LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dry Suit Comments

Arthritis and Sport Diving

PSD FATALITY
Senior Police Officer
Timothy Brian Schock
Chesapeake Police Department, Virginia

NEWS & EVENTS
CONTINUING ED.
Greetings,
I have to admit the last couple of months kicked me pretty hard. Last October I went on an extended motorcycle trip and spent time in Lexington, Kentucky mostly bothering a friend who was teaching a 30 day PSD program to the fire department. My ride took me through two different mountain ranges and I saw some of the most beautiful scenery ever. It was an unplanned trip and I had no real time restrictions to meet. It was great … until I got home and discovered a water pipe had been leaking upstairs. It is January and we are still displaced and waiting for the work to be finished.

To make matters even worse, the day before Thanksgiving, I got hurt on a call and am still dealing with the aftereffects. I am anxiously awaiting spine injections.

For me, what followed was not much fun. Weeks of physical therapy, doctor visits and finally the realization that I had become victim of a paperwork nightmare that effectively ended a workman’s compensation claim.

In trying to get help from my department I have learned just how valuable 30+ years of experience is and have started planning my retirement.

So with all that to deal with, I have struggled to get the magazine caught up. I hope to have my office back up and running by the end of January or sooner. Once I do, I will be able to get back into things full swing.

For now, I have had to postpone some of the plans I have for 2012. I made a lot of new sponsor contacts at the last DEMA but have not had the opportunity to follow up with most of them.

I am hopeful we will see more sponsors come to the magazine that will allow us to expand the PSDiver.com web site. It is my intention to work more closely with our sponsors and get them more involved. I will also invite more contributions from them as well as continuing the new SPONSOR NEWS section.

This year I hope to see the full birth of the new PSD Training Council. They represent the next step in the progression towards the development of defining our genre of water response and diving.

I have a couple of training seminars already schedule for this year. The first with an open enrollment will be in Austin, Texas and will be our third annual Underwater Crime Scene Series, Body and Weapon Recovery program. It will be held April, 27, 28 and 29. Check the EVENTS schedule for more information if you are interested. If things work out as planned, my training seminars and programs will start to expand this year and again next year.

I am still looking for one or two PSDivers to join our editorial team. The pay sucks but the company is great. If you are interested, send me an email of give me a call.

* We recently lost another PSD Brother. Our prayers go out to his family, friends and team members.

Dive Safe,

Mark Phillips
Editor / Publisher
PSDiver Monthly
www.PSDiver.com

If you would like to discuss this topic or any other, join our discussion group: CLICK HERE TO JOIN
PSD FATALITY

State Police asked to investigate Chesapeake officer's death


December 22, 2011 By Sarah Hutchins The Virginian-Pilot

CHESAPEAKE- The medical examiner's office has not been able to determine a cause of death or the manner in which police officer Timothy Schock died during a dive-team training exercise Tuesday afternoon.

Autopsy results were inconclusive and toxicology results are pending, according to Glenn McBride, a representative for the medical examiner's office.

Also Wednesday, police Chief Kelvin Wright announced that he has asked the Virginia State Police to investigate Schock's death.

"Their expertise in the area of underwater search and rescue will... prove valuable to this effort and we greatly appreciate their willingness to assist," Wright wrote in a statement.

Police spokeswoman Kelly O'Sullivan said it is common for the department to ask an outside agency to review cases involving accidents or deaths. Along with a member of the Chesapeake Police Department, the state police will look at the dive team's equipment and training exercises.

"There is absolutely nothing suspicious about this," O'Sullivan said. "We just want to see specifically what went wrong."

Schock, 41, was taking part in an underwater search-and-rescue training exercise at Oak Grove Lake Park when he began struggling for breath, police said.

When Schock surfaced in the lake, he told his team partner he couldn't breathe, Wright said in a statement Tuesday. The partner tried to give Schock a respirator, but he pushed the device away and went back under water, Wright said.
Fellow divers and an emergency rescue crew from the Fire Department tried to save Schock's life, Wright said, but the 16-year veteran was later pronounced dead.

O'Sullivan said Schock had spent about eight years on the department's dive team and was a U.S. Marine Corps veteran. He had a teenage son and a fiancé, she said. Walter Gonzales, one of the owners of Fat Frogs Bike and Fitness in Chesapeake, said Schock had been a member of the store's competitive racing team for several years.

"He was a shop rat," Gonzales said. "He'd come in with a cup of coffee from Starbucks and just hang out."

Schock always had a smile on his face and a story to tell, Gonzales said. He'd reel off lines from TV shows and movies or talk about work. Recently, Gonzales said, the officer had been telling friends about the upcoming dive-team training.

An officer broke the news of Schock's death to his friends at the bike store soon after the accident, according to Gonzales.

"It kind of let us know how much the 'Frogs' meant to Tim," Gonzales said. "He talked about us so much at work that they called us."

Gonzales said the store will host a memorial bike ride for the officer in mid-January.

"His service to the community, it wasn't just part of his job; it was with everyone," Gonzales said. "He truly stood for what he was."

O'Sullivan said a candlelight vigil for Schock will take place at St. Stephen, Martyr Catholic Church, 1544 S. Battlefield Blvd., at 7 tonight. This morning, the Police Department announced that a wake/viewing will be held at 6 p.m. Tuesday at HD Oliver Funeral Apartments, 1416 Cedar Road.

**Apple Valley Grad Dies in Virginia Police Dive Team Training**


21 Dec 2011,

**APPLE VALLEY, Minn. -** An Apple Valley High School graduate and 16-year-veteran of a Virginia police force died Tuesday after struggling to breathe during a dive team training exercise.

Officer Timothy Schock surfaced during search-and-rescue training and signaled to his partner that he couldn't breathe, Chesapeake Police Chief Kelvin Wright said. Schock's partner tried to give him his own respirator, "but under the stress and duress of the situation, Officer Schock pushed away the apparatus and went back under water," Chief Wright said.
Officer Schock was taken to Chesapeake Regional Medical Center, where he was pronounced dead. The incident is under investigation.

Timothy Schock graduated from Apple Valley High School in 1988.

Virginia Police Officer Dies During Training
December 21, 2011 By Sarah Hutchins The Virginian-Pilot, Norfolk, Va.

Officer Timothy Schock was taking part in underwater search and rescue training Tuesday when he had difficulty breathing, according to a statement from Police Chief Kelvin Wright.

When Schock surfaced, he told his team partner, who was with him during the training, that he couldn't breathe, Wright wrote. Schock's partner immediately tried to give him his own respirator, "but under the stress and duress of the situation, Officer Schock pushed away the apparatus and went back under water," according to Wright.

Divers on shore helped get Schock back to the surface and onto land, where they performed CPR, according to Wright. Emergency crews from the Fire Department continued lifesaving efforts.

The officer was taken to Chesapeake Regional Medical Center, where he was pronounced dead.

Wright said the circumstances of Schock's death are under investigation.

Schock worked for the department for 16 years, including about eight on the dive team, police spokeswoman Kelly O'Sullivan said. The officer, whose age was not available, had a teenage son, she said.

Schock is the third Chesapeake police officer to die in the line of duty in the past six years. In October 2005, Officer Michael Saffran, 45, was fatally shot while responding to a bank robbery. In January 2008, Detective Jarrod Shivers, 34, was killed during an attempt to serve a search warrant.
Pilot writer Marjon Rostami contributed to this report. McClatchy-Tribune News Service

Va. police to look into dive team officer's death
12/ 25/2011 By Sarah Hutchins The Virginian-Pilot

Related Article:
Va. cop dies during training exercise
The medical examiner's office has not been able to determine a cause of death

CHESAPEAKE, Va. — The medical examiner’s office has not been able to determine a cause of death or the manner in which police officer Timothy Schock died during a dive-team training exercise Tuesday afternoon. Autopsy results were inconclusive and toxicology results are pending, according to Glenn McBride, a representative for the medical examiner’s office.

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Gonzales said the store will host a memorial bike ride for the officer in mid-January. "His service to the community, it wasn't just part of his job; it was with everyone," Gonzales said. "He truly stood for what he was."

United States > Virginia > Chesapeake Police Department > Senior Police Officer Timothy Brian Schock

Senior Police Officer Tim Schock died during a training dive in the lake at Oak Grove Lake Park.

He and other members of the Chesapeake Police Department's dive team were conducting the dive when he experienced trouble breathing. His dive partner attempted to give him his own respirator as they surfaced, but Officer Schock submerged again. Other officers on scene immediately retrieved him and started CPR on shore. He was transported to Chesapeake General Hospital where he passed away.

Officer Schock was a U.S. Marine Corps veteran and active member of Law Enforcement United. He is survived by one child and his fiancee.

