

E7. Aquatic Emergencies for the Site and ANY body of water campers are transported to (Pool, Stream, River, Lake, Ocean).

Provide a brief overview of your aquatic emergency response plan for:

a) each body of water type

Swimming Pools only*

b) rescue procedures

All rescue procedures are based on American Red Cross standards for lifeguard training. Guards perform the appropriate rescue depending on the type of emergency.

c) qualifications of counselors.

Lifeguards are stationed on duty any time there are CYOP aquatic activities. All Rec Sports Lifeguards are required to have the following certifications:

American Red Cross

- Lifeguard Training
- First Aid
- CPR for the Professional Rescuer & AED
- Blood Borne Pathogen Training

**See below for EAPs for GBRC and SCRA*

5.1 SITUATIONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The **two emergency response sequences** that follow are to be activated by the lifeguard staff in the event of an aquatic emergency. **Lifeguard staff members are the primary rescuers in an aquatic emergency** but may utilize and direct other departmental staff to assist in the response sequence.

These emergency response sequences outline the appropriate steps to take for all general aquatic emergencies. The specific steps taken by staff responding to an aquatic emergency may vary according to the facility and staff members present. **To determine exact staff assignments in the emergency response sequence at a particular facility turn to the appropriate EAP in Section 4.5.**

Non-Life Threatening Emergency

1. Rescue guard identifies victim.
2. Rescue guard assesses situation and determines:
 - a. what action needs to be taken
 - b. if emergency should be signaled (EAP activation)
 - c. if pool needs to be cleared
 - d. if EMS should be contacted

In the case of a minor non-life threatening emergency, the rescue guard may determine that EAP need not be activated, and EMS not contacted. In such cases, lifeguard staff follows necessary steps to ensure the safety of both the victim and other guests present.

3. Rescue guard gives appropriate signal:
In the case of a minor non-life threatening emergency, the whistle signal varies
 - a. signal backup coverage with two whistles
(i.e. If rescue guard needs to leave the chair to assist a swimmer, signal with two whistles)
 - b. signal emergency with three loud, long whistles.
4. Rescue guard alerts second guard to clear pool if necessary.
 - a. If second guard is not present, rescue guard alerts another present staff member.
 - b. If other staff member is not present, rescue guard alerts a guest.

In instances where EAP is not activated nor EMS contacted, portions of the pool may still need to be cleared if access to the victim is hindered or a hazard exists.
(i.e. tired swimmer assists in a crowded pool, broken diving apparatus, etc)

5. Second guard (staff/guest) clears and monitors pool if necessary.
6. Rescue guard provides necessary care to the victim.
7. Rescue guard monitors victim until victim has recovered and escorts them to their immediate destination.
8. Rescue guard completes accident report and files it with Aquatic Administration.

In the case of a major non-life threatening aquatic emergency, EMS will be activated and the response sequence for life threatening aquatic emergencies (on the next page) will be implemented.

NON-LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCIES MAY BECOME LIFE THREATENING WITHOUT APPROPRIATE ATTENTION AND CARE

Life Threatening Emergency

1. Rescue guard identifies victim.
2. Rescue guard signals emergency with three loud, long whistles.
3. Rescue guard alerts second guard to clear pool and activate EMS.
 - a. *If second guard is not present, rescue guard alerts another present staff member.*
 - b. *If other staff member is not present, rescue guard alerts a guest.*
4. Rescue guard approaches, contacts, assists and assesses victim.
5. Second guard (staff/guest) clears pool.
 - a. *The victim must be approached, contacted, and assisted, AND the pool must be cleared in the appropriate manner given the type of accident.*
 - b. *Especially when a spinal injury is suspected, all water movement should be limited.*
6. Rescue guard relates victim's status and needs to second guard (staff/guest).
7. Second guard (staff/guest) activates EMS.
 - a. *If telephone, radio, or other communicative means are present at pool site, second guard (staff/guest) initiates EMS contact.*
 - b. *If sufficient means are not present, second guard (staff/guest) designates a third party and relays to them the information necessary to make the call. Second guard (staff/guest) directs the third party to return after making the call to verify contact has been made.*
8. Rescue guard provides necessary and appropriate care for the victim.
9. Second guard (staff/guest) designates third party to meet EMS personnel at facility entrance and direct them to site of accident.
10. Second guard (staff/guest) provides additional care if required and monitors pool area.
11. If possible, lifeguard staff alerts Aquatics Administration immediately of life threatening emergency.
12. Lifeguard staff continues to monitor and sustain the victim until EMS arrives.
13. Rescue guard provides all pertinent information to EMS and escorts victim to EMS.
14. Rescue guard completes and obtains the required signatures on accident report and files it with Aquatics Administration after shift.
15. Lifeguard staff reassures all third parties and witnesses.
16. When appropriate, lifeguard staff members present resume positions and normal operations.

