect our trademark as well as enhance the desirability of vendors to enter Royalty Agreements.

Water Safety Products leads the way as a royalty partner returning a percentage of sales not only of USLA branded merchandise but a percentage of sales of any merchandise bought by USLA Regions. Annually, USLA and the regions receive nearly \$5,000 in royalties from Water Safety Products.

Place of Employment Giving

United Way. If an employer is part of the United Way Campaign, any employee thereof may give a designated gift to the USLA via the United Way through payroll deduction or other means. In addition, the local USLA chapter may apply to become a member agency of that local United Way. However, the United Way of America does not offer a single national application process for the USLA to be listed wherever USLA chapters may exist.

Combined Federal Campaign (CFC). The CFC is a national place of employment giving federation of the OPM. The CFC concentrates its efforts on federal governmental organizations place of employment giving campaigns. To join the CFC and be listed throughout the nation, the USLA

- must be designated by the IRS as a 501 (c) (3) agency.
- have an unqualified audit.
- be a national umbrella organization also having a local presence
- spend less than 25% of its income on fund raising .

The USLA could qualify for CFC listing if it meets the prerequisites listed..

Subj: Fwd: USLA MEDICAL ADVISOR'S REPORT / MAY 2002

This spring is shaping up to be a busy and exciting season for both the USLA and ILS. The following are highlights of my activities as USLA Medical Advisor, Executive Board Member and ILS Medical Chairman over the past and upcoming several months.

1. We recently hosted the US World Team member candidates in Florida. I assisted in the difficult task of choosing the final team. It is shaping up to be a strong squad who practiced and worked hard together. Tim Gallagher and Mitch Kahn deserve significant credit for all their time, effort, and skills in pulling this week off.

2. Tom Daly and I have been working with Brent Moore, and the Daytona guards and organizers for Rescue 2002. Despite some minor concerns Post 9/11, the event should be fairly well attended and certainly well run. While, I will be coordinating the IOC drug testing of random athletes, the on site medical care of all participants, overall medical emergency management if necessary, and of course the care of the US athletes as team physician.

3. During the ILS meeting which follows this US Board Meeting, as ILS Medical Commission Chair, I will be liaising with the various ILS committee's and boards. All USLA Board Delegates and Members should take this opportunity to become more familiar with the ILS and its functions.

4. ILS Medical Commission will not be meeting during this session. It will hold a full meeting next month in Amsterdam. Topics such as hypothermia, lifeguard medical conditions, and scanning will be discussed. Please join us if you will be there. We will be meeting on Tuesday, June 24th, one day prior to the Congress. Site to be announced.

5. The World Congress on Drowning, as you are aware, will be held from June 25th to the 27th in Amsterdam. I will help represent the USLA along with Mr. Brewster and others. Specifically, I will chair sessions on Spinal Injuries and Lifeguard Injuries. We anticipate some work to come from the Congress. Amsterdam groundbreaking itself should be enjoyable.

6. I will be present in San Diego in August for the Nationals, once again, as site physician and to help officiate.

Yours in Lifesaving,
Peter G. Wernicki, M.D.

Subj: Report of USLA Legal Consultant
Date: 5/4/2002 12:34:21 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: JMoreLaw@aol.com
To: GrovGard

Dave,

Below is a brief summary of the legal activity that has occurred since the November meeting in Idaho. I am available via e-mail and can be reached by telephone at (302) 475-1031.

1. Extensive negotiations, conferences, and contract revisions regarding the publishing contract with Prentice-Hall and the potential contractual relationship with Jones and Bartlett. Status: Awaiting a reply from Prentice-Hall on renewing a publishing contract with USLA. Negotiations with J&B are on hold.
2. Extensive negotiations and conferences with SDOC regarding HOST Agreement for 2002 Nationals. Numerous review and revision of potential Letter of Understanding between USLA, SDOC, and SHP Productions. Status: Last proposal by SHP Productions rejected by USLA Legal Consultant--issue to be brought before the Executive Board. Legal Consultant's report already submitted to the Board.
3. Receipt, review, and revise USLA contract with Panama Jack. Status: Contract completed and implemented.
4. Review of copyright and trademark violations by Florida lifeguard agency of USLA website content. Letter drafted and sent to agency advising of said violations. Status: Violations cured by lifeguard agency. Executive Board notified via e-mail.
5. Review and revise Regional and Development Coordinator reporting protocols regarding potential sponsors/vendors for USLA National/Regional events. Status: Suggested revisions sent to Executive Board Secretary for discussion in Daytona.
6. Review of Roberts Rules of Order for suggested revisions to USLA by-laws regarding e-mail polling of Executive Board Members on Board issues. Status: Awaiting discussion and decision from Executive Board Meeting in Daytona.
7. Receipt and review of USLA insurance policy and claims procedure at request of USLA Treasurer. Status: Report and analysis to be sent to Executive Board by the end of May.
8. Receipt and review of Mid-Atlantic Region agreement with Fosters for sponsorship of Regional competition. Status: Review completed. Executive Board notified.
9. Numerous telephone conversations/conferences with USLA Certification Committee regarding certification of Panama City Beach, Florida. Receipt, review, and revision of letter to Panama City from Certification Committee revoking USLA certification. Status: Certification

revoked. USLA Certification Chair and Legal Consultant continue jointly to monitor the publicity arising out of Panama City Beach situation.

10. Receipt and review of "Thousand Mile" lifeguard clothing magazine. Report to Board forthcoming regarding potential copyright and trademark violations of USLA logo. Status: Pending

Respectfully submitted,
Chip More
USLA Legal Consultant

UNITED STATES LIFESAVING ASSOCIATION

2002 Spring Board of Directors Meeting
Daytona Beach, Florida
South Atlantic Region Report

The South Atlantic is fortunate to be able to host the USLA 2002 Spring Meeting in Daytona Beach. We hope all who attend have a wonderful time and please feel free to contact any of our members while you are attending the meeting for any logistical or event question you may have. We hope that as many of you as possible can stay on to attend the International Lifeguard Competition and experience the flavor of the high level of competition.

We had a late election after the last USLA meeting in Idaho and all the following officers retained their positions:

SOUTH-ATLANTIC REGIONAL COUNCIL

President: Mike Hensler, 2052 S Peninsula Ave., Daytona Beach FL 32118, (W) 386-239-6484, (H) 904-253-3801, Fax 386-239-6519, mhensler@co.volusia.fl.us

Vice President: Tom Gill, 815 Virginia Ct., Virginia Beach VA 23451, (W) 757-437-1937, Fax 757-539-3465, tomgill@excite.com

Secretary: Nikki Bowie, W 861 Riverland Dr., Charleston SC 29412, (H) 843-762-2978, (W) 843-762-8049, (W) Fax.843-762-2683, Voice 843-406 6245 x3563, ngbowie@comcast.net.

Treasurer: Mickey Hutto, 1628 3rd Ave. N, Jacksonville Beach FL 32250, (W) 904-246-7369, (H) 904-241-9252, Fax 904-246-9421, mch33@juno.com

Advisor: Paul Pivec, 4206 Oriole Ave., Daytona Beach FL 32127, (W) 904-239-6485, (H) 904-761-3639, Fax 904-756-7479

National Recurrent Representative: Duke Brown, 537 Forestbrook Dr., Myrtle Beach SC 29579, (H) 843-236-3682, (W) 843-248-1410, (W) Fax 843-248-1378, bchfrntdir@aol.com

We have set our regional games to be held at Myrtle Beach, S.C. on July 17th and 18th and look forward to the tightly contested competition we have come to expect. Our junior competition will be in Daytona Beach on July 20th.

Membership seems to be steadily growing and the Panama Jack bag and product will definitely enhance the enticement to join. Of course we miss the sponsorship money offered by Fosters as a national sponsor but we are glad to hear that they continue to support the USLA with some continued funding in some regions and chapters. We in the South Atlantic just want to echo the philosophy, again, that we must support our sponsors and give them sponsorship loyalty.

Respectfully submitted,
Mike Hensler, President



United States Lifesaving Association Southeast Region

May 2002 President's Report

The United States Lifesaving Association Southeast Region has had a busy and groundbreaking year. Rip currents on Florida's beaches have been getting a lot of press this year; unfortunately it has been due to and at the expense of people's lives (22 rip current deaths as reported in the South Florida Sun-Sentinel). According to the National Weather Service, more people lose their lives to rip currents in Florida from 1979 to 1999 than from hurricanes, tornadoes, lightning combined. The beaches on the west and north Gulf Coast of Florida have made national headlines because of drowning fatalities, but no area in our region has been exempt from these preventable tragedies. From the Florida Keys to northern Florida, from the Alabama Panhandle to the southern tip of Florida's Gulf Coast and the Caribbean islands in our region, we have public bathing surf beaches without lifeguard protection. With the help of some very dedicated U.S.L.A. volunteers and from facts gleaned from the Center for Disease Control's report on lifeguard effectiveness, we have been spreading the gospel that 'lifeguards save lives.'

Hearing of the tragic situation in the Panhandle, our Beach Safety Director, James "Mac" McCarthy went on a public safety/fact-finding mission. Upon returning, he related that the state of ocean lifesaving in this area and others he came across on his trip was in dire need of repair. Because of this, the region hosted and graduated a class from its first-ever "Southeast Region Surf Lifesaving Academy". We invited lifeguards from all over to come and learn surf lifesaving techniques and tour some of the region's more advanced patrols. All involved agreed that it was a tremendous success and tradition that should be continued.

We are also addressing the needs of some of the more remote areas of our region by districting. We have broken up our region into eight districts and assigned each executive board member a district as follows: **Alabama and Florida Panhandles** (Sean Turner - NapoleonofBoca@aol.com), **West Coast of Florida** (Clint Tracy - CLINTAX1899@aol.com), **Florida Keys** (Gerry Falconer - GJCottage@aol.com), **Dade & Broward Counties** (Jim McCrady - JamesM@ci.ftlaud.fl.us), **Palm Beach County** (Phil Wotton - Philwtnb3@aol.com), **Northeastern Counties** (Squid McGlamery - squidmcg@bellsouth.net), and **Caribbean Islands** (Gio Serrano - msogio@bellsouth.net).

The USLA Southeast Region & the Florida Beach Patrol Chiefs Association recently jointly sponsored the Florida State Ocean Lifesaving Awards Banquet. The event was the best attended in its history and honored Delray Beach Ocean Rescue as "Beach Patrol of the Year," and Michael Brown from Deerfield Beach Patrol as "Lifeguard of the Year". We also joined with the Chiefs to host the 3rd Annual USLA/FBPCA Paddleboard Series Championship, awarding Delray Ocean Rescue's Chris Wiley and Fort Lauderdale Beach Patrol's Kelley Helt as its champions. Jim Holland, Bill McNeeley, and James "Mac" McCarthy were presented lifetime memberships in the USLA Southeast Region and career achievement awards for their lifetime of dedication to ocean lifesaving in our region. Florida beach goers will soon have a standardized condition-flag warning system thanks largely to the F.B.P.C.A., the USLA and

State Representative Jerry Maygarden for sponsoring a bill that makes it easier for municipalities to shield themselves from liability if the uniform flag system is employed.

As we set the stage for "RESCUE 2002" in Daytona Beach this weekend, a worldwide showcase of athleticism and ocean prowess, one of the event's sponsors has refused to address a growing area of concern for all who make lifesaving a career. The State of Florida has virtually eliminated lifeguard protection from its 33 state surf beaches. In a move fueled entirely by budgetary concerns, and the state's Sovereign Immunity cap on lawsuits to one hundred thousand dollars, a deadly trend is taking root in Florida soil. We as a region, have taken a strong stance against this policy wherever it manifests itself. Our region has earmarked an eighth of our budget to flyers, posters and brochures highlighting the need for lifeguard protection at our State Beaches. This campaign is not meant to detract from "RESCUE 2002," the event itself, but to create awareness to this serious deficiency in public safety.

The Southeast Region is also making great strides in the area of certification. Of the 34 independent beach patrol agencies in Florida, 18 are currently USLA certified and 5 are currently taking steps toward certification. We have also put our feelers out in Alabama and Puerto Rico.

In the arena of competition, our Sprint Series (6 tournaments using only USLA events) is half over with no clear-cut powerhouse emerging, which should make the remaining competitions very interesting. This year's USLA Southeast Regional Lifeguard Championships will be hosted by Brevard County Ocean Rescue in Cocoa Beach, Florida on Friday, July 19th & Saturday, May 20th. As regional policy, competition teams comprised of USLA members will receive money toward their lodging expenses at a host hotel. The Southeast is proposing the following changes to the competition format at the Competition Committee in Daytona this spring:

- Making the Women's Surfboat a 2-lap event at Nationals.
- Adding a surfboat leg to the Women's American Ironman event.
- Proposing an on-site protest system, mirroring the international model.
- Adjusting the land course to eliminate the confusion regarding lane assignments.

And finally, the USLA Fort Lauderdale Chapter is active again after a 15-year hiatus, with an elected board and a busy agenda. I would like to send out a personal thank you to the more than 50 lifesavers from agencies all over the country that have agreed to help us lifeguard the 2002 McDonald's Air & Sea Show. With an annual attendance figure at somewhere between 1.5 and 3 million people, this spectacle is the single-largest lifeguarded ocean event in the world, and would impossible to host without outside help with patron surveillance.

Thank you for your time and dedication to ocean lifesaving.

Lieutenant James Hamilton McCrady V

Fort Lauderdale Beach Patrol

United States Lifesaving Association Southeast Region President

Work (954) 828-4577 Home (954) 761-3327

Cell (954) 804-1599 FAX (954) 468-1582

E-mail: JamesM@ci.ftlaud.fl.us

United States Lifesaving Association



Membership Committee Report April 2002

As of this date there are no pressing issues that have been brought up to the chairman. The Panama Jack kits have been a great help in signing up the members, Any new issues for membership will be taken up at this meeting.

Joe Pecoraro Chairman

Great lakes Regional Report April 2002

The Great lakes Region has had a lot of activities that were held this fall and winter. The indoor program for swimming and Junior Guards had a large participation with many young boys and girls taking part in our programs.

A new program called Sports 37, a co-operative program with the Board of Education, has been expanded into more high School locations. This program is an afternoon program to recruit, teach and train high school boys and girls so that they can pass the tests and become future lifeguards.

At our Regional board meeting the Great Lakes Region voted unanimously against any change to the National dues structure. We feel very disappointed in the loss of the Foster account and feel these funds and other funding should be done on National level as the regions will be strapped to take care of themselves.

The dates of our regional games have been set for July 19, 2002. our Junior games will held on July 17, 2002 . All games will be held at Montrose Beach Chicago. We are looking forward ro the other chapters in the Great Lakes participating in our games.

We are looking forward to hosting the Fall Board of Directors meeting in Chicago November 6 -9.2002. We will make a presentation at this meeting with all the information you will need.

Joe Pecoraro
President

Gulf Coast Region Regional Report

Spring 2002

This year we are working with the Inmate Rehabilitation Program to expand our beach wheelchair program to add 5 new locations along the beachfront. The new models will be an improved design that will be easier to maneuver. They will also be tiger striped.

We met with representatives of the parks dept. from South Padre Island, along the Mexican border, and it looks like they will be starting a beach patrol within the next year or so. They are looking at USLA as being the certification agency.

In the early spring we were visited by a couple of administrators from Santa Rosa Island, Florida who are revamping their agency and were establishing a lifeguard training program. They originally contacted Daytona Beach, who recommended they contact us because of geographic similarities between the two islands. The meeting was productive for both sides. Thank you Daytona.

We recently returned from Veracruz/Boca Del Rio again. This time we trained 57 people in water response (we have now trained over 200). This course was co-taught by the director of lifeguards in Veracruz. The plan is that a group from Mexico will come to Galveston for the lifeguard academy in May, and return to be lifeguard instructors down there, so the agency can be self-sufficient. The group included lifeguards, firemen, medics, soldiers, Capitania del Puerto (Mexican equivalent of Coast Guard), police, and state water police. We are scheduled to return in November to co-teach another class with the Mexican Red Cross. We're also looking into the possibility of Red Cross certification for one of their "Community Lifeguarding" classes so that we can give some type of certification to the participants. We would recommend that USLA come up with some type of "Surf Rescue Response for Emergency Workers" course guidelines that we could all use for situations like this or that we could use in our local communities working with/training firemen, EMS, etc. Also, If any agency would like to donate equipment, we can make sure it gets to the two agencies we have been working with down there.