Please contact the following agency to send condolences or to obtain funeral arrangements:

Colonel K. L. Wright
Chesapeake Police Department
304 Albemarle Drive
Chesapeake, VA 23322
Phone: (757) 382-6161
NEWS

Man sucked into drain has died
December 9, 2011

Queensland Police divers are trying to recover the body of a fisherman who was sucked into a drain south of Brisbane.

A swift water rescue team was called to the Albert River in Wolffdene at 12.15pm (AEST) on Friday after the 27-year-old vanished into the drain.

Police say the man's lifeless body has been spotted in the fast-flowing river but divers have not been able to recover it.

The man is reported to be a Burmese refugee who fled to Australia three years ago.

Man falls from bridge, sucked into pipe
December 10, 2011 by: Andrew MacDonald From: The Courier-Mail

QUEENSLAND police divers have retrieved the body of a fisherman who was sucked into a drain south of Brisbane.

The body was located Saturday morning about 200m from where he was swept away along the Albert River in Wolffdene, police say.

Emergency crews were called to the Albert River at Wolffdene, near the intersection of Stanmore and Beenleigh-Beaudesert roads, about 12.15pm Friday after 27-year-old Logan man San Kap Lian fell from a bridge while trying to untangle a fishing net.
Police said reports suggested Lian, a Burmese refugee, was sucked through a drainage pipe and down the river.

His wife, Lal Rin Mawi, with whom he had been fishing, was taken to hospital after trying to pull her husband from the pipe.

**Snowmobiler's body pulled from Lake Winnipegosis**


Dec 12, 2011 CBC News

Snowmobiler presumed drowned on Lake Winnipegosis

The body of a 48-year-old man whose snowmobile went through the ice on Lake Winnipegosis has been found, and now his grieving family wants answers from the RCMP, who they claim left the rescue mission up to them.

Julie Flemming told CBC News that community members from the village of Winnipegosis found the body of her brother, Monte Menard, on Sunday and pulled it from the lake.

Menard's mother, Grace Menard, said she initially didn't believe it when her husband said their son's body had been recovered.

"The news was just so shocking," Menard said.

"You know, when we asked ... 'Where's Monte?' They said, 'He's dead.' It can't be. The guy was an experienced fisherman. How could he be dead?"

**RCMP never came, says sister**

Monte Menard and a 38-year-old woman were returning to the village from ice fishing on the lake on Saturday when their machine went through the ice.
Flemming said family members called RCMP once they realized what had happened. The police said a boat and all-terrain vehicles would be sent to help search but they never came.

"They had told us in the morning the diving team had left Winnipeg. Two hours later they phoned us and told us the team couldn't come out," she said.

"And we were unable to reach them after that. They didn't even give us a call back." The woman was rescued by community members after spending several hours in the frigid water. She was treated for exposure at the local hospital.

She is now recovering while family plans the funeral for Menard.

**Police divers were planning recovery**
RCMP Sgt. Line Karpish told reporters on Monday afternoon that police first heard of the pair's disappearance around 10:30 p.m. on Saturday.

"When it is nighttime, our members will not respond to a recovery in the night," Karpish said.

"You can't see where you're going, so it certainly raises a lot of red flags from a safety perspective."

Karpish said the RCMP was prepared to send a dive team to the site on Monday morning, after making preparations on Sunday, but the family had already recovered Menard's body by then.

"We are very sorry for their loss. Unfortunately, we cannot jeopardize the safety of our members," she said.

The village of Winnipegosis is about 360 kilometers northwest of Winnipeg.

**Police disciplined after teen's drowning**
http://www.u.tv/News/Police-disciplined-after-teens-drowning/5553f832-d3b2-421f-938c-8c82d9462a6e
15 December 2011

Nine PSNI officers have been disciplined for failing to thoroughly investigate the disappearance of a Fermanagh teenager, whose body was later found in Lough Erne.
Daniel Mohan, 16, was last seen on 25 April 2010 after leaving his home in the Kilmacormick area of Enniskillen. Police divers recovered his body five days later.

A Police Ombudsman's report has found that PSNI officers failed to treat his disappearance urgently, and should have started the search for him more quickly.

An investigation was launched after Daniel's parents made a formal complaint about the way in which officers handled the teenager's disappearance.

According to the Impartial Reporter, the Police Ombudsman's Office found that nine police officers, including duty inspectors and sergeants, "failed in their duty" to take adequate steps when investigating Daniel's disappearance.

It said they failed to correctly risk assess, record, enquire and review police actions in an effort to locate Daniel in an "expeditious and thorough manner".

While many of the allegations were substantiated by the police ombudsman, it was found that there was "insufficient evidence" to support other complaints.

Daniel's mother Tracey McMulkin told the Impartial Reporter that, while she feels a sense of relief that the report is now complete, her pain and torment continues.

She said she has been "haunted" by the circumstances around her son's death and the police investigation.

**Body Found In Submerged Car In Fort Lauderdale Canal**


December 17, 2011 Wayne K. Roustan

The body of a 52-year-old man was found inside a Mercedes Benz submerged under 13 feet of water in a Fort Lauderdale canal. A Sunday drive turned deadly for a 52-year-old man whose body was found submerged in a luxury car at the bottom of a busy inlet Friday afternoon.

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A two-door, white Mercedes convertible was located in 13 feet of water using sonar and police divers. A crane hoisted the vehicle up a boat ramp in a parking lot on the 1800 block of Southeast 15th Street.

The man, whose identity was withheld late Friday, was thought to be the subject of a missing persons report filed with Hollywood police on Tuesday. He was last heard from on Sunday, when he made an anonymous 911 call near the 15th Street Fisheries restaurant, according to Fort Lauderdale Police Detective Travis Mandell.

At approximately 7:10 p.m. on Sunday, a 911 call was made [from] this general vicinity, and we responded out here within 20 minutes," Mandell said. "They did not find anything out of the [ordinary]; no one flagged them down for anything."

After receiving the missing persons report two days later, Hollywood police investigators began checking the man's cellphone records and noticed the 911 call was made from the area near 15th Street Fisheries, Mandell said.

"That's when our marine unit came out and, using sonar, was able to locate the vehicle and we were able to extract it from the waterway," he said.

The murky water, current and boat traffic made it difficult for divers to search the area, Mandell said. He did not know late Friday whether the victim was able to give an address or explanation of his emergency during the 911 call. The call was recorded and investigators were expected to locate and listen to it. Foul play is not suspected, he said.

"When someone makes a 911 call we're able to triangulate in the area [but] it's not an exact location," Mandell said. "It can be anywhere."

According to the GPS triangulation locater, the call appeared to come from the Fisheries restaurant a few hundred yards east of where the car was found, he said.

"We are going to conduct a thorough investigation; both the Hollywood police department and the Fort Lauderdale police department," Mandell said.
A couple of dozen officers from both agencies, including divers and firefighters, were gathered around the recovered vehicle to begin a joint investigation. The body was removed from the car around 8 p.m.

"It's too early in the investigation to begin to speculate as to how the vehicle got into the waterway," Mandell said.

The vehicle's windshield and roof had an indentation resembling an impact with the bow of a boat. Area residents said some boaters had complained about hitting something underwater earlier in the week.

Mandell had not heard that, but confirmed the car was registered in the missing person's name and that it had a "broken windshield [and] the airbags had deployed."

"I can't begin to imagine how it feels around the holidays to receive some grave news such as this," he said. "That's why we're working hard to figure this out."

'I need help, he screamed. It went quiet and I knew he was dead': Father of man drowned trying to save his pet dog tells of family heartache


John McAllister, 37, and his pet dragged from the water dead after two-hour search

20th December 2011 By Larisa Brown

The father of a man who died after plunging into a freezing loch trying to save his dog has told of his horror as he heard his son scream his last words.

John McAllister, 37, ran from the family home with an inflatable mattress after spotting his dog struggling in the ice from a bedroom window.

He pushed his way 30ft across the ice to rescue the pet – then just as he had her in his grasp, the mattress they were on sank into the freezing water and they drowned.

His father Roddy, who had been walking the mongrel called Tain, was screaming at the side of the loch as he heard his son’s last words – ‘I need help.’
Speaking at the side of the Gadloch in Lenzie, Dunbartonshire, yesterday, Mr McAllister Snr, 56, said: ‘The dog was squealing and splattering in the water, so John grabbed the mattress and waded into the water to save her.

‘I called him back at one point because it was getting dark and I started to worry.

‘I told him I wanted to fix some rope around the mattress.

‘But Tain was nearly in his grasp, so he carried on.

‘He managed to get to her and had her in his arms. Then he shouted his last words, “I need help”.

‘I was screaming from the side of the loch, everybody in the village could hear me. Then it went silent. I knew he was dead.’

