JUNIOR SAIL SAFETY MANUAL VENICE YOUTH BOATING ASSOCIATION

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Based on Gowrie Group Burgee Program and US Sailing Safety Requirements – All Rights Reserved







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DISCLAIMERS & CONTRIBUTORS:

Disclaimer:

Although the information and recommendations contained in this publication have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable, Venice Youth Boating Association (VYBA) makes no guarantee as to, and assumes no responsibility for, the correctness, sufficiency or completeness of such information or recommendations. Other or additional safety measures may be required under particular circumstances.

Contributors: Content and information primarily provided by Gowrie Group and US Sailing. Editing and updates of content provided by Kelley Severns – VYBA Executive Director and the VYBA Board of Directors

About The Burgee Program:

The Burgee Program is the only comprehensive insurance program developed to meet the unique needs of all types of sailing organizations - yacht clubs, community programs, schools, classes, fleets, paper clubs, and more. The program is managed by the marine experts at Gowrie Group, underwritten by Chubb Group of Insurance Companies, and endorsed by US Sailing. The program protects not only the organization, but also the board members, flag officers, volunteers, members, and employees. Learn more at www.burgeeprogram.com, 800.262.8911, or burgee@gowrie.com.

1 JUNIOR SAILING MISSION STATEMENT

Mission Statement: The mission of the Junior Sailing Program is to change the lives of youth through sailing by teaching children how to sail in a fun and safe environment and which instills in them a love for the sport. Respect for boats, each other, and the water, along with sportsmanship and safety, are the guiding principles of the program.

The Executive Director oversees all VYBA programs with oversight from the Board of Directors, Operations Committee. The Director and Board strive to meet the following:

- Adhering to national standards for safety, instructor training, and curriculum.
- Developing site-specific policies for day-to-day administration and emergency situations.
- Collecting continual feedback from staff, children, and parents.
- Recruiting and hiring the best instructors possible.
- Overseeing the planning and purchase of program equipment.
- Enforcing zero tolerance for drugs, alcohol, and sexual harassment.
- Enforcing anti-bullying policies.
- Reviewing and revising the program curriculum to meet the sailors' needs.
- Attending regularly scheduled meetings.
- Reviewing "Accident Reports" and "Discipline Reports."
- Reviewing the program's insurance coverage.
- Reviewing the Junior Sailing Safety Manual annually.
- Striving to continually improve the program.

2 SAILING STAFF CERTIFICATIONS:

All sailing instructors should be certified US Sailing Small Boat Level I instructors at the very least. In order for their certification to be valid, an instructor must hold current First Aid and CPR certifications, along with a safe boating certificate recognized by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators and complete SafeSport training, Concussion training and undergo a Florida Level 2 background check.

Junior/Assistant instructors, if age-eligible (turning 16 in the calendar year), should also be encouraged to become US Sailing Small Boat Level I instructors.

All New Jr. Instructors will be required to volunteer for at least one summer session before becoming staff.

Powerboat certifications: All instructors should have a state boating license in the state they are teaching. The certificate should be recognized by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators. Each state has different requirements. Some states allow for online training whereas other states require attending a course. The US Powerboating Safe Powerboat Handling course will often satisfy these requirements, and provides hands-on instruction.

All of our Coaches and Instructors are required to have the following certifications:

US Sailing Level 1 Instructor (many have their Level 2s or 3s)

- Level 1 – includes a powerboat operating on the water test, as well as a written powerboat and sailing equipment safety test

- Level 2 – includes on the water training and testing for correct towing procedures and advanced rescue techniques for larger boats (420s)

Adult and Pediatric First Aid/CPR/AED

SafeSport Training through Team USA – renewable every two years through US Sailing, online course covering bullying, discrimination and sexual abuse awareness

Concussion Awareness through the CDC - training on signs and treatment

NASBLA Valid in FL (Power Boat License taken online)

FL Department of Children and Families Level 2 Background Screening (includes fingerprinting)

3 RATIOS FOR STUDENTS - INSTRUCTORS - SAFETY BOATS

Ratios, as recommended by US Sailing, are listed below. US Sailing also recommends having two people per safety boat. The second person can be an additional instructor, coach, junior instructor, or older sailor.

	Student to Instructor	Sailboat to Safety Boat
Youth Introduction (under 8 yrs)	3:1 to 6:1	1:1 to 3:1
Youth Learn to Sail (8-16 yrs)	6:1 to 8:1	3:1 to 8:1
Youth Racers (8-16 yrs)	6:1 to 10:1	3:1 to 10:1
Adult Learn to Sail	3:1 to 6:1	1:1 to 6:1

4 SCYC SAFETY BOAT OPERATION POLICY

Near shore safety boat (SB) requirements: The recommended ratio of safety boats to sailors varies from 1:6 for Opti beginners to 1:12 depending on boat class and experience levels.