The head of lifeguards (also the Chief of Civil Protection) is looking into the possibility of hosting a Mexican Lifeguard Competition some time in the early spring. He is also exploring the possibility of starting the groundwork for a Mexican National Lifeguard Association, and is working on support at the national level. If possible, we would like to get a list from Club Tortuga of the contact info of the chiefs of all the clubs and agencies on the Pacific Coast so that Boca Del Rio can contact them.

Vic Maceo, President

United States Lifesaving Association

Spring 2002 National Board of Directors Meeting

Pacific Northwest Region

Presidents Report

The Pacific Northwest Region hosted its Board of Directors Meeting on Saturday, March 2 at Fort Mason in San Francisco. Listed below are the highlights of that meeting and other Region activities.

Operations

Beach operations in the Northwest Region begin as early as March in some agencies and in April, May, and June for others. Recruitment, job fairs and training are all the focus of agency activities at this time of year.

Pacific Northwest Region Website

Our web page gurus (Adam Davis and Sarah Childs) have been busily working on our new Pacific Northwest Region website. Please visit and enjoy our new website at www.lifeguardsforlife.org

Competition

The Pacific Northwest Regional Lifeguard Championships will be held in Sand Harbor, Lake Tahoe on Wednesday, July 24. The Redwood Coast Chapter will host the event in coordination with the Nevada lifeguard chapter.

Other competitions in the Region include the Spring Lake 1 mile swim on May 18 and the Russian River 2 mile swim both hosted by the Redwood Coast Chapter.

Junior Lifeguards

East Bay Regional Parks will be adding three sessions of Junior Lifeguards at their new Quarry Lakes site this year and hope to fill those sessions as well as the traditional sessions held in previous years. This has been a highly successful program in years past and they hope to increase the number of participants with the new location.

Public Education

The Redwood Coast Chapter will recognize National Beach Safety Week with a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, news interviews and radio spots emphasizing Beach Safety Week, beach safety tips and the mission of USLA and the Regional Parks staff.

East Bay Regional Parks will be developing an Aquatic Safety brochure for the Parks this summer and hopes to distribute it to park visitors and school groups.

The Pacific Northwest Region would like to publicly thank the Artie Fund for their continued support of Public Education for Water Safety.

Mike Fennel and Don Shearer have been working with a subcommittee from our Region to develop their Ocean Beach Safety Program. The program has been presented to the San Francisco Foundation by way of a letter of intent in order to secure grant funding to develop this project. We look forward to creating this program so that it may work for other Regions on the National level.

Certification

Sandpoint, Idaho agency certification renewal will be submitted at this meeting. California State Lifeguards certification is currently under review by the Regional Certification officers and will hopefully be submitted at this meeting as well.



California Surf Lifesaving Association

Southwest Region - United States Lifesaving Association

PO Box 366 - Huntington Beach, California 92648

World Wide Web: www.cslsa.org

Robert McGowan
President

Don Rohrer
Vice President

Mike Beuerlein
Secretary

Robert A. Moore
Treasurer

William Richardson
Past President/Advisor

Vincent Lombardi III
Recurrent Representative

Mike Bartlet
Executive Delegate

B. Chris Brewster
Executive Delegate

Chris Graham
Executive Delegate (Alternate)

TO: USLA Board of Directors
FROM: Rob McGowan, President
DATE: April 28, 2002
SUBJECT: SOUTHWEST REGION REPORT

We held our Spring Board of Directors Meeting at San Onofre, on the Marine Base at Camp Pendleton on April 18 and 19. It was an outstanding site overlooking the world famous surfing beach, and I want to thank Vince Lombardi, the Pendleton Coast Chapter, and the base staff for hosting the meeting.

Thanks to the efforts of Dick Colosi and our regional sponsors, we have a very attractive membership kit this year. We were able to add a T-shirt and a towel to the bag and sun care products provided by Panama Jack. Tracking membership and making the Chapters accountable to the region for their members continues to be a challenge, and our membership chairman Don Rohrer will again be making a valiant effort to keep things straight. With the great kits, we look forward to an all time high number of members in the CSLSA.

The 2002 CSLSA Regional Championships will be held at Will Rogers State Beach in Los Angeles County. The dates are Friday, July 26 for the Juniors and Saturday, July 27 for lifeguard competitors. We look forward to a good turnout and a great competition. Thank you to Bill Richardson for updating and colorizing the course diagrams portion of the USLA competition rules. As soon as Marshall Parks and I finish reviewing, editing and updating the text portion of the rules, they will be put up on the USLA website. In other competition news, our Junior Lifeguards have been invited to participate in the California State Games in San Diego on July 12. These games are part of a nationwide grass-roots development program of the United States Olympic Committee. Hopefully these games can be a foot in the door for bigger and better things, and the recognition of surf lifesaving as an Olympic sport. The CSLSA will be represented at Rescue 2002 by coach Mitch Kahn, and several members of the national team. Some of our chapters are also sending club teams and masters competitors. Good luck to all at Rescue 2002.

Our new Public Education chairman, Rob Williams, has been hard at work. The committee has produced book covers and posters based on the award winning Junior Lifeguard artwork from last summer's poster contest. Thanks to TREF, the Trauma Education and Education Foundation, of San Diego for picking up the costs of printing these posters and book covers. We will be conducting another JG poster contest this summer. We are also working on a PSA and securing grant money for Public Education materials. Our Public Education

Committee is looking for help from PR and marketing firms to help our programs become more effective. We would also like to develop a "Guide Book" of all of the Pub Ed materials that have been produced and that are available nationwide. I think this would be a good goal for the national committee to pursue. Thanks to the National Public Education Committee for the "Swim Near a Lifeguard" magnets.

The Exchange Committee sent out the details of the selection process for the next New Zealand exchange. This program has been in place since the late 60's and exchange participants have included USLA life members Max Bowman and Bill Richardson, along with many other noteworthy California lifeguards. We host two members from New Zealand each summer, and in return we send two members of CSLSA to New Zealand each year during their summer. It's an outstanding program, and I encourage other regions to develop similar programs, if you don't already have one.

We presented Heroic Acts awards to two San Clemente Junior Lifeguards, Kyle White and Richard Barrera, for their rescue of a 40-year-old drowning woman. A photograph of the presentation made it to the front page to the San Clemente Sun Post newspaper. I can't think of any better PR for the USLA and lifesaving in general. Our region approved Heroic acts awards for four Southern California surfers who rescued, and probably saved the lives of two Mexican ponga fishermen in 51° water and 5 to 7 foot surf off K 38 in Baja California. The rescuers were L.A. County Junior Lifeguards and their fathers.

Our Training Committee is working on developing a Career Track for professional lifeguards and would appreciate any input that you may have.

Our region would like to go on record as being disappointed at some of the recent competition threads that have been on the usla.org bulletin board, and would like to suggest that competition issues be taken off of the USLA BB, to their own site, and that competition concerns be addressed to the regional competition committee chairpersons. We feel that it is in bad taste to air our "dirty laundry" in front of the entire World Wide Web when it comes to competition matters.

A word I heard mentioned frequently at our CSLSA Board of Directors meeting last week was trust. It seems as though trust between the various regions of the USLA has deteriorated. We must restore the trust, or we will stifle the growth of the USLA as an organization. Sponsorship loyalty was mentioned at the Idaho meeting, and I feel that it is important. But, we must also consider the sponsor's loyalty to us. This is an extremely important issue to the survival of the USLA and it should be discussed, at length, at this meeting.

Finally, I have been attempting to collect patches from as many agencies as possible to create an aloha shirt to be produced by Koko Islands. If you haven't sent me your patch yet, and want to be included, please do it now.

Respectfully submitted,

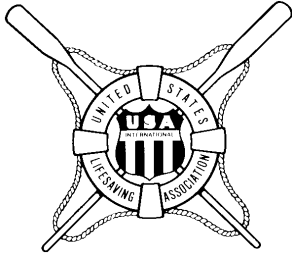
Robert McGowan
President, *California Surf Lifesaving Association*

**USLA 2002 Spring Board Meeting
Public Education Committee Report
May 4, 2002
Daytona Beach, Florida**

1. Project Status (See Attached)
 - a. 15,000 Magnets Distributed
 - b. 10,000 Brochures Distributed
2. Future Spending on hold at the request of Mr. Farry
3. National Beach Safety Week (May 20 – May 27). National campaign will focus on national news publications
 - a. Major News Papers
 - b. National Public Radio
 - c. Regional Chairs will be asked to disseminate information to local news/media outlets
4. Discussion Points for Committee Meeting
 - a. Strategic Plan for Committee
 - (1) Unified consensus regarding USLA position related to matters of beach safety
 - (a) Developing, collecting, warehousing, and disseminating educational curriculum and related products
 - (2) Resource for news media
 - (3) Form educational partnerships with related organizations
 - (4) Serve as a Clearing House for educational products to educational institutions and the general public
 - (5) Distributors of educational products and resources to regions
 - b. Project Update
 - (1) Internet Programs
 - (2) Poster: A Parents Guide to Beach Safety
 - (3) Temporary Tattoos

- (4) USLA Video
- c. National Beach Safety Week
 - (1) Strategic Plan
 - (2) Media Contacts
- d. Funding
 - (1) General Fund
 - (2) Educational Partners
 - (a) Hoag Hospital
 - (b) Safe Kids Campaign
 - (c) Other (?)
 - (3) Individually Funded Projects
 - (a) Wide appeal
 - (b) Wide distribution
 - (c) Big Bang for the Buck
- e. Project Proposals & Budget Request for fiscal year 2003

Submitted by Dave Williams, Committee CoChair



National Certification Committee

Committee Chair's Report

Spring 2002 Board of Directors Meeting

Application Status (as of 4/27/02)

- There are now 101 lifeguard agencies and 3 ARRT agencies certified or under review.
- Of the six agencies given extensions, Deerfield Beach, FL; John's Beach Service, NC; and Neptune Beach, FL are ready for final review. Delaware State; Kure Beach, NC; and Ocean Beach, NY are not.
- Three new agencies are reviewed and prepared for committee action. One is Citrus County, FL, which has now elected to provide oxygen. This had previously held up Citrus County approval.
- Of 20 agencies due for recertification, reviews of eleven are complete, reviews of three are incomplete, and six agencies have not responded.

Statistics

- The coordinator of the National Statistics Program identified a problem involving agencies failing to submit statistics and has proposed a solution involving financial penalties to regions. The annual submission of statistics by March 1 is a requirement to achieve and maintain certification. In November 2001, the Board approved a budget of up to \$5 per certified agency to cover administrative costs to send a letter to be sent to each certified agency in early January reminding them of this requirement and a follow-up letter to be sent on or about March 1 advising those which had not responded that if they do not provide statistics within 30 days, their certification will be suspended until and unless they comply with this requirement. The first letter was sent out in February 2002 with a total cost of \$286.71. There was good compliance with this notice. A follow-up letter will be sent to those agencies identified by the Statistics Program coordinator as having failed to respond.

Flag System

- In November 2002, the National Certification Committee advised of its intent to consider recommending to the Board of Directors in May of 2002 that the USLA adopt recommended standardized beach warning flags. Since that time, a bill has passed the Florida Legislature that would mandate consistent flag standards for that state. As of the filing of this report, it awaits the Governor's action. The Chair has been in communication with the author of the bill, whose office indicates that they expect to incorporate USLA recommendations in any final ruling. Thus, our actions are of particular import. It is hoped that a consistent standards, adopted by USLA, would help increase understanding and consistency with regards to beach warning flags. As well, it is hoped that this could be used by the International Life Saving Federation as a basis for international consistency.
- Attached to this report are two items pertaining to this issue. One is an explanation of a flag system presently used in Hollywood, Florida. The second is a proposal by the chair of a system that could be incorporated by the National Certification Committee. With respect to this proposal, some specific comments:
 1. It is proposed that instead of terming general conditions as "excellent," "caution," or "dangerous," for example, that the flags represent various levels of hazard, from low to high. The reason is to convey to persons that even in flat-water conditions, water presents a hazard to the safety of the public. Thus, the admonition to swim in front of a lifeguard, for example, pertains regardless of the level of hazard.
 2. It is proposed that use of the green flag could be optional, so that organizations which do not want to fly a green flag need not do so. However, flying a flag of alternative color for the same meaning would not be acceptable.
 3. It is proposed that instead of a blue flag for "sea pests," a white flag be used (or some other color). The reason for this is that the blue flag is presently used for a different purpose in twenty-two (22) countries

of the world, under the auspices of the Foundation for Environmental Education. The award of a Blue Flag is based on compliance with 27 criteria covering water quality, environmental education and information, environmental management, and safety and services. Plans are underway to extend this system to the US. See www.blueflag.org for further details. If USLA were to adopt a blue flag for sea pests, it would clearly conflict with this system, might interfere with its adoption in the US, and might confuse foreign tourists to US beaches.

4. It is proposed that no separate flag be used to indicate currents (rip currents or other currents), but that instead, this be part of the general warning system. USLA statistics indicate that 80% or more of rescues at ocean beaches are due to rip currents. Thus, rip currents can be considered a major part of the ambient level of hazard at a beach.
5. It is recommended that a double red flag (flown one above the other), should be used to indicate that a beach is closed to water activity. This will allow beaches where closures are enforced, to fly flags indicating those closures. At some beaches, closures are not enforced, but persons are warned of high hazards. In this case, a single red flag can be used. This is similar to the difference between a small craft advisory flag and a gale force advisory flag, for example.
6. It is recommended that a yellow flag with black ball flag be used to indicate that surfing is prohibited. This is consistent with a flag system used by a number of West Coast lifeguard providers for many years.
7. It is recommended that a black flag be used to indicate that surfing is permitted. This is consistent with the Hollywood criteria.
8. It is recommended that a checkered flag be used to indicate use area boundaries. For example, swimming on one side and surfing on the other. This is consistent with a flag system used by a number of West Coast lifeguard providers for many years.
9. It is recommended that a red over yellow flag be used to mark the edge of the protected area. This is consistent with systems used by Surf Life Saving Australia, Surf Life Saving New Zealand, and other countries.

Shark Bite Guidelines

- At the November 2002 Board of Directors meeting, after a presentation on shark bites and shark attacks, a desire was voiced for consistent national guidelines for lifeguards and lifeguard organizations in responding to these incidents. The Chair, with review and assistance from Tim Gallagher, Mike Hensler, Rick Gould, and George Burgess of the International Shark Attack File, developed the attached recommended guidelines. It is proposed that these guidelines be adopted by USLA. NOTE: The attached will be distributed in an updated and complete form in Daytona Beach.
- On June 12 – 14, 2002, the International Shark Attack File will host, *Sharks in Perspective II: From Fear to Fascination* in Tampa, FL. The Chair has been asked to speak at this conference, along with Joe Wooden of Volusia County and Alex Peabody of California State Parks. The Chair will explain the USLA perspective and hope to provide this policy as a national model.