DURING A LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCY, CARE FOR THE VICTIM SUPERSEDES ALL OTHER JOB RESPONSIBILITIES

5.2 AQUATIC FACILITY EVACUATION

1. Rescue guard identifies or is alerted to danger requiring evacuation.
2. Rescue guard assesses situation:
 - a. determines danger location/source
 - b. identifies proper evacuation route.
3. Rescue guard alerts other lifeguard staff of need to evacuate facility.
4. Rescue guard signals emergency with three loud, long whistles.
5. Rescue guard alerts second guard to clear pool and activate EAP if not already activated.
 - a. *If second guard is not present, rescue guard alerts another present staff member.*
 - b. *If other staff is not present, rescue guard alerts a guest.*
6. Lifeguard staff clears pool. Rescue guard announces to guests the need to evacuate, and the route of evacuation.
7. Second guard (staff/guest) activates EAP if not already activated, and contacts EMS, UCPD, etc.
 - a. *If telephone, radio, or other means are present at pool site, second guard (other staff/guest) initiates EMS contact.*
 - b. *If sufficient means are not present, second guard (other staff/guest) designates a third party and relays to them the information necessary to make the call. Second guard (other staff/guest) directs third party to return after making the call to verify contact has been made.*
8. Lifeguard staff assumes appropriate positions to direct evacuation.
9. Lifeguard staff direct guests along evacuation route to appropriate assembly area.
10. Lifeguard staff provides additional care or warnings to any remaining guests.
11. Rescue guard performs a brief survey of pool site to verify evacuation before proceeding to assembly area.
12. Lifeguard staff alerts Aquatic Assistant of facility evacuation.
13. Lifeguard staff monitors pool guests at assembly area and provides additional care to any victims if required.
14. Lifeguard staff provides all pertinent information to EMS.
15. Lifeguard staff reassures all third parties and witnesses.
16. When appropriate, lifeguard staff assists in relocation or reentry of guests.

**FACILITY REENTRY OCCURS ONLY WHEN DEEMED SAFE BY EMS PERSONNEL
--SITUATION SPECIFIC EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES**

5.3 ELECTRICAL STORMS: LIFE THREATENING AQUATIC EMERGENCY

Electrical storms can present a real danger at aquatic facilities. Lightning is conducted through water sources including wet patches of ground. Lifeguard staff must immediately clear the pool and surrounding area at first sign of an electrical storm. The American Red Cross guidelines for pool clearance during storms are incorporated into the following procedure.

Pool Clearance During Electrical Storm

1. Rescue guard identifies or is alerted to electrical storm.
If thunder is heard or lightning is sighted by a guest or a staff member, an electrical storm is suspected.
2. Rescue guard alerts other guards present of need to evacuate pool area.
3. Rescue guard signals emergency with three loud, long whistles.
4. Rescue guard makes following announcement:

"MAY I HAVE YOUR ATTENTION. PLEASE CLEAR THE POOL IMMEDIATELY. THERE IS AN ELECTRICAL STORM IN PROGRESS. FOR YOUR SAFETY WE MUST EVACUATE THE ENTIRE POOL AREA. DO NOT REMAIN ON THE DECK. STATE LAW REQUIRES YOUR COOPERATION. FAILURE TO EVACUATE MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY."