For VYBA normal training days, one SB is required, two should be considered when more than 12 boats are on the water depended on experience and conditions. During club events, regattas, etc, 3 SB or more are required.

The Executive Director or Head Instructor will ensure a designated staff member fills the gas tanks, checks the oil, and reviews other aspects of the safety boats each day prior to the beginning of classes. Each instructor will be responsible for determining that their safety boat is in safe operating condition prior to leaving the dock. Safety boats will be numbered, and the corresponding ignition keys will be kept on designated hooks in a safe location. Keys will be returned to these hooks after each class. More than one staff member will be familiar with each safety boat. Only authorized people will drive the safety boats.

5 POWERBOAT ASSESSMENTS

The Program Director or Head Instructor will conduct an in-service orientation and equipment survey of each safety boat prior to the beginning of the summer sailing season and fall race season and continuously as needed. The orientation and survey will identify the use and specific condition of each safety boat with respect to hull, alarms, batteries, engines, fuel tanks, engines, bilge pumps, VHF radios, bumpers, anchors, boat hooks, lines, and racing marks. Any damage will be recorded in writing.

Any damage to a club safety boat or club boats, or other property or equipment, will be reported in writing on the appropriate **Incident Report Form.** The form will be completed by the instructor involved in the incident. Copies will be filed in the Sailing Office on the day of the occurrence, and a copy of the report will be retained by the instructors involved. Depending upon the severity of the accident or incident, the Head Instructor will be immediately contacted at the time of the occurrence. The **Incident Report Form** will establish the facts as occurred and the actions taken by the staff while dealing with the accident.

. Safety boat usage rules include:

- Following US Sailing's safety boat to sailor ratios.
- Safety and coach boats will be in constant communication via VHF radio or cell phone
- No sailors will be left unattended on the water.
- One boat per class will have a working cell phone.
- Club owned boats must return to harbor prior to sunset, unless equipped with working navigation lights.
- A <u>U.S. Coast Guard Float Plan</u> should be filed with the Program Director or Waterfront Director when taking students on a long distance trip/outing by boat.
- (amended) Kill Switch will be worn by operators at all times when coach boats are in use for VYBA programs.
- (amended) US Sailing recommendations for operating powerboats will be followed including but not limited to:
 - When sailors are in the water, coach boat outboard engines will be TURNED OFF when within one boat length of the students
 - No more than TWO sailors will be on the coach boat at any time during practice or events, although coaches will make every effort to not transport sailors on the coach boat except in emergencies.

6 FACILITY & SAFETY ORIENTATION

Prior to the start of the sailing season, all policies, procedures, facilities and equipment will be reviewed with the sailing staff. Additionally, emergency procedures will be reviewed and practiced.

7 WALK AROUND INSPECTION

Throughout the year, the grounds, buildings, equipment, and sailing area should be inspected to determine if there are any hazards or off-limit areas that need to be identified. All staff associated with the Sailing Program should know where these hazards are located.

Hazards

- Lifejackets must be worn while on dock
- Awareness of water quality and red tide
- Avoidance of boats launching at Higel Park Ramp
- Avoidance of boats anchored in mooring field
- Awareness of channels and high speed boaters when sailing across the ICW

Off-limit Areas

• Interior of Venice Yacht Club including inside restrooms unless permission is granted

Limited Access Area (with instructor or with permission)

- Docks
- Boat storage area
- Restrooms

Unlimited Access

- Classroom area
- Designated lawn areas

8 RECORDKEEPING GUIDELINES

Instructors and administrators have a responsibility to keep accurate records. Junior Sailing Programs may make use of the following forms/records.

- 1. Wild Apricot Registration:
 - Medical Forms must follow HIPPA guidelines
 - Emergency Contact Information
 - Permission Slips/Waivers
 - Participation Agreements
 - Registration Forms
- 2. Swim Check Records
- 3. Attendance Records
- 4. Lesson Plans & Course Syllabus
- 5. Class/Program Schedules
- 6. Student Rosters
- 7. Certification/Awards
- 8. Accident Report Forms (Medical & Equipment)
- 9. Staff Responsibilities
- 10. Staff Discipline Actions
- 11. Time Sheets
- 12. Mailing Lists
- 13. Publicity & Marketing Forms

9 LOGS

Lead instructors should keep a daily log of happenings including: attendance (both children and instructors), pick up/drop off of children, daily equipment check, damage/breakdown to boats, first aid kits, life jackets, injuries, and daily rules.

10 INJURY

Procedures are in place to deal with injuries. Staff members are trained to react to different situations and know who to contact. A Medical Form Waiver for every student and staff member is kept on file in the Wild Apricot Database under event registration with appropriate emergency phone numbers.

Staff members that are certified in First Aid and CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) are able to administer care for minor cuts and bruises. All US Sailing Certified Instructors hold current CPR and First Aid certifications.