Respectfully submitted,



B. Chris Brewster, Chair

- c: USLA Lifeguard Agency Certification Status Report
Proposed Shark Bite Guidelines
Proposed USLA Warning Flag Guidelines
Hollywood, FL flag warning system

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| | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Total Lifeguard and ARRT Agencies: | 104 | | | Region |
| Lifeguard Agencies Approved: | 90 | ARRT Applications Approved: | 3 | 9 Northwest |
| Regular: | 55 | | | 35 Southwest |
| Advanced: | 36 | | | 1 Gulf Coast |
| First Time Applications in Progress: | 11 | First Time Applications in Progress: | 0 | 18 Southeast |
| | | | | 19 South Atlantic |
| Subtotal: | 101 | Subtotal: | 3 | 18 Mid-Atlantic |
| | | | | 0 New England |
| | | | | 2 Great Lakes |

| Lifeguard Agency | First Approved | Status | Next Expires | Certification Level | Certification Officer | Region |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Deerfield Beach (City of), FL* | Nov-96 | Pending Board | Nov-01 | Regular | Jim Shoemaker | Southeast |
| Delaware, State of* | Nov-98 | Pending Agency | Nov-01 | Advanced | Mogck, Buzz | Mid-Atlantic |
| John's Beach Service - Myrtle Beach, SC* | Nov-96 | Pending Board | Nov-01 | Regular | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Kure Beach, NC (extension needed due to oversight)* | May-98 | Pending CO | May-00 | Regular | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Neptune Beach (City of), FL* | Nov-96 | Pending Board | Nov-01 | Advanced | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Ocean Beach (Village of), NY* | Nov-98 | Pending CO | Nov-01 | Advanced | Healey, Andy | Mid-Atlantic |
| Avon-by-the-Sea, NJ | May-95 | Pending Agency | May-02 | Regular | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| California State Dept. of Parks & Rec., CA | May-95 | Pending Board | May-02 | Regular | McCormick, Dan | Northwest |
| Del Mar, CA | May-99 | Pending Agency | May-02 | Regular | Bowman, Max | Southwest |
| Dewey Beach Patrol | May-99 | Pending Board | May-02 | Regular | Simmons, Bill | Mid-Atlantic |
| Fernandina Beach (City of), FL | May-95 | Pending CO | May-02 | Regular | Hensler, Mike | South Atlantic |
| Jacksonville (Consolidated City of), FL | May-95 | Pending CO | May-02 | Regular | Hensler, Mike | South Atlantic |
| Laguna Beach, CA | May-95 | Pending Board | May-02 | Advanced | Bowman, Max | Southwest |
| Lavallette Beach Patrol, NJ | May-95 | Pending Agency | May-02 | Advanced | Kiziukiewicz, Ed | Mid-Atlantic |
| Lifeguard Beach Services, Inc., NC | May-95 | Pending Agency | May-02 | Advanced | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Los Angeles City, Dept of Parks & Rec., CA | May-97 | Pending Agency | May-02 | Regular | Bowman, Max | Southwest |
| Ocean Grove, NJ | May-95 | Pending CO | May-02 | Regular | Mogck, Buzz | Mid-Atlantic |
| Pismo Beach, CA | May-95 | Pending Board | May-02 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Ponte Vedra Beach Resorts, FL | May-95 | Pending Board | May-02 | Advanced | Watson, Ron | South Atlantic |
| San Clemente, CA (City of) | May-97 | Pending Board | May-02 | Advanced | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Sandpoint, ID (City of) | May-99 | Pending Board | May-02 | Regular | McCormick, Dan | Northwest |
| Sea Girt | May-97 | Pending Agency | May-02 | Regular | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| Shore Beach Service (Hilton Head), SC | May-95 | Pending Board | May-02 | Regular | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Solana Beach (City of) | May-97 | Pending Board | May-02 | Advanced | Gould, Rick | Southwest |
| US Ocean Safety | May-97 | Pending Board | May-02 | Advanced | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Volusia County Beach Patrol, FL | May-95 | Pending Board | May-02 | Advanced | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Boca Raton, FL | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Cape May Beach Patrol, NJ | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Kiziukiewicz, Ed | Mid-Atlantic |
| Camp Pendleton, CA | Nov-99 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Delray Beach Ocean Rescue, FL | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Advanced | Shoemaker, James | Southeast |
| Encinitas (City of), CA | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Advanced | Buer, Eric | Southwest |
| Hollywood, FL | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Advanced | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Lack's Beach Service, Inc., SC | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Watson, Ron | South Atlantic |
| MCCS Water Safety Kaneohe Marine Corps Base | Nov-99 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |
| Nag's Head Ocean Rescue, NC | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Advanced | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Newport News, VA | Nov-99 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Shotwell, Dave | South Atlantic |
| Palm Beach (Town of), FL | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Port Hueneme, City of | Nov-99 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Port San Luis Harbor District (Avila Beach), CA | Nov-99 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Gould, Rick | Southwest |
| St. Lucie County, FL | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Advanced | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Santa Cruz, CA | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Seal Beach, CA | Nov-99 | Certified | Nov-02 | Advanced | Gould, Rick | Southwest |
| Bethany Beach, DL | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Advanced | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| Brevard County Ocean Lifeguard Div, FL | May-94 | Certified | May-03 | Advanced | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| California Lifesaving Association | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Camp Surf (YMCA), San Diego | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Cape Canaveral, FL | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Advanced | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Cape May Point, NJ (Town of) | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Healey, Andy | Mid-Atlantic |
| Charleston County Park & Recreation, SC | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Hensler, Mike | South Atlantic |
| Clearwater Beach Patrol, FL (City of) | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Galveston Beach Patrol, TX | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Advanced | Gavin, Jerry | Gulf Coast |
| Hampton (City of), VA - Buckroe Beach | May-00 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Shotwell, David | Mid-Atlantic |
| Hawaii (County of), HI | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |
| Imperial Beach, CA (City of) | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Advanced | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Kauai Lifeguards (County of), HI | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |
| Long Beach Marine Safety Division, CA | May-94 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Maui (County of), HI | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |
| Mauna Kea Beach Resort, HI | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|--------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| New Jersey (State Dept. Env. Protection) | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| North Island Naval Air Station, San Diego, CA | May-00 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Palm Beach County, FL | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Pompano Beach, FL | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Hensler, Mike | Southeast |
| San Diego Lifeguard Service, CA | May-94 | Certified | May-03 | Advanced | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Virginia Beach Lifesaving Service, VA | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Brown, Duke | Southeast |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|--------|----------|----------------|--------------|
| Beach Watch, Inc. - Certified 11/00, Decertified 9/01 | | | | Regular | Shoemaker, Jim | Southeast |
| Coeur d'Alene, ID (City of) | Nov-98 | Certified | Nov-03 | Regular | McCormick, Dan | Northwest |
| Coronado, CA (City of) | Nov-00 | Certified | Nov-03 | Advanced | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Golden Gate National Recreation Area, CA | Nov-00 | Certified | Nov-03 | Regular | Fennell, Bob | Northwest |
| Hempstead, NY (Town of) | Nov-00 | Certified | Nov-03 | Regular | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| Oceanside, CA | Nov-00 | Certified | Nov-03 | Advanced | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Santa Barbara (City of), CA | Nov-00 | Certified | Nov-03 | Regular | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|--------|----------|------------------|----------------|
| American Medical Services | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Regular | Dan McCormick | Northwest |
| Boardwalk Beach Service, Myrtle Beach, NC | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Regular | Hensler, Mike | South-Atlantic |
| Gulf Islands National Seashore, FL | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Advanced | Shoemaker, Jim | Southeast |
| Kill Devil Hills Ocean Rescue (Town of), NC | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Advanced | Mike Hensler | South Atlantic |
| Sonoma County Parks and Recreation, CA | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Regular | Dan McCormick | Northwest |
| Ventura County Harbor Department, CA | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Norfolk, VA (City of) | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Regular | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| Post Falls, ID (City of) | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Regular | McCray, Jim | Northwest |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|--------|----------|------------------|----------------|
| Atlantic Beach Patrol Division, FL | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Hensler, Mike | South Atlantic |
| Chicago Park District, IL | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Waszak, Gary | Great Lakes |
| East Bay Regional Park Dist., CA | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Regular | McCray, Jim | Northwest |
| Honolulu Ocean Safety (City & County of), HI | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Huntington Beach Marine Safety Division, CA | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Lake Mission Viejo Patrol & Rescue Dept., CA | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Gould, Rick | Southwest |
| Lantana Marine Safety, FL | Nov-96 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Shoemaker, Jim | Southeast |
| Los Angeles County Lifeguard Operations | Nov-96 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Martin County (Emergency Services), FL | Nov-01 | Certified | Nov-01 | Advanced | Shoemaker, Jim | Southeast |
| Newport Beach Fire Department, CA | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Sarasota County Lifeguards, FL | Nov-96 | Certified | Nov-04 | Regular | Shoemaker, Jim | Southeast |
| St. Johns County - Division of Beach Safety, FL | Nov-96 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |

Lifeguard Agency - First Time Applications

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|--|--|------------------|----------------|
| Bellows Air Force Base, HI | | Pending CO | | | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |
| Citrus County Parks & Recreation, FL | | Pending Board | | | Shoemaker, Jim | Southeast |
| Hawaii Federal Lifesaving Agency (Dept. of Defense) | | Pending CO | | | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Kitty Hawk, NC | | Pending CO | | | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Michigan City, IN | | Pending Agency | | | Gavin, Jerry | Great Lakes |
| Nassau County, FL | | Pending Board | | | Hensler, Mike | South Atlantic |
| Ocean City, NJ | | Pending CO | | | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| Rehoboth, DE | | Pending CO | | | Simmons, Bill | Mid-Atlantic |
| Scarboro Beach Park, ME | | Pending Board | | | Shotwell, Dave | Northeast |
| Sea Bright (Borough of), NJ | | Pending CO | | | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| Wrightsville Beach (Town of), NC | | Pending Board | | | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |

Aquatic Agency Response Team

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------------|--------|--|------------------|--------------|
| Kauai (County of) Fire, HI | Nov-97 | Pending CO | Nov-00 | | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |
| Virginia Beach (City of) Fire, VA | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| San Francisco Fire Department, CA | May-97 | Certified | May-03 | | Richardson, Bill | Northwest |

* Six month grace period granted

United States Lifesaving Association Shark Bite Prevention and Response Guidelines

Approved by the USLA Board of Directors (date)

INTRODUCTION

Sharks are native to the ocean, just as bears are native to the forest. They are ever-present, though rarely observed by swimmers. Far more rare than a shark sighting, is a report of a shark bite. In fact, shark bites are probably the single most unusual event threatening the safety of those involved in aquatic recreation.

Statistics compiled for the year 2000 by the United States Lifesaving Association, based on reports from 68 ocean lifeguard agencies for areas within their jurisdiction, include estimated attendance of 264,156,728 persons, provision of medical care to 236,642 persons, 70,771 lifeguard rescues from drowning, 12 drownings in areas under the immediate protection of lifeguards, 62 drownings in areas outside the protection of lifeguards, and 58 fatalities due to causes other than drowning. For the same year, at these same beach areas, the International Shark Attack File, a compilation of all known shark attacks that is administered by the American Elasmobranch Society and the Florida Museum of Natural History, recorded a total of 23 unprovoked shark bites, none of which resulted in death. For all US coastal waters in the year 2000, the International Shark Attack File reported 54 unprovoked shark bites, with one resulting in death.

These statistics make it evident that the danger of injury or death from a shark bite is far less than from drowning, near-drowning, or other beach related injuries. In fact, from 1959 – 1990, in Florida there were 313 fatalities attributed to lightning and only four attributed to sharks. Thus, in Florida the relatively death toll from lightning strikes as compared to shark bites is 78:1. Nevertheless, many people harbor a disproportionate fear of being bitten by a shark, which can sometimes rise to virtual hysteria.

Due to the level of concern surrounding shark bites, the United States Lifesaving Association has been asked by its members to promulgate recommended guidelines for shark bite prevention and for response to shark bite incidents.

BACKGROUND

It is generally believed by experts that most shark bites result from *prey identification mistakes*. That is, a shark hunting its normal prey, whether fish, seal, or other food source, mistakes a human for that prey. In other cases, sharks chasing schools of fish in murky water may simply bite a human inadvertently. In the vast majority of cases, the shark bites only once, then leaves the human alone. Presumably, the shark quickly determines that the human who has been bitten is not the prey the shark was seeking and it departs.

As rare as single shark bite incidents are, a true shark attack is even more rare. For purposes of definition, we consider a *shark attack* to be an event in which the shark repeatedly bites a human

or pursues a human after an initial bite. Nevertheless, there are documented cases of sharks, apparently unprovoked, repeatedly biting humans. It is unknown what may cause a shark to exhibit this behavior. Most such incidents involve ship sinkings, as was the case during World War II with the USS Indianapolis. Nevertheless, the presence of a shark or sharks which have bitten a human do present a potentially heightened hazard to persons in the water. The shark's behavior, even if inadvertent, may be repeated, or blood may attract further shark activity.

Different types of sharks in different waters may seek different types of prey, which can produce different outcomes. For example, seals are a primary food source for great white sharks off the coast of California. These sharks have been observed to kill their prey through a primary, violent bite, which results in the seal bleeding to death, after which the shark returns to eat the seal. Conversely, sharks in the Florida area are typically hunting fish, which they may consume in part or in whole in a single bite. These different circumstances may help explain why shark bites off the coast of California, while much less frequent, are more likely to result in death than are shark bites off the coast of Florida, which typically result in puncture wounds or lacerations.

The United States Lifesaving Association is unaware of any proven techniques whereby an unprotected swimming rescuer can successfully or safely intervene when a shark bites another swimmer. However, rescuers are rarely victims of shark attacks. In fact, of the 438 unprovoked shark bite incidents investigated by the International Shark Attack File that involved attempted rescue by another person, only 14 (3.2%) resulted in the rescuer being injured. Of those 14, only two (0.5%) involved injury to a beach-based rescuer who responded to assist. One of these two cases was fatal. Since most shark bites occur quickly and can cause serious, sometimes life-threatening lacerations, there is great value in the availability of trained personnel to rescue the injured swimmer, provide emergency medical care, and arrange rapid transport, after a shark bite has occurred.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Prevention

1. Lifeguards and lifeguard agencies should consult *The United States Lifesaving Association Manual of Open Water Lifesaving* and the International Shark Attack website (<http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/fish/Sharks/ISAF/ISAF.htm>) for information on preventive actions that can be taken to reduce the chance of shark bites and should be prepared to inform the public of these measures.
2. Lifeguards should be trained to recognize sharks common to their area of responsibility and shark behavior that may be considered threatening.
3. When behavior of a shark or sharks appears to present an unusual hazard to swimmers, an evaluation should be made as to whether it is appropriate to warn persons involved in aquatic activity or to advise them to leave the water. In areas where shark bites are known to occur with greater frequency than normal, posted signs may be appropriate.
4. If a shark bite occurs, persons in the water in the area should be advised and encouraged to leave the water until such time that the immediate threat appears to have abated. Since shark behavior is unpredictable, this may involve a fixed period of time or observed

criteria, such as the absence of schooling fish that may have attracted shark activity. Local ordinances may require that the water be closed.

5. In the case of a shark attack, wherein the shark repeatedly bites or pursues a human, the water in the immediate area should be cleared of all swimmers and kept clear until it can be determined that the immediate threat is over. Lifeguards in adjacent areas should be notified of the attack and advised to maintain heightened vigilance.

Response

1. The best protective equipment for a lifeguard attempting a rescue of a shark bite victim is an enclosed rescue boat with high gunwales. A personal watercraft may be an alternative, but most personal watercraft provide less protection to the lifeguard and may not be adequate to safely evacuate a seriously injured victim. While a rescue board or kayak may elevate the lifeguard from the water, some sharks have bitten surfers and kayakers, apparently after mistaking them for seals or sea lions. In areas where shark bites have occurred with higher than normal frequency, lifeguards should consider stationing a rescue boat in the vicinity that can allow a rapid, safe response to such incidents.
2. If a lifeguard observes a shark bite in progress, the lifeguard should immediately notify other lifeguards and determine the most appropriate course of action. This should follow the agency's overall emergency response plans and any specific plans that may exist for shark bites.
3. The United States Lifesaving Association cannot issue a blanket recommendation that that a lifeguard without protective equipment attempt to intervene during a shark bite incident, due to the potential danger. International Shark Attack File statistics however, suggest that danger to the lifeguard in an attempt to intervene is extremely limited. Moreover, in the vast majority of cases, the shark will effect a bite, then leave the victim alone, well before the lifeguard could possibly intervene. Once injury has been inflicted to the victim, heavy bleeding is likely, so rescue from the water and immediate medical aid may be essential to victim survival.
4. If a rescue boat is not available and if, as is most typically the case, the shark bite appears to be a typical single hit and run incident, and if the lifeguard considers it safe and within agency guidelines to enter the water, the lifeguard should perform a rescue and treat the wounds of the victim.
5. Once the victim has been evacuated to shore or to a rescue boat, appropriate emergency medical assistance should be provided, in accordance with the lifeguard's training. In addition to normal emergency medical priorities, particular attention should be paid to stopping bleeding and treating for shock.
6. In beach areas where shark bites have historically occurred with a frequency that is significantly higher than normal, specific policies appropriate to local conditions are recommended. These policies should be based, in part, on consultation with shark experts and local emergency medical authorities.