Mr McAllister Snr was then forced to wait for nearly two hours by the side of the loch with other family members while emergency services hunted for his son and the dog.

Their bodies were brought out of the water around 7.30pm on Sunday night.

Last night, Mr McAllister Snr, a professional dog walker who has walked pets around the loch for 30 years, said his son was a ‘hero’.

Fighting back tears, he added: ‘He was so brave. I will always remember him as a hero.

‘It was just instinct for him to go in. He was just so unlucky. If it happened today, he would have been alive because the ice would have been harder and Tain wouldn’t have fallen in.

‘He was telling me just before he died that he was going for a drink at the pub after.

‘He was such a good boy. It just hasn’t sunk in for either me or his mum. It’s just terrible.’

His wife Sandra, 56, was too upset to speak.

Mr McAllister Jnr had taken over his father’s family business and was working as a landscaper. He had been due to start a big project in Edinburgh yesterday.

He lived near his parent’s home in Lenzie, but had been staying at their house for a few days, sleeping on the
inflatable mattress. Emergency services were called to the scene around 5pm on Sunday.

Mr McAllister Jnr’s body was recovered following an extensive search by police divers, a helicopter and fire crews using a thermal imaging camera. It appears that, as he rescued the dog, she was frightened and her claws burst the mattress.

It is thought he died clutching his beloved pet. Police described the accident as ‘a tragic incident’.

Yesterday, neighbours spoke of the tragedy that has left the whole community devastated.

Neighbour Robert Ralston, 40, said: ‘I was so shocked to hear what happened.

‘I’ve known him for more than 20 years and he was such a hard- working man. He loved dogs.

‘His family were big dog lovers. I used to see them passing all the time with the dogs. They loved walking them.’

Another neighbour said: ‘He was the nicest man you would ever meet. I had known him since he was a wee boy and his family had lived in the house their whole lives. It is a terrible tragedy to happen in the run-up to Christmas.’

Mrs McAllister’s father-in-law, Robert McVicer, 79, arrived at the family home yesterday.

He said: ‘He was a lovely, quiet boy. There’s nothing we can say to the family to make it better but we are here to comfort them.

‘It’s such an awful time. Christmas time will always be a time of remembrance now.’

The Gadloch area at Lenzie, near Kirkintilloch, is used by scores of dog walkers. In winter, when the ice is thick enough, the Gadloch is used for curling.
Boy fell through ice looking for dog
http://www.torontosun.com/2011/12/20/boy-fell-through-ice-looking-for-dog
December 20, 2011 QMI AGENCY

Related Stories
- Missing 6-year-old's body pulled from river
- Divers find body of dog; boy still missing
- Team breaks up ice in search for boy's body

UPTON, Que. -- A search for a six-year-old boy who fell through river ice while trying to retrieve his dog is to resume Tuesday.

Maxime Dion disappeared on the Noire River in this town about an hour east of Montreal on Monday afternoon.

He had been playing with his friend around 4:30 p.m. when a section of the thin ice gave way.

Provincial police divers, officers and a chopper began a search Monday evening and the ground search continued through the night.

Firefighters are expected to join the search, along with local residents.

Police also set up a command post at a local community centre.

Search resumes for missing Quebec boy who fell into icy river; dog's body found
21 Dec, 2011 By The Canadian Press | The Canadian Press,

UPTON, Que. - The search continued Wednesday for a missing Quebec boy who disappeared after slipping under the ice of a frozen river east of Montreal.

Provincial police said firefighters found the body of a dog that had been with six-year-old Dion.

Related Content
- Play Video

Tragedy: A 37-year-old dog walker has died in a loch in East Dunbartonshire, Scotland, after reportedly trying to rescue his pet dog when it got into trouble

PSDiver Monthly Issue 91
old Maxime Dion when he fell into the Riviere Noire on Monday.

But as darkness blanketed the area Wednesday the youngster was still unaccounted for.

"It was, of course, the dog we were looking for," Sgt. Daniel Thibodeau said.

"It was a couple of hundred metres from the spot where they were last seen."

The dog, along with Dion's older brother and a friend, tried to pull the boy from the water after he fell through the ice while playing along the shore.

The dog, which belonged to the friend, also ended up in the river during the rescue attempt, before vanishing in the frigid water.

On Tuesday, searchers found two boots — one is believed to belong to the missing boy and the other to his older brother.

Firefighters have been drilling holes in the ice on the river and police divers have been scouring the water for traces of Dion.

The Riviere Noire is about 80 kilometres east of Montreal.
Body of Quebec boy found several days after he slipped under ice

http://ca.news.yahoo.com/body-found-five-days-quebec-boy-slipped-under-182134591.html

23 Dec, 2011 By The Canadian Press

UPTON, Que. - As most families gathered for the yuletide holidays, the relatives of a young boy who vanished into a frozen river huddled grimly on a blustery shoreline Friday to watch police recover the child's lifeless body.

"Family was here maybe 10 minutes after the discovery," said Sgt. Louis-Philippe Ruel, a Quebec provincial police spokesman, adding that other relatives and friends clustered around to offer comfort.

"Upton is such a small place. Everybody knows everybody. We made sure that they were surrounded by people who loved them and cared for them."

The body of Maxime Dion, 6, was found in the water on Friday, 400 metres from the spot where he slipped from his older brother's grasp on Monday and disappeared into the churning water.

Ruel said the discovery of the dead child also hit the search teams hard.

"Everybody was pretty emotional," he said of the police, search-and-rescue workers and firefighters, who came from several communities.

"Everybody was working hard, nobody counted the hours. Everybody made sure those persons would have a certain peace of mind before Christmas."

Police divers search the Riviere Noire for a missing six-year-old boy in Upton, Que., Tuesday, December 20, 2011. It's a tragic ending for a Quebec family after a five-day search for a missing boy. The body of six-year-old Maxime Dion has been found. THE CANADIAN PRESS/Paul Chiasson
Dion was playing with his older brother and another boy on the frozen surface of the river late Monday afternoon when the ice cracked beneath him.

His older brother, the friend, and the friend's dog tried pulling him out of the water as he struggled.

The dog also slipped into the water and drowned.

A massive search of the river, which is 80 kilometres east of Montreal, and the surrounding shoreline was launched. A provincial police helicopter swept the rural area from above and crews probed the ice and the river on the ground.

Ruel said the search was "pretty extensive and pretty intense."

Two boots — one belonging to the dead boy and the other to his brother — surfaced the next day, Tuesday. The dog's body was found on Wednesday.

An ice-breaking boat was also brought in to help the efforts of searchers.

"We knew that some cold time was coming upon us," Ruel said. "They were talking about -17 for the next night. We knew that we had to use the time that we had as efficiently as we could so that's why we had three diver teams here today."

Besides provincial police and local police, divers from the RCMP and Montreal police also helped in the search.

"Everybody had in mind that we had a limited time to do the search and that we had to be pretty intense about it."  
(By Nelson Wyatt in Montreal)

2 to face criminal charges in Fall River pool death
December 21, 2011

Related Articles
- More on death at Fall River Pool
- Clerk Magistrate: No charges in Fall River pool death
BOSTON -- Two former state workers will be charged in connection with the death of a woman whose body was found two days after she drowned in a murky Massachusetts swimming pool, a prosecutor announced Wednesday.

Bristol District Attorney Sam Sutter said charges of reckless endangerment of a child will be filed against former Department of Conservation and Recreation Regional Director Brian Shanahan and former district manager Jeff Carter.

Marie Joseph, 36, died in the Fall River pool June 26. Officials have said Shanahan and Carter shouldn't have kept the pool open and accessible to children while the water was too cloudy for safe operation in the two days before Joseph's body was discovered.

Telephone numbers couldn't be found for the men, and it's unclear whether they have attorneys.

Last month, a magistrate said charges shouldn't go forward. But another judge said Wednesday probable cause exists to warrant charges. An arraignment date wasn't immediately set.

Joseph, of Newport, R.I., was a housekeeper from Haiti and mother of five. Investigators said she drowned after going down a water slide on the pool's deep end. Surveillance video showed she surfaced briefly after hitting the water, bumped into a child and went under without a struggle.

Her body was discovered June 28 after it floated to the surface.

Sutter said Joseph couldn't swim and ruled the death unintentional. He has said a day after her body was discovered, state police divers in the pool found a substantial amount of debris at the bottom of the pool, including hair ribbons, leaves and jewelry.

Sutter said staff told investigators the pool wasn't vacuumed before it opened for the season because a vacuum wasn't working.
Workers face charges for allowing dirty public swimming pool to stay open while mother's body lay at bottom for TWO DAYS


23rd December 2011 By Daily Mail Reporter

Two former state workers will face criminal charges after they allowed a dirty swimming pool to stay open while the body of a woman lay at the bottom.