If the injury is serious, emergency responders will be contacted and the individual may be brought to the local emergency department. A staff member will accompany the student. Emergency numbers are posted. Student Medical Information is available in the registration system and Office.

Any injury to a sailor or instructor will be reported in writing on the appropriate **Accident/Incident Report Form.** The form will be completed by the instructor involved in the incident and the Program Director. Copies will be filed in the Sailing Office on the day of the occurrence, and a copy of the report will be retained by the instructors involved. The **Accident/Incident Report** will establish the facts as they occurred and the actions taken by the staff while dealing with the accident. Procedures for reporting any accident, minor or major, are strictly enforced.

Depending upon the severity of the accident or incident, the club's **Emergency Action/Response Plan** may be activated.

11 EQUIPMENT CHECK & MAINTENANCE:

A daily check of all equipment and procedures is in place to fix anything that is broken. Equipment such as club-owned boats and safety boats will be checked after each class, and again at the end of the day. If a boat is determined to be unsafe, it will be immediately taken out of service and fixed before it is returned to service. Any repairs made to the equipment will be entered in a log book. If a piece of equipment is broken, it will be immediately repaired and a maintenance report will be maintained.

12 SWIM CHECK GUIDELINES:

All students, regardless of age or number of years in a program, are required to take a swim check on the first day of class. The purpose of the swim check is for students to become accustomed to being in the water with their life jackets on and for instructors to get an idea of the individual's swimming ability.

The below guidelines are used by US Sailing for the Swim Check of Small Boat Level I instructors. A similar check is suitable for most sailors 8 years or older. *Students that are not strong swimmers may be allowed to keep their life jackets on for the whole test.*

- Students should be in sailing clothes, including shoes (but not dry/wet suits).
- All lifejackets must be U.S. Coast Guard approved.
- At most, only three students at a time should do the swim check.
- A Certified Instructor should be in the water with the students.
- Test should be conducted in the body of water where students will be sailing (not a pool), if possible.

Swim Check Steps:

- 1. Sailors put on life jackets to check fit.
- 2. Sailors jump into water with life jackets on and float (the purpose is to learn to trust their life jacket).
- 3. When comfortable, sailors should take life jackets off and put on the dock.
- 4. Sailors tread water for 2 minutes.
- 5. Sailors swim 50 yards.

- 6. Sailors put life jackets back on.
- 7. Sailors swim 20 yards in life jackets.

13 LIFE JACKETS

Personal flotation devices (PFD's or life jackets) must be worn and properly fashioned at all times when students and instructors are on the docks, piers, in a boat, or near the water. PFD's must be U.S. Coast Guard approved and must be properly fitted to an individual's size and weight. PFD's must be worn by students and staff when participating in any activity that takes a person into a boat or onto a dock, ramp, sea wall or launch area adjacent to or leading to water.

The PFD needs to be properly identified with the owner's name and should be inspected regularly to ensure that it is in good functioning condition (no missing straps, torn zippers, exposed or waterlogged flotation). It is recommended that a whistle on a lanyard be attached to the PFD. If a PFD is in unsafe condition, it must be discarded and replaced immediately.

14 FOOTWEAR

Shoes are required at all times and must cover the toes and encircle the feet. Shoes may be boat shoes, dinghy boots, water shoes, or regular sneakers that can get wet. This requirement applies to land activities as well as on-the-water time, and applies to students, instructors, and program administrations. Shoes should not have black soles. Open-toe shoes are not recommended for junior sailing programs.

15 EYE AND SKIN PROTECTION

Students should have and wear adequate sunblock, a hat, and sunglasses. Students are responsible for having and applying their own sunblock. Sailors should also bring a water bottle and drink adequate water to prevent dehydration. Coaches and instructors will monitor for signs of dehydration.

16 STUDENTS MISSING CLASS

When possible, parents or sailors should notify the club about missing classes, late arrivals, early dismissals, and vacations. Instructors should follow up if a child/student does not show up for class.

17 VHF RADIOS AND CELL PHONES

A VHF radio system for communication is an integral part of the sailing program. Radios provide a means of communication between the safety boats and a link to the land base. The procedures for proper use will be reviewed with the staff each season. Every instructor will have access to a VHF built into their safety boat or will carry a portable VHF marine radio. Instructors will maintain contact with the land/club and the Head Instructor.

Each class on the water should have one working cell phone stored in an appropriate waterproof case. Cell phone use should be for emergencies only and should not distract the instructor from his/her job of running and monitoring their class.