REFERENCES

The United States Lifesaving Association Manual of Open Water Lifesaving
The International Shark Attack File

CONTRIBUTORS

Primary Author: B. Chris Brewster, Chair, USLA National Certification Committee

George Burgess – International Shark Attack File

Tim Gallagher – Avon-by-the-Sea, New Jersey

Rick Gould – USLA National Statistics Coordinator

Mike Hensler – Volusia County (Florida) Beach Patrol, Florida

Peter Wernicki, M.D. – USLA Medical Advisor



DRAFT

United States Lifesaving Association Warning Flag Guidelines

Approved by the USLA Board of Directors (date)

INTRODUCTION

In parts of the United States, as well as in other parts of the world, warning flags are sometimes flown to notify beach users of current water conditions. This form of public education is intended, in part, to help prevent drowning and other injury by notifying beach users of the degree of hazard and thus, the level of caution that may be warranted.

Prior to enactment of these guidelines, no consistent national flag warning scheme was in existence. It is the intent of USLA that these guidelines serve as an encouragement to lifeguard organizations, which choose to use warning flags, to adapt to a consistent system, as detailed here. This can be expected to improve understanding and lessen confusion among beach users. If these guidelines are consistently followed, tourists can expect the same warning system at any beach to which they travel. Public education efforts as to the meaning of the flags will then be complimentary, rather than contradictory. It is the intention of USLA to encourage international adoption of a similar system throughout the world through the International Life Saving Federation.

Flags, signs, and other public education efforts are not a substitute for the provision of lifeguards. USLA has calculated, based on a ten year study of reports from USLA affiliated lifeguard agencies, that the chance that a person will drown while attending a beach protected by USLA affiliated lifeguards is 1 in 18 million (.0000055%). Signs and flags may help some people avoid distress, but when a person encounters distress in the water, flags and signs cannot effect a rescue. That can only be reliably accomplished by trained professionals. Therefore, USLA strongly recommends that these guidelines be implemented as an adjunct to the provision of lifeguard protection, not as a substitute.

GUIDELINES

Drowning is one of the leading causes of accidental death in the U.S. and throughout the world. Regardless of conditions, water can be hazardous. A person of any level of swimming ability can drown on any given day. Calm conditions, for example, do not ensure safety. As well, conditions can change quickly. For this reason, USLA recommends that regardless of conditions, persons should always swim in an area under the protection of lifeguards.

Ocean conditions vary throughout the United States. Conditions that may be considered relatively mild in some areas, may be seen as a safety threat in others. Therefore, in each area where warning flags are employed, USLA recommends that specific local criteria be developed that provide objective, measurable criteria for posting the flags, and that the public be clearly notified of those criteria. These guidelines are intended to provide general levels of hazard to be further defined locally.

The first four flags are intended to provide general notification of overall conditions for a beach area. That is, if it is decided that water conditions present a “moderate hazard” on a given beach, it should cover the entire beach, not a portion or area thereof. This does not prevent use of additional flags of the same warning level to accentuate the notification, but a single beach should not fly a green flag in one area and a red flag in another, for example.

Some or all of the flags listed below may be employed. It may be decided, for example, to adopt the first three, but none of the others. This is a local decision. However, USLA strongly discourages use of flags of similar colors that conflict with the meaning of those listed below. This would jeopardize the value of consistency and confuse the public. In any case, with the exception of the double red, which indicates a closed beach, the first three should never be flown simultaneously.

Where warning flags are flown, the public should be notified of their meaning via signs placed at multiple, conveniently located places. Examples might include beach access ramps, lifeguard towers, parking lots, and the flagpoles themselves.

All warning flags flown should include not only a clearly identifiable color, but also a number. This is intended to assist persons who are colorblind in determining the level of hazard. Explanatory signs should clearly explain the meaning of numbers as well as colors.

| Flag Color | Number | Condition |
|------------------------|---------------|--|
| Green | 1 | Low Hazard (small surf, light currents, and clean water) |
| Yellow | 2 | Moderate Hazard (moderate surf and/or strong currents) |
| Red | 3 | High Hazard (high surf and/or very strong currents and/or contaminated water advisory) |
| Red over Red | 3 | Water is closed to public contact. (One red flag flown above a second red flag.) |
| White | 4 | Marine pests present (e.g.: jellyfish, stingrays, Portuguese man-o-war) - Note: This is not intended to be used to notify of the presence of sharks. If water is closed or hazardous due to the presence of sharks, use red flag(s). |
| Yellow with Black Ball | 5 | Surfing prohibited - Note: According to local regulation, this may include a variety of defined surfriding devices. |
| Black | 6 | Surfing permitted |
| Checkered | 7 | Use Area Boundary (example: boundary of a swimming and surfing area) |
| Red over Yellow | 8 | Protected Area Boundary (end of lifeguard protection) |

HOLLYWOOD BEACH SAFETY DIVISION

WARNING FLAG EXPLANATION

The Flag Warning System was created to easily communicate to patrons the conditions or change in beach conditions. Every Lifeguard Tower (21) and First Aid Station (8) has an Information Board that corresponds to flags flown at each location. Each Informational Board has a brief verbal description of each flag in four different languages (English, French, German and Spanish). The Flags are numbered to assist the color-handicapped.

GREEN

(1)

Good to Excellent Conditions
Calm glassy water (up to two-Ft. waves)
Clear, Clean water

YELLOW

(2)

Moderate Water Conditions
Medium Waves / Shorebreak (2 – 4 Ft.)
Strong Lateral Current
Moderate Chop / White Caps

*Other colors can be used to qualify or explain condition

RED

(3)

Extremely Hazardous / Dangerous Conditions
Severe High Winds (35 mph or greater)
Extremely High Dangerous Surf
Lightning Storm (within 8 miles / OC Discretion)
Code "x" Incident

*Guards will screen and evaluate swimmer abilities. Only highly skilled aquatic individuals should be allowed to enter the ocean under these conditions

BLUE

(4)

Dangerous Marine Life
Jellyfish
Man-o-war
Sea Lice

*Marine Life visible in or on the water, or along the shoreline

ORANGE

(5)

RIP CURRENTS
Easterly / on-shore winds

BLACK

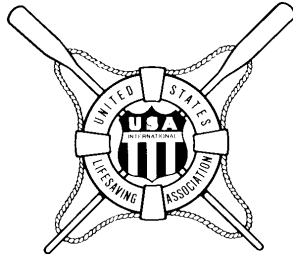
(6)

Open Surfing / Expanded Surfing Area
(Surf Lease Required)

*Operations Chief will determine if Surfing is permitted due to inclement weather condition (w/maximum of 15 swimmers in a given area).

North Zone – Palm St. to Lee St.

South Zone – Hollywood Blvd. To Galahad South Condo



National Textbook Committee Committee Chair's Report

Spring 2002 Board of Directors Meeting

Book Sales

- Through December 2001, a total of 11,805 books had been sold. USLA received a check for \$287.22 for the period of July through December. Total earnings to date are \$13,597.16. Our royalty is now 10% for regular sales in the United States. Books sold to other countries or via mail order have a fixed 5% royalty.

Buy Books

- Remember, one of the best ways agencies can support USLA and educate lifeguards and junior lifeguards is to buy books for your training programs and for the reference of your lifeguards. Please mention this in your newsletters, regional meetings, and in any other way possible.

Second Edition

- Over the past year and a half, the Textbook Committee Chair has worked with the publisher (Pearson Education, a subsidiary of Prentice Hall) to arrange publication of a second edition. This edition is intended to update and improve delivery of our educational materials. The National Curriculum Committee requested several additional elements, including a workbook, instructor guide, test bank, and PowerPoint presentation. As well, it was our goal to regain rights to our copyright, in case the publisher chose to no longer publish the book at some point in the future. Both the Chair and USLA Legal Advisor have worked prodigiously with the publisher, but have been met with extensive delays, confusion, and seeming reluctance to meet expectations on the part of the publisher's representative. Ultimately, in February, the publisher's representative advised of an interest in ceasing publication and conveying the copyright to USLA. The Chair has asked the publisher to reconsider and has sought alternatives, with assistance of Kim Tyson and the Legal Advisor. The Executive Board was informed and, after consultation with the USLA President and Legal Advisor, the Chair formally requested a full conveyance of the copyright from the current publisher, which would allow us to negotiate and enter into a new contract with a new publisher if we so desire. Discussions are ongoing and a verbal report will be provided to the Board of Directors on the latest developments.

B. Chris Brewster
National Textbook Committee Chair

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USLA.ORG

USLA Website Report

Spring 2002 Board of Directors Meeting

Upgrade Plan

- The Website Editor, who oversees both www.usla.org and www.ilsf.org presently handles updates via a third party, Adtell, which developed each site on a contractual basis. Updates are handled by forwarding them to Adtell. Adtell charges \$50/hour for this work. Over the next year, the editor intends to work with Adtell to convert the site to a format that can be updated via a simplified website editing program called DreamWeaver. Once the change is made and the editor becomes familiar with the new program, this should significantly reduce costs to USLA for maintaining the website. It will also allow more rapid updates, time allowing.

Copyright Infringement

- In December, the Website Editor became aware of a commercial website, <http://www.lifeguardservices.net/>, which had incorporated a number of elements of the USLA website either verbatim, or with minimal changes. After consultation with the USLA Legal Advisor, a cease and desist letter was conveyed to the owner of the site, Len Rodriguez. Mr. Rodriguez quickly replied, advising that he had arranged for the site to be developed by a third party and was unaware of the use of copyrighted materials. He agreed to remove them from the site forthwith. The items were removed.

Ongoing Upgrades

- A variety of upgrades to www.usla.org were made over the past six months. Input, in this regard, is always welcome.

Respectfully submitted,

B. Chris Brewster, Website Editor

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United States Lifesaving Association

PO Box 366 • Huntington Beach, California 92648

World Wide Web: USLA.ORG

AMERICAN LIEGUARD

M*A*G*A*Z*I*N*E

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SPRING 2002 USLA Board Meeting

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Medical Advisor

Michael S. Bartlett
ALM Managing Editor

Winter Issue

The Winter Issue of the American Lifeguard Magazine was printed and mailed out to our membership in February (about 1 month after our deadline.) We continue to successfully operate within our budget. More importantly, we ran the most cost effective issue since its recent resurrection! The Winter Issue expenses were \$13,852.08 with ad revenue of \$3,680.00. This equates to roughly \$1.13 per magazine! See the 2002 ALM Budget on the next page for issue cost comparisons.

Highlights of that issue include the article on 9-11 by Tom Gill of Virginia Beach and the breathtaking photos he captured as an eyewitness to history. Unfortunately, we were not able to profile all the victims who were lifeguards or former lifeguards but we will be adding a few more profiles of those victims in the next issue. Two apologies go out. The first one goes to the Southeast in which their Regional Report was missing. I attempted to email them for their report but I had a bad email address. Their report will be in the next issue. The second error was a mix up in the photo captions in the National Competition. There were a couple of individuals who were mistakenly identified.

A special thanks goes out to Renee Story, Charlie Hartl, Greg Farry, and Chris Brewster who all have assisted me in one way or another in improving our magazine!

ALM Cost Increases (Postage and Typesetting)

Postage is rising! Mailing costs recently increased from \$0.3692 to \$0.37117 per magazine and will likely continue increasing in the future thanks to the US Post Office. The other increase is partly due to a financial audit of the USLA. Our typesetter was issued a 1099 Form for tax purposes. With this increased tax burden, she has increased her hourly charge from \$20 to \$30 per hour. The increase equates to roughly \$600 more per year in ALM Expenses. She also handles the Typesetting services for the CAL SURF NEWS and has a proven and trusted history with the CSLSA. I believe the increase is reasonable and \$30 per hour for her services is still a bargain.

Next Issues

The Spring Issue deadline was March 1 and the issue is complete and going to print shortly. By the time you read this report, the Issue should be mailed. You will probably notice a few changes in the format. The third page will be entirely ALM Staff and Magazine Info and the fourth page will be entirely USLA info including the Executive Officers, Regional Presidents, Committee Chairs, etc. Not only will everyone's name be respectively credited, more importantly, readers will be able to contact them via their noted email addresses. This should facilitate better communication for our membership.

The Summer Issue article deadline is June 1. Please don't be discouraged if you contributed to the ALM but haven't seen your photo or article. Sometimes we have too much material and need to postpone your contributions to a later date. I am committed to meeting our goals for the magazine: meet the deadline, represent the regions, and produce a quality magazine for our 9000 members! The USLA publishes the ALM tri-annually (every four months) with a Summer Issue (July 1), Winter Issue (Nov. 1), and a Spring Issue (Feb. 1).

ALM Managing Editor's Address: 15481 Cottonwood Circle • Huntington Beach, CA 92647
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2002 ALM Projected Per Issue Budget

| | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|
| EXPENSES | | |
| Printing 9000 issues (32 B&W pages + 4 color) | Per Issue | \$1.02 per |
| Misc. Print Fees (scanning/design) | \$ 9,220.95 | magazine |
| Mailing @ \$.37117 per magazine | \$ 500.00 | |
| Bundling/affixing labels/postal delivery | \$ 3,345.30 | |
| Road Runner High Speed ISP (Mike Bartlett) | \$ 800.00 | |
| Typesetting (Renee Story) | \$ 180.00 | |
| | \$ 500.00 | |
| | <u>\$ 14,546.25</u> | |
| ALM Budget Allocation \$45,000 | | \$ 43,638.75 3 issues |
| | | per year |

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| REVENUE | |
| Advertising (estimated) | \$ 3,000.00 |
| | <u>\$ 3,000.00</u> |

TOTAL PROJECTED COST \$ 11,546.25 \$1.28 each

Actual Per Issue Cost

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| EXPENSES | SUMMER 00 | WINTER 01 | SPRING 01 | SUMMER 01 | WINTER 02 |
| Printing 9000 issues (32 B&W + 4 color) | \$ 13,449.32 | \$ 9,220.95 | \$ 9,220.95 | \$ 9,220.95 | \$ 9,220.95 |
| Misc. Print Fees (scanning/design) | \$ 561.95 | \$ 415.89 | \$ 563.94 | \$ 208.92 | \$ 267.93 |
| *Mailing @ \$0.3692 per magazine | \$ 3,640.45 | \$ 2,970.25 | \$ 2,970.25 | \$ 3,052.97 | \$ 3,069.18 |
| Bundling/affixing labels/postal delivery | \$ 1,119.14 | \$ 918.87 | \$ 918.87 | \$ 1,037.63 | \$ 769.02 |
| Mail Extras (approx. 500) to Regions | \$ - | \$ 525.20 | \$ 525.20 | \$ 36.66 | \$ 75.00 |
| Insert- Uniserv Catalog | \$ 124.31 | \$ 136.77 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Typesetting (Renee Story) | \$ 620.00 | \$ 540.00 | \$ 500.00 | \$ 500.00 | \$ 450.00 |
| | <u>\$ 19,515.17</u> | <u>\$ 14,727.93</u> | <u>\$ 14,699.21</u> | <u>\$ 14,057.13</u> | <u>13,852.08</u> |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| REVENUE (advertising) | \$ 1,595.00 | \$ 2,650.00 | \$ 3,315.00 | \$ 2,915.00 | \$ 3,680.00 |
| TOTAL ACTUAL | <u>\$ 17,920.17</u> | <u>\$ 12,077.93</u> | <u>\$ 11,384.21</u> | <u>\$ 11,142.13</u> | <u>10,172.08</u> |
| | \$1.99 each | \$1.34 each | \$1.26 each | \$1.23 each | \$1.13 each |

*Typesetting will increase approx. \$200 per issue effective next issue

**Mailing costs recently increased to \$0.37117 per magazine

Official Report
National Curriculum Accreditation Program
Spring 2002 National Board of Directors Meeting
United States Lifesaving Association

Please accept the following report as an addition to the preparatory documents that will be distributed prior to the spring 2002 meeting of U.S.L.A.'s national board of directors.