The water in the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Pool in Fall River, Massachusetts, was so murky, Marie Joseph's body lay there for two after she drowned.

Former Department of Conservation and Recreation employees, Regional Director Brian Shanahan and South Coast District Manager Jeff Carter will be charged with reckless child endangerment charges after allowing the pool to remain open.

Bristol District Attorney Sam Sutter announced the charges yesterday following a lengthy investigation into the 36-year-old's death.

The mother-of-five was last seen alive on June 26 after following a nine-year-old child down a slide into the pool and hitting her head.

At the time, it was reported that the nine-year-old boy went to tell a life guard she had fallen into the pool - but was reportedly ignored.

Her body remained undetected in the dingy 12-foot deep water until it was found by two teens who snuck in after hours.

Last month, a magistrate said charges shouldn't go forward. But another judge said on Wednesday probable cause exists to warrant charges.
Mrs Joseph, of Newport, Rhode Island, was a housekeeper from Haiti.

Surveillance video showed she surfaced briefly after hitting the water, bumped into a child and went under without a struggle.

A day after her body was discovered, state police divers in the pool found a substantial amount of debris at the bottom of the pool, including hair ribbons, leaves and jewelry.

Mr Sutter said staff told investigators the pool wasn't vacuumed before it opened for the season because a vacuum wasn't working.

It was said to that two health administrators came to test the water while the body was in there and did not notice it. They were immediately placed on administrative leave.

Speaking to NBC 10 friends of Mrs Joseph said they did not understand how the body remained in the bottom of Veteran's Memorial Pool at Lafayette Park for two days unnoticed.

One woman said: 'People were swimming there with a body in there. They didn't find the body until two days later.'

Another friend revealed she couldn't swim.


**Remains of suspected cabbie killer found in sea**


Dec. 22, 2011 by Kristina Davis

SAN DIEGO — The remains of the man suspected in the September slaying of a cabdriver have been recovered off the coast of La Jolla, with a bullet hole in his skull, San Diego police said Thursday.

Authorities had been hunting for Ismael Lopez, 28, in connection with the Sept. 28 shooting death of Mir Najibullah Sadat Sahou, a 68-year-old cabdriver from
Afghanistan.

Lopez allegedly got out of the Savitar cab on a dark stretch of La Jolla Scenic Drive and shot Sahou before taking off with the green-and-white car. The cab was found abandoned over a high curb on Coast Boulevard, and paint marks transferred onto a wooden fence suggest Lopez jumped the curb by accident or contemplated driving the car in the ocean, said police homicide Lt. Kevin Rooney.

Investigators said it appears robbery was the motive behind the killing.

About a month later, on Oct. 24, a diver reported seeing what appeared to be human bones — a pelvic bone, vertebrae and femur — on an underwater reef off Hospital Point, about a mile from where the cab was abandoned.

San Diego lifeguard and police divers combed the area for the bones, about 150 yards off the beach, but found nothing. On Nov. 15, a second diver found bones offshore in the same area and turned them over to police.

Police and lifeguard divers made three more dives in the area, recovering additional bones, including the skull with the bullet hole in it, Rooney said. Some of the bones had been lodged in the reef and were scattered over about a 600 square-foot area, he said.

The county Medical Examiner’s Office examined the bones while the police crime lab extracted DNA. On Wednesday, the crime lab determined the bones belonged to Lopez.

Authorities were still working to determine if his death was a suicide or homicide. The time of death is unclear, although Rooney said it is quite possible Lopez died the night of the slaying and went into the ocean in the same spot he abandoned the cab.

There was no contact between Lopez and his family in San Diego County and Mexico following the killing.

Detectives have not been able to establish any evidence that Lopez and Sahou knew each other, or that Lopez had been working with any accomplices, Rooney said.
Sahou’s eldest daughter declined to comment Thursday when reached by phone.

Sahou’s nephew, Nemat Sadat, said in a statement Thursday that the family continues to question whether the attack was politically motivated. His uncle produced a weekly talk show, “To Find the Truth,” on Ariana Afghanistan International TV out of Irvine that focused on the Afghan economy.

The case was supposed to be highlighted on an episode of “America’s Most Wanted” later this month.

Lopez had been arrested numerous times, including a 2008 conviction for having sex with a minor, according to court records. The victim had been a male family friend who often stayed overnight, and the abuse began when he was 13 years old, the documents state.

Lopez’s probation was revoked and reinstated at least twice due to alleged violations.

**Woman drowns after SLEEPWALKING down street and falling into a lake**


22nd December 2011 By Beth Stebner

Police found Charlene Ferrero Monday night after she was reported missing Sunday. Ferrero, 55, had history of sleepwalking, friend says

Friends and neighbours of 55-year-old Charlene Ferrero were shocked when they heard she sleepwalked to her death.

Police believe she left her Oaklyn, New Jersey apartment sometime Saturday night and fell from a train trestle into a lake, and drowned - all while she was asleep.

Her body was pulled from Newton Lake by search crews Monday night.
Police believe she fell from a train trestle sometime early Sunday morning.

Police received a report Saturday night of a disoriented-looking woman wandering the streets in her pyjamas.

However, a search for the missing woman yielded nothing.

Her friend and neighbour Teresa Cerini said she was worried about Ms Ferrero after a neighbour found her cell phone in the grass by her apartment in Hill Manor.

The door, Ms Cerini found, was unlocked.

She found her keys, pocketbook and wallet on a chair inside Ms Ferrero’s apartment.

‘The only thing I touched was her keys. (I) locked the door and called police,’ Ms Cerini told CBSPhilly.com.

She also noticed her car was also parked at an odd angle and was missing its passenger-side mirror.

Ms Ferrero worked as a waitress at the Starview Diner in Somerdale, New Jersey. Her co-workers are just as baffled as her friends over her tragic end.

Another server at the diner said she couldn’t believe Ms Ferrero didn’t wake up once she hit the water.

‘You’re going to be out in your bare feet and 2 o’clock in the morning when it’s freezing? I don’t know, it just doesn’t sit right with me,’ she told WPVI-TV.
Co-worker Susan Murtaugh said: ’It’s really disturbing to all of us. Sleepwalking, none of us know that ever happened with her.’

The autopsy ruled Ms Ferrero’s death an accident, though it will take several weeks for results of the toxicology report.

Medications such as sleep aid Ambien have been known to cause sleepwalking.

**UNCONVENTIONAL SLEEPWALKING**

Sleepwalking often occurs during deep, non-REM sleep when the person is most asleep. While people often stay in their own homes, sleepwalkers have been known to do travel great distances.

Kenneth Parks, a 23-year-old man from Toronto suffering from insomnia, drove 14 miles to his in-law’s house, killing his mother-in-law and severely injuring his father-in-law. He was acquitted in 1988 when a team of psychologists said he was ‘asleep’ and therefore unaware of his actions.

One Australian woman left her apartment and had sex with strangers while sleepwalking. She was later cured in 2005.

Ms Cerini said she had witnessed her sleepwalking first-hand a week and a half earlier and said she looked seemingly ‘awake,’ but not aware.

Ms Cerini had woken up to a knock on her door late in the night. Shocked, she saw it was Ms Ferrero and asked what she was doing up at that hour.

‘And she goes, ”I’m so sorry. The people at Table Two ordered the eggs,”’ she told WPVI-TV.

Ms Cerini helped her friend home. Ms Ferrero said she used to sleepwalk as a child.

‘I said, “Guess what, honey? You still do,”’ Ms Cerini told her, telling her also that the behaviour was ‘scary and dangerous.’

The phenomenon of sleepwalking isn’t entirely understood by scientists, though it is often passed down through generations.

It isn’t dangerous to walk sleepwalkers, contrary to popular belief, though they will be disoriented for some time while they regain their bearings.
Illegal immigrant who hacked off neighbour's head with meat cleaver has his sentence CUT by six years
23rd December 2011 By Emma Reynolds

An illegal immigrant who raped a nanny and decapitated his neighbour had his life sentence cut by six years today.
Algerian Mohamed Boudjenane, 49, assualted the Filipina woman and shaved off her hair before killing Lakhdar Ouyahia, 43, in the belief the two were having an affair.

Boudjenane was captured on CCTV carrying the head of Mr Ouyahia in a plastic bag on a bus to Regents Canal in Maida Vale, West London.

The headless corpse was found wrapped in a duvet two days later at the back of a supermarket near Boudjenane's home in Kilburn, North-West London. The Algerian showed police where he had thrown the head in a canal and police divers recovered it from the water.

But he claimed he had no memory of hitting Mr Ouyahia with a hammer and hacking off his head with a meat cleaver.