18 PARENT ORIENTATION

Prior to the start of the program, the junior sailing program will provide parents with an email document to explain the details of the program. Items covered will include:

- Review of how parents can be involved in the program (Parent of the Day, Car Pools, Chaperones, Race Committee, Social Activity Organizers, etc.)
- Attendance policies
- Student drop-off and pick-ups
- Planning of the program
- Social events at end of program
- Rules and expected behavior
- Disciplinary code
- Who to contact if a problem arises
- Items to bring to class

19 INCLEMENT WEATHER:

The Executive Director has the final say on sailing when weather is in question. Each coach evaluates the weather using Radar and wind station apps such as WeatherBug and Windfinder. Visual inspection of the current conditions at the Jetty are also considered when determining if safe to practice in the Gulf. Coaches and Director discuss all conditions before making the final decision to sail or not sail, or to stay in Roberts Bay or practice in the Gulf.

General Wind Guidelines:

- Green Fleet generally will not sail in conditions over 15 knots
- RWB Fleet generally will not sail in conditions over 20 knots
- 420 Fleet generally will not sail in conditions over 25 knots
- Adventure Sailors will generally not sail in conditions over 10-12 knots

Boats will not practice in the Gulf if there is small craft advisory unless there is a specific heavy weather training with extra coaches and safety processes involved. Some practices may include heavy weather training, but will be planned and discussed beforehand and include additional safety measures (additional coaches and safety boats)

Bitter Ends and Twilight Sailors make their own decisions on weather conditions.

In the event of surprise weather or lightening, the director keeps watch of the weather throughout practice times and will call in the fleet if lightening is shown within a 10 mile radius (depending on the speed of the storm, etc, they may be called in earlier).

OTHER WEATHER CONDITIONS: EXTREME HEAT OR EXTREME COLD OR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH.

Heat – VYBA provides water continuously on and off the water with large refillable water jugs. Shade is provided on each coach boat with Biminis. Precautions are taken to ensure each sailor always wears protective clothing and sunscreen. Instructors are trained to recognize signs of heat exhaustion or heat stroke.

Cold – extreme cold temperatures are rare in FL, but hypothermia can still occur if a sailor is wet for a long period of time without the proper gear. Instructors are trained to notice the symptoms of hypothermia. Parents are sent notification if it is known that temperatures will be low, and asked to provide the proper equipment.

Red Tide – during summer and fall, red tide updates are consulted each day in order to determine if conditions are safe for sailors.

20 SAILOR SUPERVISION

The Junior Sailing Program is not equipped to supervise or handle students before or after class times. Children are to be dropped off and picked up on time. Due to instructor to student ratios and safety standards, students will not be allowed to bring a friend to class except for pre-planned special events.

All students are assigned to an instructor. The student's daily as well as overall progress will also be monitored by the Director and Coaches. Any questions regarding a student's progress should be directed to their instructor or the Director.

21 EMERGENCY ACTION/RESPONSE PLAN

All Sailing Programs should have a documented Emergency Action/Response Plan. While every club and sailing organization is unique, there are many common elements that all emergency plans can share. For example:

Determine, Declare and Map Location Specific Information:

- Physical address of club
- Physical addresses of appropriate alternative locations that may be used depending on factors such as the tide, weather, or location of emergency
- Map that visually shows emergency locations, addresses, and contact numbers

Determine and Declare Communication Information:

- Primary emergency phone number and VHF channel for contacting the club or facility
- Primary phone number for the program director and/or waterfront director
- Non-911 numbers for additional first responders (e.g. local harbormaster's cell phone)

Define Instructor Requirements:

- Instructors to understand and practice the emergency procedure plan
- · Coach boats to have both a working cell phone and a VHF
- Coach boats to carry a standard first aid kit
- Instructors to be First Aid and CPR certified
- Request a copy of host facility's emergency procedures (e.g. at off-site regattas)

Review & Practice the Plan:

- Review the plan annually with key personnel
- Meet with local first responders each season; ensure they know where you are located and how to get to your primary and alternative locations
- Practice the plan with all instructors prior to the start of the season

Outline the Emergency Procedure Plan: Customize for your club or sailing organization.

- Coach closest to an injured sailor proceeds to scene to render assistance.
- Coach communicates to other coaches while in route.
- Other coaches prepare to call for shore-side assistance.

- If alone on the water, direct an available sailor to board the safety boat and call 911, while coach continues to render assistance.
- Person placing call to 911 informs the first responder of exact physical meeting location.
- Contact Sailing Office and inform them of incoming emergency personnel.
- Using techniques appropriate to the injury, if possible and safe, coach to bring injured sailor aboard the safety boat and transport to meeting location.
- Coach to debrief incident with Sailing or Program Director as soon as possible.