A WORK IN PROGRESS

The second edition of the "United States Lifesaving Association Manual of Open Water Lifesaving" may ultimately include elements of what originally had been envisioned to be a stand-alone workbook accompanying the manual.

In this regard, the second edition of the "Manual" is very much a work in progress whose final "look" will certainly be influenced heavily by the agreement(s) entered into by the U.S. Lifesaving Association and the publisher of the second edition of the "Manual."

A PROPOSED FORMAT

What follows is a possible format for what ultimately may be an amalgam of the manual and workbook. The proposed format is not at all etched in stone, to be sure. It merely provides a starting point for considering what the skeleton of each chapter of the second edition of the "Manual" might look like:

- Listing of chapter objectives.**—A listing of what the student should understand after completing the chapter.
- Chapter introduction.**—A short introductory summary of the chapter's content, linking it to that of other chapters and thereby working toward an integrated whole.
- Full presentation of key ideas and concepts.**—Full discussion of the chapter's key ideas and concepts.
- Chapter summary.**—A short concluding summary of the chapter's content, providing a context into which the chapter's key ideas and concepts are thereby integrated.
- Listing of key ideas and concepts.**—A listing of the chapter's key ideas and concepts, serving as a reminder of each individually—and in relation to one another.
- Discussion points.**—A series of questions linked to the chapter's key ideas and concepts, prompting the student to think—and write about—those same key ideas and concepts.
- Case study.**—An actual situation involving some of the chapter's key ideas and concepts, prompting the student to examine critically the direction taken—both its pros and its cons.
- References.**—A listing of where the chapter's key ideas and concepts are also found, providing the student with a point of departure for further in-depth, independent research.

The above-proposed format lends itself well to a publication prepared for the college or university setting—which is the focus of the efforts of the post-secondary-education work group of U.S. Lifesaving Association's National Curriculum Accreditation Program.

(Sgd.) Carl Martinez

Chairman
National Curriculum Accreditation Program
United States Lifesaving Association



United States Lifesaving Association Competition Committee

www.usla.org

Committee Chairman's Report

May 2002

2002 USLA NATIONALS

We return to San Diego and Pacific Beach on August 8, 9, and 10 for the 2002 USLA National Lifeguard Championships. Members of the organizing committee include Clyde Fuller, chairman of the 2000 organizing committee, Chris Brewster and Marshall Parks. There is no host hotel, and from what I understand, reservations are going fast. Fundraising is going well, but maybe not quite as well as was hoped. There is still optimism that a television deal can be worked out before it's too late. Perhaps Chris or Marshall can give us an update at this meeting. This year's Nationals should be another outstanding event, so check the details at www.uslanationals.org.

RESCUE 2002

The *Rescue 2002 World Lifesaving Championships* are here! Competition starts Tuesday the 7th, and runs through May 19th. The championships will include events for National teams, Club teams, Masters, Australian 5-man surfboats and open still water boats. There will also be a 2K run, long distance paddleboard, long distance ski competition and a trade show during registration. This event is an excellent opportunity for our competitors to experience international competition without the expense of traveling overseas.

USLA Team Coach Mitch Kahn, and manager Tim Gallagher held a pool events training camp for the team members last month. The competitors I spoke with felt that it went very well, and that it should improve our results in the pool events. There has been much discussion on the USLA website bulletin board about the team selection process. Perhaps this is an issue worthy of discussion in committee.

RULE CHANGES

The only rule change approved at the Fall meeting was to bring our competition distances in line with those used in international competition. Thanks to Bill Richardson for updating and adding color to the course diagrams. Marshall Parks and I are working on editing and updating the text portion of the rules. When we are finished, the complete package will be put up on the website. We will be accepting rule change proposals at this meeting to be voted on next November. Please submit your proposals in writing.

OFFICIALS TIER SYSTEM

At the Fall meeting there was considerable discussion about the Officials Tier system. I created a subcommittee and appointed Marshall Parks to chair it. I sent an email to all regional presidents and requested them to appoint one member to the committee from their region. The only response I received was from Mike Hensler of the South Atlantic region. So basically, the subcommittee has gone nowhere. Marshall has suggested that if there is sufficient interest in the topic we make it a discussion item in committee.

OFFICIALS FOR 2002 NATIONALS

I received the following information from Chris Brewster regarding officials for the 2002 USLA Nationals:

"As you may know, the Host Agreement between USLA and the San Diego Organizing Committee requires that we provide \$10,000 to offset the travel and lodging cost of volunteer officials.

As you may recall however, in 2000 we initiated an increase in the number of officials to 30 and offered reimbursement at what we considered reasonable rates to all. We expended \$17,900 in that regard. We also asked that all officials be available to assist on all three days.

This year, our finances are a bit tighter, but we have again budgeted \$17,900 and would like USLA to again designate 30 officials. In 2000, we developed a formula to pay people different amounts based on the area of the US from which they came. We can do this again or handle it a different way. Ideally, a fixed amount based on the area of the country from which they are coming would allow them to make plans accordingly. The manner in which the funds are divided is not critical from our perspective, but we would hope it would be fair and reflective of different distances traveled.

In 2000, there were some misunderstandings related to a couple of issues. We would definitely like to avoid them. One is total numbers of officials. We really aren't in a position to provide reimbursement and uniforms to more than 30 officials. Therefore, we kindly ask that we be provided the names of no more and no fewer than 30 officials. If you like, two or three backup names would be helpful in case one or more of the predesignated 30 is unavailable.

When we refer to officials, we are including the scorers, since they have travel expenses and work as hard as anyone. We'd certainly like to provide them uniforms and so on. Therefore, when designating the 30 officials, can you please include the necessary number of scorers? Incidentally, be advised that we will have local volunteers who can help the scorers, but experienced scorers are most helpful.

If provided the names and email addresses of the 30 officials at the USLA Board of Directors meeting, we can contact them directly and find out their preferred uniform size. Wouldn't it be nice if everyone's uniform fit? With this information, we can also communicate updated information to the officials. If, incidentally, you can take a stab at uniform sizes yourself, that would be great.

Incidentally, last time we have had cases of extra officials arriving who were not pre-designated. If this happens, we won't have adequate uniforms for the designated officials and won't have further funds to reimburse, so I would hope that this could be discouraged. Bottom line, we need names and contact information of those who are authorized as officials. If USLA would like to fund additional officials, no problem, but we will also need additional uniforms. Thanks!"

We had a total of 27 officials that received expense money at the 2001 Miami Nationals, but that did not include any of the Southeast Region officials. We need to discuss this in conjunction with the tier system, and come up with a system for distributing the available funds for the National Championship officials.

2003 NATIONALS

The Mid Atlantic Region is scheduled to host the USLA National Lifeguard Championships in 2003. I have no information on their plans at this time.

| | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------------------------------|----------|----|----------------|
| Total Lifeguard and ARRT Agencies: | 104 | | | | Region |
| Lifeguard Agencies Approved: | 90 | ARRT Applications Approved: | 3 | 9 | Northwest |
| Regular: | 55 | | | 35 | Southwest |
| Advanced: | 36 | | | 1 | Gulf Coast |
| First Time Applications in Progress: | 11 | First Time Applications in Progress: | 0 | 18 | Southeast |
| | | | | 19 | South Atlantic |
| Subtotal: | 101 | Subtotal: | 3 | 18 | Mid-Atlantic |
| | | | | 0 | New England |
| | | | | 2 | Great Lakes |

| Lifeguard Agency | First Approved | Status | Next Expires | Certification Level | Certification Officer | Region |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Deerfield Beach (City of), FL* | Nov-96 | Pending Board | Nov-01 | Regular | Jim Shoemaker | Southeast |
| Delaware, State of* | Nov-98 | Pending Agency | Nov-01 | Advanced | Mogck, Buzz | Mid-Atlantic |
| John's Beach Service - Myrtle Beach, SC* | Nov-96 | Pending Board | Nov-01 | Regular | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Kure Beach, NC (extension needed due to oversight)* | May-98 | Pending CO | May-00 | Regular | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Neptune Beach (City of), FL* | Nov-96 | Pending Board | Nov-01 | Advanced | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Ocean Beach (Village of), NY* | Nov-98 | Pending CO | Nov-01 | Advanced | Healey, Andy | Mid-Atlantic |
| Avon-by-the-Sea, NJ | May-95 | Pending Agency | May-02 | Regular | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| California State Dept. of Parks & Rec., CA | May-95 | Pending Board | May-02 | Regular | McCormick, Dan | Northwest |
| Del Mar, CA | May-99 | Pending Agency | May-02 | Regular | Bowman, Max | Southwest |
| Dewey Beach Patrol | May-99 | Pending Board | May-02 | Regular | Simmons, Bill | Mid-Atlantic |
| Fernandina Beach (City of), FL | May-95 | Pending CO | May-02 | Regular | Hensler, Mike | South Atlantic |
| Jacksonville (Consolidated City of), FL | May-95 | Pending CO | May-02 | Regular | Hensler, Mike | South Atlantic |
| Laguna Beach, CA | May-95 | Pending Board | May-02 | Advanced | Bowman, Max | Southwest |
| Lavallette Beach Patrol, NJ | May-95 | Pending Agency | May-02 | Advanced | Kiziukiewicz, Ed | Mid-Atlantic |
| Lifeguard Beach Services, Inc., NC | May-95 | Pending Agency | May-02 | Advanced | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Los Angeles City, Dept of Parks & Rec., CA | May-97 | Pending Agency | May-02 | Regular | Bowman, Max | Southwest |
| Ocean Grove, NJ | May-95 | Pending CO | May-02 | Regular | Mogck, Buzz | Mid-Atlantic |
| Pismo Beach, CA | May-95 | Pending Board | May-02 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Ponte Vedra Beach Resorts, FL | May-95 | Pending Board | May-02 | Advanced | Watson, Ron | South Atlantic |
| San Clemente, CA (City of) | May-97 | Pending Board | May-02 | Advanced | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Sandpoint, ID (City of) | May-99 | Pending Board | May-02 | Regular | McCormick, Dan | Northwest |
| Sea Girt | May-97 | Pending Agency | May-02 | Regular | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| Shore Beach Service (Hilton Head), SC | May-95 | Pending Board | May-02 | Regular | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Solana Beach (City of) | May-97 | Pending Board | May-02 | Advanced | Gould, Rick | Southwest |
| US Ocean Safety | May-97 | Pending Board | May-02 | Advanced | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Volusia County Beach Patrol, FL | May-95 | Pending Board | May-02 | Advanced | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Boca Raton, FL | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Cape May Beach Patrol, NJ | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Kiziukiewicz, Ed | Mid-Atlantic |
| Camp Pendleton, CA | Nov-99 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Delray Beach Ocean Rescue, FL | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Advanced | Shoemaker, James | Southeast |
| Encinitas (City of), CA | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Advanced | Buer, Eric | Southwest |
| Hollywood, FL | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Advanced | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Lack's Beach Service, Inc., SC | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Watson, Ron | South Atlantic |
| MCCS Water Safety Kaneohe Marine Corps Base | Nov-99 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |
| Nag's Head Ocean Rescue, NC | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Advanced | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Newport News, VA | Nov-99 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Shotwell, Dave | South Atlantic |
| Palm Beach (Town of), FL | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Port Hueneme, City of | Nov-99 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Port San Luis Harbor District (Avila Beach), CA | Nov-99 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Gould, Rick | Southwest |
| St. Lucie County, FL | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Advanced | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Santa Cruz, CA | Nov-95 | Certified | Nov-02 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Seal Beach, CA | Nov-99 | Certified | Nov-02 | Advanced | Gould, Rick | Southwest |
| Bethany Beach, DL | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Advanced | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| Brevard County Ocean Lifeguard Div, FL | May-94 | Certified | May-03 | Advanced | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| California Lifesaving Association | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Camp Surf (YMCA), San Diego | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Cape Canaveral, FL | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Advanced | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Cape May Point, NJ (Town of) | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Healey, Andy | Mid-Atlantic |
| Charleston County Park & Recreation, SC | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Hensler, Mike | South Atlantic |
| Clearwater Beach Patrol, FL (City of) | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Pollard, Scott | Southeast |
| Galveston Beach Patrol, TX | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Advanced | Gavin, Jerry | Gulf Coast |
| Hampton (City of), VA - Buckroe Beach | May-00 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Shotwell, David | Mid-Atlantic |
| Hawaii (County of), HI | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |
| Imperial Beach, CA (City of) | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Advanced | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Kauai Lifeguards (County of), HI | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |
| Long Beach Marine Safety Division, CA | May-94 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Bauer, Eric | Southwest |
| Maui (County of), HI | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |
| Mauna Kea Beach Resort, HI | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|--------|----------|------------------|----------------|----------|---------------|----------------|
| New Jersey (State Dept. Env. Protection) | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic | | | |
| North Island Naval Air Station, San Diego, CA | May-00 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest | | | |
| Palm Beach County, FL | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Pollard, Scott | Southeast | | | |
| Pompano Beach, FL | May-96 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Hensler, Mike | Southeast | | | |
| San Diego Lifeguard Service, CA | May-94 | Certified | May-03 | Advanced | Richardson, Bill | Southwest | | | |
| Virginia Beach Lifesaving Service, VA | May-98 | Certified | May-03 | Regular | Brown, Duke | Southeast | | | |
| Beach Watch, Inc. - Certified 11/00, Decertified 9/01 | | | | Regular | Shoemaker, Jim | Southeast | | | |
| Coeur d'Alene, ID (City of) | Nov-98 | Certified | Nov-03 | Regular | McCormick, Dan | Northwest | | | |
| Coronado, CA (City of) | Nov-00 | Certified | Nov-03 | Advanced | Bauer, Eric | Southwest | | | |
| Golden Gate National Recreation Area, CA | Nov-00 | Certified | Nov-03 | Regular | Fennell, Bob | Northwest | | | |
| Hempstead, NY (Town of) | Nov-00 | Certified | Nov-03 | Regular | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic | | | |
| Oceanside, CA | Nov-00 | Certified | Nov-03 | Advanced | Bauer, Eric | Southwest | | | |
| Santa Barbara (City of), CA | Nov-00 | Certified | Nov-03 | Regular | Bauer, Eric | Southwest | | | |
| American Medical Services | | | | Regular | Dan McCormick | Northwest | | | |
| Boardwalk Beach Service, Myrtle Beach, NC | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Regular | Hensler, Mike | South-Atlantic | | | |
| Gulf Islands National Seashore, FL | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Advanced | Shoemaker, Jim | Southeast | | | |
| Kill Devil Hills Ocean Rescue (Town of), NC | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Advanced | Mike Hensler | South Atlantic | | | |
| Sonoma County Parks and Recreation, CA | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Regular | Dan McCormick | Northwest | | | |
| Ventura County Harbor Department, CA | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest | | | |
| Norfolk, VA (City of) | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Regular | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic | | | |
| Post Falls, ID (City of) | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | Regular | McCray, Jim | Northwest | | | |
| Atlantic Beach Patrol Division, FL | | | | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Hensler, Mike | South Atlantic |
| Chicago Park District, IL | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Waszak, Gary | Great Lakes | | | |
| East Bay Regional Park Dist., CA | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Regular | McCray, Jim | Northwest | | | |
| Honolulu Ocean Safety (City & County of), HI | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Regular | Richardson, Bill | Southwest | | | |
| Huntington Beach Marine Safety Division, CA | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Bauer, Eric | Southwest | | | |
| Lake Mission Viejo Patrol & Rescue Dept., CA | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Gould, Rick | Southwest | | | |
| Lantana Marine Safety, FL | Nov-96 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Shoemaker, Jim | Southeast | | | |
| Los Angeles County Lifeguard Operations | Nov-96 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Richardson, Bill | Southwest | | | |
| Martin County (Emergency Services), FL | Nov-01 | Certified | Nov-01 | Advanced | Shoemaker, Jim | Southeast | | | |
| Newport Beach Fire Department, CA | Nov-94 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Richardson, Bill | Southwest | | | |
| Sarasota County Lifeguards, FL | Nov-96 | Certified | Nov-04 | Regular | Shoemaker, Jim | Southeast | | | |
| St. Johns County - Division of Beach Safety, FL | Nov-96 | Certified | Nov-04 | Advanced | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic | | | |

Lifeguard Agency - First Time Applications

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|--|--|------------------|----------------|
| Bellows Air Force Base, HI | | Pending CO | | | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |
| Citrus County Parks & Recreation, FL | | Pending Board | | | Shoemaker, Jim | Southeast |
| Hawaii Federal Lifesaving Agency (Dept. of Defense) | | Pending CO | | | Richardson, Bill | Southwest |
| Kitty Hawk, NC | | Pending CO | | | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |
| Michigan City, IN | | Pending Agency | | | Gavin, Jerry | Great Lakes |
| Nassau County, FL | | Pending Board | | | Hensler, Mike | South Atlantic |
| Ocean City, NJ | | Pending CO | | | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| Rehoboth, DE | | Pending CO | | | Simmons, Bill | Mid-Atlantic |
| Scarboro Beach Park, ME | | Pending Board | | | Shotwell, Dave | Northeast |
| Sea Bright (Borough of), NJ | | Pending CO | | | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| Wrightsville Beach (Town of), NC | | Pending Board | | | Brown, Duke | South Atlantic |

Aquatic Agency Response Team

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------------|--------|--|------------------|--------------|
| Kauai (County of) Fire, HI | Nov-97 | Pending CO | Nov-00 | | Goto, Ralph | Southwest |
| Virginia Beach (City of) Fire, VA | May-01 | Certified | May-04 | | Shotwell, Dave | Mid-Atlantic |
| San Francisco Fire Department, CA | May-97 | Certified | May-03 | | Richardson, Bill | Northwest |

* Six month grace period granted

United States Lifesaving Association Shark Bite Prevention and Response Guidelines

Approved by the USLA Board of Directors (date)

INTRODUCTION

Sharks are native to the ocean, just as bears are native to the forest. They are ever-present, though rarely observed by swimmers. Far more rare than a shark sighting, is a report of a shark bite. In fact, shark bites are probably the single most unusual event threatening the safety of those involved in aquatic recreation.