Boudjenane was convicted of murder, two counts of rape and false imprisonment by an Old Bailey jury in 2008.

It also emerged Boudjenane was still claiming dole when he should have been thrown out of the country in 2001.

Judge Christopher Moss QC jailed the Algerian for life, with a minimum term of 22 years.
But the murder conviction was quashed last year after the Court of Appeal ruled the trial judge had misdirected the jury on psychiatric evidence.

When the case was referred back to the Old Bailey in September this year, Boudjenane pleaded guilty to the lesser charge of manslaughter by reason of diminished responsibility.

The Recorder of London, Judge Peter Beaumont QC, jailed him for life with a minimum term of 16 years after hearing he suffered from a ‘paranoid and delusional disorder’ at the time of the killing.

He said: ‘Given the extreme nature of the violence perpetrated both before and in carrying out the killing, the protection of the public, and indeed the elimination of risk to the public, is paramount.’

However, the fresh psychiatric evidence meant there should be a ‘substantial reduction’ in the minimum term originally imposed, he added.

The sentence will run concurrently with the 15-year jail term imposed in 2008 for the rape and false imprisonment offences.

Boudjenane met the 42-year-old Filipina nanny at a party a few months before the attack, the Old Bailey heard at the original trial.

She worked in Oxford but on February 3 ran into him outside a newsagents in Kilburn, and reluctantly agreed to go to his flat.

He double locked the front door, tied her up with shoelaces and shaved off her hair, raping her twice.

Mohamed Boudjenane (left), was jailed for life after killing his neighbour Lakhdar Ouyahia (right) and dumping his head in a canal.
The court heard Boudjenane threatened to kill her by putting her in a tub of boiling water and also accused her of being a prostitute and having sex with 'the man upstairs' - Mr Ouyahia.

But he let her go the next day after she repeatedly promised to become a Muslim to marry him.

He went to Sainsbury's at around 8pm to buy bleach, Dettol and a mop as he plotted to kill Mr Ouyahia, and was next seen boarding a bus carrying a 'head-shaped' bag on February 5.

The victim's headless body was discovered by a member of the public at the back of Somerfield's supermarket the next day.

Boudjenane fled to Alvaston in Derby to stay with a girlfriend but was arrested on February 7.

Boudjenane admitted he had killed Mr Ouyahia but claimed he could not remember anything about the attack or his movements up until his arrest.

His barrister Orlando Pownall QC asked him: 'Do you accept that you must have taken the head of Mr Ouyahia on the bus and threw it into the canal?' He replied: 'No.'

Mr Pownall asked: 'Who else could it have been if it wasn't you?' and Boudjenane replied: 'I can't remember. Mr Pownall asked if he used that cleaver to cut his head off, but Boudjenane said: 'I don't know.'

Judge Moss told him: 'I have no doubt on the evidence that you intended to kill him. Thereafter, you insulted his dead body by mutilation. You decapitated his body and tried to dismember him.

'You disposed of the head and body in an attempt as I find to avoid capture. You are, it seems to me, a very dangerous individual.'

Boudjenane complained of having suicidal thoughts and hearing strange voices - although he didn't know what language they were speaking in.

The psychiatrist at the time decided he did not have any psychiatric illness but he was seen at an outpatients' clinic over the next year.

"Given the extreme nature of the violence perpetrated both before and in carrying out the killing, the protection of the public, and elimination of risk to the public, is paramount"

JUDGE PETER BEAUMONT, QC
SPONSOR NEWS

L-3 Klein Associates, Inc. the leader in Side Scan Sonar equipment is proud to announce the 2012 Side Scan Sonar Operations and Maintenance Training Seminar(s). The three day seminar(s) will be conducted at L-3 Klein’s Facility in Salem, NH. The training will include 2 days of classroom instruction and 1 day of on the water training; lunch will be provided daily.

The spring training session will be held from **June 5-7, 2012**. Space is limited and sold on a “first come, first serve” basis, so don’t delay. Please contact Carol Morrissey at Carol.Morrissey@L-3com.com or via telephone 603-893-6131 Ext. 272 to register today!

**********

L-3 Klein will present the HydroChart 5000 (HC5000) Sonar Uncertainty Model at the upcoming Shallow Survey 2012 Conference in Wellington, New Zealand next month. The HC5000 is a portable, high speed hydrographic survey system which has the ability to simultaneously collect IHO-quality bathymetry and co-registered, high resolution multi-beam side scan sonar data. In order to qualify the system for use in hydrographic survey, L-3 Klein developed an uncertainty model which makes use of existing theoretical models of acoustic propagation, bottom and surface scattering, array processing, bathymetry signal processing, and statistical processing. This model was statistically validated in late 2011 with data collected from a NOAA owned HydroChart 5000 System. In summary, the uncertainty results generated from the model and validated using actual sea data show excellent direct correlation with each other and support our claim that the HC5000 is an ideal system for conducting IHO Surveys in port, harbors, and inland waterways.

For additional information, please feel free contact us or check out our web site at [www.L-3Klein.com](http://www.L-3Klein.com)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Good morning,

I have been reading your publication for a couple of years now and enjoy every issue. I just wanted to let you know we have a local physician who puts on a Dive Medicine Conference. Dr. David Charash and Danbury Hospital has put together a great day of training for the local dive community and the local, state and federal dive teams. Last year we had the FBI, State, and many local police teams attend. The local recreational dive clubs also attend. Divers Alert Network (DAN) Dr. Nick Bird attends and give a great presentation.

I would like you to consider mentioning this event in your next issue. I think the content is very important and we should give everyone an opportunity to attend...

I attached a conference brochure... [Click Here](http://example.com). Please contact me with any questions you may have...

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UNDERWATER CRIME SCENE SERIES
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APRIL 27 - 29, 2012

Sponsored by:

Travis County Emergency Unit Volunteer Dive Team

Training Conducted at:
The University of Texas at Austin’s
Lee and Joe Jamail Swim Center
646 E Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd
Austin, Texas 78701

Open Water Training at:
Bob Wentz Park,
Lake Travis, TX

PREPAID Advanced Registration –
$250.00 per person

After April 1, 2012, Registration
$300.00

TO BE ENROLLED -ALL PREPAID REGISTRATIONS MUST BE IN BY April 13, 2012

Payment is required at the time of registration.
Please make check or money order payable to:
Travis County Emergency Unit
PO Box 141592
Austin, Texas 78714-1592
512-771-6075

For more information, email to:
info@tceudt.org or ncrump93@austin.rr.com
In previous issues, I’ve explored everything from death scene checklists to DNA collection to becoming a crime scene investigator. This month, instead of focusing on one topic, I’m going to touch on some of the basics at every crime scene.

I. Evidence: Dust Footprints
The first officer on the scene plays an essential role in the investigation of any crime. That officer can make or break your case, depending on the actions he takes—or fails to take—when he arrives at the scene. Say, for example, that that officer walks into the room at the point of entry. What if that room contains dust footprints? If the officer walks into the room without checking for prints, that evidence will be lost. When patrol officers and/or first responders arrive at the scene, they should look for dust footprints by taking a flashlight and rolling it along the floor. If they simply shine it into the room from a standing position, they’re likely to miss the prints. When they find prints, they should mark them with plastic or disposable tent markers.

When you photograph, set your camera on a tripod, use a side light to illuminate the print, and shoot at a ninety degree angle. Make sure you insert a scale so that you know how big the footprint is. You may need to experiment with the light position to find the best angle. After photographing, you can use an electrostatic dust lifter, if you have one, to retrieve the prints. Be sure to photograph the lift film. Then place the lift film in a shallow, covered box to keep dust off of the surface.

II. Preventing Contamination of Evidence
Clearly, finding and collecting as much evidence as possible is key. But in doing so, it’s all too easy to contaminate the results. How can we avoid contamination?

First, always wear gloves. By wearing gloves, you keep your fingerprints off the scene. Gloves also prevent cross-contamination if you change them every time you move from one type of evidence to another or from one activity to another. If you don’t, you can contaminate evidence for the current case and for future cases. For example, if you’re attending an autopsy and taking photos, you need to change your gloves each time you move from the
One of the best ways you can prevent cross-contamination is by paying attention to your equipment. For example, let’s say that you’re working a scene and you’re dusting for fingerprints. As you move your brush over the area, you get a smudge, which you then swab for DNA. If you then use that same brush later at a second crime scene, you may transfer DNA from the earlier scene to the new scene. Now you have DNA at your current scene that you can’t account for. To avoid such a cross-contamination problem, always use a new brush or applicator.