The VYBA Plan can be found in the Appendix

22 GENERAL JUNIOR PROGRAM SAFETY RULES

The following are general safety rules that are to be followed by everyone in the Sailing Program. These rules should be posted prominently in the Junior Sailing area. Junior Sailors will be asked to sign a copy of the rules and discipline policy, prior to the start of the program

- 1. No students on docks without supervision and a life jacket
- 2. Life jackets must be worn and secured at all times on docks, piers, boats, or in the water (by students, instructors, and coaches)
- 3. Closed-toe footwear to be worn at all times
- 4. No running
- 5. No swimming (except with the permission of the instructors)
- 6. No jumping off boats (except with the permission of the instructors)
- 7. Respect one another no hitting, pushing, roughhousing
- 8. Use respectful language no swearing, foul, or rude language
- 9. No littering on land or water
- 10. Stay with the class unless you have permission from an instructor to leave
- 11. All sailors must make an effort to sail out and return to docks together or with a buddy
- 12. Prior to drills, all boats must stay within hailing distance of the safety/coach boat
- 13. All coach boats and junior sailboats must return to the dock prior to sunset
- 14. No destruction of club or private property
- 15. No smoking, drugs or alcohol
- 16. No playing on or near ramps and hoists
- 17. No playing with boom, hoist or crane
- 18. Watch fingers and feet between boats, docks, and moving parts
- 19. Check for overhead wires in boat storage and launching areas
- 20. Club owned boats must be properly returned and put away after use
- 21. Sailors must make every effort to avoid collisions

23 DISCIPLINE POLICY

The rules and discipline policy apply to all children and staff involved in the junior programs. Violations include, but are not limited to, breaking program rules, breaking club rules, inappropriate language, destruction of property, physical/verbal abuse of another student or instructor, and bullying.

The discipline policy maintains that each sailor will have three chances to correct any violations. Under no circumstances will an instructor leave the water for a discipline problem and leave the rest of the class on the water unsupervised.

First Strike: The student will be warned by a senior level instructor. The strike will be recorded on the student's file and the Director will be notified.

Second Strike: The student will be warned by a senior level instructor. The student may be asked to sit out for the rest of the class/day. Parent/guardian will be informed and asked to meet with the Waterfront Coordinator to discuss the first and second transgressions and to make a plan to avoid any future misbehavior. The strike and meeting notes will be documented in the student's file.

Third Strike: The student will be asked to sit out for the rest of the day or for the rest of the week. Parent/guardian will be informed and asked to meet with the Waterfront Coordinator. Commodore will also be informed. The strike will be documented in the student's file.

Continued Abuse: Continued abuse of the rules by a student participant will result in expulsion from the program. Parent/guardian and the Commodore will be informed. The strike will be documented in the student's file. No fee will be refunded.

24 FORM AND REFERENCE SECTION

PRE/POST TRIP CHECKLIST* FOR POWERBOATS

*Checklist provided by and used with permission from US Powerboating.

Pre-trip Checklist

- Weather forecast
- Tide and current predictions
- Float Plan/Sign-out http://www.floatplancentral.org/download/USCGFloatPlan.pdf
- USCG Required Gear
 - State Registration Sticker & Numbers
 - USCG Approved PFD's worn by each person aboard
 - Visual Distress Signals in a case Flares (3), Flag, Whistle
 - Fire Extinguisher Type B-1
 - Anchor with 150' 300' of line
 - Throwable Type IV Personal Floatation
 - Device with buoyant heaving line attached
 - VHF Radio
 - First Aid Kit
- Optional Equipment
 - Manual Bilge Pump and/or Bucket
 - Tool Kit
 - Water Resistant Flashlight
 - Paddle/Oar
- Boat Hook
- Fuel: Appropriate amount, secure fuel line connections, vent open, bulb primed
- Drain plugs in
- Pump-out bilge
- Check propeller and lower unit for dings
- Battery connections
- Lower engine
- Check engine oil if low fill to appropriate level, report it immediately
- Click in safety lanyard (if provided)
- Insert key into ignition, turn slightly, wait for beep and turn completely until engine starts
- Check water discharge from indicator nozzle if no water stream, turn off engine immediately
- Allow engine to warm up for 1-2 minutes
- Arrange passengers, gear and other weight in boat appropriately
- Remove dock lines and fenders, secure them neatly in boat

Post-trip Checklist

- Place fenders, secure to dock
- Turn off engine
- Raise engine, check propeller and lower unit for any damage
- Drain plugs in/out
- Close fuel vent
- Remove safety lanyard (if equipped) and key
- Clean boat, including removing gear, garbage, and empty gas cans
- Report any problems or damage immediately
- Return key and gear

SPECIFIC WHALER / LIFT POWERBOAT PLAN

CHECKLIST FOR WHALER #3

Pre-trip Checklist

- Weather forecast / Tide and current predictions
- USCG Required Gear/VYBA Recommended Gear
 - o USCG Approved Personal Flotation Devices worn by each person aboard
 - o Air horn/ Whistle
 - o Fire Extinguisher
 - o Anchor with appropriate rode
 - o Throwable Type IV Personal Floatation Device

o First Aid Kit (first aid, air horn, fire extinguisher and throwable are all available in the shed and in boat box in the Cubbie Cabinet if you do not have your own)

o Bowline

- Turn lifts on switch inside the Shed
- Use lift to lower Whaler securing plugs as it is lowered
- Remove lift cables and secure swing lift arm
- Check Fuel

o Make sure to lift the tank or look to feel for the fuel amount, do not just rely on the gauge. VYBA will provide fuel.