Statistics compiled for the year 2000 by the United States Lifesaving Association, based on reports from 68 ocean lifeguard agencies for areas within their jurisdiction, include estimated attendance of 264,156,728 persons, provision of medical care to 236,642 persons, 70,771 lifeguard rescues from drowning, 12 drownings in areas under the immediate protection of lifeguards, 62 drownings in areas outside the protection of lifeguards, and 58 fatalities due to causes other than drowning. For the same year, at these same beach areas, the International Shark Attack File, a compilation of all known shark attacks that is administered by the American Elasmobranch Society and the Florida Museum of Natural History, recorded a total of 23 unprovoked shark bites, none of which resulted in death. For all US coastal waters in the year 2000, the International Shark Attack File reported 54 unprovoked shark bites, with one resulting in death.

These statistics make it evident that the danger of injury or death from a shark bite is far less than from drowning, near-drowning, or other beach related injuries. In fact, from 1959 – 1990, in Florida there were 313 fatalities attributed to lightning and only four attributed to sharks. Thus, in Florida the relatively death toll from lightning strikes as compared to shark bites is 78:1. Nevertheless, many people harbor a disproportionate fear of being bitten by a shark, which can sometimes rise to virtual hysteria.

Due to the level of concern surrounding shark bites, the United States Lifesaving Association has been asked by its members to promulgate recommended guidelines for shark bite prevention and for response to shark bite incidents.

BACKGROUND

It is generally believed by experts that most shark bites result from *prey identification mistakes*. That is, a shark hunting its normal prey, whether fish, seal, or other food source, mistakes a human for that prey. In other cases, sharks chasing schools of fish in murky water may simply bite a human inadvertently. In the vast majority of cases, the shark bites only once, then leaves the human alone. Presumably, the shark quickly determines that the human who has been bitten is not the prey the shark was seeking and it departs.

As rare as single shark bite incidents are, a true shark attack is even more rare. For purposes of definition, we consider a *shark attack* to be an event in which the shark repeatedly bites a human

or pursues a human after an initial bite. Nevertheless, there are documented cases of sharks, apparently unprovoked, repeatedly biting humans. It is unknown what may cause a shark to exhibit this behavior. Most such incidents involve ship sinkings, as was the case during World War II with the USS Indianapolis. Nevertheless, the presence of a shark or sharks which have bitten a human do present a potentially heightened hazard to persons in the water. The shark's behavior, even if inadvertent, may be repeated, or blood may attract further shark activity.

Different types of sharks in different waters may seek different types of prey, which can produce different outcomes. For example, seals are a primary food source for great white sharks off the coast of California. These sharks have been observed to kill their prey through a primary, violent bite, which results in the seal bleeding to death, after which the shark returns to eat the seal. Conversely, sharks in the Florida area are typically hunting fish, which they may consume in part or in whole in a single bite. These different circumstances may help explain why shark bites off the coast of California, while much less frequent, are more likely to result in death than are shark bites off the coast of Florida, which typically result in puncture wounds or lacerations.

The United States Lifesaving Association is unaware of any proven techniques whereby an unprotected swimming rescuer can successfully or safely intervene when a shark bites another swimmer. However, rescuers are rarely victims of shark attacks. In fact, of the 438 unprovoked shark bite incidents investigated by the International Shark Attack File that involved attempted rescue by another person, only 14 (3.2%) resulted in the rescuer being injured. Of those 14, only two (0.5%) involved injury to a beach-based rescuer who responded to assist. One of these two cases was fatal. Since most shark bites occur quickly and can cause serious, sometimes life-threatening lacerations, there is great value in the availability of trained personnel to rescue the injured swimmer, provide emergency medical care, and arrange rapid transport, after a shark bite has occurred.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Prevention

1. Lifeguards and lifeguard agencies should consult *The United States Lifesaving Association Manual of Open Water Lifesaving* and the International Shark Attack website (<http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/fish/Sharks/ISAF/ISAF.htm>) for information on preventive actions that can be taken to reduce the chance of shark bites and should be prepared to inform the public of these measures.
2. Lifeguards should be trained to recognize sharks common to their area of responsibility and shark behavior that may be considered threatening.
3. When behavior of a shark or sharks appears to present an unusual hazard to swimmers, an evaluation should be made as to whether it is appropriate to warn persons involved in aquatic activity or to advise them to leave the water. In areas where shark bites are known to occur with greater frequency than normal, posted signs may be appropriate.
4. If a shark bite occurs, persons in the water in the area should be advised and encouraged to leave the water until such time that the immediate threat appears to have abated. Since shark behavior is unpredictable, this may involve a fixed period of time or observed

criteria, such as the absence of schooling fish that may have attracted shark activity. Local ordinances may require that the water be closed.

5. In the case of a shark attack, wherein the shark repeatedly bites or pursues a human, the water in the immediate area should be cleared of all swimmers and kept clear until it can be determined that the immediate threat is over. Lifeguards in adjacent areas should be notified of the attack and advised to maintain heightened vigilance.

Response

1. The best protective equipment for a lifeguard attempting a rescue of a shark bite victim is an enclosed rescue boat with high gunwales. A personal watercraft may be an alternative, but most personal watercraft provide less protection to the lifeguard and may not be adequate to safely evacuate a seriously injured victim. While a rescue board or kayak may elevate the lifeguard from the water, some sharks have bitten surfers and kayakers, apparently after mistaking them for seals or sea lions. In areas where shark bites have occurred with higher than normal frequency, lifeguards should consider stationing a rescue boat in the vicinity that can allow a rapid, safe response to such incidents.
2. If a lifeguard observes a shark bite in progress, the lifeguard should immediately notify other lifeguards and determine the most appropriate course of action. This should follow the agency's overall emergency response plans and any specific plans that may exist for shark bites.
3. The United States Lifesaving Association cannot issue a blanket recommendation that that a lifeguard without protective equipment attempt to intervene during a shark bite incident, due to the potential danger. International Shark Attack File statistics however, suggest that danger to the lifeguard in an attempt to intervene is extremely limited. Moreover, in the vast majority of cases, the shark will effect a bite, then leave the victim alone, well before the lifeguard could possibly intervene. Once injury has been inflicted to the victim, heavy bleeding is likely, so rescue from the water and immediate medical aid may be essential to victim survival.
4. If a rescue boat is not available and if, as is most typically the case, the shark bite appears to be a typical single hit and run incident, and if the lifeguard considers it safe and within agency guidelines to enter the water, the lifeguard should perform a rescue and treat the wounds of the victim.
5. Once the victim has been evacuated to shore or to a rescue boat, appropriate emergency medical assistance should be provided, in accordance with the lifeguard's training. In addition to normal emergency medical priorities, particular attention should be paid to stopping bleeding and treating for shock.
6. In beach areas where shark bites have historically occurred with a frequency that is significantly higher than normal, specific policies appropriate to local conditions are recommended. These policies should be based, in part, on consultation with shark experts and local emergency medical authorities.

REFERENCES

The United States Lifesaving Association Manual of Open Water Lifesaving
The International Shark Attack File

CONTRIBUTORS

Primary Author: B. Chris Brewster, Chair, USLA National Certification Committee

George Burgess – International Shark Attack File

Tim Gallagher – Avon-by-the-Sea, New Jersey

Rick Gould – USLA National Statistics Coordinator

Mike Hensler – Volusia County (Florida) Beach Patrol, Florida

Peter Wernicki, M.D. – USLA Medical Advisor



DRAFT

United States Lifesaving Association Warning Flag Guidelines

Approved by the USLA Board of Directors (date)

INTRODUCTION

In parts of the United States, as well as in other parts of the world, warning flags are sometimes flown to notify beach users of current water conditions. This form of public education is intended, in part, to help prevent drowning and other injury by notifying beach users of the degree of hazard and thus, the level of caution that may be warranted.

Prior to enactment of these guidelines, no consistent national flag warning scheme was in existence. It is the intent of USLA that these guidelines serve as an encouragement to lifeguard organizations, which choose to use warning flags, to adapt to a consistent system, as detailed here. This can be expected to improve understanding and lessen confusion among beach users. If these guidelines are consistently followed, tourists can expect the same warning system at any beach to which they travel. Public education efforts as to the meaning of the flags will then be complimentary, rather than contradictory. It is the intention of USLA to encourage international adoption of a similar system throughout the world through the International Life Saving Federation.

Flags, signs, and other public education efforts are not a substitute for the provision of lifeguards. USLA has calculated, based on a ten year study of reports from USLA affiliated lifeguard agencies, that the chance that a person will drown while attending a beach protected by USLA affiliated lifeguards is 1 in 18 million (.0000055%). Signs and flags may help some people avoid distress, but when a person encounters distress in the water, flags and signs cannot effect a rescue. That can only be reliably accomplished by trained professionals. Therefore, USLA strongly recommends that these guidelines be implemented as an adjunct to the provision of lifeguard protection, not as a substitute.

GUIDELINES

Drowning is one of the leading causes of accidental death in the U.S. and throughout the world. Regardless of conditions, water can be hazardous. A person of any level of swimming ability can drown on any given day. Calm conditions, for example, do not ensure safety. As well, conditions can change quickly. For this reason, USLA recommends that regardless of conditions, persons should always swim in an area under the protection of lifeguards.

Ocean conditions vary throughout the United States. Conditions that may be considered relatively mild in some areas, may be seen as a safety threat in others. Therefore, in each area where warning flags are employed, USLA recommends that specific local criteria be developed that provide objective, measurable criteria for posting the flags, and that the public be clearly notified of those criteria. These guidelines are intended to provide general levels of hazard to be further defined locally.

The first four flags are intended to provide general notification of overall conditions for a beach area. That is, if it is decided that water conditions present a “moderate hazard” on a given beach, it should cover the entire beach, not a portion or area thereof. This does not prevent use of additional flags of the same warning level to accentuate the notification, but a single beach should not fly a green flag in one area and a red flag in another, for example.

Some or all of the flags listed below may be employed. It may be decided, for example, to adopt the first three, but none of the others. This is a local decision. However, USLA strongly discourages use of flags of similar colors that conflict with the meaning of those listed below. This would jeopardize the value of consistency and confuse the public. In any case, with the exception of the double red, which indicates a closed beach, the first three should never be flown simultaneously.

Where warning flags are flown, the public should be notified of their meaning via signs placed at multiple, conveniently located places. Examples might include beach access ramps, lifeguard towers, parking lots, and the flagpoles themselves.

All warning flags flown should include not only a clearly identifiable color, but also a number. This is intended to assist persons who are colorblind in determining the level of hazard. Explanatory signs should clearly explain the meaning of numbers as well as colors.

| Flag Color | Number | Condition |
|------------------------|---------------|--|
| Green | 1 | Low Hazard (small surf, light currents, and clean water) |
| Yellow | 2 | Moderate Hazard (moderate surf and/or strong currents) |
| Red | 3 | High Hazard (high surf and/or very strong currents and/or contaminated water advisory) |
| Red over Red | 3 | Water is closed to public contact. (One red flag flown above a second red flag.) |
| White | 4 | Marine pests present (e.g.: jellyfish, stingrays, Portuguese man-o-war) - Note: This is not intended to be used to notify of the presence of sharks. If water is closed or hazardous due to the presence of sharks, use red flag(s). |
| Yellow with Black Ball | 5 | Surfing prohibited - Note: According to local regulation, this may include a variety of defined surfriding devices. |
| Black | 6 | Surfing permitted |
| Checkered | 7 | Use Area Boundary (example: boundary of a swimming and surfing area) |
| Red over Yellow | 8 | Protected Area Boundary (end of lifeguard protection) |

HOLLYWOOD BEACH SAFETY DIVISION

WARNING FLAG EXPLANATION

The Flag Warning System was created to easily communicate to patrons the conditions or change in beach conditions. Every Lifeguard Tower (21) and First Aid Station (8) has an Information Board that corresponds to flags flown at each location. Each Informational Board has a brief verbal description of each flag in four different languages (English, French, German and Spanish). The Flags are numbered to assist the color-handicapped.

GREEN

(1)

Good to Excellent Conditions

Calm glassy water (up to two-Ft. waves)
Clear, Clean water

YELLOW

(2)

Moderate Water Conditions

Medium Waves / Shorebreak (2 – 4 Ft.)
Strong Lateral Current
Moderate Chop / White Caps

*Other colors can be used to qualify or explain condition

RED

(3)

Extremely Hazardous / Dangerous Conditions

Severe High Winds (35 mph or greater)
Extremely High Dangerous Surf
Lightning Storm (within 8 miles / OC Discretion)
Code "x" Incident

*Guards will screen and evaluate swimmer abilities. Only highly skilled aquatic individuals should be allowed to enter the ocean under these conditions

BLUE

(4)

Dangerous Marine Life

Jellyfish
Man-o-war
Sea Lice

*Marine Life visible in or on the water, or along the shoreline

ORANGE

(5)

RIP CURRENTS

Easterly / on-shore winds

BLACK

(6)

Open Surfing / Expanded Surfing Area

(Surf Lease Required)

*Operations Chief will determine if Surfing is permitted due to inclement weather condition (w/maximum of 15 swimmers in a given area).

North Zone – Palm St. to Lee St.