Any equipment that comes into contact with evidence can pose a problem. For instance, tent markers should be disinfected every time you finish a scene or you can end up transferring blood from one scene to another or to you. If you’re not going to be diligent about disinfecting, get disposable markers instead. Go to my Website to learn how to make your own www.csigizmos.com/products/evidencemarkers/dismarkers.html.

You should also check your camera and your tripod. If there’s blood at the scene, for example, it can get on your tripod. Again, you need to disinfect. Another option is to make “booties” from disposable gloves and place them on the bottom of the tripod legs. Such measures will make your job much easier and protect your scene.

When it comes to processing a scene, you need to focus on the basics. Knowing what evidence to look for and how to prevent contamination is essential. When you pay attention to these areas, you’ll recover evidence that is often missed, but can be crucial in helping you tie your suspect to the crime and make your case.

Dick Warrington is in research and development and a crime scene consultant and training instructor for the Lynn Peavey Company. dwarrington@peaveycorp.com
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Hello Mark,

We're glad to see that polluted water diving issues continue to receive much deserved attention in the Public Safety Diver Monthly. We read with much interest DAN's great article in issue #90. We do want to make the following clarifications for your readers, from EPA's viewpoint:

Diver Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Drysuits are an essential --but unfortunately the DAN article didn't clearly state that the diver should be kept totally dry. For example, drysuit use without hoods is an unfortunately frequent shortcoming of some PSD PPE which leads to dermal exposure to the diver. This should read "keeping the diver dry is an essential, including a drysuit, dryhood, and drygloves" at a minimum. (refer to psd EPA articles on polluted water diving: 80, 81, 82 ), or a drysuit mated directly to a diving helmet neck dams are a source of leakage/ inhalation, ingestion, and dermal exposure). It should also be noted that not all drysuits are contamination compatible. Certain suits with slick exteriors are designed for decon, including, but not limited to: viking, whites azmat, and dui polluted water suits.

Online Resources. The article says diver decontamination is an essential part of the process, but offers very little guidance for how to assess the need for or how to properly conduct diver decontamination, which is covered in detail in Appendix Q of the EPA Diving Safety Manual, Standard Operating Procedures for Diver Decontamination, available on the R10 website:  
http://www.epa.gov/region10/divemissions/dive+team+safety;
more contaminated water diving info:
http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/OEA.NSF/investigations/div e+team+links;

Publications:
http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/OEA.NSF/investigations/div e+pubs; There are a number of contaminated water diving planning tools available on these EPA sites above which were noted in PSD #80-82, but not in the latest issue.

ADCI 6th edition. As referenced in the DAN article, ADCI now has a contaminated water standard. EPA applauds ADCI for developing a polluted water standard in their latest consensus document.

However, it is also worth noting that 6th edition ADCI standards contain polluted water SOP shortcomings, in the view of EPA. For further information on EPA contaminated water diving comments made during the 6th edition public comment period, see:

Medical Monitoring. It should have been pointed out that PSDs regularly diving in polluted water should be in a medical monitoring program per OSHA 1910.120 that looks for evidence of chemical/biological exposure, such
that shortcomings in exposure protection can be discovered as early as possible.

**Sampling.** While the article suggests sampling before diving, this is often impractical due to a) cost, b) dynamic nature of water column concentrations, or c) required sample analysis turnaround time.

Alternately, EPA would suggest using available off the shelf data (e.g. Superfund site data, BEACH water quality sampling), or better yet, to simply upgrade PPE, and conduct a minimum potable water decon.

**EPA outreach on contaminated water diving.** Many of the references are focused on topside personnel haz mat practices, some of which were generated during the 1980s and are oriented toward general good health and safety practices. Today EPA and others are developing additional and more useful guidance and references for all types of diving activity in polluted water, which should be stressed to the public safety diving community.

Thank you for all your great work on the PSD monthly--it is a great resource! We would also very much like to collaborate with the particular DAN author(s) of this article on future outreach in various forums, but did not see the author(s) listed. Could you possibly point us toward them?

Thank you and happy New Year!

Sean Sheldrake, Unit Diving Officer, EPA Region 10
Alan Humphrey, Unit Diving Officer, EPA Environmental Response Team

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**Medical Conditions affect the safety of divers in the following ways:**

- The effect the condition has on organs vital to safe diving (central nervous system, heart, lungs, ears, eyes)
- The limitation of physical ability caused by the condition; alteration of the diver/buddy relationship
- The effect on diving of medications taken for the condition
- Complex interactions between the above that require Solomonic wisdom as to the probity of diving.
- In addition, the underwater environment causes a diver to be at a tremendous disadvantage due to:

- the difficulty in propulsion through the surrounding water;
Divers have to have a reasonable level of physical and physiological fitness because of the obligatory stresses of the underwater environment. They must also be free of other limitations compromising safety in the underwater milieu. For safe diving, the millions of recreational and sport divers should maintain a reasonable level of fitness, the medical requirements for sport diving not being stringent.

Arthritis and Scuba Diving

Risk Factors for Arthritis
Age and sex are two of the most important risk factors for the rheumatic diseases. Most of the major joint conditions show a remarkable sex difference in incidence; eg, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) occurs primarily in women, whereas ankylosing spondylitis (Spine) is both more frequent and more severe in males. The reasons for this are unclear. Divers of all ages will need to be aware of the few but important relationships to this widespread condition.

The musculoskeletal system does not "wear out"; it thrives on usage and, unlike most mechanical systems, "lasts a lifetime." The underwater 'weightlessness' lends itself nicely toward allowing this great sport of scuba to be enjoyed by many people who would otherwise not be able to participate in athletics. However, like gender, age very strongly affects the incidence, expression, and impact of musculoskeletal diseases. Some conditions only occur in childhood; others, like SLE and ankylosing spondylitis, usually start in young adults, while polymyalgia rheumatica and giant cell arteritis rarely begin in those less than 55 yr. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA), SLE, gout, and other major inflammatory rheumatic diseases are expressed differently if they begin in older patients. With minimal assistance with entrances and exits, the arthritic diver can usually manage a moderately difficult dive with ease.

Diagnosis and Assessment Important to the Diver
Rheumatology is mainly a clinical specialty, still depending more on the skills of history-taking and examination than on special investigations. There are 2 main aspects to diagnosis: (1) differentiating the type of rheumatic disorder present and (2) assessing its impact on daily life. Diagnosis is based largely on pattern recognition --the chronology, distribution, and associated features of the disorder. The assessment of pain, disability, and handicap is often more difficult, involving investigation of patients' functional abilities, as well as their hopes, fears, needs, and aspirations. This assessment requires careful documentation in prospective
divers for comparison in the case of a possible bout with decompression sickness. Most musculoskeletal disorders cause chronic pain and disability without having a great effect on life expectancy; the prevalence is therefore highest in older people. Some arthritic divers have described significant relief from pain at depth.

**Treatment**
A few types of arthritis are treatable with specific therapy (eg, gout can be completely controlled with drugs, or Lyme disease can be treated with antibiotics), but there are no "magic bullets" for most chronic rheumatic disorders. Management principles are often similar, regardless of diagnosis, and may depend more on the patient's age and circumstances, the balance of disease processes (eg, amount of inflammation), and the outcome (severity of pain and handicap) than on the specific disease. Most arthritic divers will want to know about the effect of diving on the drugs they are taking; such as, aspirin, NSAIDs, steroids, and the numerous other medications in use for secondary (fallback) treatment of certain arthritic illnesses (gold, Cyclosporin, Immuran, etc).

Occupational therapists participate early, helping patients adjust to the situation and teaching ways to protect joints from excess stress; later, they assist in managing physical handicap, providing aids, appliances, and further education. Scuba diving can be an important part of the therapists armamentarium. Physical therapy is useful for prevention as well as for treatment, since keeping physically fit and active helps prevent musculoskeletal pain and morbidity; and, in early disease, the maintenance of muscle strength and a full range of joint motion will help prevent subsequent disability. Physiotherapy also plays a central role in rehabilitation and pain management.

**Drug therapy**
Disease suppression can be achieved with hypouricemic drugs for gout, corticosteroids and immunosuppressive agents for immunologic and inflammatory diseases, and a range of miscellaneous slow-acting antirheumatic drugs for RA and the arthropathies associated with spondylitis. Specific agents are also available for many bone conditions, eg, Paget's disease. The recent development of more effective and sophisticated drug therapy for RA has been significant. Gold injections were first used in the 1930s, but we now have many similar agents, including penicillamine, hydroxychloroquine, and sulfasalazine, some of which are also active in other forms of arthritis. None of these drugs alter consciousness and therefore are not dangerous to the diver. Some blunt the immune response, however, and divers need to be aware of the increased possibility of infection in polluted and sea water.