o secure fuel line connections

o vent open

o bulb primed

- Raise Bimini and secure if needed
- Check Battery connections clean and secure
- Lower the engine
- Check safety stop lanyard
- Start engine
- Check water discharge from indicator nozzle if no flow, turn off engine immediately
- Allow engine to warm up for 1-2 minutes

Post-trip Checklist

- Secure to dock with bowline
- Turn off engine
- Raise engine
- Close fuel vent
- Secure Bimini top if used
- Swing lift into position and connect lift cables
- Remove all gear and garbage from the boat before lifting
- Remove key from the boat before lifting
- Secure bow and stern lines
- Lift boat from water until able to remove plugs
- Remove plugs and continue lifting boat until it is above the dock
- Shut down lift with inside switch
- Wash down boat with fresh water hose
- Return key and safety box to dock box
- Report any engine or damage issues to Director immediately 941-468-1719

Reference Pictures



Whaler 3 correctly secured in rear lift

- Stern plug removed and engine lifted



Kill switch secured, middle plug removed

-



SUGGESTED JUNIOR SAILING MEDICAL SAFETY KIT

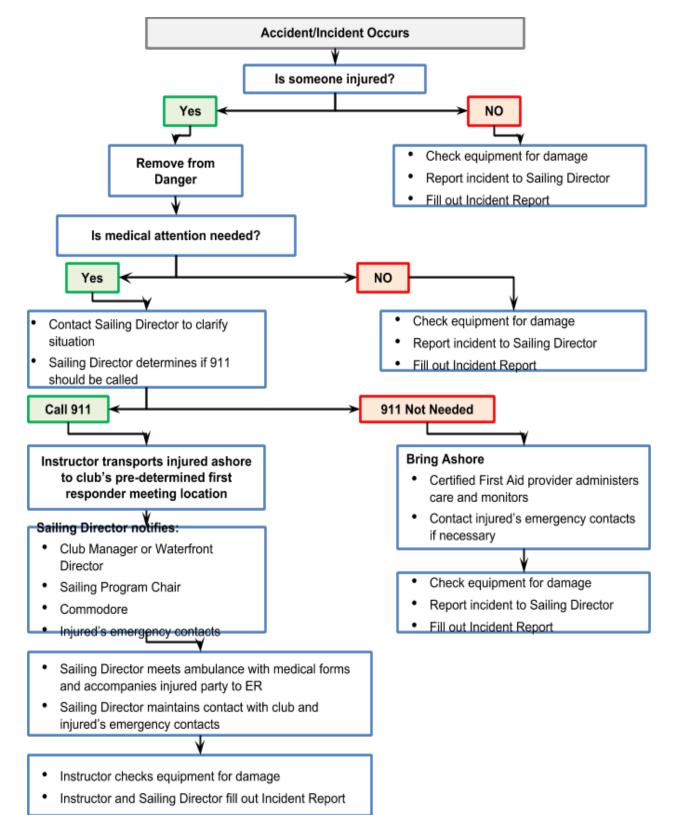
Each instructor and safety boat should have a medical safety kit. At the end of the day, the medical safety kits should be removed from the boats. If any of the kit's contents have been used, it is the responsibility of the instructor to ensure the kit is replenished before the next class. There should always be a spare kit on land. Suggested contents include, based on the ANSI Z308.1 2009 minimum requirements for a Workplace First Aid Kit, are listed below:

Recommended Basic Contents	Size	Minimum Quantities
Absorbent compress	32 sq. in.	1
Adhesive bandages	1 in. x 3 in.	16
Adhesive tape	3/8 in. x 2.5 yd. total	1
Antibiotic treatment	0.14 fl. Oz. (0.9 g)	6
Antiseptic	0.14 fl. Oz. (0.5 g)	10
Burn treatment	1/32 oz. (0.9 g)	6
First-aid guide	1	1
Medical exam gloves	One Size	2 pairs
Sterile pads	3 in. x 3 in.	4
Triangular bandage	40 in. x 40 in. x 56 in.	1

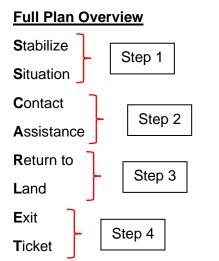
Optional items and sizes may be added to the Basic Contents listed above to augment a first-aid kit, based on the specific hazards existing in a particular environment. OSHA recommends the need for an automated external defibrillator (AED) also be considered.