South Zone – Hollywood Blvd. To Galahad South Condo



USLA 2002 Spring Board Meeting
Public Education Committee Report
May 4, 2002
Daytona Beach, Florida

1. Project Status (See Attached)
 - a. 15,000 Magnets Distributed
 - b. 10,000 Brochures Distributed
2. Future Spending on hold at the request of Mr. Farry
3. National Beach Safety Week (May 20 – May 27). National campaign will focus on national news publications
 - a. Major News Papers
 - b. National Public Radio
 - c. Regional Chairs will be asked to disseminate information to local news/media outlets
4. Discussion Points for Committee Meeting
 - a. Strategic Plan for Committee
 - (1) Unified consensus regarding USLA position related to matters of beach safety
 - (a) Developing, collecting, warehousing, and disseminating educational curriculum and related products
 - (2) Resource for news media
 - (3) Form educational partnerships with related organizations
 - (4) Serve as a Clearing House for educational products to educational institutions and the general public
 - (5) Distributors of educational products and resources to regions
 - b. Project Update
 - (1) Internet Programs
 - (2) Poster: A Parents Guide to Beach Safety
 - (3) Temporary Tattoos

- (4) USLA Video
- c. National Beach Safety Week
 - (1) Strategic Plan
 - (2) Media Contacts
- d. Funding
 - (1) General Fund
 - (2) Educational Partners
 - (a) Hoag Hospital
 - (b) Safe Kids Campaign
 - (c) Other (?)
 - (3) Individually Funded Projects
 - (a) Wide appeal
 - (b) Wide distribution
 - (c) Big Bang for the Buck
- e. Project Proposals & Budget Request for fiscal year 2003

**United States Lifesaving Association
Public Education Committee**

Project Status - May 2002

A. Magnets

Project Status: Complete and received - Distributed to Regions on January 23, 2002

15,000 x \$0.223 (\$3,656.31)

Funding Source: General Fund

Distribution Ideas Attached

Distribution Schedule

| | | |
|----------------|-----|-------|
| Northwest | 5% | 750 |
| Southwest | 20% | 3,000 |
| Gulf Coast | 4% | 600 |
| Great Lakes | 20% | 3,000 |
| New England | 0 | 0 |
| Mid Atlantic | 20% | 3,000 |
| South Atlantic | 20% | 3,000 |
| South East | 10% | 1,500 |
| Development | >1% | 50 |
| Retained USLA | 1% | 150 |

B. USLA General Purpose Brochures

Project Status: Complete and received - Distribution to Regions on January 23, 2002

10,000 x \$0.4219 (\$4,219.00)

Funding Source: General Fund

Distribution Ideas Attached

Distribution Schedule

| | | |
|----------------|-----|-------|
| Northwest | 5% | 500 |
| Southwest | 19% | 1,900 |
| Gulf Coast | 4% | 400 |
| Great Lakes | 19% | 1,900 |
| New England | >1% | 25 |
| Mid Atlantic | 19% | 1,900 |
| South Atlantic | 19% | 1,900 |
| South East | 10% | 1,000 |
| Development | 2% | 200 |
| Retained USLA | 2% | 275 |



C. Shipping

\$563.16 (\$8,438.47)

D. Downloadable Educational Materials

1. Rip Current Power Point Presentation - CD available for distribution.
2. Water Safety Education Program - Communication with Mike Fennel and Don Shearer regarding *Be Safe at Ocean Beach* educational program produced and implemented in San Francisco, CA. Discussion centered on how to develop more generalized water safety awareness training utilizing Flash 5 Animation, Video Clips, and instructional materials of which some was presented in Cor d"Alene.

E. Poster: *A Parents Guide to Beach Safety*

Peter Davis (Galveston) and Larry Taylor of Media by Design reported on progress of poster (attached). If we use same background and layout size (18 x 24), they estimate roughly \$95.00 for text changes and \$65.00 for a new negative. Reprint pricing schedule as follows:

| | | |
|----------|--------|------------|
| Quantity | 5,000 | \$1,768.50 |
| | 10,000 | \$2,580.00 |
| | 20,000 | \$4,321.50 |



F. Temporary Tattoos

Paul Fordyce reported on progress of temporary tattoos for discussion at Spring Meeting. Production time is typically 2-3 weeks. Tentative pricing schedule as follows:

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| Quantity | 1,000,000 |
| 1.5" x 1.5" | \$0.0110 |
| 2.0" x 2.0" | \$0.0200 |
| 1.5" x 2.0" | \$0.0180 |
| 3.0" x 3.0" | \$0.0456 |

G. Cinema Preview Slide

Dick Colosi reported that Laerdal was not interested in pursuing or funding this as a project. Laerdal was interested in considering other proposals. They requested some samples. Samples of past and present materials sent on January 23, 2002.

H. Kidlocator

Mike McKenna reported on a request he had received from a private business (Team Associates) that was seeking to implement their product on beaches within the United States. Information was forwarded to Don Rohrer for direction.

USLA General Purpose Brochure

- A. Public Education. To increase awareness, reach, and name recognition of the USLA via local and national media outlets as part of an expanded educational campaign.
1. Media/Educational Packet. Brochure/Media Guide, Video (phase II). Press Release.
- B. Membership. To introduce prospective individuals, agencies, and/or corporations to the mission and function of the USLA.
1. Ideally, each regional council should identify and send brochures to all non-USLA affiliated open water lifeguard agencies within their geographical locations.
 2. Individual chapters can utilize the brochure to increase awareness regarding affiliation and/or agency certification with local policy makers.
 3. Individual chapters may also utilize the brochure during recruiting and membership drives to increase membership and participation from individual lifeguards.
 4. The brochure was designed with space on the back cover to accommodate chapter and/or regional information.
 5. The brochure can be folded and tabbed for mailing.
- C. Development/Sponsorship. To attract corporations and potential sponsors with a brief, eye catching media guide that captures the essence of what lifeguarding along our nations coast entails.
1. The national board of directors can utilize the brochure for seeking a national sponsor.
 2. Each chapter, region, or national body can utilize the brochure during the solicitation of sponsors for USLA sanctioned lifeguard events and competitions.





To: Regional Presidents
From: Dave Williams, USLA Public Education Committee
RE: Refrigerator Magnets

The refrigerator magnets are en-route to you or your public education designee at this time. I would encourage you to distribute throughout your region in time for National Beach Safety Week. I have included some distribution ideas for your consideration. If you find a more unique method, feel free to pass it along.

Any Chapter or Region that would like to order additional magnets may do so on their own, by contacting Nathan Cain at 501-623-1677 or email him at <ncain@web-magnets.com>. Prices range from \$0.186 to \$0.330 depending on quantities ordered. Specifications (Custom Shaped 1 7/8" x 5 1/2" 30 mil 1 Color)

Distribution Ideas:

- A. Cover a lifeguard vehicle with magnets during beach safety presentations or events and invite participants to take one. The vehicle should remain parked with the engine off. If part of a parade, lifeguards should walk along side the vehicle and distribute through crowd. No one should be encouraged or invited to approach a moving vehicle.
- B. Set up a display or cover a vehicle at a shopping mall during beach safety week.
- C. Attach a magnetic surface to a lifeguard tower or kiosk and invite beach patrons to take one.
- D. Have an open house or media day at your headquarters during beach safety week and distribute magnets with other beach safety materials and information generated by your agency.
- E. Ask local businesses to display magnets in high traffic areas where they can be seen by patrons.





May 1, 2002

Dennis Kelly
USA Today
7950 Jones Branch Drive
McLean, VA 22108

Dear Mr. Kelly;

Per our telephone conversation, I am writing to request your support of National Beach Safety Week (May 20 – May 27). Specifically, I am asking that you print an article, series, or public service announcement sometime during National Beach Safety Week highlighting how to be safe in and near the water.

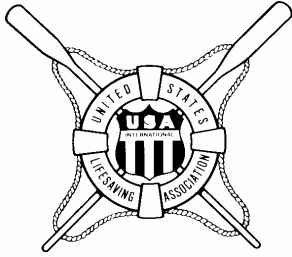
Our oceans can be a wonderful recreational resource, but they can also be treacherous. Many people still remember the few, but highly publicized shark attacks of last year. However, few people are aware that ocean lifeguards rescued over 70,000 people from drowning at our Nation's beaches. Still fewer people are aware that rip currents are the deadliest weather related event in coastal states like Florida and California.

Thank you for considering this request. Your support will help to dispel many myths and help to make our beaches a safer place for residents and tourists alike. If you require additional information please feel free to contact me directly.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dave Williams", written over a horizontal line.

Dave Williams
Education Co-Chairman
United States Lifesaving Association
(904) 471-6616



National Certification Committee

Committee Action Report

Spring 2002 Board of Directors Meeting

Application Action

- Approve
 1. Citrus County, Florida
 2. Deerfield Beach, Florida
 3. John's Beach Service, South Carolina
 4. Kitty Hawk, North Carolina – Advanced
 5. Laguna Beach, California – Advanced Agency
 6. Neptune Beach, Florida – Advanced Agency
 7. Ocean City, New Jersey
 8. Pismo Beach, California
 9. Ponte Vedra Beach Resorts, Florida – Advanced Agency
 10. San Clemente, California – Advanced Agency
 11. Sandpoint, Idaho
 12. Sea Bright, New Jersey
 13. Sea Girt, New Jersey
 14. Shore Beach Service, South Carolina
 15. Solana Beach, California – Advanced
 16. US Ocean Safety, California – Advanced
 17. Volusia County, Florida – Advanced
- Approve Pending Further Review by Chair
 18. Avon-by-the-Sea, New Jersey – Advanced (pending completion of first responder course by all personnel)
 19. Dewey Beach Patrol, Delaware – Advanced (pending completion of first responder course by all personnel)
 20. Ocean Beach, New York (depending on swim test frequency)
- Six Month Extension
 21. Del Mar, California (due to uncertainties regarding first aid course)
 22. Delaware (State of) (to allow additional time)
 23. Fernandina Beach, Florida (to allow CO more time)
 24. Jacksonville (Consolidated City of), Florida (to allow CO more time)
 25. Lavallette, New Jersey (to allow CO more time)
 26. Ocean Grove, New Jersey (due to USLA administrative problems)
- Hold for Further Review
 27. Nassau County, Florida
 28. Rehoboth, Delaware
 29. Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina
- Denied with One Year Reapplication Privilege
 30. California State (swim test issue)

31. Kure Beach, North Carolina

Flag System

- The Committee endorsed the proposed flag warning guidelines with two modifications. The first was make it a USLA "Position Statement." The second was to change the color of the marine pest warning flag from white to purple. In this way, it was believed that the color would be similar to the currently used blue flag, but not conflict with the Blue Flag system widely used in Europe and other areas.
- The Chair will be taking these proposals to the International Life Saving Federation for international endorsement and conveying them to Representative Maygarden of Florida, author of a bill on standardizing beach warning flags.

Shark Bite Guidelines

- The Committee endorsed the proposed shark bite prevention and response guidelines with one modification. This was to make it a USLA "Position Statement."

Respectfully submitted,



B. Chris Brewster, Chair

c: Shark Bite Guidelines
Flag Warning Position Statement

Telephone: (858) 581-1221 • Fax: (443) 583-0744 • E-mail: bcb@compuserve.com • www.bcbrewster.net

**United States Lifesaving Association
Position Statement
Shark Bite Prevention and Response**

Approved by the USLA Board of Directors: May 5, 2002

INTRODUCTION

Sharks are native to the ocean, just as bears are native to the forest. They are ever-present, though rarely observed by swimmers. Far more rare than a shark sighting, is a report of a shark bite. In fact, shark bites are probably the single most unusual event threatening the safety of those involved in aquatic recreation.

Statistics compiled for the year 2000 by the United States Lifesaving Association, based on reports from 68 ocean lifeguard agencies for areas within their jurisdiction, include estimated attendance of 264,156,728 persons, provision of medical care to 236,642 persons, 70,771 lifeguard rescues from drowning, 12 drownings in areas under the immediate protection of lifeguards, 62 drownings in areas outside the protection of lifeguards, and 58 fatalities due to causes other than drowning. For the same year, at these same beach areas, the International Shark Attack File, a compilation of all known shark attacks that is administered by the American Elasmobranch Society and the Florida Museum of Natural History, recorded a total of 23 unprovoked shark bites, none of which resulted in death. For all US coastal waters in the year 2000, the International Shark Attack File reported 54 unprovoked shark bites, with one resulting in death.

These statistics make it evident that the danger of injury or death from a shark bite is far less than from drowning, near-drowning, or other beach related injuries. In fact, from 1959 – 1990, in Florida there were 313 fatalities attributed to lightning and only four attributed to sharks. Thus, in Florida the relatively death toll from lightning strikes as compared to shark bites is 78:1. Nevertheless, many people harbor a disproportionate fear of being bitten by a shark, which can sometimes rise to virtual hysteria.

Due to the level of concern surrounding shark bites, the United States Lifesaving Association has been asked by its members to promulgate recommended guidelines for shark bite prevention and for response to shark bite incidents.

BACKGROUND

It is generally believed by experts that most shark bites result from *prey identification mistakes*. That is, a shark hunting its normal prey, whether fish, seal, or other food source, mistakes a human for that prey. In other cases, sharks chasing schools of fish in murky water may simply bite a human inadvertently. In the vast majority of cases, the shark bites only once, then leaves the human alone. Presumably, the shark quickly determines that the human who has been bitten is not the prey the shark was seeking and it departs.

As rare as single shark bite incidents are, a true shark attack is even more rare. For purposes of definition, we consider a *shark attack* to be an event in which the shark repeatedly bites a human or pursues a human after an initial bite. Nevertheless, there are documented cases of sharks, apparently unprovoked, repeatedly biting humans. It is unknown what may cause a shark to exhibit this behavior. Most such incidents involve ship sinkings, as was the case during World War II with the USS Indianapolis. Nevertheless, the presence of a shark or sharks which have bitten a human do present a potentially heightened hazard to persons in the water. The shark's behavior, even if inadvertent, may be repeated, or blood may attract further shark activity.

Different types of sharks in different waters may seek different types of prey, which can produce different outcomes. For example, seals are a primary food source for great white sharks off the coast of California. These sharks have been observed to kill their prey through a primary, violent bite, which results in the seal bleeding to death, after which the shark returns to eat the seal. Conversely, sharks in the Florida area are typically hunting fish, which they may consume in part or in whole in a single bite. These different circumstances may help explain why shark bites off the coast of California, while much less frequent, are more likely to result in death than are shark bites off the coast of Florida, which typically result in puncture wounds or lacerations.

The United States Lifesaving Association is unaware of any proven techniques whereby an unprotected swimming rescuer can successfully or safely intervene when a shark bites another swimmer. However, rescuers are rarely victims of shark attacks. In fact, of the 438 unprovoked shark bite incidents investigated by the International Shark Attack File that involved attempted rescue by another person, only 14 (3.2%) resulted in the rescuer being injured. Of those 14, only two (0.5%) involved injury to a beach-based rescuer who responded to assist. One of these two cases was fatal. Since most shark bites occur quickly and can cause serious, sometimes life-threatening lacerations, there is great value in the availability of trained personnel to rescue the injured swimmer, provide emergency medical care, and arrange rapid transport, after a shark bite has occurred.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Prevention

1. Lifeguards and lifeguard agencies should consult *The United States Lifesaving Association Manual of Open Water Lifesaving* and the International Shark Attack website (<http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/fish/Sharks/ISAF/ISAF.htm>) for information on preventive actions that can be taken to reduce the chance of shark bites and should be prepared to inform the public of these measures.
2. Lifeguards should be trained to recognize sharks common to their area of responsibility and shark behavior that may be considered threatening.
3. When behavior of a shark or sharks appears to present an unusual hazard to swimmers, an evaluation should be made as to whether it is appropriate to warn persons involved in aquatic activity or to advise them to leave the water. In areas where shark bites are known to occur with greater frequency than normal, posted signs may be appropriate.
4. If a shark bite occurs, persons in the water in the area should be advised and encouraged to leave the water until such time that the immediate threat appears to have abated. Since

shark behavior is unpredictable, this may involve a fixed period of time or observed criteria, such as the absence of schooling fish that may have attracted shark activity. Local ordinances may require that the water be closed.

5. In the case of a shark attack, wherein the shark repeatedly bites or pursues a human, the water in the immediate area should be cleared of all swimmers and kept clear until it can be determined that the immediate threat is over. Lifeguards in adjacent areas should be notified of the attack and advised to maintain heightened vigilance.