**Surgery**
Surgery has become important in rheumatic disease management. Synovectomy, tendon repairs, decompression, and other procedures are sometimes warranted in early inflammatory disease. In late destructive disease of any type, joint replacement, and less commonly an arthrodesis, can be performed. Joint prostheses from metal or silicone pose no problem to the diver in that they are not air containing and thus are not effected by changes in pressure.
**Clinical Approach to Arthritis as related to Diving**

A complete history and physical examination are important because joint symptoms may be part of a systemic disease. Laboratory and x-ray data are usually of only supplementary help. Even mildly inflammatory or noninflammatory arthritis may be the first indication of SLE, hypertrophic pulmonary osteoarthropathy due to bronchogenic carcinoma, or a metabolic disease such as hemochromatosis. Conditions easily misinterpreted as arthritis by the patient include phlebitis, arteriosclerosis obliterans, cellulitis, edema, neuropathy, vascular compression syndromes, the stiffness of Parkinson's disease, periarticular stress fractures, myositis, and fibromyositis. Add to this the joint pains associated with "bends" or decompression illness, and you have the possibility of confusion in diagnosis. Dysbaric osteonecrosis affecting the joint cartilage can easily be mistaken for an arthritic joint.

Prominent tenderness of bones adjacent to joints and joint effusions occur in sickle cell disease and hypertrophic pulmonary osteoarthropathy. Both sickle cell disease and pulmonary osteoarthropathy pose dangers to the diver--scuba diving being capable of causing a sickle cell crisis through hypoxia, and pulmonary disease of the extent to cause arthropathy being averse to diving due to the possibility of barotrauma.

**Physical Examination of the Musculoskeletal System**

Changes from previously recorded physical findings are important in differentiating pre-existing arthritis from suspected decompression sickness. A sequence of inspection, palpation, and determination of the range of motion of each involved joint area is followed. In most cases, this determines the presence of joint disease and establishes whether the joint, the adjacent structures, or both are involved. Involved joints should be compared with their uninvolved opposites or with those of the examiner. Information is recorded objectively and quantitatively; eg, by using a numbered grading system and by measuring the range of motion in degrees.

Joint motion, generally painful in joint disease, may not be painful in periarticular, bone, or soft tissue disease. Swelling is an important finding. All swollen joints should be palpated. The examiner should then "ballotte" the joint to (1) elicit the presence of fluid; (2) differentiate between simple effusion, synovial thickening, and capsule or bony enlargement; and (3) determine whether the swelling is confined to the joint or is periarticular; (4) apply pressure to check for the relief seen in DCS.

**The foot and ankle:** The prospective diver should test his weight-bearing ability with full equipment and weight belt. Inability to handle the weight should not preclude diving, however, since suiting up can be done while sitting on the dive platform. Since weight-bearing may elucidate certain abnormalities, part of the examination should be performed with the patient standing. Since finning is such a vital part of safe diving, disorders of the foot and ankle might be adverse to diving.

**The knee:** Such gross deformities as swelling (eg, popliteal cysts), quadriceps muscle atrophy, and joint instability may be more obvious when the patient stands and walks, particularly with scuba gear. With the patient supine, careful palpation of the knee, especially noting...
The presence of joint fluid, synovial thickening, and local tenderness, helps detect arthritis.

**The hip:** A limp is common in patients with significant hip arthritis. It may be due to pain, shortening of the leg, flexion contracture, or muscle weakness. Loss of internal rotation, flexion, extension, or abduction can usually be demonstrated. Aseptic necrosis of the hip from barotrauma is a definite part of the differential diagnosis of hip pain.

**The vertebral column:** Cervical and lumbar motion should be measured. Inability to reverse the normal lumbar lordosis on flexion occurs in degenerative arthritis. Limited lumbar flexion is characteristic of ankylosing spondylitis. Neck motion can be limited either by degenerative arthritis or by ankylosing spondylitis. This can become a problem in the diver with the tank position abutting the head. The effect of movement on pain should be noted. Localized bone pain suggests such disorders as osteomyelitis, leukemia, primary or metastatic cancer, compression fracture, or herniated disk. Chest expansion should be measured, as it is typically impaired in ankylosing spondylitis. This is often associated with pulmonary emphysema, particularly dangerous to the diver. Disk disease can be aggravated by the extra weight of scuba gear causing nerve root compression and confusion as to the possibility of spinal decompression illness.

**Diagnostic Studies**
X-rays are most important in the initial evaluation of relatively localized unexplained complaints to detect possible primary or metastatic tumors, osteomyelitis, bone infarctions, periarticular calcifications, or other changes in deep structures that may escape physical examination. Erosions, cysts, and joint space narrowing can be seen in more chronic RA, gout, and osteoarthritis (OA). X-rays also are especially useful in examination of the spine. CT scans, MRI, and tomograms can help define puzzling lesions. These offer excellent baselines for future reference to the diving physician.

Other studies useful in selected patients include needle or surgical synovial biopsy, ultrasound, arthroscopy, arthrography, bone and marrow scans, electromyography, nerve conduction times, thermography, and muscle or bone biopsy.

The importance of a good physical examination of the arthritic diver has been spot-lighted as vital for differentiation of the many signs and symptoms of decompression sickness that can mimic arthritis and nerve compression. Weight-bearing has been discussed, as well as the difficulties specific to such illnesses as sickle cell disease and pulmonary osteoarthropathy.

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**Sjogren’s Syndrome**

A chronic, systemic inflammatory disorder of unknown etiology characterized by dryness of the mouth, eyes, and other mucous membranes and often associated with rheumatic disorders sharing certain autoimmune features (eg, RA, scleroderma, and SLE) and in which lymphocyte infiltration into affected tissues is seen. The syndrome is
more common than SLE (systemic lupus erythematosus) but less common than RA (rheumatoid arthritis). The effects of pressure are unknown. The condition causes keratoconjunctivitis and dry mouth, both conditions possibly inimical to the diver.

The diver with Sjogren's Syndrome should be in good physical conditioning, be in remission from the acute processes of the disease, be capable of physically managing his/her entry, exit, scuba gear and be capable of assisting a buddy with a diving problem. They should be taking no medication that would alter their ability to function or make decisions.

**Pathophysiology, Symptoms, and Signs**

In some, SS affects only the eyes or mouth (primary SS; sicca complex; sicca syndrome); in others, there is an associated generalized collagen-vascular disease (secondary SS).

Ocular symptoms occur when atrophy of the secretory epithelium of the lacrimal glands causes desiccation of the cornea and conjunctiva (keratoconjunctivitis sicca. In advanced cases, the cornea is severely damaged and epithelial strands hang from the corneal surface (keratitis filiformis). This would be averse to diving.

One third of SS patients develop enlarged parotid glands that are usually firm, smooth, fluctuating in size, and mildly tender. Chronic salivary gland enlargement is rarely painful. When salivary glands atrophy, saliva diminishes, and the resulting extreme dryness of the mouth and lips (xerostomia) inhibits chewing and swallowing and promotes tooth decay and calculi formation in the salivary ducts. Taste and smell faculties may be lost. This may reduce the diver's ability to manage the mouthpiece of the regulator or snorkel.

Drying out may also develop in the skin and in mucous membranes of the nose, throat, larynx, bronchi, vulva, and vagina. Alopecia may occur. Dryness of the respiratory tract often leads to lung infections and sometimes to fatal pneumonia. Associated mucous membrane problems could lead to difficulties equalizing the middle ears or pulmonary barotrauma.