5. Lifeguard staff clears pool and surrounding area.
 - a. make subsequent poolside announcements
 - b. direct guest to appropriate assembly area
 - c. prompt individuals if necessary
 - d. continue to monitor pool area and guests
6. Lifeguard staff informs facility supervisor and/or Aquatics Administration of evacuation.
7. Lifeguard staff keeps pool and surrounding area clear for twenty minutes after the last sign of the storm.
8. Lifeguard staff permits guests back into the pool after twenty minutes of clear weather.

5.4 EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

When calling 9-1-1 or 2-3333 (or any other emergency number) from a campus location to request emergency assistance, the connection will be with the University Police Dispatch Center. Call from a safe location and remember to:

- Stay calm.
- Be prepared to answer the following questions:
 - Where is the emergency located?
 - What is the emergency? (fire, medical, hazardous material, etc.)
 - How did it happen?
 - When did it happen?
 - Who are you? (your name)
- Gather any other information that may be useful for the emergency responders (e.g. are there any injuries involved?)
- Do not hang up until instructed to do so by the dispatcher.

You do not need to know all the answers to these questions, but quickly gather as much information as you can. Give a telephone number or safe location where the emergency responders can call or meet you, and wait for the responders at that safe location.

Bomb Threat General Information

- DO NOT pull the fire alarm.
- Notify and evacuate area of responsibility per the building specific EVACUATION PROCEDURES.
- Evaluate the situation as exiting the building
- Meet at the designated Assembly Area.

EMERGENCY ACTION PLANS (EAPs)

An emergency action plan (EAP) is a detailed plan describing everyone's responsibility in an emergency. Generally speaking, the lifeguard will identify the situation, respond with the appropriate signal, and provide the correct emergency care. Members of the lifeguard team and RS staff will respond as necessary. The chain of command should always be notified when an emergency occurs. To wrap up after responding to an emergency, witnesses should be interviewed, reports should be completed and submitted for formal review, equipment should be checked, corrective action (if any is needed) should be taken, and a follow-up all staff discussion should ensue. When appropriate, lifeguard staff members present resume positions and normal operations

Golden Bear Recreation Center EAP

Evacuation site: Softball Field across the street

LIFE THREATENING AQUATIC EMERGENCY

The victim must be approached and contacted and the pool must be cleared both in the appropriate manner based on the type of accident. Especially when spinal injury is suspected, all water movement should be limited.

02 Lifeguard (Rescue/Primary)

1. Rescue guard identifies victim and signals emergency with three loud, long whistles.
2. Rescue guard alerts second guard to clear pool and/or initiate EMS contact.
3. Rescue guard approaches, contacts and assesses victim.
4. Rescue guard relates victim's status and needs to the second guard.
5. Rescue guard provides necessary and appropriate care for the victim.
 - a. If possible, lifeguards alert Aquatics Administration immediately of life threatening emergency.
6. Lifeguard staff continues to monitor and sustain the victim until EMS arrives.
7. Rescue guard provides all pertinent information to EMS and escorts victim to EMS.
8. Rescue guard completes and obtains signatures (if possible) on accident report and files it with facility manager after shift.
 - a. Accident reports are located in the lifeguard binder on the pool deck.
9. Lifeguard staff reassures all third parties and witnesses.
10. When appropriate, lifeguard staff resumes positions and normal operations.

02 Lifeguard (Second/Secondary)

1. Second guard designates another staff member present or a guest to communicate emergency information to the staff in the Hearst Service Center (radio or runner).
 - a. Alert the Hearst Service Center (52) and Hearst Center Supervisor (50) via radio of the emergency
 - b. Activate EMS **UC Police at 2-3333**.
Provide all relevant information available at time of call.
2. If GBRC Cashier (01) fails to respond:
 - a. Radio the 42 (RSF Front Desk) for emergency support
-OR-
 - b. Activate EMS by calling **UC Police at 2-3333** from the emergency phone on pool deck located in the metal box in the North-West corner of pool deck—communicates the necessary information.
3. Second guard clears pool and directs guests to remain on the bleachers.