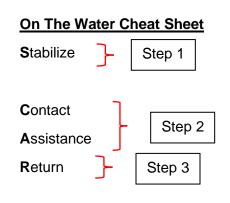
- Accident/Emergency Flow Chart
- Air Horn
- Alcohol Wipes
- Analgesic (should contain no ingredients that are known to cause drowsiness)
- Bandage compresses in sizes: 2 in. x 2 in., 3 in. x 3 in., or 4 in. x 4 in.
- Breathing barrier for cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- Burn dressings at least 12 sq. in
- Cold pack(s) at least 4 x 5 in.
- Epi-Pen
- Eye coverings
- Eye/skin wash
- Flare
- Flashlight
- Hand sanitizer with a minimum of 61 percent ethyl alcohol
- Knife with serrated edge
- Roller bandage(s) at least 2 in. wide by at least 4 yds.
- Scissors
- Steri-Strips
- Tweezers
- Water
- Whistle

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE PLAN – SHORT



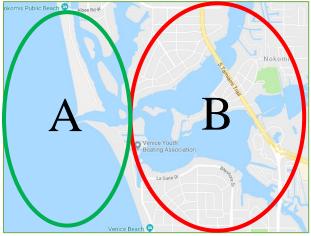
EMERGENCY PLAN – VYBA SPECFIC





STEP 1: Stabilize the Situation

- Assess Emergency:
 - o Minor (Non-Life Threatening) Injury/Health Emergency
 - Major (Immediately Life Threatening) Injury/Health Emergency
 - Weather Emergency
 - Boat Emergency
- Assess Location:



- Control Situation:
 - Send other sailors to/Call over to another coach, another class, safe docking on Snake Island, etc.
 - Find safe anchorage or a protected spot to provide aid or wait out weather or stay clear of boat traffic
 - Monitor and Adjust
 - If the situation is still dangerous, you cannot provide proper aid
- Begin Providing Initial Aid
 - o Check on Sailor/Conditions/Vessel
 - Visual

- Auditory
- Hands-On Aid
- STEP 2: Contact Assistance for Additional Aid
 - Minor (Non-Life Threatening) Injury/Health Emergency
 - Once you have begun providing aid...
 - 1. Call/Radio Program Director
 - a. Ch67 or 941.468.1719
 - 2. Meet at Higel Docks (Location B) or Crow's Nest (Location A) if the situation warrants additional assistance beyond what can be provided on water
 - 3. Radio other coaches if you need someone to watch your class while you put on a bandaid/check a bumped head/help right a boat/etc.
 - Major (Life Threatening) Injury/Health Emergency
 - Once you have controlled the scene...
 - 1. FIRST Text Executive Director 9.1.1. A (gulf) or B (bays)
 - a. This tells which emergency meeting point you will be meeting at and that there is a major emergency on the way in
 - 2. **SECOND Call** 911 and they will provide over the phone assistance as you bring in the emergency to shore at the pre-designated location
 - a. Once you call 911, they will NOT let you hang up the phone
 - b. Director will begin calling/radioing/checking in with other coaches on the water to make sure you have the assistance you need to get in quickly and so that she has some idea on what is coming in to shore
 - Weather Emergency
 - Once you have control of the situation...
 - 1. Call Director to inform her if all the sailors & coaches in your group are accounted for and what your current location is
 - a. Determine if need to enact rescue grids & contact for outside support if someone is missing
 - 2. Coordinate with other coaches to begin transporting sailors/boats/coaches to shore
 - a. ANY Beach/Dock/Park/etc; any port in a storm
 - i. Lives come first. Boats come second.
 - 3. If this emergency takes severe turn and becomes a major or immediate lifethreatening situation:
 - a. First Text Executive Director and a quick idea on your location
 - b. Second Call 911 for aid
 - i. They will NOT let you hang up once you're on the line with them.
 - Boat Emergency
 - Once you have assessed (severity) and controlled the situation (stopped the boat and anchored it in location so help can find you) and your sailors (they know to stay on a course, nearby, faraway, etc as the situation demands), act based on the severity:
 - 1 Motor Stalled/Out of Gas/Minor Breakdown
 - Call/Radio Director
 - Coordinate with other Coaches to have someone come tow you in and bring your class with you.
 - 2 Boat Fire/Motor Fire/Explosion

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- FIRST Text Director FIRE [location]
 - Director will coordinate other coaches to your location to get sailors away from the fire.
- SECOND Call 911

• Follow their directions. They will not let you off the line and they will need to know the boat's exact location.