**EVENTS**

**DUI RISK MANAGEMENT 2012 TRAINING PROGRAM**

**DOG RALLY & DEMO TOUR:** proposed 2012 dates

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<tr>
<th>Month</th>
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<tr>
<td>March 10-11</td>
<td>San Diego, CA/So. CA</td>
<td>Horizon Dive Charters/Catalina Island</td>
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<td>March 30-April 1*</td>
<td>Pelham, AL</td>
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<td>April 28-29</td>
<td>Eureka Springs, AR</td>
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<td>May 5-6*</td>
<td>Gloucester, MA</td>
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<td>May 19-20*</td>
<td>Bethlehem, PA</td>
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<td>Aug 11-12*</td>
<td>Mukilteo, WA</td>
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<td>Aug 17-19</td>
<td>Newport, OR</td>
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<td>Aug 25-26</td>
<td>Monterey, CA</td>
<td>San Carlos Beach Park</td>
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PSDiver Monthly Issue 91
<div class="pilcrow">Sept 8-9*  Ottawa, OH  Gilboa Quarry</div><div class="pilcrow">Sept 22-23*  Metropolis, IL  Mermet Springs</div><div class="pilcrow">Sept 29-30  Bethlehem, PA  Dutch Springs</div><div class="pilcrow">Oct 6-7  Alexander Bay, NY  TBD</div><div class="pilcrow">Oct 20-21*  Rawlings, VA  Lake Rawlings</div><div class="pilcrow">Nov 3-4*  Chiefland, FL  Manatee Springs</div><div class="pilcrow">Nov 10-11  Austin or Terrell, TX  Windy Point or Clear Springs</div><div class="pilcrow">Dec 1-2  San Diego, CA/So. CA  Horizon Dive Charters / Catalina Island</div><div class="pilcrow">*Risk Management Program for Public Safety Dive Teams at these Events. All new for 2012!</div><div class="pilcrow">SHA 2012 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology</div><div class="pilcrow"><a>http://www.sha.org/about/conferences/2012.cfm</a></div><div class="pilcrow">Waterfront Marriott, Baltimore, Maryland</div><div class="pilcrow">January 4- 8, 2012</div><div class="pilcrow"><b>Underwater Intervention</b></div><div class="pilcrow"><a>http://www.underwaterintervention.com/</a></div><div class="pilcrow">Underwater Intervention 2012. Ernest N. Morial Convention Center. New Orleans, LA. January 24 - 26, 2012.</div><div class="pilcrow"><b>40-Hour Introduction to the Science of Fingerprints</b></div><div class="pilcrow">January 23 2012 To January 27 2012</div><div class="pilcrow">Sponsor: <a>SIRCHIE Fingerprint Laboratories</a></div><div class="pilcrow">Description: The science of fingerprint identification is based on the uniqueness and permanence of friction ridge structures. Therefore, the ability of the technician to accurately classify and identify fingerprint patterns is essential. In this course, the student will learn the fundamental techniques of fingerprint pattern interpretation and how this information is used to accurately classify, compare, and identify fingerprints.</div><div class="pilcrow">Please visit <a>www.sirchie.com</a> for more information.</div><div class="pilcrow"><b>Location: </b>SIRCHIE Address: 100 Hunter Place City: Youngsville State: NC Zip: 27596 Country: USA</div><div class="pilcrow"><b>Contact: </b>Chrissy Hunter or Mary Lou Kinton Phone: 1-800-356-7311 Email: training@sirchie.com</div><div class="pilcrow"><b>International Conference on Hyperbaric Medicine, Cape Town, South Africa</b></div><div class="pilcrow">Mar 16 thru Mar 19</div><div class="pilcrow"><b>2012 Joint Undersea Warfare Technology Spring Conference</b></div><div class="pilcrow"><a>http://www.ndia.org/meetings/2260/Pages/default.aspx</a></div><div class="pilcrow"><b>Event Date </b>3/19/2012 to 3/22/2012</div><div class="pilcrow"><b>Event Location </b>Admiral Kidd Conference Center (San Diego, CA)</div><div class="pilcrow"><b>Event Contact </b>Ms. Kimberly Williams at kwilliams@ndia.org</div><div class="pilcrow"><b>EDAM (Emergency Diving Accident Management) Course, Avalon, Catalina Island, CA, USA</b></div><div class="pilcrow">Mar 15 thru Mar 20</div><div class="pilcrow"><b>Beneath The Sea 2011, Secaucus, NJ, USA</b></div><div class="pilcrow">Mar 25 thru Mar 27</div>
3rd Annual UNDERWATER CRIME SCENE SERIES BODY & WEAPON RECOVERY SPECIALTY
APRIL 27 - 29, 2012
Sponsored by:
Travis County Emergency Unit Volunteer Dive Team
The University of Texas at Austin - Lee and Joe Jamail Texas Swim Center, 646 E Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd, Austin, Texas 78701

PREPAID Advanced Registration – $250.00 per person
After April 1, 2012, Registration $300.00
TO BE ENROLLED - ALL PREPAID REGISTRATIONS MUST BE IN BY April 13, 2012

The Underwater Crime Scene Series programs are stand alone courses and can be attended in any order. Payment is required at the time of registration. Please make check or money order payable to:
Travis County Emergency Unit PO Box 141592 Austin, Texas 78714-1592 512-771-6075

For more information, email to: info@tceudt.org or ncrump93@austin.rr.com

Catalina Chamber Day/Evening 2011, CA, USA
May 4

25th Annual Scuba Show, Long Beach, CA, USA
May 5 thru May 6

11th European Conference on Underwater Acoustics
http://www.ecua2012.com/

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Associate Editors:
Lynn Wright Dominique Evans-Bye

Continuing Education Editor: Chuck Elgin

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PSDiver Monthly is not bound by borders and while our largest subscriber base is in North America, we have a world wide subscriber base.
Continuing Education
PSDM-CE-91

1) Snowmobile manufacturers are required by law to build their machines with a minimum of three minutes float time.
   a. True
   b. False

2) An inflatable air mattress can be used as an improvised rescue device for thru the water ice victims?
   a. True
   b. False

3) Pre-dive water sampling is often impractical due to:
   a. Cost
   b. Dynamic nature of water column concentrations
   c. Required sample analysis turnaround time.
   d. All of the above

4) Dry Suits configuration should contain a dry hood and dry glove arrangement.
   a. True
   b. False

5) When a recovery team is searching for a severed head, it is possible the head will float after a period of time.

6) In general for a snowmobile to travel safely across ice, the ice must be at least ______ inches thick.
   a. 1
   b. 2
   c. 3
   d. 5

7) Depending on the material a dry suit is made of, contact with different chemicals or biologicals may require different decon procedures.
   a. True
   b. False

8) What can divers do to check the air in their cylinders for contaminations?
   a. Smell
   b. Taste
   c. Hazmat Wand
   d. Use a filtered regulator

9) When taking pictures of evidence, a. A scale reference should be used every
time
b. It is prudent to take more than one photo
c. Blood will not show up unless a filter is used
d. You should avoid fingerprint dust as it will statically cling to the lens of the camera

10) X-rays are most important in the initial evaluation of relatively localized unexplained complaints to detect
   a. possible primary or metastatic tumors
   b. osteomyelitis
   c. bone infarctions
   d. periarticular calcifications
   e. All of the above

11) Swimming pools should be checked at least daily and should not be opened to swimmers if you can’t see the bottom of the pool
   a. True
   b. False

12) Chronic rheumatic ?? can be treated with antibiotics and antiglutation drugs
   a. True
   b. False

13) Signs and symptoms can mimic decompression sickness.
   a. True
   b. False

14) After a scuba fatality, the recovery team should remove and disassemble all of the victim’s gear and stored in a safe place.
   a. True
   b. False

15) The pressure change under moving water that can be experienced because of a culvert or drainage pipe is usually referred to as:
   a. Pressure Difference
   b. Pi Delta T
   c. Suction force
   d. Delta P

**Team Discussion:**

1. Discuss among your team ways to prevent scene contamination when you have been called to a site investigation or response.
2. As a team, discuss what procedures you would employ if one of your divers went missing.
3. As a team, discuss what procedures you would employ if one of your team members went missing underwater and was found too late to survive.
4. As a team, review or create SOGs for a diver emergency that includes a lost diver or a dive team member fatality.
These training agencies have recognized PSDiver Monthly as a valued addition to their programs and Continuing Education requirements.

**Public Safety Diving Association (PSDA)** recognizes and approves the PSDiver CE program. Each month’s Q&A program credits 1 CEU for renewal up to a maximum of 3 CEUs from this source for each year’s renewal.

**ERDI** Recognizes and supports the PSDiver Monthly CE Program. Contact your ERDI Instructor for details.

**Life Saving Resources**
Lifesaving Resources advocates the need for Public Safety and Rescue personnel to be trained in Water and Ice Rescue and recognizes the PSDiver Monthly CE Program for continuing education training and credits.

**LifeGuard Systems – TEAM LGS**
We welcome all training agencies and organizations to participate. For details, email mailto:PSDiverMonthly@aol.com

**Government Purchasing Explained:**
Three contractors are bidding to fix a broken fence at the White House. One is from Chicago, another is from Tennessee, and the third is from Minnesota. All three go with a White House official to examine the fence.

The Minnesota contractor takes out a tape measure and does some measuring, then works some figures with a pencil. "Well," he says, "I figure the job will run about $900: $400 for materials, $400 for my crew and $100 profit for me."

The Tennessee contractor also does some measuring and figuring, then says, "I can do this job for $700: $300 for materials, $300 for my crew and $100 profit for me."

The Chicago contractor doesn't measure or figure, but leans over to the White House official and whispers, "$2,700."

The official, incredulous, says, "You didn't even measure like the other guys! How did you come up with such a high figure?"

The Chicago contractor whispers back, "$1000 for me, $1000 for you, and we hire the guy from Tennessee to fix the fence."

"Done!" replies the government official.

And that, my friends, is how the new stimulus plan will work.

**Issue 91 CE Answers**

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