Response

6. The best protective equipment for a lifeguard attempting a rescue of a shark bite victim is an enclosed rescue boat with high gunwales. A personal watercraft may be an alternative, but most personal watercraft provide less protection to the lifeguard and may not be adequate to safely evacuate a seriously injured victim. While a rescue board or kayak may elevate the lifeguard from the water, some sharks have bitten surfers and kayakers, apparently after mistaking them for seals or sea lions. In areas where shark bites have occurred with higher than normal frequency, lifeguards should consider stationing a rescue boat in the vicinity that can allow a rapid, safe response to such incidents.
7. If a lifeguard observes a shark bite in progress, the lifeguard should immediately notify other lifeguards and determine the most appropriate course of action. This should follow the agency's overall emergency response plans and any specific plans that may exist for shark bites.
8. The United States Lifesaving Association cannot issue a blanket recommendation that that a lifeguard without protective equipment attempt to intervene during a shark bite incident, due to the potential danger. International Shark Attack File statistics however, suggest that danger to the lifeguard in an attempt to intervene is extremely limited. Moreover, in the vast majority of cases, the shark will effect a bite, then leave the victim alone, well before the lifeguard could possibly intervene. Once injury has been inflicted to the victim, heavy bleeding is likely, so rescue from the water and immediate medical aid may be essential to victim survival.
9. If a rescue boat is not available and if, as is most typically the case, the shark bite appears to be a typical single hit and run incident, and if the lifeguard considers it safe and within agency guidelines to enter the water, the lifeguard should perform a rescue and treat the wounds of the victim.
10. Once the victim has been evacuated to shore or to a rescue boat, appropriate emergency medical assistance should be provided, in accordance with the lifeguard's training. In addition to normal emergency medical priorities, particular attention should be paid to stopping bleeding and treating for shock.
11. In beach areas where shark bites have historically occurred with a frequency that is significantly higher than normal, specific policies appropriate to local conditions are recommended. These policies should be based, in part, on consultation with shark experts and local emergency medical authorities.

REFERENCES

The United States Lifesaving Association Manual of Open Water Lifesaving

The International Shark Attack File: <http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/fish/Sharks/ISAF/ISAF.htm>

CONTRIBUTORS

Primary Author: B. Chris Brewster, Chair, USLA National Certification Committee

George Burgess – International Shark Attack File

Tim Gallagher – Avon-by-the-Sea, New Jersey

Rick Gould – USLA National Statistics Coordinator

Mike Hensler – Volusia County (Florida) Beach Patrol, Florida

Peter Wernicki, M.D. – USLA Medical Advisor

**United States Lifesaving Association
Position Statement
Warning Flags**

Approved by the USLA Board of Directors: May 5, 2002

INTRODUCTION

In parts of the United States, as well as in other parts of the world, warning flags are sometimes flown to notify beach users of current water conditions. This form of public education is intended, in part, to help prevent drowning and other injury by notifying beach users of the degree of hazard and thus, the level of caution that may be warranted.

Prior to enactment of these guidelines, no consistent national flag warning scheme was in existence. It is the intent of USLA that these guidelines serve as an encouragement to lifeguard organizations, which choose to use warning flags, to adapt to a consistent system, as detailed here. This can be expected to improve understanding and lessen confusion among beach users. If these guidelines are consistently followed, tourists can expect the same warning system at any beach to which they travel. Public education efforts as to the meaning of the flags will then be complimentary, rather than contradictory. It is the intention of USLA to encourage international adoption of a similar system throughout the world through the International Life Saving Federation.

Flags, signs, and other public education efforts are not a substitute for the provision of lifeguards. USLA has calculated, based on a ten year study of reports from USLA affiliated lifeguard agencies, that the chance that a person will drown while attending a beach protected by USLA affiliated lifeguards is 1 in 18 million (.0000055%). Signs and flags may help some people avoid distress, but when a person encounters distress in the water, flags and signs cannot effect a rescue. That can only be reliably accomplished by trained professionals. Therefore, USLA strongly recommends that these guidelines be implemented as an adjunct to the provision of lifeguard protection, not as a substitute.

GUIDELINES

Drowning is one of the leading causes of accidental death in the U.S. and throughout the world. Regardless of conditions, water can be hazardous. A person of any level of swimming ability can drown on any given day. Calm conditions, for example, do not ensure safety. As well, conditions can change quickly. For this reason, USLA recommends that regardless of conditions, persons should always swim in an area under the protection of lifeguards.

Ocean conditions vary throughout the United States. Conditions that may be considered relatively mild in some areas, may be seen as a safety threat in others. Therefore, in each area where warning flags are employed, USLA recommends that specific local criteria be developed that provide objective, measurable criteria for posting the flags, and that the public be clearly notified of those criteria. These guidelines are intended to provide general levels of hazard to be further defined locally.

The first four flags are intended to provide general notification of overall conditions for a beach area. That is, if it is decided that water conditions present a “moderate hazard” on a given beach, it should cover the entire beach, not a portion or area thereof. This does not prevent use of additional flags of the same warning level to accentuate the notification, but a single beach should not fly a green flag in one area and a red flag in another, for example.

Some or all of the flags listed below may be employed. It may be decided, for example, to adopt the first three, but none of the others. This is a local decision. However, USLA strongly discourages use of flags of similar colors that conflict with the meaning of those listed below. This would jeopardize the value of consistency and confuse the public. In any case, with the exception of the double red, which indicates a closed beach, the first three should never be flown simultaneously.

Where warning flags are flown, the public should be notified of their meaning via signs placed at multiple, conveniently located places. Examples might include beach access ramps, lifeguard towers, parking lots, and the flagpoles themselves.

All warning flags flown should include not only a clearly identifiable color, but also a number. This is intended to assist persons who are colorblind in determining the level of hazard. Explanatory signs should clearly explain the meaning of numbers as well as colors.

| Flag Color | Number | Condition |
|------------------------|---------------|--|
| Green | 1 | Low Hazard (small surf, light currents, and clean water) |
| Yellow | 2 | Moderate Hazard (moderate surf and/or strong currents) |
| Red | 3 | High Hazard (high surf and/or very strong currents and/or contaminated water advisory) |
| Red over Red | 3 | Water is closed to public contact. (One red flag flown above a second red flag.) |
| Purple | 4 | Marine pests present (e.g.: jellyfish, stingrays, Portuguese man-o-war) - Note: This is not intended to be used to notify of the presence of sharks. If water is closed or hazardous due to the presence of sharks, use red flag(s). |
| Yellow with Black Ball | 5 | Surfing prohibited - Note: According to local regulation, this may include a variety of defined surfriding devices. |
| Black | 6 | Surfing permitted |
| Checkered | 7 | Use Area Boundary (example: boundary of a swimming and surfing area) |
| Red over Yellow | 8 | Protected Area Boundary (end of lifeguard protection) |

United States Lifesaving Association

TO: USLA Board of Directors
FROM: Bill Richardson
DATE: May 5, 2001
SUBJECT: **Heroic Acts Committee Report**

1. Report on letter from Peter Hartsock regarding Garrett Cuppels as a recipient of the Carnegie Medal. (Letter attached)
2. The Committee approved the following Heroic Acts presentations.

A. Dann Eberhart – forwarded from the Mid-Atlantic Region

Synopsis: Mr. Eberhart, a volunteer firefighter, saved two fisherman from the water adjacent the Loop Parkway Bridge. Eberhart, who was a passerby, took a rope from his personal truck, entered the 44 degree water and rescued both hypothermic victims, who had been in the water for over one-half hour.

Mr. Richardson read the newspaper account for the Board.

B. Chris and Scott Bredesen and Bill & Brad Davidson – forwarded by Southwest Region

Synopsis: The Bredesen's and Davidson's were surfing near Rosarito Beach, Mexico, at a spot known as K-38. The water temperature was 51 degrees, with a surf running at 5-7 feet. A rapidly approaching minus tide, caused the rocks to be increasingly exposed and the surf to become more and more hollow.

The four responded to aid two fisherman who had capsized their fishing ponga. After recovering the two fisherman, the four surfers brought the victims safely to shore through the pounding surf and exposed rocks.

Mr. Richardson read a letter from Mr. Bredesen highlighting the rescue for the Board.

Mr. Richardson advised that he anticipated the expenditure of no more than \$400 to perma-plaque the five awards and for postage to send the Heroic Acts certificate to the Mid-Atlantic Region who will have the certificate properly prepared form within the region.



United States Lifesaving Association

Competition Committee

www.usla.org

COMPETITION COMMITTEE REPORT

May 4, 2002

- I. 2002 NATIONALS UPDATE - Marshall Parks**
 - A. The San Diego Organizing feels that they have raised enough money to make the Nationals a success
 - B. There will be fewer frills, but the competitors' needs will be satisfied
 - C. There will be an awards ceremony, starting at 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, with food and drinks,
 - D. Hopefully a VIP Dinner

- II. RULE CHANGE PROPOSALS (see attachments)**
 - A. 1 from the Southwest Region concerning Eligibility
 - B. 4 will be forthcoming from the Southeast Region regarding protests and appeals, course set up, and event rule changes

- III. COMPETITION EQUIPMENT CHECK OFF LIST**
 - A. By Bob Dillon is still a work in progress
 - B. Bob has received responses from Dick Colosi, Jerry Gavin, Rob McGowan, Marshall Parks, and Chris Brewster
 - C. He is hoping for additional input

- IV. The ALL WOMEN LIFEGUARD TOURNAMENT** will be on July 31 this year

- V. RESCUE 2002 DAYTONA BEACH**
 - A. Update by Tim Gallagher, Team Manager
 1. Team has been selected and a training camp was held
 2. The USLA World Team received \$15,000 in funding from USLA, but this was reduced by a carryover from previous year's team expenses
 3. The Committee requests the full \$15,000 to fund this year's team
 - B. Request that if Daytona organizers plan to get rid of the equipment (manikins, obstacles, buoy lines, etc.) that they be distributed between the East and West coasts to enable practice by competitors in the future

- VI. 2002 NATIONALS RULES DIAGRAMS**
 - A. Revised buoy set up diagrams discussed
 - B. All distances should be from knee deep water
 - C. Distances will be revised per committee input, and a corrected diagram will be sent to Marshall Parks by Rob McGowan
 - D. Marshall Parks distributed past results from Nationals and requested corrections

- VII. 2003 NATIONALS IN CAPE MAY**

- A. Dates: August 7, 8 and 9, 2003
- B. Details to follow

VIII. OFFICIALS FOR 2002 NATIONALS

- A. Tier proposal tabled
- B. Officials submitted from the Regions
- C. \$17,900 budgeted for Officials by San Diego (for 30 Officials, including Recorders) per Brewster
- D. Committee recommends \$25,000 for a maximum of 40 Officials in the future
- E. Request uniforms for 40 Officials this year
 - 1. McGowan will email Regional Presidents to confirm Officials for 2002
 - 2. Uniform sizes need to be forwarded to the organizers by June 1, 2002
- F. Discussion of rash guards vs. t-shirts for competitors
 - 1. Feeling of the committee is that we stick with rash guards as part of competitor package, and t-shirts be offered for sale
 - 2. Hopefully the rash guard sizing will be better than last year
 - 3. T-shirts for the JG's
- G. Discussion on making the courses more "spectator friendly"

USLA Southeast Region
Competition Committee
Rule Change Proposals (May 4,2002)

The USLA S.E. Region proposes the following changes to competition rules and/or standards.

- #1: Change Women's Surfboat from Single lap to 2 laps.
- #2: Change Women's American Ironman event to same distances and disciplines as Men's event.
- #3: Adjustment of land course to single lane finish to facilitate accurate officiating
- #4: Proposal of on-site Protest System mirroring ILS Model – (see ILS guidelines)

2002 PROPOSED COMPETITION RULE CHANGE

The Southwest Region Competition Committee proposes the following change to the United States Lifesaving Association Competition Rules, revised 8/2001. That the following sentences in section 1.8 Eligibility, be deleted:

A Non-professional members must donate 24 hours a season to their USLA Chapter Lifeguard Agency in service not connected to competition.

An application for a non-professional member must be submitted to the USLA Competition Chairman.

1.8 ELIGIBILITY -- Each individual must be a bona-fide PROFESSIONAL MEMBER of a USLA chapter lifeguard service or a retired professional lifeguard receiving a pension from said lifeguard service. Foreign competitors must apply in writing to the USLA National Committee Chairman for a waiver of eligibility requirements and will not be eligible for awards or points. Foreign competitors may compete in individual events only (no relays involving the flag line of buoys). A NON-PROFESSIONAL MEMBER may compete if they were a professional member for three seasons/years and maintain their membership in the USLA. ~~Non-professional members must donate 24 hours a season to their USLA Chapter Lifeguard Agency in service not connected to competition.~~ Non-professional members may only compete for a USLA Chapter that they formerly worked for. ~~An application for a non-professional member must be submitted to the USLA Competition Chairman.~~ COMPETITORS must have paid their USLA dues prior to commencement of USLA Championships.

* C. ARTICLE VI - MOVE TO TABLE APPROVAL OF THIS AMENDMENT PENDING REVIEW OF THE NEW ADDITIONS + CORRECTIONS DISCUSSED AT THIS MEETING, UNTIL THE FALL ²⁰⁰¹ 2002 MEETING IN CHICAGO

MOTION: TO ACCEPT THE PENDING BYLAW AMENDMENT TO REPLACE THE SIMILAR ONE WE ADOPTED IN THE LOUR DELANE MEETING. AS A A+P DISCUSSION

NOTE THE PENDING AMENDMENT WILL BE FORWARDED TO EACH MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR INFORMATION AND REVIEW BEFORE FINAL ADOPTION IN NOVEMBER 2002. THIS DOCUMENT WILL BE SENT OUT NO LATER THAN FRIDAY, MAY 10, 2002.

5-5-02

TO: USLA NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

Re: CAREER MEMBERSHIP OPTION

FROM: Sean Turner - Southeast Region Secretary

Dear SIRs,

I apologize for the proposal being handwritten (an idea that just came to me).

I would like to propose Career membership option at a cost of \$1000.00 dollars per member.

I believe this could help increase our budget which is critical.

Thanks,

~~Sean Turner~~

Sean Turner

May 3, 2002

USLA Spring Board of Director's Meeting

Proposal: Lifesavers Day

Submitted by: Tom Gill

Vice President SALA & Virginia Beach Lifeguard Association

The Virginia Beach Lifeguard Association with the support of the South Atlantic Lifesaving Association proposes to pay homage to lifesavers in our community on June 11, 2002. The ceremony will recognize all of the lifesavers in the community including lifeguards, firefighters, EMS personnel, police officers, and any others whose goal is to provide emergency assistance to those in need. The timing is significant because of the nine months passed since 9-11 and this year the event will pay special attention to the lives lost on September 11th and other lifesavers lost in the past year.

Each association would hold a short ceremony on their beach to honor their own lifesavers in the community and pay their respects to the memories of the many lifesavers, especially those who worked as open water lifesavers lost in the past year.

The VBLA plans to hold an early morning ceremony before lifeguards man the stands for the day. Rescue vehicles will line the beach as lifeguards with paddle boards and rescue buoys swim out to lay a wreath in the water. A few words followed by a moment of silence will complete the ceremony. Members of every lifesaving and rescue agency will be invited to send representatives to participate in the ceremony.

The timing, nine months since September 11, is appropriate and the need for lifeguards to come together in a show of respect and honor for the lives lost will help bring closure to our own community of professional lifesavers, most of whom were apart during these troubled times in the last nine months. However, this could also be the start of an annual ceremony to honor the many lifesavers that exist in the community.

We invite lifeguard associations and agencies across the country to join us in this small token of appreciation to the many lifesavers that give on a daily basis or have given their lives to help others. Associations in close proximity might combine their efforts and every association is invited to pay tribute in their own way. Eventually, the USLA may propose legislation to officially recognize Lifesavers Day on a local, state or national scale.

Lifesavers Day

June 11, 2002

8:00AM

Sponsored by the Virginia Beach Lifeguard Association

Location: Oceanfront (at 24th Street
Reception in Old Coast Guard Station

Invited Guests: Lifeguards
Firefighters
Police Officers
EMS Personnel
City Leaders
The Public at large
Local media

Ceremony: Rescue Vehicles lined up on the beach. Rescue Boats/skis off shore.
Rescuers forming a semi circle around the Speaker
Words spoken by city leader, Lifeguard Chief or Captain, Religious Leader
(non-denominational prayer)
Wreath or Flowers swum, paddled, rowed, jet skied into the water
Moment of silence

Reception: Bagels and light breakfast fare at the Old Coast Guard Station for all lifesavers and officials in attendance.