4. Second guard (staff/guest) designates third party to meet EMS personnel at facility entrance and direct them to site of accident.
5. Second guard remains immediately at pool side until victim's needs have been assessed.
6. Second guard provides support to primary rescuer or additional care to victim if required. Otherwise, secondary continues to monitor pool area.
7. Lifeguard staff reassures all third parties and witnesses
8. When appropriate, lifeguard staff resumes positions and normal operations.

01 Golden Bear Recreation Cashier

1. Call 911
2. Monitor radio transmission for further updates and instruction from rescue scene.
3. Restrict swimmers from pool area until cleared by lifeguards.

DURING A LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCY, CARE FOR THE VICTIM SUPERSEDES ALL OTHER JOB RESPONSIBILITIES.

Strawberry Canyon Recreation Area

5 Haas Clubhouse Centennial Dr. #4430, Berkeley, CA 94720-4430 643-6720

Evacuation site: Parking lot

LIFE THREATENING AQUATIC EMERGENCY

The victim must be approached and contacted and the pool must be cleared both in the appropriate manner based on the type of accident. Especially when spinal injury is suspected, all water movement should be limited.

22 Lifeguard (Rescue/Primary)

11. Rescue guard identifies victim and signals emergency with three loud, long whistles.
12. Rescue guard alerts second guard to clear pool and/or initiate EMS contact.
13. Rescue guard approaches, contacts and assesses victim.
14. Rescue guard relates victim's status and needs to the second guard.
15. Rescue guard provides necessary and appropriate care for the victim.
 - a. If possible, lifeguards alert Aquatics Administration immediately of life threatening emergency.
16. Lifeguard staff continues to monitor and sustain the victim until EMS arrives.
17. Rescue guard provides all pertinent information to EMS and escorts victim to EMS.
18. Rescue guard completes and obtains signatures (if possible) on accident report and files it with facility manager after shift.
 - a. Accident reports are located in the lifeguard binder on the pool deck.
19. Lifeguard staff reassures all third parties and witnesses.
20. When appropriate, lifeguard staff resumes positions and normal operations.

22 Lifeguard (Second/Secondary)

9. Second guard designates another staff member present or a guest to communicate emergency information to the staff in the Strawberry Canyon Recreation Center (radio or runner).
 - a. Alert the SCRA Cashier (02) of the emergency via radio
 - b. Activate **EMS UC Police at 2-3333**.
Provide all relevant information available at time of call.
10. If SCRA Cashier (21) fail to respond:
 - a. Radio the 42 (RSF Front Desk) for emergency support
-OR-
 - b. Activate EMS by calling **UC Police at 2-3333** from the emergency phone on pool deck located in the metal box in the North-West corner of pool deck—communicates the necessary information.
11. Second guard clears pool and directs guests to remain on the bleachers.
12. Second guard (staff/guest) designates third party to meet EMS personnel at facility entrance and direct them to site of accident.
13. Second guard remains immediately at pool side until victim's needs have been assessed.
14. Second guard provides support to primary rescuer or additional care to victim if required. Otherwise, secondary continues to monitor pool area.
15. Lifeguard staff reassures all third parties and witnesses
16. When appropriate, lifeguard staff resumes positions and normal operations.

SCRA On-Site Supervisor (if present)

1. Supervisor verifies that EMS contact has been made and proceeds to accident scene to provide additional assistance if necessary.
2. Supervisor instructs SCRA Cashier or Rec Employee (if present) to proceed to curb side in front of Bancroft east entrance to meet and direct EMS personnel.

3. Center Supervisor contacts SCRA facility supervisor or the Aquatics Administration and informs them of emergency.
4. Assist lifeguards with rescue, as needed.

21 SCRA Cashier

4. Call 911
5. Monitor radio transmission for further updates and instruction from rescue scene.
6. Restrict swimmers from pool area until cleared by lifeguards.

DURING A LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCY, CARE FOR THE VICTIM SUPERSEDES ALL OTHER JOB RESPONSIBILITIES.