STEP 3: Return to Land

- 1. **THIRD Arrive** on shore and expect to be met by Director, Board Members, EMS, and potentially news media as the situation warrants
 - a. Minor (Non-Life Threatening) Health/Injury Emergency
 - i. Make sure Director or a designated VYBA Coach receives the injured person on shore to provide further care. Proceed to either:
 - 1. Return to your class if they are being sent home.
 - 2. Wait to transport them back out to the water.
 - b. Major (Life-Threatening) Health/Injury Emergency
 - i. Focus on continuing care until Director/EMS gives you the all clear and takes over care.
 - c. Weather Emergency
 - i. Make sure all sailors are accounted for and needs are met to fight off shock/dehydration/hypothermia/heat exhaustion/etc.
 - ii. If needed...coordinate with Search and Rescue, the USCG, local Marine Police, or others as the situation may warrant.
 - d. Boat Emergency
 - i. Depending on the level of severity of the emergency:
 - 1. Dock the boat safely, move into shore activities with the sailors or refill the gas tank or do dockside demos
 - 2. Check in with EMS for smoke inhalation or other possible injuries as needed. Make sure to account for all sailors safe return.
 - 2. Director will handle coordinating with on shore aid to make your docking, transfer, and chain of care
 - a. A Board member will handle any media inquiries with the Director
 - 3. Work with the Director for Sailor Emergency Contact List to reach the correct parents/guardians/authorities

STEP 4: Exit Ticket

- 1. Fill out an Incident Report Form with Director and report on any procedure changes that need to occur to increase safety moving forward.
 - a. Be honest
 - b. Be smart
 - c. Be decisive

Remember in an emergency, breathe and assess the situation to make the best decision. Use your training and certifications to make informed choices. Act.

EMERGENCY CARD



VYBA: Emergency Card

▶ 1330 Tarpon Center Drive, Venice, FL 34285

Director: 941-468-1719

Emergency or Life Threatening Injury - Steps

- 1. Render assistance
- 2. Make contact with coaches or program staff for assistance
- 3. Call for Help & Emergency Medical Attention:
 - o **9-1-1**
 - o Local Marine Patrol: VHF#16, Tel: (941) 486-2444
- 4. Monitor and administer first-aid
- 5. Send someone to meet/direct Emergency vehicles
- 6. Transfer injured to care of Emergency Team
- 7. Debrief and inform key people: Lead Instructor, Director, Board Chair, Parent/Guardian
- 8. Complete an incident report

Be prepared to tell 9-1-1:

- Current location of injured person
- **Description of boats** (if requesting on-water help)
- Where you plan to bring injured person ashore (to VYBA dock)
- Age/gender/number of injured people
- Type of injury/situation
- Your name and call back number

Emergency Response Pick-Up Locations:

Name	Description	Address	Lat/Long	
Venice Yacht Club	Main Parking Lot	1330 Tarpon Center Drive		
Higel Park Ramp	Ramp Parking	1330 Tarpon Center Drive		
Organization's Numbers				
		VYBA VChair – Ed Campbell: 941-441-8659		
VYBA Main Number	(Director Kelley Severns):	Crows Nest Marina Dock Master: 941-221-0102		
941-468-1719, VHF#16				

Date of most recent revision: 11/23/2020

GENERAL: TEN CRISIS STEPS

- 1. Act as quickly, responsible, humanely and openly as you can.
- 2. Form a small management committee but speak with one voice.
- **3. Immediately contact** all people with a connection, by telephone.
- 4. Call for independent review.
- 5. Send no emails unless absolute security is guaranteed.
- 6. Listen to your insurance agent and lawyer, but don't sound like one.
- 7. Respect the public's need to know, while also respecting victims' privacy.
- 8. Be accurate. Say nothing unless you know it to be true.
- 9. Take ritual seriously. Honor rescuers; consult clergy, psychologists and other specialists.
- 10. **Respect PTSD.** Grief counseling is extremely valuable.

The "10 Crisis Steps" were developed by US Sailing as a general guideline for how to respond in the aftermath of a crisis or emergency situation.

RELEVANT SAFETY LINKS

http://www.ussailing.org/safety/

http://www.ussailing.org/wp-content/uploads/DARoot/Offshore/SAS%20Studies/Dinghy-Entrapment-Report_Final.pdf

https://safesport.org/education-outreach/index

https://training.teamusa.org/

https://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg5/cg534/MassRescueOps/MRO-GoodSamaritanAlaskaGuide.pdf

http://www.atlanticmaritimeacademy.com/images/Seamanship-good-samaritan.pdf

Good Samaritan (extensive) https://www.blankrome.com/index.cfm?contentID=37&itemID=2351

INCIDENT REPORT

Venice Youth Boating Association, Inc.

VYBA INCIDENT REPORT

Date of Incident: Time of Incident: Incident Report:Date:
Report filed by:
Nature of Incident:
Who discovered the incident?
Who was injured? 🔲 Sailor 🔲 Coach 🔲 Other party
How many Sailor(s) were involved?: How many Coaches were Involved:
Other party involved:
Class or Fleet Sailor(s) are in:
Location of Incident:
Incident Description:
Response to Incident:
Parents / Guardians Contacted?
If parents / guardians not contacted, Why?
Next step for medical attention provided, if necessary?
Was any VYBA person approach by public media? 🔲 Yes 🔲 No
If media approached, name of the person:
Name of Media Organizaton:
Who responded to initial Media Contact:
What may need to change in VYBA procedures for the future?
Updates to Incident Report with date indicated: