



# PSDiver Monthly 96

Volume 7 \* Issue 96

August 2012

**WATER:  
Just a Drop  
Can *Kill You***

**Dental Barotrauma,  
Candida Infection and  
'Choices'**

**FOR THE FOODIES:**

**Firehouse Lasagna**

**FOUND ON THE WEB  
NEWS & EVENTS  
CONTINUING ED.**

## Greetings

Once when my wife and I were in Florence, Italy we went to a restaurant we heard about from a local. It turned out to be one of the best eating places on that trip. We had something Italian and a pitcher of wine. **And it was very good wine...**

We finished our meal before we finished the wine and it was so pleasant to be there we took our time and sipped on our wine. The waiter spoke only broken English and my Italian was just about as good so we enjoyed the game of talking to each other. Between customers he would come by our table and we tried to chat.

A group of 16 Japanese women came in followed by a single man. He sat at the head of the table and looked miserable when the rest of the women sat across from each other talking nonstop. The waiter introduced himself and asked if they would like anything before they ordered. He was met with blank stares. They did not speak Italian and he did not speak Japanese. They looked to us for help and I quickly discovered that none **of them spoke English either. Stalemate....**

A few of the women pulled out laminated pictures of food on plates and pointed at various things while the waiter tried to figure out what they wanted. One of the women looked across at me and held her hands up and just smiled faintly.

Most of our pitcher was gone by now so I told her the pork dinner was really good. A noise similar to the

word pork floated around their table. No one knew the word. They looked back at me questioningly. .. I thought for a second and then shoved my nose up and **flat and snorted.. shornk shnok ... They lit up in** understanding and smiled and laughed at the crazy American. When I say laugh, I mean tears flowing, snot dripping, laugh. Even the guy at the head of the table cracked a smile. I thought they were making fun of me at first until I realized they were happy and relieved of the language barrier. They all ordered the pork.

When we left, they all waved and smiled and said... **something in Japanese...**

We had found some common ground – food.

I read a variety of magazines related to the fire service, EMS and even law enforcement. In the ones I seem to enjoy most, they offer a section where subscribers or readers can submit recipes. One of the few things we all have in common is food and sometimes I try out a recipe that looks like it will be good.

With that in mind, I am inviting you to submit your own recipes. Starting with this issue I am adding a new feature for us to share our favorite family recipes. For now it is simply called **For Foodies**. I would appreciate **any recommendations for a name change too...**

### ***Dive Safe!***

Mark Phillips  
Editor / Publisher

**If you would like to submit an article, mission report, recipe or comment, email to:**  
**[LETTER TO THE EDITOR](#)**

# Special To PSDiver

## Water – Just a Drop Can Kill You

Mark Phillips

Maybe Global Warming is becoming more of a reality than we thought. Maybe we as aware and intelligent people are starting to pay more attention to the cause and effect of things. Maybe we are noticing a planetary cycle that has always existed but we were not able to recognize it before now. Regardless of which statement you hold to be true, it is hot and keeps getting hotter.

Our firefighters are working more than ever to control more frequent and larger wildfires. Urban firefighters are learning that they have to monitor themselves and each other for heat related injuries. Incident Command is learning to put a much higher priority on rehabbing crews.

Police Officers are sometimes torn between overheating in a bulletproof vest and having to deal with questionable individuals while unprotected. Squad

cars and ambulances are overheating. Air conditioners once thought to be accessories are not able to keep up with the extreme heat.

Let's face it, it is hot and we know it. Protect yourself from heat injuries, stay hydrated. We know that.

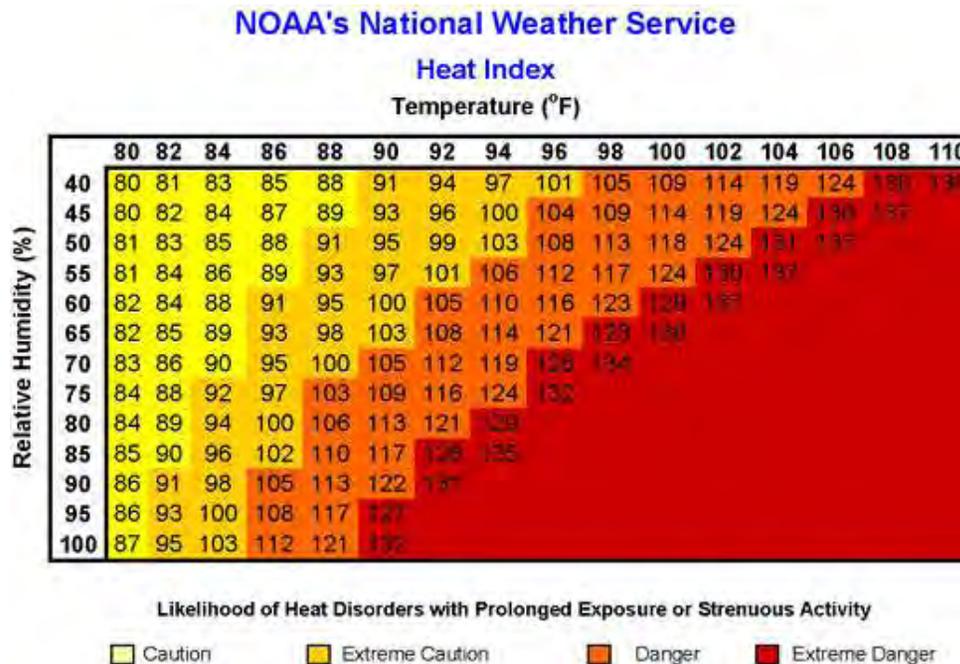
Since we are experiencing such extreme temperatures our local water ways – even those that are tidal or flowing - are being affected. They are warming up and some shallower waters are getting hot.

As PSDivers we have more issues to deal with. Do we allow our divers to dive in jeans and a t-shirt so they do not overheat on shore? Or do we have them suit up in an encapsulated dry suit shell and supply them with drinking

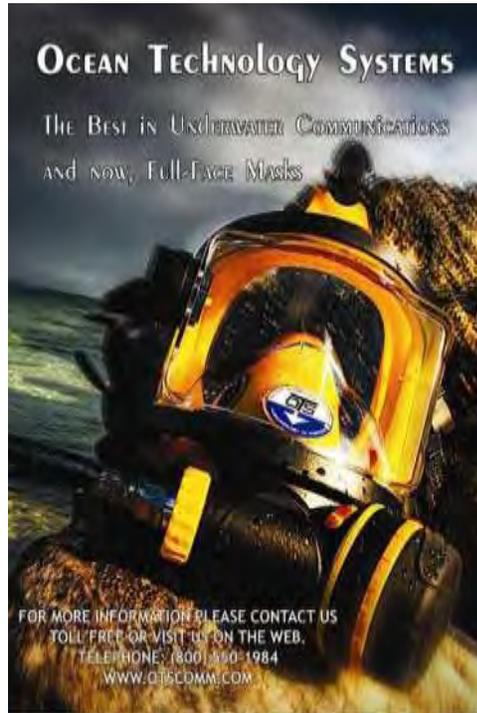
water until they are through with their dive rotation and can undress? With limited personnel or equipment, that may be a real decision for a lot of us. We know our local waters. **We know what is safe....** Right?

But – there is always a but isn't there?

As the temperature rises and maintains, the microorganisms that live in that water will likely flourish and multiply. Warm water can be home to a very large number of



microorganisms that we cannot see with the naked eye - nasty creatures that can cause our divers any number of ailments from stomach cramps to **rapid death**. As divers we work in water and we expose ourselves to these creatures through a variety of routes of transmission. These exposures can come from ingestion of the water, dermal contact either by contact with skin or mucus membranes or through inhalation.



How can this be? Contact with skin we get. Mucus contact with water – think about how many times you wipe your nose when you are in the water. Ingestion though, that never happens because your regulator is never left dangling in the water, right? Oh, you use full face masks. And you ALWAYS adhere to mask on BEFORE you enter the water and mask off when you EXIT the water? OR does it sometimes find itself dangling in the water too? When it does, the air coming into the mask has the ability to atomize, causing you to breath in water droplets.

But, we know that. We have droned on and on about how our divers can be contaminated and how they need

proper PPE for protection. The point has been hammered home a number of times.

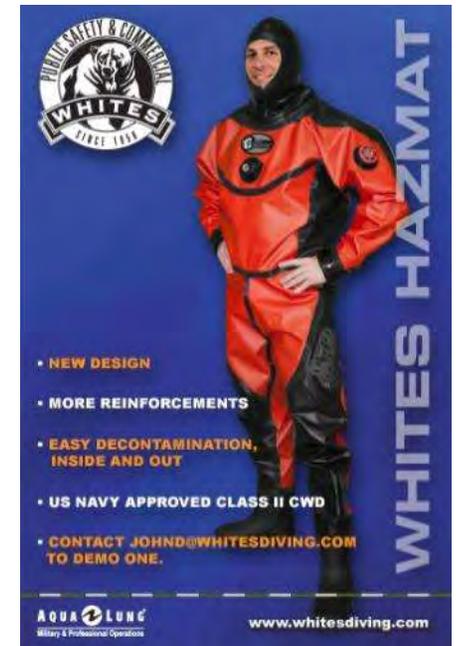
What we did not discuss is what is going to get you and what it will do to you. We keep pretending that we are **aware of our risks and that "it will never happen here"**. We tell ourselves that we have to do the job because no one else will and justify our risk when in fact, the best course of action may be to do nothing but wait for a body to float and hope we can find it.

We accept risk based on our current knowledge and do what we do. There is hope that we will CONTINUE to learn more and recognize more and greater risks and modify our risk assessments.

Coliform is the name given to a whole group of bacteria which can occur in water. Divided into two groups and measured in cells in 100ml of water. The two groups are identified as Total coliform and Fecal coliform. Fecal coliform is the more serious group and the one we are most concerned with.

What follows can be verified with independent research and you are encouraged to do so.

Every now and then we hear about or read about flesh eating bacteria. We gross out at the thought, feel bad for the poor soul who got it and



marvel at how fast the doctors amputated a leg, arm or other body part. It is really an infection that is caused by bacteria called *Streptococcus pyogenes*. The infection is known as necrotizing fasciitis.

Necrotizing fasciitis, even gangrene, can be caused by more than one type of bacteria. *Streptococcus iniae* is a pathogen found in freshwater fish that can cause infection in humans through injuries received by handling the fish. *Streptococcus pyogenes* is mostly found in warm salt water and seems to be most reported near or on coastal areas.

It can be fatal. At its worst, to stop it from spreading, almost immediate amputation of an effected limb is performed. Redness and swelling caused by cellulitis is a



Extensive tissue damage caused by necrotizing fasciitis  
Photo: <http://pyogenesgonewild.com/>

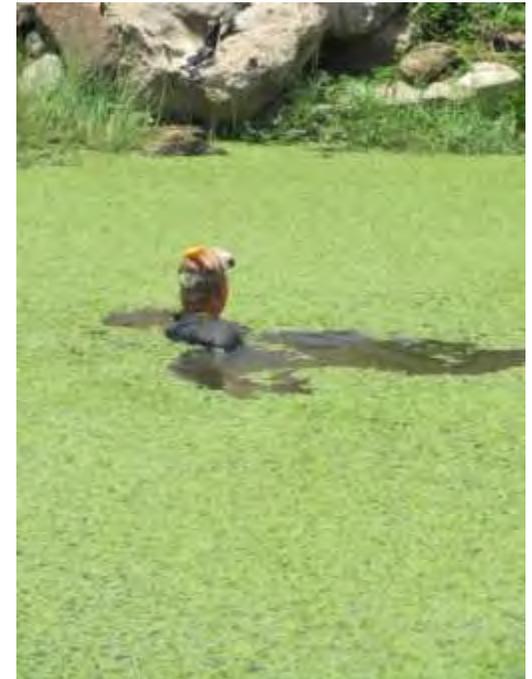
sign of infection. It can enter your body through any break in the skin. ANY break.

Because the list of signs and symptoms of the vast number of organisms is somewhat similar, consider that ANYTIME within 2 to 48 hours after a dive you experience swelling, redness, tenderness, itching or pussing of a wound, headaches, unusual muscle soreness, skin blistering, fever or chills, vomiting or diarrhea, a change in taste or smell, bleeding from the ears or eyes, hallucinations – you need to seek immediate medical help.

How will your agency treat you? Will you be able to file **for medical coverage under your workman's comp or will** you be told it took too long for you to file and be denied? 48 hours after you dive you come down with wild symptoms – will YOU think to relate it to a possible exposure in the water?

A bug that literally eats your flesh that is super aggressive and hard to stop. *What could be worse?*

**Naegleria fowleri ... Come On Down!**



[Naegleria floweri](#) is an amoeba that can enter your body through the mucus membranes in your nasal passages. It will travel along nerve fibers until it reaches your brain and then begins to eat it. Those same general symptoms apply to this bug and after they start death can occur within 7 to 14 days after the exposure.

According to the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#), Naegleria can be found in warm freshwater places like lakes and rivers or even inadequately chlorinated swimming pools. It grows best at higher temperatures and is not found in salt water. Infections mainly occur during the summer months and are most likely to occur in the Southern States. Infections usually occur when it is hot from prolonged periods of time resulting in higher water temperatures and lower water levels. According to the CDC, you can reduce your risk of exposure by avoiding water related activities during times of higher water temperatures and low water levels. They also recommend avoid digging in or stirring up the sediment in



shallow, warm freshwater areas.

So what is your risk? Do those conditions apply? We know we do not work in the water column and spend most of our time in the sediment layer. To be fair, you need to know that in the ten years between 2002 and 2011 the CDC reported only 32 infections. Does that mean you are safe?

Perhaps flesh eating bacteria and brain sucking amoebas are just too much to think

about. After all, the risk of exposure is so low you believe it will never happen to you. So instead of discussing what will **kill you, let's explore some of those things that will make life miserable. To that end, let's look at some things that will cause intense diarrhea, stomach cramps, vomiting, headaches, fever and more.**

### **Giardia lamblia (Beaver Fever)**

Giardia lamblia is a common parasite that causes gastrointestinal illness. Along with that come all the pre-

mentioned symptoms. The parasite lives in water and can be transmitted by most any media from one person **to the next. It lives in the intestines and once "freed" can survive for weeks or months.** [According to the CDC](#), anything that comes into contact with feces from infected humans or animals can be contaminated with the Giardia parasite. The parasite may be found in shallow water, especially in lakes, rivers, springs, ponds and streams.

### **Escherichia coli. ( E. coli)**

E. coli is a bacteria that causes diarrhea. That is what we usually know it for, However, E. coli is not a single strain of bacteria. There are several. They can also cause urinary track infections, pneumonia, and respiratory problems. Like the Giardia parasite, E. coli lives in the intestines.



[Symptoms](#) can appear within 1 to 10 days and often begin with a mild stomach pain or non-bloody diarrhea. Some strains of E. coli can be life threatening. Exposure to E. coli can occur in most every way imaginable from contact or ingestion of water, eating unwashed food or even shaking **someone's hand.**

### **Salmonella**

Salmonella is a bacteria and like E. coli, there are many strains. We usually think of it as something you get from eating raw eggs. [According to the CDC](#) salmonella is also commonly found on reptiles (including turtles), birds and ducks. They recommend you do not kiss the birds and that you should thoroughly wash your hands after touching them or their environment. We should assume there is a risk of exposure in water where water fowl and turtles are present.

### **Cholera**

Cholera is an acute intestinal infection causing profuse watery diarrhea, vomiting, circulatory collapse and shock. Brackish and marine waters are a natural environment for the etiologic agents of cholera.

A person can get cholera by drinking water or eating food contaminated with the cholera bacterium. Large epidemics are often related to fecal contamination of water supplies or street vended foods. The disease is occasionally transmitted through eating raw or undercooked shellfish that are naturally contaminated. Expect diarrhea and dehydration. That seems to be a **theme doesn't it?**

E. coli is a type of fecal coliform bacteria that comes from human and animal waste. The Environmental Protection Agency uses E. coli measurements to determine whether fresh water is safe for recreation. Disease causing bacteria, viruses and protozoans may be present in water that has elevated levels of E. coli. Levels of E. coli can increase during flooding. E. coli is measured in number of colony forming units. The EPA water quality standard for E. coli bacteria is 394 colony forming units per 100 mL.

<http://www.lcra.org/water/quality/crwn/indicators.html>

**Hepatitis A** Hepatitis A can be spread by eating or drinking food or water contaminated with the virus. This is more likely to occur in countries where Hepatitis A is common and in areas where there are poor sanitary conditions or poor personal hygiene. The food and drinks most likely to be contaminated are fruits, vegetables, shellfish, ice, and water. In the United States, chlorination of water kills Hepatitis A virus that enters the public water supply.

### **Cryptosporidium**

Cryptosporidium is a microorganism that burrows into the intestines and is transmitted to others through feces contamination in water. It can survive for days even in a



properly chlorinated pool. [According to the CDC](#), Crypt can be spread by wallowing recreational water contaminated with Crypto. ?? You share the water—and the germs in it—with every person who enters the pool. This means that just one person with diarrhea can easily contaminate the water. Swallowing even a small amount of pool

water that has been contaminated with the Crypto germ can make you sick. Recreational water is water from swimming pools, hot tubs, fountains, lakes, rivers, springs, ponds, or streams that can be contaminated with sewage or feces from humans or animals.

### **Typhoid fever**

Salmonella typhi lives only in humans and is a bacteria carried in contaminated water and food that can cause typhoid fever. You can get typhoid if you come into contact with someone who has it or from sewage contaminated water.

Hopefully you are starting to see a bigger picture of risk. But consider what has been presented. Each of the diseases or infections were usually associated with water and feces. Since we know we are not going to dive in a sewer, we already eliminate that risk.

Right?

During the summers of 2006 and 2007, the Lower Basin of the Charles River experienced a bloom of toxin-producing photosynthetic **cyanobacteria**, also known as blue-green algae. These bacteria produce toxins which can be harmful to both humans and wild and domesticated animals. Exposure to toxins can occur through skin contact or ingestion. Unfortunately, toxins persist in the water and may pose the greatest threat after the bacteria has died off when there may no longer be visual evidence of the bloom.

Symptoms associated with **cyanobacteria** contact are: diarrhea, upset stomach, vomiting, cramps, skin rashes, flu-like symptoms, allergy symptoms such as hay fever and asthma, and eye and ear irritation. Ingestion of water containing high concentrations of cyanotoxins or continued ingestion over time is suspected to cause severe liver disease, liver cancer, neurological impairment and in some cases death

<http://crwa.org/projects/METwMyRWA/phosedu.html>

We will still argue against exposure or downplay the potential risk because we just **don't want to believe it will** happen to us. But consider the water you dive in. When water accumulates from rain or melted snow and runs into the lake, pond, bayou or river that water is carrying everything it touches along with it. This will include everything from pesticides to microscopic feces particles from every animal or human that left a package on the ground. You have to agree that the chance of exposure increases after a rain.

What about a flood? When water builds so rapidly that it cannot run off and covers areas not intended to be underwater? When floods overwhelm the sewer systems and they back up, where does that water go? When septic tank systems are flooded and overwhelmed, where does that run off to? You have to agree that the chance of exposure increases during a flood.

**Dangerous levels of E. coli found in waterways - Communities lack repair funds; more toxic overflows expected**

[http://www.organicconsumers.org/articles/article\\_21047.cfm](http://www.organicconsumers.org/articles/article_21047.cfm)

June 14, 2010 By Steve Neavling Detroit Free Press

More than 3.5 billion gallons of raw and partially treated sewage and industrial waste were dumped into metro Detroit lakes, rivers and streams because of heavy rains during the past month, leading to beach closures and high levels of contamination at the start of the swimming season.

Since May 7, more than 5 inches of rain has fallen on the area, overwhelming outdated sewage systems that dump a toxic cocktail of rainwater, fertilizers, human and industrial waste, chemicals, parasites and other pollutants into waterways when the retention basins become full.

The sewage discharges were among the largest in the past 25 years for a one-month period, according to a Free Press review of sewage records.

Levels of E. coli skyrocketed in rivers and lakes in Macomb, Wayne and St. Clair counties, prompting the closure of at least 10 beaches. Two of them, New Baltimore Park Beach and St. Clair Shores Memorial Park Beach, each had levels more than 1,000 times what is considered safe.

Sewage and storm water, containing a toxic cocktail of bacteria, parasites, viruses and chemicals that can make people ill, are the prime cause of beach closures and bans on fishing, swimming and canoeing.

A Free Press report in January revealed that Detroit's sewer system, which serves most of southeast Michigan, overflows when even a little rain falls.

What about public pools where we do confined water training or ponds and lakes? If we agree now that the bacteria and nasty creatures come from feces in the water, what do we think about the parents who let their children swim in diapers? They are doing nothing wrong, not really. They are simply enjoying the water, same as you.

One dirty diaper is all it takes.

**Things we can do to reduce our risk of exposure**

We must acknowledge that no one diving system is perfect. We must acknowledge that despite our best efforts, we will be exposed to something sooner or later. We must also acknowledge that we are still going to accept risk based on the hope that nothing bad is going to happen. If we lived in a state of fear and thought all the water we are exposed to was going to make us deathly sick or kill us, we would never go near the water much less **work in it. So let's use some common sense.**

Those who dive in waters

without any protection at all are going to be at greatest risk. Your first goals should include obtaining FFMS and dry suits with dry hoods and gloves. Until then, consider not diving if you have an open wound. Leave your mask on while you are diving in the water and do not clear it while you are in the water. Either use a really good mask clear product or dive with a foggy mask. Keep your regulator in your mouth as you enter the water and keep it lip sealed at all times. Do not remove it until you are out of the water AND have been rinsed off with clean, potable water. Rinse the regulator and your mask in a disinfecting solution before using them again. After being rinsed or decontaminated, you should have a designated place to store your wet equipment so that it does not cross contaminate other gear.

If you dive with medium protection loosely defined as wet



suit and Full Face Mask, your first goals should include obtaining dry suits with dry hoods, gas switch blocks and pony bottles. When you prepare to dive, your FFM must be in place before you enter the water and not removed until you have exited the water AND been rinsed with clean potable water. After being rinsed or decontaminated, you should have a designated place to store your wet equipment so that it does not cross contaminate other gear.

If you are diving in FULL protective gear, you are diving with an encapsulated dry suit and dry hood and gloves OR a dry suit and helmet. You will have both surface supplied air and a bail out bottle of air that is routed to a gas switch block. Your mask or helmet will go on before you enter the water and will not come off until you have exited the water and been decontaminated. Seals should be left INTACT until the diver has been cleared. After



## **NEW DUI DRYSUIT DESIGNED FOR CONTAMINATED EXTREME OPERATIONS**

**DUI's CXO drysuit is designed to be more than just a drysuit to keep you safer in contaminated water conditions; it's part of a completely encapsulating SYSTEM.**

being rinsed or decontaminated, you should have a designated place to store your wet equipment so that it does not cross contaminate other gear.

Some of the most common mistakes we seen to make include letting our regulators hang down into the water before we use them. Or taking our mask off to talk and letting them drop or dangle in the water before we put them on.

If we are going to be serious about accepting risk, we need to do everything we can do that is within our means to reduce our own risk.

Managing your regulator or FFM and keeping them out of the water seems like such a simple thing to do yet those bad habits are hard to break. To help you get started, try to imagine what road kill might taste like right off the pavement. When your regulator or FFM touches the water, the microscopic bits of nasty in the water come with it when you put in in your mouth or on your face. If that contains feces or a decomposing body, you get to ingest or inhale it. So decide what is worse: eating putrid fresh road kill or licking a turd. Put THAT picture in your

mind and maybe you will keep better control of your regulator or FFM.

We should also have at our disposal clear, clean potable water, hydrogen peroxide, rubbing alcohol, hand sanitizer, Band-Aids, antibiotic ointments and any other supplies necessary to treat a cut, puncture or any break in the skin. Some dive teams require their divers to forgo shaving 24 hours before a planned dive and 48 hours after.

Our bodies produce antibodies that help defend against infection. When we talk about our immune system, we are not discussing a single organ. It is a system that is dependent on numerous parts functioning properly as well as appropriate nutrients and care. The idea that you can **"boost your immunity" with any number of "As Seen on TV" products is a fallacy. Scientifically, there is no evidence that links lifestyle and enhanced immunity.**

That does not mean that we cannot do anything to increase our odds. Oddly enough the recommended method for improving your overall health is to quit smoking, exercise regularly, maintain a healthy weight, eat well, drink alcohol in moderation, if you drink at all, sleep well, wash your hands often and have regular medical checkups and screening tests that are appropriate for you. This covers all those things every diet plan, every workout guru and every self-improvement book tells you. It is our job to maintain our own bodies and immune system.

Dive Safe.

**If you would like to  
discuss this topic or any  
other, join our  
discussion group:  
[CLICK HERE TO JOIN](#)**

# NEWS

## Divers search river for murder weapon

[http://www.wtnh.com/dpp/news/new\\_haven\\_cty/divers-search-river-for-murder-weapon](http://www.wtnh.com/dpp/news/new_haven_cty/divers-search-river-for-murder-weapon)

14 Jun 2012, Sydney Smith



**New Haven police divers search for a weapon used in a homicide, June 14, 2012.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (WTNH) -- Divers are searching the Quinnipiac River for a knife that was used in New Haven's eighth homicide.

Police say Josue Rivera, 27, told them he acted in self-defense when he stabbed Anthony Pesapane, 31, to death

inside his home on Howard Avenue in New Haven.

Following the murder, Rivera says he threw the knife into the Quinnipiac River.

[Click here to read the incident report.](#)

Rivera and his girlfriend, 29-year-old Marta Matejkowska, were both arrested after police found Pesapane's body in the [back of a rental truck in Woodbridge.](#)

The duo faced a judge yesterday [to be arraigned.](#)

## Car found on bottom of Fox River in downtown Green Bay - Older model with Minnesota plates likely has been there for years

<http://www.greenbaypressgazette.com/article/20120626/GPG0101/120626017/Update-Car-found-bottom-Fox-River-downtown-Green-Bay?odyssey=nav%7Chead>

**Jun 26, 2012** By [Patti Zarling](#) Green Bay Press-Gazette \* **Slideshow on Site**

Green Bay police will investigate a car pulled from the Fox River on Tuesday in hopes of learning who owned the vehicle and how it ended up underwater for at least a decade.

Authorities pulled the light-blue car with



**A car is towed out of the water Tuesday at Green Bay Metro Boat Launch in Green Bay. / Megan McCormick/Press-Gazette**

Minnesota license plates from the depths of the Fox River near Cherry Street on Tuesday. They towed the vehicle up the waterway nearly two miles to the Green Bay boat launch, where trucks hauled it to shore and took it to a Green Bay police evidence facility.

<b><u><a href="#">Related Links</a></u></b>
<b><u><a href="#">Mystery solved: Car found in river was stolen in 1979, dumped</a></u></b>
<b><u><a href="#">Old car pulled from Fox River, June 26, 2012</a></u></b>

“Based on what we can see, it’s been in the water for an extended period of time,” said Lt. Kevin Warych of the Green Bay Police Department. Police will search for a vehicle identification number with hopes that Minnesota authorities can determine who owned the vehicle.

The car was covered with zebra mussels and silt inside and out, indicating it was submerged in the water for a while, Warych said. The windshield is missing, and **authorities aren’t sure whether a body or bodies are inside, or whether foul play was involved,** he said.

Dive crews began working to remove the car at about 8 a.m. Tuesday.

“It’s stuck in the muck pretty good,” Police Capt. Joe Deuster said then.

A contractor for the Fox River cleanup discovered the car last week while using sonar to measure the depths of the river bottom. The J.F. Brennan Co. crew took photos and sent them to police.

Divers found the car in about 18 feet of water, but they were able to see only about 4 inches ahead because of

the murky water, Deuster said, so they mostly investigated the car by touch.

They retrieved part of a Minnesota license plate, and estimate the car has been submerged for 10 to 30 years.

Crews used large airbags to lift the car and float it to the boat launch for removal.

Warych said it’s rare to discover a random vehicle submerged in the river.

“Usually someone in the family will come forward and say something,” he said. “But maybe we’re giving someone hope” that a missing family member or vehicle has been located, he said.



## Police: Vehicles intentionally submerged in ponds in NW suburbs

[http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2012-06-27/news/chi-state-police-recovering-vehicles-intentionally-submerged-20120627\\_1\\_golf-course-pond-illinois-state-police-hoffman-estates-police](http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2012-06-27/news/chi-state-police-recovering-vehicles-intentionally-submerged-20120627_1_golf-course-pond-illinois-state-police-hoffman-estates-police)

June 27, 2012 | By [Jonathan Bullington](#) | Tribune reporter

State police investigators are attempting to recover several vehicles believed to have been intentionally submerged in ponds in the northwest suburbs. An Illinois Department of Transportation employee conducting aerial survey work spotted the suspected vehicles this week in ponds in South Barrington and Hoffman Estates, Illinois State Police spokeswoman Monique Bond said.

She couldn't say how many vehicles were located or how they ended up in ponds, but she said the investigation involves a state police and DuPage County taskforce focused on auto thefts.

"We don't know until we recover evidence whether the vehicles were stolen," Bond said.



Police divers and equipment are being utilized to pinpoint the exact locations of

the submerged vehicles, Bond said. She could not comment on the condition of the vehicles or how long they have been submerged.

Hoffman Estates police Chief Michael Hish said his department was notified Monday about one vehicle found in a golf course pond located near a business and apartment complex, and no more than 600 yards from the village hall.

South Barrington Police Chief Michael Deegan said divers from East Dundee and Hoffman Estates fire departments, as well as a tow company, spent several hours Tuesday working at two small ponds in South Barrington. Yet divers were unable to locate any submerged vehicles, despite the use of sonar equipment.



**A pond in Hoffman Estates where police suspect a stolen car has been submerged. (Stacey...)**

## Hazmat Teams Respond after Truck Rolls into Lake Tenkiller

[HTTP://5NEWS.COM/2012/07/02/HAZMAT-TEAMS-RESPOND-AFTER-TRUCK-ROLLS-INTO-LAKE-TENKILLER/](http://5news.com/2012/07/02/HAZMAT-TEAMS-RESPOND-AFTER-TRUCK-ROLLS-INTO-LAKE-TENKILLER/)  
JULY 2, 2012, BY JOSIAH GORHAM



Courtesy: [strayhornmarina.com](http://strayhornmarina.com)

Hazmat crews responded to a possible fuel leak into Lake Tenkiller after a boat and truck rolled into the lake Sunday evening.

According to Sheriff Ron Lockhart with the Sequoyah County Sheriff's Office, teams from the Vian and Muldrow Fire Departments spent several hours Sunday evening at Strayhorn Landing of Lake Tenkiller.

Sheriff Lockhart said the truck was totally submerged when crews arrived.

After removing the vehicle, authorities say both teams conducted a hazmat cleanup by using both boats with hazmat booms to skim the water for any fuel and oil that

leaked into the water. Officials with Oklahoma Highway Patrol say no fuel was found in the lake to deem it hazardous.

No one was injured in the accident.

The Hazmat team is a new addition to Sequoyah County, Lockhart says the group just formed eight months ago.

Divers, rescue boats, and swift water rescue personnel all responded to the call. This marks second hazmat incident at Lake Tenkiller in the last six weeks

## Phoenix Police divers recover possible murder weapon

<http://ktar.com/22/1557206/Phoenix-Police-divers-recover-possible-murder-weapon>

July 3, 2012 By Jim Cross Reporter

**PHOENIX** -- A Phoenix Police dive team has recovered a weapon from a canal near 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Hatcher Road that may have been used in a murder last year.

Police spokesman James Holmes said the suspect in the murder of Oswaldo Rodriguez, 25, is in custody.



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**Phoenix Police search a canal near 19th Avenue and Hatcher Road for a weapon that may have been used in a 2011 murder. (Photo: Jim Cross/KTAR)**

The suspect was identified as Jesus Blas Garcia, 38. Investigators recently learned the murder weapon may have been tossed in a canal.

"You know it's going to be a question of

is it the right weapon and type. And then it will be a matter of matching it up to the horrible crime," he said.

## **Police to raise capsized New York yacht that killed three children**

[http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2012-07-09/news/sns-rt-us-usa-yacht-capsizebre8680zi-20120709\\_1\\_victoria-gaines-david-aureliano-harley-treanor](http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2012-07-09/news/sns-rt-us-usa-yacht-capsizebre8680zi-20120709_1_victoria-gaines-david-aureliano-harley-treanor)  
7/-09-12 Reuters-by Lily Kuo; Editing by Cynthia Osterman)

**NEW YORK** - Police said they would raise a yacht from the waters off New York's Long Island on Tuesday to figure out why it capsized during a July 4th fireworks viewing cruise, killing three children.

For nearly a week, investigators have been trying to determine what caused the 34-foot (10.4-metre) boat carrying 27 friends and family to sink off Oyster Bay, where it remains in approximately 60 feet of water.



Plans to recover the vessel were announced by Nassau County Police on Monday, amid separate funerals for the three children whose bodies were found in the cabin of the submerged boat.

Police identified the victims as David Aureliano, 12, Harley Treanor, 11, and Victoria Gaines, 8. Aureliano and Treanor were believed to be cousins and Gaines a family friend, authorities said.

Video and sonar samples of the boat were being taken by police divers on Monday, and efforts to raise the vessel would begin on Tuesday, said Police Chief Steven Skrynecki.

"Right now the focus is to gain as much information as possible," he said.

Skrynecki declined to comment further on the investigation in which weather and overcrowding have been considered possible causes of the sinking.

There was a strong thunderstorm in the area at about the time of the sinking.

Also under investigation is whether the 1984 Silverton cabin cruiser was equipped with 27 life preservers for all onboard, as required by law. Children under age 12 are required to wear a life jacket while on board, except while in the cabin.

Neither the boat owner nor a second operator was suspected of driving while intoxicated, police said. They have been cooperative up to this point in the investigation, Skrynecki said.

Once all the evidence had been assessed, police will work with the district attorney's office to determine whether any criminal charges will be filed.

## **Searchers baffled by diver who is missing after failing to surface from dive at the SS Coogee wreck**

<http://www.heraldsun.com.au/news/victoria/searchers-baffled-by-missing-scuba-diver/story-e6frf7kx-1226420564843>

July 09, 2012 *Andrea Hamblin, Aleks Devic* [Herald Sun](#) - With AAP



**WATCH Water Police search for a female diver, who went missing while diving on a shipwreck between Point Lonsdale and Barwon Heads, Victoria. Picture: Darren Mcnamara Source: Herald Sun**

## **VIDEO Missing diver**

**UPDATE: WATER police have found a scuba tank and buoyancy equipment near the dive site where diver Karen Lee was last seen.**

The search operation, which has spanned from Barwon Heads across the bay to Point Nepean, is now a recovery effort with police confirming there is little chance Ms Lee could still be alive.

The 42-year-old Preston woman was scuba diving off the Bellarine Peninsula on Saturday when she lost contact with her diving buddy.

Ms Lee's sister has been notified by police but was not at the scene today.

Inspector Gary Bruce said the equipment was found by police divers on the sea floor near the SS Coogee.

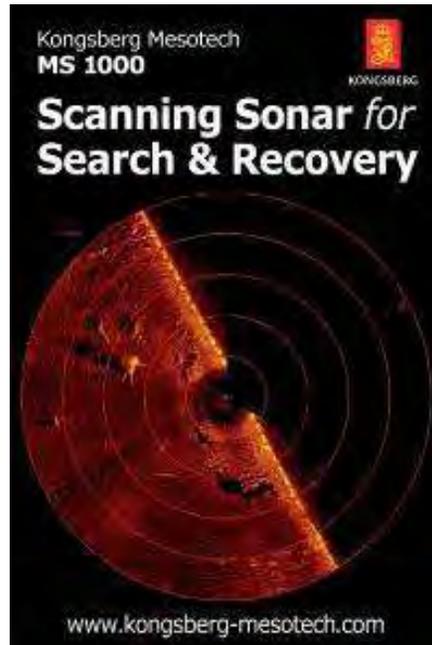
**"At this stage we haven't confirmed (it belonged to Ms Lee). There are no positive markings on the equipment and we'll be working our way through that," Insp Bruce said.**

**"It's extremely unlikely she could survive that amount of time in the water.**

**"At this stage things are still up in the air because we haven't located the diver."**

SES and police rescuers will widen their search tomorrow, when conditions are expected to worsen.

A team of water police divers have been using tidal mapping to search for Ms Lee.



It is believed Ms Lee's body would not resurface for some time, if she was still wearing her weight belt.

SES and police concentrated their efforts near Barwon Heads for about two hours today after receiving a reported sighting of a figure in the water about 200m off shore.

A member of the public also reported seeing a flipper just before midday.

But both leads have so far been unsuccessful.

Queenscliff Sergeant Steve Brand said the flipper did not appear to belong to Ms Lee.

**Ms Lee's dive buddy, who was resurfacing** with her when she went missing, is helping police with their investigation.

**Dive Victoria's Jason Salter said the Ship's Graveyard** area, between Pt Lonsdale and Ocean Grove, was a popular diving site with about 50 wrecks of between 26m and 80m deep.

Most of the wrecks near where Ms Lee was last seen were flat and it would be unlikely a diver could become stuck, Mr Salter said.

**"Every diver is trained to be able to firstly prevent** trouble, number one, and when everything is followed **there's virtually** no reason for anyone to get in trouble but what happens when people get in to trouble is that those things don't get followed or there's a medical problem and

it's completely out of their control, or there's an equipment failure," he said.

Ms Lee was wearing a weight belt at the time.

But it is as yet unclear whether she was able to remove her weight belt and police divers have not uncovered any of her equipment.

Mr Salter said divers were trained to remove their weight belts if they were in trouble.

"The wetsuit a diver wears, particularly in Victoria because it's so thick, is extremely buoyant so a diver will have to wear something like eight to ten or twelve kilos worth of lead just to be able to sink and as soon as that weight belt comes off you can not stay down, irrespective of if your (air) tank is full or empty," he said.

Leading Senior Constable Mark Braun, of the Search and Rescue squad, said tidal mapping showed it was more likely a body would have floated in a north-easterly direction than towards Barwon Heads.

"But I wouldn't rule out anything. Obviously the wind is going to have a lot to do with it as well, and we



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can have wind changes so that may affect it," Sen-Constable Braun said.

Eight police divers are continuing the search for the 42-year-old Preston woman after she failed to surface from a recreational dive at the SS Coogee wreck, off Point Lonsdale, on Saturday.

State Emergency Service (SES) volunteers are expected to continue searching the shoreline as the search moves from a rescue to a recovery operation.

The woman and her male diving buddy were only 8m - or a minute - from rejoining their boat when they lost contact with each other at about 3.30pm.

An extensive air, sea and shore search has failed to find the experienced diver, who has logged 50 dives.

"There are certainly grave concerns," said the head of the police search, Insp Gary Bruce.

Dive Victoria charter operator Jason Salter said the woman had been diving for at least two years and had done the same dive several times before.



**IMAGE: Police Search and Rescue arrive back in dock in Queenscliff on Sunday. (Image: Simon O'Dwyer/Fairfax)**

"On their ascent they looked at each other and he made it to the surface and she was just below him, but when he looked back she wasn't there any more," Mr Salter said.

"He looked around for her for a minute or two but she wasn't there. He is absolutely shattered and in shock." Isolated beaches have been combed, and other possible scenarios include that she may have had equipment failure, suffered a medical condition, become disoriented or lost buoyancy.

Mr Salter said the weekend conditions were perfect for diving, with flat seas and clear visibility for kilometres.

## Search called off for missing diver

<http://www.3aw.com.au/blogs/breaking-news-blog/search-called-off-for-missing-diver/20120709-21pyd.html>

9 July, 2012 by 3AW online and Ashleigh Browne

**REPORT:** Diving equipment found earlier this week near where Preston woman Karen Lee went missing has been confirmed as hers.

Inspector Gary Bruce told Derryn Hinch a shark attack has not been ruled out as the cause of the disappearance "There is shredding to some of the articles, but I cannot confirm at this stage what has caused that shredding, but some have been saying that it could possibly be (a shark)" he said on 3AW Drive.

**LISTEN:** [Inspector Gary Bruce](#)

## [speaks with Derryn Hinch](#)

The 42-year-old went missing on Saturday afternoon near Ship's Graveyard while diving with a group of friends.

They've told search crews there was no sign of a shark while they were in the water.

Rescuers have also found no indication of shark activity near the dive site.

The sea search for the Preston woman was called off last night while SES crews have called off a shoreline search after finding no new clues.

Police say diving equipment found during the search near Point Lonsdale..appears to have been damaged by a shark or other marine life — Ashleigh Brown (@AshBrown\_) July 11, 2012

**DERRYN HINCH:** I don't want to add to anyone's misery here but I suspect the family of missing diver Karen Lee

are asking themselves the same sorts of questions that have been in many people's minds since the experienced diver just disappeared over the weekend.

She vanished while surfacing from a dive in the area known as the **Ship's Graveyard** off Ocean Grove on Saturday afternoon.

The 42-year-old, with about 50



dives under her belt, was coming back up with a buddy diver. The weather was good. The water was clear and they were only a few metres apart.

Search and rescue police have searched the seabeds **around the wreck of the SS Coogee, on which she'd been** diving, and the beaches from Queenscliff to Barwon Heads Bridge.

So what happened? As you heard on the program earlier in the week, Police divers have now recovered a scuba tank, a weighted buoyancy vest, and a face mask. Could Ms. Lee have removed them herself – perhaps in a panic attack -- trying to lighten her load to get to the surface?

Divers have also retrieved a camera which has been **confirmed as Karen's Lee's property. Why didn't other** divers see her in trouble? Nobody saw her sink. Nobody saw her signal. On Monday, while speaking to Inspector Gary Bruce I asked the distasteful question: Could the diver have been taken by a great white shark?

On latest reports shark teeth marks were found on some of the retrieved diving gear.

Adding to the mystery, and perhaps this is because of tidal currents, the gear was found well away from where Ms. Lee was reported missing and from where Police divers had been searching.

**It's sounds far-fetched** but is there a possibility that the diver deliberately went missing? I doubt that.

It is one of the most puzzling disappearances in Victorian waters since Harold Holt and, as the days pass, the

theories get crazier. Just like when the Australian Prime Minister vanished without trace at Cheviot Beach near Portsea.

## **Human skull found in White River**

[http://www.wishtv.com/dpp/news/local/marion\\_county/skull-found-in-white-river](http://www.wishtv.com/dpp/news/local/marion_county/skull-found-in-white-river)

09 Jul 2012 Staff Reports



**Indianapolis Fire Department divers search for more human remains after a skull was found in the White River in Indianapolis. (Provided photo / IFD)**

**INDIANAPOLIS (WISH)** - The coroner's office is investigating a human skull found late Sunday night in the White River.

Police were dispatched to the White River on the west side of Bluff Road underneath West Raymond Street after receiving a call from a fisherman.



John Hudman was making his way to the middle of the White River to fish when he saw something under the water, about 6 feet from the shore. He picked up the object and realized it was a skull.

Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department homicide detectives and the coroner responded and retrieved the **skull**. The coroner's office will be investigating the skull Monday. The office is also working with the Indianapolis Fire Department dive team to determine if there are additional human remains in the same area. Divers were searching the area Monday afternoon, but found no more remains.

It may take several weeks, the coroner's office said, for forensic experts to determine age, race and possible gender of the remains.

## River Colne searched for weapon used in Marsden killing of Craig Hepburn

<http://www.examiner.co.uk/news/local-west-yorkshire-news/2012/07/10/river-colne-searched-for-weapon-used-in-marsden-murder-of-craig-hepburn-86081-31359684/>

July 10, 2012 Huddersfield Daily Examiner



**Police divers searching the river beneath Manchester Road, Marsden**

POLICE divers have been hunting for the weapon used to kill a teenager in Marsden.

The West Yorkshire underwater search team were in the village yesterday, searching the River Colne, Huddersfield Narrow Canal and drains.

And it is believed they were looking for a knife used in a fatal stabbing on Saturday.

The search came as two men appeared in court in Huddersfield.

Both were charged following the double stabbing of Craig Hepburn, 18, and Connor Paton, 19, both from Linwood, Paisley.

The murder investigation was launched on Saturday after Mr Hepburn died from his injuries at Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.

Connor, 18, has now returned home after undergoing emergency surgery in Huddersfield.

Yesterday the murder investigation continued with officers spending several hours at the scene.

Police divers could be seen in the River Colne and a tributary off Manchester Road in an attempt to locate a weapon used in the murder.

After the river search officers then moved to the surrounding streets and dredged drains.



**Detroit police divers search the area in the Detroit River in Detroit, Tuesday, July 17, 2012 where the U.S. Coast Guard says the bodies of a man and a woman whose heads, hands and feet were cut off were found floating. Detroit Police say 911 calls reported the gruesome discovery of the floating torsos about 6:45 a.m. Tuesday. Photo: Carlos Osorio / AP**

On Sunday woods near the scene were combed and CCTV has been gathered from nearby premises.

Two men arrested shortly after the incident appeared in court yesterday after they were charged on Sunday.

## **2 bodies in Detroit River; no heads, hands, feet**

<http://www.sfgate.com/news/article/2-bodies-in-Detroit-River-no-heads-hands-feet-3713030.php>

July 17, 2012 **COREY WILLIAMS, Associated Press**

**DETROIT (AP)** — The decapitated bodies of a man and a woman were pulled from the Detroit River and a nearby canal on Tuesday, about an hour before a fisherman discovered body parts just beneath the surface, along with a circular saw and a suitcase.

The bodies, which were also missing hands and feet, didn't

provide any immediate clues about the deaths or potential suspects, Detroit police said. Police wouldn't comment on whether the fisherman's grisly discovery was connected, but did confirm that additional body parts were found along the concrete and steel seawall.

"It was a gruesome sight — something you don't want to see on the river when you want to relax," the fisherman, [Hollis Fussell](#), told [The Associated Press](#) from the river bank as police divers prepared to go into the river.

[U.S. Border Patrol](#) agents spotted the first body from shore about 6:45 a.m. in Fox Creek, which empties into the mile-wide Detroit River. The [U.S. Coast Guard](#) was called in to retrieve the body, and on their way to Fox Creek, guardsmen found the second mutilated body floating in the river.

About an hour later, Fussell was getting ready to set up his fishing gear along the river seawall when he looked into the partially clear and greenish water near Fox Creek. About 10 feet down, he said, he saw what looked like "three legs."



**Detroit police look over the scene in the Detroit River in Detroit, Tuesday, July 17, 2012 where the U.S. Coast Guard says the bodies of a man and a woman whose heads, hands and feet were cut off were found floating. Detroit Police say 911 calls reported the gruesome discovery of the floating torsos about 6:45 a.m. Tuesday. Photo: Carlos Osorio / AP**

"They were submerged in the water," the 53-year-old said. "A sheet was in the water. A saw was there, A suitcase, too."

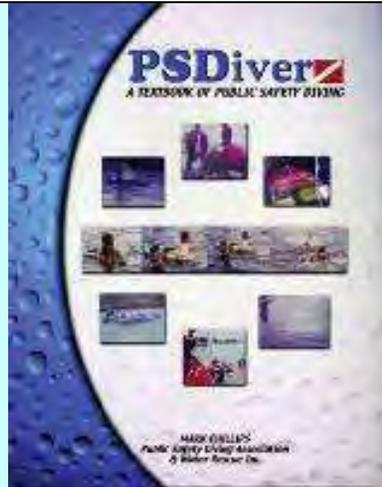
The bodies and body parts were turned over to the Wayne County medical examiner's office, whose investigators wouldn't comment on the case.

Outside of the body parts found by Fussell, police wouldn't comment on whether anything else was found in the river. They also were not sure if the body parts belonged to the bodies found floating in the water.

Investigators said there were few if any clues pointing to the circumstances that led to the bodies being dumped in the water.

"I have no idea, to be honest with you. It is different," Sgt. [Shawn Wesley](#) said during a news conference not far from where the body parts were found in the Detroit River, which separates Detroit from Windsor, Ontario.

That section of the river, along the city's far east side, is popular with anglers who typically arrive around dawn during the warm summer months to fish for walleye, rock bass and other fish. Border patrol agents often patrol the area.



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neighbors," said the 28-year-old, who takes frequent walks near the canal and seawall.

But he said he wasn't totally surprised that bodies and body parts were found.

Fox Creek meanders through a wooded area where small clumps of trees are broken up by pockets of high grass and tall weeds. The area has received very little maintenance over the years, so trash — plastic soda bottles, empty packs of cigarettes, clothing, even a baby's crib mattress — litter the ground. A small boat sat abandoned on a rarely used parking lot.

The creek also connects to a series of narrow canals that abut backyards and the rear of some homes. Many of those home owners have boats and direct access to the river.

One, Nathan Izydorek, called the area a "paradise."

"It's quiet. There is little to no crime. I know all my

"It's the Detroit River," Izydorek said. "It's interesting, but I'm not going to move or anything. If I feel like going for a walk, I'll walk out here."

## **Man Drowns in Stillhouse Hollow Lake**

<http://www.kcentv.com/story/19090133/2012/07/23/man-drowns-in-stillhouse-hollow-lake>

July 23, 2012 1:13

**Texas (KCEN)** -- One man in Bell County drowned in Stillhouse Hollow Lake this weekend.



[CLICK to Watch Video](#)

Dive teams recovered his body after he went under water and never came back up

It happened around 3 p.m. on July 22 near the Stillhouse Hollow Marina.

Morgan's Point dive teams were actually training there when they learned of the possible drowning. A short time later other members of the dive team were called to help search the lake.

No word yet on how it happened or on the identity of the victim.

## **Police divers search Solent shoreline in Southsea torso murder probe**

<http://www.portsmouth.co.uk/news/local/police-divers-search-solent-shoreline-in-southsea-torso-murder-probe-1-4050013>

23 July 2012



**SCENE Police officers on Southsea seafront**

POLICE divers are today searching the Solent for evidence linked to the murder of David Guy whose dismembered torso was discovered on Southsea beach.

**Detectives have drafted in officers from Sussex Police's specialist search unit** who have been spotted searching the area between Castle Field and the Pyramids leisure centre.

It comes after grieving relatives released a photograph of 30-year-old Mr Guy in a renewed appeal for information about his last known movements.

A Hampshire police spokeswoman said: 'Hampshire Constabulary can confirm Sussex Police's Specialist Search Unit is assisting with Operation Nimbus, the ongoing investigation into the murder of David Guy whose torso was found on Southsea seafront last Thursday.'

'Specialist officers from Sussex are working with Hampshire officers to conduct a search for possible evidence underwater and on the shoreline at Southsea throughout today.'

'Detectives from the Hampshire Major Investigation Team are grateful for the support and skills of Sussex Police in our enquiries to establish the exact circumstances surrounding the death of David Guy.'

Mr Guy's torso was discovered wrapped in a pink curtain in a black bin bag on the beach in front of The Pyramids, Southsea, shortly before 5.30pm last Tuesday. It had no legs, arms or head.

Police search teams found the lower half of Mr Guy's body on the rocks at low tide in front of Castle Field, Southsea at about 8am on Friday.

Officers have also searched an allotment in Locksway Road, Milton.

Today a police cordon remained in place around a block of flats in Richmond Road, Southsea.

David Hilder, 46, of Richmond Road, Southsea, was charged with murdering Mr Guy on Monday night – four days after his arrest.



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He is remanded in custody and is due to appear at Winchester Crown Court today.

Police are putting up posters featuring Mr Guy's photograph in the area in a bid to jog people's memories.

The posters contain an image of a distinctive bike with a large box attached to the front.

Police want to hear from anyone who spotted murder suspect Hilder between June 30 and his

arrest last Thursday. Officers say he may have been riding the bike.

Mr Guy is described as white, 5ft 6in tall and of a slight build with brown, unkempt hair.

He was last seen wearing a white polo shirt with blue horizontal stripes on that was untucked, blue jeans, and black shoes or trainers

Witnesses or anyone with information is asked to contact the Eastern Area Major Investigation team on 101, quoting Operation Nimbus.

## Car stolen from Delmont goes into Monongahela River

<http://www.wtae.com/news/local/alleggheny/Car-stolen-from-Delmont-goes-into-Monongahela-River/-/10927008/15661842/-/olemsez/-/index.html#ixzz21fFpemkb>

### Stolen car sinks in Mon River - Driver not found at South Side accident scene

Jul 24, 2012 **VIDEO ON SITE**

**SLIDESHOW:** [Photos from the scene](#)

**PITTSBURGH** - Someone drove a stolen car into the Monongahela River near South Shore Riverfront Park early Tuesday morning.

The vehicle was empty but still in the water when Pittsburgh police officers arrived at the scene just off South 18th Street around 3:30 a.m. The U.S. Coast Guard also responded.



Later in the morning, police found that the car had been reported stolen from Delmont, Westmoreland County, and they notified the owner about what happened.

The driver still has not been identified. A person who showed up at UPMC Presbyterian was originally thought to be the driver but was later found to have no connection to the case.

River Rescue officers said the car went into the river at the South Side boat ramp and drifted about 90 feet out before it sank.

Divers found two more cars while they were searching the water. They are going to leave the vehicles where they are for now because the cars weren't deemed to pose a hazard to boaters.

Police are still trying to determine how the stolen car got into the water.

## Sound Tragedy: Four Lives Saved and the Loss of a Brother

<http://greenwich.patch.com/articles/sound-tragedy-four-lives-saved-and-the-loss-of-a-brother-6c57c95a>

July 24, 2012 By DJ McAneny

As emergency dive crews searched for survivors of a wreck where a boat overturned on the Long Island Sound, some needed a little convincing to be saved.

Even when life is at its worst—when everything comes literally crashing down— some people seem to keep their heads about them.

"The guy, he just told the divers if they didn't get him out of there alive, his mother was going to kill them," Stamford Fire Department Deputy Chief Trevor Roach said Monday night. "It was tongue-in-cheek, you know. He reminded them of his mother once he was out and then thanked them. He took five, ten minutes to get out. The girl was a different story. She took a bit longer."

Roach was talking about a pair of boaters trapped in an air-pocket of an overturned vessel in the Long Island Sound near the Stamford

Lighthouse to which Stamford Fire Department dive teams responded to late Sunday night. He said, as the first team on the scene, they had to deal with something



they'd never really had to face before—a victim who didn't want saving.

"There were a lot of debris, things hanging off the boat. She just did not want to leave the safety of that air bubble," Roach said. "She didn't want to go swimming into that black hole. The boat was upside-down right on the surface, but it was maybe a 20-foot swim through debris and everything else to the surface, to safety. It wasn't a straight shot."

Roach said the conversations between the victims and the rescuers were strange and, psychologically, something for which they can never really practice. Each and every person handles stress and trauma in a different way.

"We've never had to deal with this particular circumstance previously," he said. "We've talked about it before, that it could happen. We've never experienced it."

The pair were just two of the four people initially rescued Sunday night from the waters of Long Island Sound. The other two had been clinging to the bottom of the boat, which was then sticking out of the water, and pulled out by arriving crews.

Tragically, a fifth member with the group, New Rochelle Firefighter Keith Morris, 31, was lost in the wreck after he was thrown from the vessel. His body would be recovered



**Damage to the front of the boat recovered from the waters following Sunday night's crash. Credit: DJ McAneny**

13 hours later from roughly 16 feet of water Monday at low tide, meaning he was buried at high tide beneath 25 feet of pitch black water and wreckage Sunday night that impeded rescue efforts.

His body was discovered with assistance from side-scan sonar, authorities said Monday during a press conference.

"The wreckage made entry onto the scene extremely difficult," Roach said. "When we found out we were searching for a firefighter, it pulled at all our heart strings."

The group, all New Rochelle residents, had been at the Stamford waterfront establishment the [Crab Shell](#) prior to the accident, and were heading home sometime between 10:30 p.m. and 11 p.m. when the crash occurred. Authorities said the [boat struck a breakwall and flipped](#). Images of the ship being transported after it was pulled from the water showed some pretty severe damage to the front end.

**Captain Raul Camejo, of the Connecticut DEEP's division** of state environmental conservation police, confirmed Morris' body was with the Medical Examiner Monday afternoon. Camejo could not confirm Monday whether alcohol was a suspected factor in the crash. An accident reconstruction team was working on putting together everything else.

The firefighter community in New Rochelle turned out in strong numbers Monday to support each other and the Morris family, who were sheltered from the media at a makeshift command post off Harbor Drive, from which authorities had been launching watercraft.

"Keith was an excellent firefighter who lived life to its fullest. He's going to be sorely missed," said New Rochelle Deputy Chief Robert Benz, who trained Morris as a firefighter. "He was known throughout the department. It's just a shame."

He said it was never something they were prepared to handle because it's never something you expect to happen here, it always happens somewhere else.

"You read about this all the time and it happens in other places and now something has happened here," he said. "It's a different world all of sudden. It's a different feeling we're not used to."

The New Rochelle Uniformed Fire Fighters Association also responded to the loss of Morris:

*The executive board and members of the New Rochelle Uniformed Fire Fighters Association wish to extend our deepest sympathies and condolences to the family of Fire Fighter Keith Morris and the members of Ladder 12 on their loss. Keith was a dedicated and well respected fire fighter who bravely served the people of New Rochelle for nearly eight*



*years. Keith will be sorely missed by all of his colleagues.*

The United States Coast Guard, Connecticut State Police, Greenwich, Darien and Noroton emergency crews all responded last night to assist Stamford at the scene. Central, Woodside and Shippan emergency response crews also had representatives on scene.

*-- New Rochelle Patch Reporter Michael Woyton contributed to this report.*

## **Police, fire officials commend divers for rescue effort following boat crash in Stamford Harbor**

[http://www.thehour.com/stamford\\_times/police-fire-officials-commend-divers-for-rescue-effort-following-boat/article\\_d425ea59-920c-50e2-8f13-ea39b5b6c4ba.html](http://www.thehour.com/stamford_times/police-fire-officials-commend-divers-for-rescue-effort-following-boat/article_d425ea59-920c-50e2-8f13-ea39b5b6c4ba.html)

**July 25, 2012 By JEREMY SOULLIERE Hour Staff Writer**

**STAMFORD** -- Stamford police and fire officials gathered Wednesday morning to commend the rescue efforts of those who helped save four people in the aftermath of a late Sunday night boat accident in Stamford Harbor while offering their condolences to the family and friends of the New Rochelle, N.Y., firefighter who died in the crash.

"Our deepest sympathy goes out to the family and friends of firefighter (Keith) Morris," said Ted Jankowski,

Stamford's director of public safety, at a 10:30 a.m. press conference Wednesday at Czescik Marina.

Morris, 31, the operator of the boat whose death was ruled by the state's medical examiner as an accidental drowning, was one of three people on the 27-foot recreational boat who were ejected when the boat slammed into a breakwall at the harbor's entrance and flipped over, which investigators have estimated to have happened between 10:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday.

The boat's two other passengers were initially trapped in the boat's cabin, submerged in water, clinging to a waning air pocket before divers came to their rescue, according to state and local authorities.

Police say the boaters were headed out of the harbor toward New Rochelle after spending time at the Crab Shell, a restaurant located at 46 Southfield Ave. in Stamford.

The boat hit Stamford Harbor's east breakwall approximately 100 feet away from a red light marking the



entrance of the harbor, according to police.

Morris' body was found near the accident site, 15 feet under the water's surface, at

12:15 p.m. Monday, more than 12 hours after state and local search and rescue teams began looking for him, according to the state Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP).

Stamford Fire & Rescue Deputy Chief Trevor Roach, who helped in the rescue effort, thanked several state and local emergency departments for their assistance at the crash scene, including Stamford police and fire personnel, Darien and Greenwich's marine divisions, the U.S. Coast Guard and Oyster Bay, N.Y., emergency workers.

"No one person, no one community executed this (rescue alone)," he said. "This was a team effort."

An Oyster Bay rescue boat was first on the scene, and began working to save two people who were clinging to the hull of the capsized Sea Ray, which included Morris' brother Drew, according to police.

"The two victims did exactly the right thing -- they stayed with the vessel," Roach said.

As those two crash survivors were in the process of being pulled from the wreckage, rescuers heard pounding inside the cabin of the boat, which was submerged, according to fire officials.

Inside the cabin, Anthony Basile and Dinorah Viaira were using a small air pocket to survive, officials said.

Stamford Fire & Rescue divers Joe Maida and Bill O'Connell, with the support of diver Dan Ehret from the Darien Police Department, then worked quickly to free Basile and Viaira, according to fire officials.

"It seemed like an eternity," said O'Connell of the rescue effort. "(But it took) 20 minutes to a half hour, maybe."

Maida first worked to gain entry into the boat's cabin, which proved challenging, as he had to make it through the debris of the wreckage and enter a very narrow opening, Roach said.

"It was pretty much a jungle gym," Maida said, describing the path through the debris. "(And once inside) I had to calm them down."

Maida first attempted to move Viara to the surface, but she panicked, fire officials said.

The divers then brought Basile to the surface, and then worked again on rescuing Viara, who eventually was taken out of the cabin and steered through the debris to the surface, according to officials.

"She could be heard yelling 'no, no, no,'" Roach said of Viara before she was brought through the water to safety.



**Erik Trautmann**

**Police, fire officials commend divers for rescue effort following boat crash in Stamford Harbor**

Left photo from Facebook, right photo by Erik Trautmann At left, New Rochelle, N.Y., firefighter Keith Morris, who died in a July 22 boat accident in Stamford Harbor. In the right photo, from left, rescue divers Dan Ehret, Joe Maida and Bill O'Connell, who helped save the remaining passengers on the boat

Stamford Police Sgt. Peter Wolff, a member of the department's Marine Division, said rescue workers "did everything (they) could" in the aftermath of the crash.

"It could have very easily been a triple fatal," he said.

Jankowski applauded the rescue divers at the scene.

"They put their own lives at risk," he said. "I commend them for their efforts."

When the divers were asked Wednesday if they felt like heroes after helping save the boaters, Maida had a short, simple answer.

"No, we're just doing our jobs," he said.

The crash survivors declined medical treatment, and none of the boat's passengers were wearing life vests, according to police.

Wolff said life jackets are not required for adult boaters, but indicated it likely would not have taken more than 12 hours to find Keith Morris if he had one on.

"He would have been easier to find -- that's all I can tell you," he said.

DEEP's Environmental Conservation Police and its boating accident reconstruction team has taken over the crash investigation.

State and local authorities said it has yet to be determined whether alcohol played a part in the crash.

A toxicology report will be conducted on Morris as part of the autopsy, but it is unknown when the report will be finalized, according to DEEP.

The Stamford Police Department's part in the crash investigation could take about a week, but DEEP's accident reconstruction team could take "several weeks to several months" to finalize its investigation, according to Cyndy Chanaca, a spokesman for DEEP.

Chanaca said the timing of DEEP's investigation depends on "the need of specialized evidence examination."

## **Doctors Race To Save Long Island Firefighter From Flesh-Eating Bacteria - Ralph Lettieri Jr. Undergoes 6 Surgeries To Remove Skin, Flesh In 3 Days**

<http://newyork.cbslocal.com/2012/08/01/doctors-race-to-save-long-island-firefighter-from-flesh-eating-bacteria/>

August 1, 2012 9:21 PM

**NEW YORK (CBSNewYork)** – A firefighter on Long Island is in the fight of his life as doctors race against the

clock to save Ralph Lettieri's leg from flesh-eating bacteria.

The Lettieri family told CBS 2's Jennifer McLogan on Wednesday that they are desperately looking for help from anybody who may be able to stop the bacteria from spreading.

"It's a nightmare, so if the doctors are out there, don't be afraid to pick up the phone if you have an idea," said his father, Ralph Sr.

The rare and dangerous bacteria began eating away at Ralph Jr., a volunteer firefighter at the Hagermane Fire Department in East Patchogue and construction worker, in mid-July.

"He has a flesh-eating disease. We are just trying to get him more help. Brookhaven has done everything to save his life. We just need more," said his fiancée, Vickie Vasquez.

Overcome with emotion, Lettieri's family has watched him undergo six surgeries in three days as more and more of his flesh and skin was removed.



**Ralph Lettieri**  
**(credit: Personal Photo)**



Lettieri has been placed into a medically induced coma and was transferred from Brookhaven to Nassau University Medical

Center, where the staff has put him in a hyperbaric chamber to try to control his double pneumonia.

In the meantime, his firefighter brethren said they are praying for the stricken lieutenant.

**"It was kinda shocking to all of us. One day here, the next day in the hospital,"** Chief Anthony Citarella said.

**Lettieri's** family told CBS 2 that they believe he acquired the disease after diving into a lake with an exposed wound. Antibiotics did nothing, and an infection known as Necrotizing Fasciitis set in.

**"It destroys and kills tissue. The bacteria consumes the tissues that are present,"** explained Dr. Louis Riina of Nassau University Medical Center.

**Lettieri's hyperbaric chamber is being flooded with oxygen,** which works to kill the flesh-eating disease. His family remains at his bedside as his colleagues organize prayer vigils and fundraisers.

## **Man rescued from submerged tractor-trailer**

[http://pressrepublican.com/0100\\_news/x1495167624/Man-rescued-from-submerged-tractor-trailer](http://pressrepublican.com/0100_news/x1495167624/Man-rescued-from-submerged-tractor-trailer)

08/07/2012 By KIM SMITH DEDAM, Press-Republican

**TICONDEROGA** — Steve Stubing found the overturned tractor-trailer mostly submerged in Eagle Lake; noise from the cab told him someone was trapped inside.

A loud crash and blasting truck horn had drawn the off-duty State Department of Environmental Conservation officer from sleep, then from his summer camp at about 1 a.m. Tuesday. Flashlight and cellphone in hand, he set out on the lake in his boat, thinking there'd been an accident of some kind.

The man trapped inside the truck cab was almost completely under water.

"(Stubing) attempted to open the cab doors, but they were badly damaged and would not open," said DEC spokesperson David Winchell in an email to the Press-Republican.

So he phoned for help and stayed with the man, trying to calm him.

### **HARROWING RESCUE**

Ticonderoga Police rushed to the spot, quickly joined by firefighters from Chilson Volunteer Fire Department and Ticonderoga Volunteer Fire Department as mutual aid.

Later Tuesday, Ti Fire Chief Jeff Burns recounted a harrowing and delicate rescue.

“The tractor-trailer was upside-down in the water, the whole unit,” he said.

“Water where the trailer was is about 15 feet deep, but it was held on site by the angle of the bank and some rocks. The cab was in about 8 feet of water. The trailer was fully loaded; it holds about 80,000 pounds.”

#### **SMALL AIR POCKET**

Inside the overturned cab, truck driver Michael J. Rodriguez, 40, from Broadalbin in Fulton County, was completely submerged but for a small pocket of air.

“Only his chin and nose were above water,” Burns said.

And that narrow space closed in as the truck continued to shift deeper into Eagle Lake.

“That’s why it was so important that we got him out quickly. The truck slid 2 feet deeper into the lake during the extrication process,” he said.



**A fully-loaded tractor-trailer truck hauling 27 rolls of paper from International Paper's Ticonderoga mill overturned early Tuesday morning in Eagle Lake in Ticonderoga, trapping the driver, Michael J. Rodriguez, in the submerged cab. Firefighters and emergency medical personnel extricated him in a delicate process that took nearly 40 minutes, even as the heavy truck shifted deeper into the water. (P-R Photos/Courtesy Ticonderoga Volunteer Fire Department and Ticonderoga Ambulance Squad)**

Three firefighters deployed Ticonderoga’s rescue boat, and five men entered the water at the lake’s edge to rescue Rodriguez, Burns said.

One of them was Matthew Watts, an emergency medical technician and Ticonderoga’s assistant fire chief.

“We couldn’t see him at first, between it being dark and the cab being 90 percent submerged,” Watts said.

But as they began to carefully plan the extrication, they could

hear him.

Rodriguez had managed to remove his seat belt after the crash and slide into a spot under the passenger-side seat where there was some air.

#### **CUT OUT SEAT**

The roof of the cab was crushed.

"We cut a hole in the door and could talk to him. Then the truck shifted on us, and we had to re-stabilize it. We took the door off and then had to cut the passenger's-side seat out. Between where the truck roof was crushed and the bottom of the seat, there was an opening where we could see him.

"Then we were able to cut that seat bracket out, which gave Kyle Stonitsch and I enough room to pull him out."

Stonitsch is Ti Fire Department second lieutenant.

The extrication process took between 35 and 40 minutes, Burns said.

"That part of the submerged cab (where the driver was trapped) was the highest point above water," he added.

"If he had not unbuckled himself and gotten to the passenger side, he likely would not have made it."

### **TRUCK WAS SLIDING**



**Firefighters work carefully to remove Michael J. Rodriguez from the cab of the truck that veered off Route 74 into Eagle Lake early Tuesday. From left are: Chilson Volunteer Fire Department firefighter Cody Duval; and Ticonderoga Volunteer Fire Department firefighters Eugene Alteri, Assistant Fire Chief Matthew Watts and Lt. Kyle Stontisch (No. 33). "All this extrication was done while standing in 3 to 4 feet of water, which had diesel fuel and hydraulic oil on top," Watts said later via email.**

Watts said the rescue was, by far, one of the more difficult and dangerous extrications their fire crews have ever achieved.

"And I've been doing this for over 20 years.

"The lake water was cold, wet, slimy — there was some diesel fuel and hydraulic oil in there. But the driver was very grateful. He was pretty nervous in the truck, which I could understand."

The trailer behind the cab slid down the lake's bank and stopped, partially submerged, in about 15 feet of water.

The wreck had to be stabilized to allow extrication.

"Because it was sliding so often, we had to hook a winch-line to one of the fire-

engine cabs to keep it from sliding. The trailer was still behind it," Ti's fire chief said of the coordinated effort on land.

### **UNDERWATER EFFORT**

Rescue began close to 2 a.m. — in the dark.

**"We used lights on the apparatus and on Chilson's apparatus,"** Burns said.

Some 12 firefighters from both companies helped.

**"We usually don't practice with the jaws of life in water,"** he added. "This is a first, I believe. The guy was very happy to be out of that truck."

**"Chilson and Ti did a good job. I can honestly say they saved that man's life,"** Ticonderoga's police chief said.

**"It was everybody. I think we did save a life,"** said Watts, who is also deputy emergency services coordinator for Essex County. **"It's a good feeling for sure."**

Ticonderoga Police Chief Mark Johns said the trailer was fully loaded, hauling 27 rolls of paper from International Paper westbound on Route 74.

It overturned on the causeway on a sharp curve.

### **LEG INJURIES**

**"Mr. Rodriguez was extricated and transported to Moses-Ludington Hospital (by Ticonderoga Ambulance Squad), then to Albany Medical Center for leg injuries and fluid in the lungs,"** Johns said.

**"A preliminary investigation indicates the cause of the crash to be speed excessive for a curve in the road. He struck guide rails before overturning into the lake. Tow crews on scene began working to offload the fuel, then unload the paper before removing the vehicle.**

That process was still ongoing in late afternoon; police expected the box of the truck wouldn't be hauled out of the water until Wednesday sometime. The eastbound lane of Route 74 remained open but the westbound was partially closed.

Stubing also took charge of containing the gas spilled in the crash until the DEC Spill Response Team arrived.

"He placed a containment boom around the truck and did not allow the removal of the truck from the water until the saddle tanks were drained," Winchell said.

Rodriguez was driving the truck for his employer, Logistics One, a distribution company based in Saratoga Springs, Johns said.

## **Heart attack likely caused death in NY lake rescue**

<http://www.bradenton.com/2012/08/08/4149528/heart-attack-likely-caused-death.html>  
August 8, 2012

ARMEL, N.Y. — A heart attack probably caused the death of a woman whose body was found with a crying 6-year-old clinging to it in the middle of a reservoir, a coroner said Wednesday.

Putnam County Coroner Dr. Hari Chakravorty said an autopsy revealed that Pamela Kaner, a friend of the girl's family, did not drown. The 59-year-old woman suffered from hypertensive heart disease and "did suffer a heart attack," he said.

The finding is preliminary until toxicology tests are completed, he said.

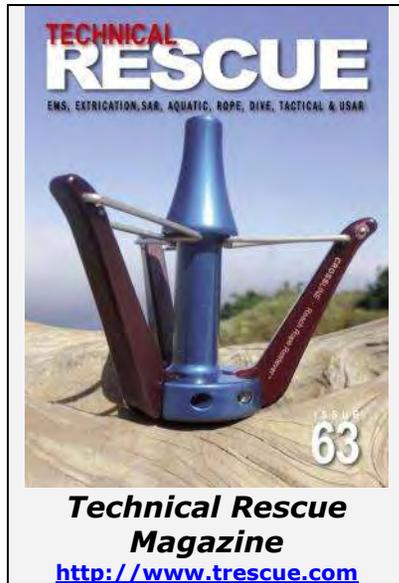
The girl, whose name has not been made public, was rescued Monday when boaters heard her crying on Lake Gleneida in Carmel. They found her holding onto the body, loaded her into their boat and took her to shore.

Carmel Police Chief Michael Johnson said the girl told police that Kaner, of Brewster, who was caring for her while her mother ran an errand, took her into the water and was holding her when something went wrong.

The bodies of drowning victims usually sink, then return to the surface as they decompose, Johnson said Tuesday. Kaner's body was retrieved by firefighters, who paddled out in a commandeered boat.

The girl was treated at a hospital but was not seriously injured.

The lake, about 730 yards at its widest, is part of New York City's water supply system, and swimming there is banned. DEP spokesman Ted Timbers said no drinking water has been drawn from the lake for more than a year because it's part of a section that has been offline while a



filtration plant is built in the Bronx.

The shore of the lake, which abuts the main road of the hamlet of Carmel, is littered with rowboats, most chained or cabled to trees. Johnson said the DEP grants permits for the boats. Signs on the shore say, "Recreation by permit. Entry for other purposes prohibited."

"She shouldn't have been in the lake," Johnson said.

Only ducks and gulls were on the water on Tuesday afternoon.

Kerry Browne of Carmel, a house renovator, said, "On a nice day like this, anybody would like to jump in the lake, but you know the rules." He said he hoped the girl would be able to recover from "holding onto a body like that."

## **Flesh eating bacteria victim loses leg**

<http://www.fox19.com/story/19244211/flesh-eating-bacteria-victim-loses-leg>  
Aug 10, 2012 **VIDEO ON SITE**

HOUSTON (KPRC/CNN) - A Texas man is recovering after his leg was amputated because of flesh-eating bacteria.

He apparently became infected during a fishing trip.

"It was a shock because I know he loves to fish and that was just one of those crazy things that happens," said Maxine Schwarze, a neighbor.

Schwarze says that her neighbor, Keith Korth, was fishing over the weekend and somehow became infected with flesh-eating bacteria or necrotizing fasciitis. He was flown

to Houston's Methodist Hospital where his leg was amputated about two inches above the knee.

"I've seen patients where, you know, they're on a fishing trip, they go to sleep and they woke up in the morning and all of their leg is red," Dr. Luis Ostrosky said. "It's very fast. This bacteria can go about an inch an hour."

Ostrosky is not treating Korth but said bacteria known as Aeromonas in fresh water and Vibrio in salt water thrive during our warm summer months.

"This bacteria are present everywhere and 99 percent of the people are not going to get flesh-eating bacteria. It's rare cases where it happens, but when it's happening you need to be fast," Ostrosky said.

He says bacteria can creep in, even in wounds as small as a pinprick or paper cut.

"Any cut needs to be addressed. You need to clean it with soap and water. An antiseptic ointment is best to use as well. You need to watch it. If it gets red, if you start seeing blisters, if you have any fever, you need to go to the hospital right away," Ostrosky said. Fewer than three out of every 100,000 people will ever get flesh-eating bacteria, but half of those cases are fatal.

## Dead Man Found in Car In Ingram Pond in Millsboro

<http://www.wgmd.com/?p=65940>

AUG 12, 2012 POSTED BY: KELLI STEELE - WGMD NEWS

Delaware State Police are today investigating a deceased man found inside a completely submerged vehicle in Ingram Pond in Millsboro.

Police say the incident occurred around 5:30 a.m. Sunday as officers were checking the general area for a reported missing person; officers found the submerged vehicle with its lights on at the bottom of the Pond.

Members of the Millsboro and Selbyville Fire Company Dive Teams responded and entered the water for recovery operations for both the vehicle and the occupant, while the Delaware State Police Aviation Helicopter Trooper 2 provided support by

air. Divers located the vehicle submerged in approximately 5' of water, approximately 90' from the area where the vehicle entered the pond.

The 68-year-old man was found dead inside the vehicle; his body was recovered and turned over to the Delaware Medical Examiner's Office to determine the exact cause of death.



**A Coffee Mug for Public Safety Divers**

**You did not know you needed one of these did you? Just imagine how cool you will look in the morning drinking your coffee from this awesome mug. Hard to contain your excitement isn't it? Limited supply – Don't wait until they are gone and live with regret for the rest of your life! ....[Order Yours Here!](#)**

Foul play is not suspected and the incident is being investigated as an apparent suicide at this time.

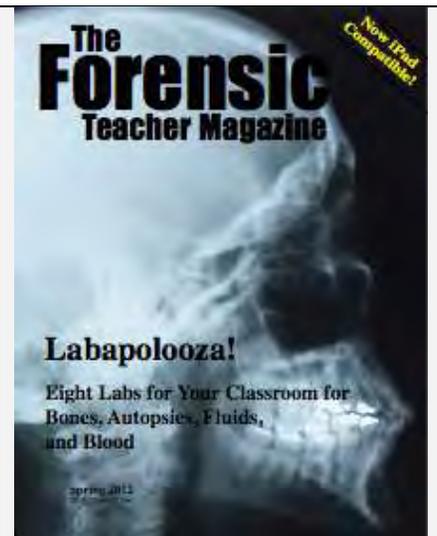
## Officers say move could reduce service to public

[http://www.thetelegraphandargus.co.uk/news/local/localbrad/9869306.Concern\\_at\\_move\\_to\\_regionalise\\_police\\_diving\\_units/?ref=nt](http://www.thetelegraphandargus.co.uk/news/local/localbrad/9869306.Concern_at_move_to_regionalise_police_diving_units/?ref=nt)

13th August 2012 in Bradford By Steve Wright

A cost-cutting move to regionalise police diving units – leaving none based in West Yorkshire – has been condemned by rank and file officers.

West Yorkshire Police Federation says it is greatly concerned about the impact the changes, which come into force next month, will have on the service to the public.



**The Forensic Teacher  
Online**  
[theforensicteacher.com](http://theforensicteacher.com)

But policing chiefs insist the underwater search teams are not a rescue service and no lives will be put at risk.

From September 10, the Yorkshire and the Humber Underwater Search and Marine Unit will take over diving duties for West Yorkshire, South Yorkshire, North Yorkshire, and Humberside.

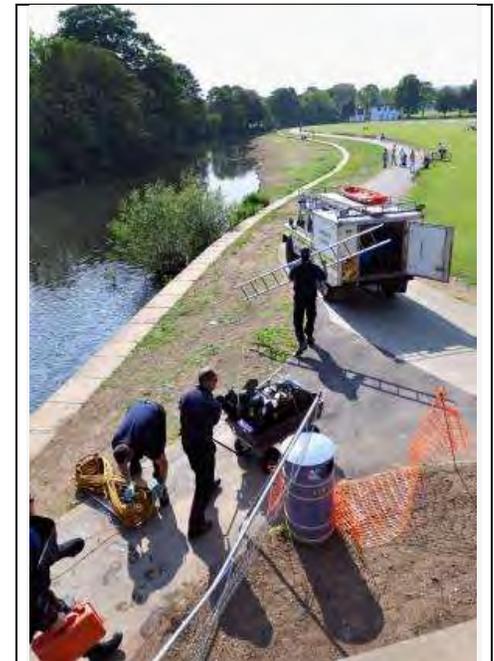
It will be based on Humberside with a full-

time team of nine specially-trained officers and a sergeant. Previously there were 28 divers, five of them full-time, across three forces, with West Yorkshire officers covering the North Yorkshire area.

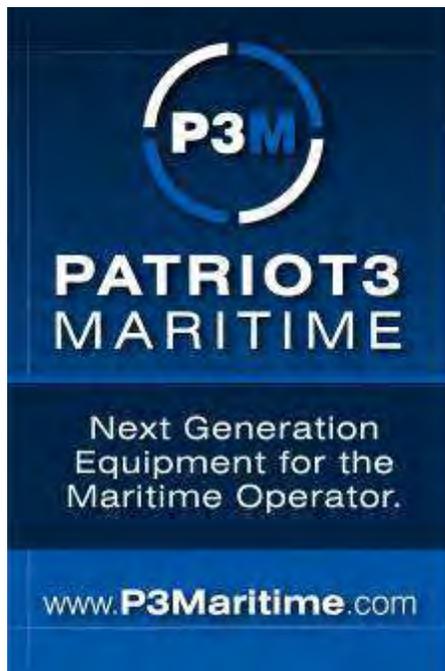
The new unit will cost £719,000 annually – a saving of more than £406,000, which police chiefs say will be ploughed into maintaining frontline policing across the region. West Yorkshire Federation chairman Andrew Tempest-Mitchell claimed 15 West Yorkshire divers would now be redeployed into other duties.

**He said: "Historically,** West Yorkshire has had its own underwater unit with staff with immense skills in this area of work. Sadly, with the advent of the new regionalised unit, there will be no West Yorkshire presence, and all officers from West Yorkshire will be returned to normal duties.

"The unit, being based in Humberside, is not easily accessible from West Yorkshire, and we fear a potential loss of service in this critical area of work which involves public safety on many occasions."



**police search the River Aire at Saltaire during the 'Crossbow Cannibal' murder investigation in 2010**



Regional policing chiefs said Underwater Search was a search and recovery function, not a rescue operation. A spokesman said: "Its primary responsibility is to support ongoing police investigations in recovering key evidence or human remains. No lives will be put at risk as a result of the establishment of this new unit, and the policing of local communities will not be adversely affected."

The spokesman said an agreement would be in place between the four forces to ensure officers were deployed appropriately.

## IMPORTANT! FOUND ON THE WEB

**The University of Maryland Scientific Diving Program has updated their medical forms. These are or should be the same or similar to what your team uses.**

**To download the file, go to:**

**[http://www.des.umd.edu/risk\\_comm/diving/forms/medical.pdf](http://www.des.umd.edu/risk_comm/diving/forms/medical.pdf)**

## FOUND ON THE WEB

### **Experts: Flesh-eating' bacteria is most common in Gulf Coast waters**

<http://www.khou.com/news/Experts-Flesh-eating-bacteria-is-rare-but-common-in-Gulf-Coast-waters-152427795.html>

May 21, 2012 by Shern-Min Chow / KHOU 11 News

#### **VIDEO ON SITE**

#### **RELATED NEWS**

- [Woman with flesh-eating disease takes own breaths](#)
- [Georgia woman learns toll of flesh-eating bacteria](#)
- [New SC mom hospitalized with flesh-eating bacteria](#)
- [Huntsville cowboy nearly dies from flesh-eating bacteria](#)
- [No tears as Ga. woman sees bacteria-ravaged hands](#)
- [Flesh-eating germ rare, especially for the healthy](#)
- [Student with flesh-eating bug mouths questions](#)

HOUSTON—The so-called "flesh eating" disease is relatively rare, but is most common in the Gulf Coast waters. With beach season officially beginning in less than one week, 11 News wanted to know who is most at risk.

There are different versions of the rare, but devastating disease. It can attack in fresh water, as with the Georgia student who lost a leg and both hands. It's more often



found in warm salt water, particularly the Gulf, and can even be contracted through Strep A.

Baylor College of Medicine Dr. Robert Atmar, an infectious diseases expert, explained that's the same thing that gives you strep throat.

He routinely works at Harris County's Ben Taub Hospital and estimates that hospital sees perhaps half a dozen of the cases a year. Typically a patient has an open wound, which is how the bacteria enters the body. "It can be a fast moving infection," said Atmar, who has treated several patients.

Inside just a day, muscle and tissue can be ravaged. *Vibrio Vulnificus*, the bacteria found in warm salt water, is the best understood. As temperatures rise, so does the bacteria count.

"Summer, late summer, early fall it grows to higher levels," he said. "It's at higher level in shellfish."

Experts agree that is when to avoid raw oysters and Gulf waters, if you have an open wound and a compromised health system. At risk patients include those with diabetes and liver problems, which are often exacerbated by heavy drinking.

*Vibrio Vulnificus* is fatal about 40 percent of the time. Experts advise if you get a high fever or redness around an open wound, one to three days after swimming in warm salt waters, seek immediate medical attention.

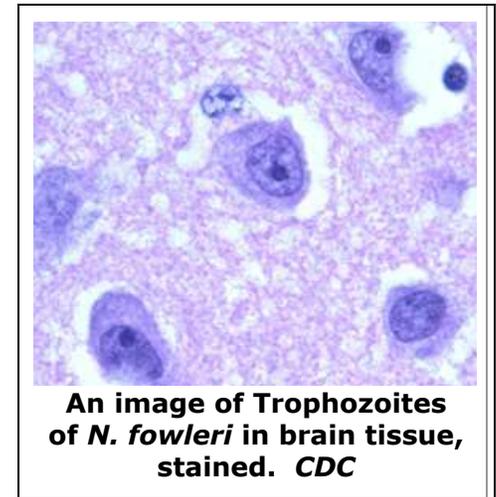
## BRAIN-EATING AMOEBA THRIVES IN WARM, FRESH WATER

<http://news.discovery.com/human/brain-eating-amoeba-110818.html>  
Aug 18, 2011 By Jennifer Viegas

The dangerous amoeba has killed three people this summer. Here's what you should know about it.

### THE GIST

- **People can't be infected with the amoeba by swallowing contaminated water.**
- **Ongoing heat and droughts could put more people at risk.**
- **The organism travels from the nose to the brain.**



The brain-eating amoeba that killed three people this summer is an organism that thrives in warm fresh water and can be found in lakes, rivers, hot springs and soil, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

All three deaths this year occurred in the South: a 16-year-old girl in Florida, a 9-year-old boy in Virginia and a 20-year-old man in Louisiana.

A brutal summer and drought make the conditions perfect for the amoeba. The threat of *N. fowleri* could potentially

be elevated for weeks in some areas. According to the CDC, infections occur mainly in July, August and September.



The microscopic amoeba, *Naegleria fowleri*, attacks anyone who has the misfortune of inhaling it. It enters first up the nose and then goes to the brain, usually killing its victims within two weeks.

"Once forced up the nose, it can travel to the brain, where it digests brain cells," Jonathan Yoder, an epidemiologist at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, told Discovery News. "It's a very tragic disease that thankfully is very rare."

Aside from its rarity, the amoeba "is not looking to prey upon human victims," he said. "They usually go after bacteria in water and soil."

As single-celled organisms, amoebas do not even have brains.

However, *Naegleria* species, including this disease-causing one, can transform themselves into three different basic "body" types.

"This one-celled organism hunts and eats bacteria as an amoeba, swims around looking for a better environment as a flagellate, and then hunkers down and waits for good times as a cyst," said Simon Prochnik, a computational scientist at the U.S. Department of Energy's Joint Genome Institute. "It is a very rare process to go from amoeba to flagellate like this."

Prochnik, who sequenced the genome of a *Naegleria* species last year, explained that when environmental conditions are not favorable, the "stressed" amoeba can quickly grow two tails, transforming it into the flagellate. It can then swim and move around to a better spot, similar to the way that human sperm travel.

To support these three body or "personality" types, as Prochnik calls them, the organism is packed with genes: 15,727 of them. To put that into perspective, humans have 23,000 protein-coding genes.

Since the creature is so versatile, it can lurk in warm, moist places for extended periods. In the case of the first death from the disease earlier this summer -- a man from Louisiana who used a neti pot -- it's believed the

organism was living in his home's water system. The CDC said the investigation into that death is ongoing, but the man may have put the infected tap water into his nose without boiling it first.

Yoder said it is important to follow the directions included with neti pots, which look like teapots and are used to relieve sinus problems. The instructions usually mention that users should put distilled, boiled water in them and not just water right out of the tap.

If users don't follow these instructions, there is a slim chance they too might get the disease caused by *Naegleria fowleri*, which is called primary amebic meningoencephalitis, or "PAM."

According to CDC data, 32 cases -- all fatal -- occurred between 2001 and 2010. From 1937 to 2007, there were 121 reported cases. Yoder knew of only one survivor, an individual who became infected in 1978.

"The same treatment course provided then has been tried on others without success," he said.

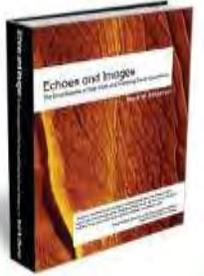
Diagnosing this disease is difficult. Yoder explained that associated symptoms, such as high fever, headache, and stiff neck, are present with bacterial and viral meningitis, so misdiagnoses are possible.

The Florida Department of Health has issued warnings to prevent further deaths due to the disease. "During the hottest time of the summer, water in ponds, lakes, and rivers become very warm and there can be increases in the amounts of amoeba present," said Florida DOH spokesperson Christie Goss. "We advise everyone to be aware of the danger of swimming in such water, but especially of stirring up the sediment in shallow water or diving and swimming under water which can enable the amoeba to enter the nose and possibly infect the brain."

Both the DOH and the CDC add that it may help to "hold your nose, or use nose plugs when jumping or diving into water."

Much about *N. fowleri* remains a mystery. Anne Oplinger, a spokesperson for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, told Discovery News that she wasn't aware of any federally funded studies investigating the disease at present.

Health officials at the CDC and elsewhere, however, are closely monitoring the cases, to detect any possible patterns or if the caseload might rise in future due to climate change or other possible contributing factors. So far, the number of PAM deaths this year falls within the annual national average.



**The long-awaited text from Mark Atherton.**

***Echoes and Images, The Encyclopedia of Side-Scan and Scanning Sonar Operations*** is the how-to guide for side-scan and scanning sonar operations.

**For more information or to purchase your own copy, go to <http://echoesandimages.com/>**

## SPONSOR NEWS

Aug 8, 2012

### “REMOVING THE MAN FROM THE MINEFIELD”

L-3 Klein participated in real time demonstrations that validated the concept of “Removing the Man from the Minefield” making the concept a reality. At recent exercises off of the coast of Camp Pendleton, CA it was demonstrated that Klein’s MCM Side Scan Sonar could remotely be launched, operated and recovered from an Unmanned Surface Vessel (USV).

In addition Klein remotely transmitted sonar data from the vessel to a Remote Mission Operation Station where Mine like Objects (MLO’s) were identified and tagged. Klein has proven that a COTS Side Scan Sonar can easily detect MLO’s at range and at speeds of in excess of 8 knots. We proved that we can relay the sonar data across a communications link to either a remote MCM mother ship or other remote control center. DATUM was communicated and passed onto a 2<sup>nd</sup> USV that was able to successfully classify and prosecute the MLO as a mine in .45 hrs.

Klein is proud to validate that the US Navy’s long time goal of removing the man from the minefield has been attained using a Klein, commercially available hi-speed side scan sonar.

## FOR THE FOODIES

### Della’s Fire House Lasagna

#### Ingredients:

<b>1lb lean ground beef</b>	<b>1- 8oz package of lasagna noodles</b>
<b>1 Chopped onion</b>	<b>1 egg beaten</b>
<b>1- 15oz can tomato sauce</b>	<b>1 tsp salt</b>
<b>1- 6oz can tomato paste</b>	<b>1- 8oz pkg sliced mozzarella cheese</b>
<b>6-8 cloves garlic minced</b>	<b>1 ½ cups Lg. Curd cottage cheese</b>
<b>1/3 cup grated parmesan Cheese</b>	

#### Salt and Pepper to taste

#### Cooking Directions:

Brown ground beef, onion and garlic. Pour off grease. Add tomato sauce and tomato paste. Cook noodles in boiling salted water until tender and drain. In a separate bowl, combine egg, cottage cheese and one teaspoon of salt. Mix well. Grease a 3 quart casserole dish. Layer half the noodles on the bottom and add a layer of the meat sauce, cottage cheese, mozzarella and parmesan. Repeat the layers until all has been used. Bake in an oven at 375 degrees for 30 minutes. Let lasagna stand for 15 minutes before serving.

**Serves six regular people – or three firefighters.....**

<http://www.scuba-doc.com>



## Diving Medicine Online

[Ernest Campbell, MD, FACS](#)

Comprehensive information about diving and undersea medicine for the non-medical diver, the non-diving physician and the specialist

### Dental Barotrauma, Candida Infection and 'Choices'

by Laurence Stein, DDS

<http://scuba-doc.com/barodont.html>

#### Introduction

\*This patient experienced a severe barodontalgia with complications of *Candida albicans* infection of the mouth.† Because of the pain, she became dehydrated, infected and debilitated.† There was concern that she might have systemic problems such as HIV infection or diabetes but these were ruled out by her local MD.

Perhaps the most important part of this article is that the patient, knowing she was sick, elected to refrain from diving.† This may well have saved her life.† Imagine what could have happened if she pushed herself or her spouse pushed her to dive.† Between the dehydration, lack of nutrition, pain, bacterial and fungal infection, this is a dive that could have become tragic.† One simple problem has a way of magnifying into a tragedy.

#### Diver's Narrative

*"After living with rather pitiful teeth, in May of 2000 I decided to have an upgrade-crowns and veneers from a respected aesthetic dentist. After several consultations, my teeth were prepped and the tiny porcelain works of art made for 20 of my teeth. Since my husband and I were leaving for a month of diving at the end of June, the Dr. and I opted for a mega-appointment during which all 20 of my new veneers and crowns would be cemented on. Sore but smiling, my husband and I left 3 days later for a month of diving.*

*My first dive was a shock. In about 20 feet of water, I noticed a pain in my jaw. By 30 feet, it was awful; a stabbing pain under a molar that felt like a nail being driven through my jaw. After about 10 minutes, it seemed to subside; and we continued the dive. However, ascent only made things worse. By the time we got out, I was in excruciating pain and soon on the phone to my dentist and to DAN. I had read about dental barotrauma but never expected I'd be a test case.*

*DAN put me in touch with diving dentist Larry Stein of Miami. In a series of three-way faxes we decided that I seemed to be suffering from irreversible pulpitis under my new crown-a tooth whose pulp had become so irritated that it had swollen and injured the nerve. Diving, of course, exacerbated the condition. I had a choice: stop diving, or have an emergency pulpectomy done on the island (a procedure in which the nerve of the tooth is extracted, essentially the first step of a root canal).*

*I opted to stay out of the water and see how my tooth felt. But the tooth continued to feel sore. I had trouble eating, and felt cranky from being in constant discomfort.*

*After a week, I decided to have a local dentist perform the pulpectomy, and sought the services of a highly regarded dentist who knows divers' ailments. He quickly (and painlessly) extracted the nerve, put a temporary patch on the crown, and suggested I try a conservative dive to see how I felt.*

*So after eight days of being out of the water, we went in. I dove a textbook conservative dive, with a very slow descent and ascent. No problems. The next day, we tried another dive, and alas, the results were not so benign. I wrote in my log, "tooth pain again after surfacing. A very painful night, too." The pain was back, and I was out of the water until the dentist could see me five days later.*

*He then checked the tooth, found a little residual bleeding and nerve fragment, replaced the temporary filling and included some soothing oil of clove. Again, I tried diving a day later. The offending tooth didn't hurt, but the mouthpiece of my regulator irritated my sore mouth. After a few more days of very light diving, I realized I was wearing out. My log reflects it. "Ulcerated mouth, regulator hurts." My mouth was so sore that I had stopped eating much, living primarily on Ensure. Sleep was fitful; there was so much soreness in my mouth that I could hardly concentrate, much less relax. I felt crummy and stayed out of the water.*

*By the weekend, I had developed a horrible infection in my mouth. My tongue and cheeks were covered in what looked like whitish fur. My mouth and lips were swollen and I could barely choke down anything. I subsisted on water and 2 cans of Ensure per day. I had lost a lot of weight, about 15 pounds (and I'm athletic in build, not overweight to start). Looking at my log, one can tell*

*something was wrong. My usual lengthy descriptions are telegraphic and my handwriting erratic. Out of 23 days on the vacation, I had done 12 dives. It was clearly time to go home and get serious. I was completely miserable: couldn't eat, couldn't talk, in constant pain. All I wanted was to be put out of my misery.*

*When I got home, I learned that I had developed a candida infection in my mouth (called thrush when it occurs in children)-essentially a yeast infection. It's pretty unusual for a healthy adult to succumb to candidiasis, as it is a sign of a compromised immune system. My physician was concerned and ordered blood tests to check for diabetes (since I was neither a cancer nor HIV patient, diabetes was her concern).*

*Interestingly, my blood work was just fine. I was simply so run-down from weeks of pain, poor nutrition, and stress that my body just caved in temporarily. I had lost a total of 17 pounds, was dehydrated, sleep deprived, and hurt. For someone who is athletic, a divemaster and active diver, and normally healthy, it was a shock to be so sick-and from a toothache!*

*Thankfully, the medicines worked and I recovered quickly. Perhaps more thankfully, though, I made some good choices. I didn't push myself to dive when I felt bad. I sought medical help and listened to advice. I called it quits when I had to. Dr. Stein pointed out that I probably saved myself from a diving disaster by not diving when I was suffering. And I am lucky to be married to someone who didn't push me but was more concerned with my welfare than with our dive vacation. I wonder, though, if I would have been so conservative had I been*

*on an exotic live aboard. I probably would have pushed myself to dive no matter how awful I felt.*

*I'm grateful to all concerned for helping me through this crazy trauma. We are planning our next dive trip, and I have not scheduled any big dental appointments before the trip!"*

### **Dr. Laurence Stein's assessment**

While this article is related to barotraumas of teeth, it is more importantly, an example of making choices. Making the right choices can possibly save a life. Accidents, including dive accidents, very frequently have a "chain" of circumstances and decisions which can ultimately lead to potential disaster. This really a story about avoiding this chain of circumstances and ultimately avoiding a potentially disastrous conclusion.

If you dive long enough you will witness or be party to an accident. More importantly, it is very hard to stop what you are doing wrong once the sequence begins. Peer pressure to continue to dive and prove that you are not affected by situations that you really would rather avoid can be very strong--especially among male divers. I suspect almost anyone who pays good money to travel, book gear and dives, etc., wants to get their money's worth. Even if it means diving in conditions that are less than ideal. It is really tough to consciously decide to abort a dive or never attempt it in the first place. When I have aborted a dive I've been razzed by my friends--it's

embarrassing but you must stick to you decision. When something doesn't feel right then stop, assess the situation and stop the dive if something is wrong. If you don't feel well, don't dive.

Several months ago DAN was contacted by the patient described in the narrative above, a woman on an island who experienced tooth pain during a scuba dive. Her vacation was planned for a stay of about a month. DAN contacted me and her dentist also contacted me. In consultation, we (the two dentists) decided that it would not be wise to continue scuba diving. The patient had recently finished some dental work and it seemed like one of her teeth was experiencing an irreversible pulpitis. In plain English, the nerve in one of her teeth was swollen; the circulation was compromised to the point that the nerve was going to die. The tooth may have had an underlying pathologic problem PRIOR to treatment that could not be detected or the treatment set into motion as series of events that led to

pathology. When you have 20 teeth treated at the same time there is a percentage chance that at least one or two teeth will have problems--either immediately or sometime in the future.

The painful scuba dive was the "straw that broke the camel's back." Her tooth became sore. This limited her caloric intake to the point that she was drinking two Ensure cans a day and little else. Her tooth became so sore that she stopped eating and drinking. She was



The advertisement for CPR-Depot features a blue border and a background with a globe on the left and a sunset over water on the right. The text is centered and includes the company name 'CPR-Depot' with the tagline 'When Life Matters?'. Below this, it announces a 'PSDIVER SPECIAL !!!' listing various products like 'AED, AED Trainers', 'CPR Manikins', 'Rescue Manikins', 'Pocket Masks', and 'Face Shields'. A large black starburst graphic contains the text '10% OFF'. At the bottom, there is a phone number 'TEL: 1-888-464-0484' and the website 'www.cpr-depot.com'. A 3D effect on the left side of the ad says 'Mention this ad and receive'.

finally forced to do the unthinkable-see a strange doctor in a foreign country. Luckily for her, he was well trained, and provided appropriate treatment. This is where the lure of being away and feeling somewhat better clouded her judgment. She tried a dive, successfully.

Her spirits boosted, she tried another the following day- only this time the pain was back and her mouth was sore. Finally, miserable, her mouth ulcerated, unable to eat and in constant pain she decided to return home early.

It turns out that was the best decision of her life and could well have prevented a real disaster. Her low food consumption, constant pain, dehydration had rendered her immune system incapable of fighting off a fungus infection called Candida Albicans. It is a yeast infection. It can occur in the mouth, at the corners of the mouth, in the throat, in the sinuses, and other parts of the body that have a mucous membrane.

Two types are commonly seen -- erythematous and pseudomembraneous. The first type results in ulcers of the mouth, which are very sore and make eating very difficult. For those of you who suffer from canker sores in the mouth imagine what an entire mouthful of these would feel like! The second variety causes white patches, which can be rubbed off and is one of the signs of a Candida infection. In young children the condition is called Thrush. The infection is considered an "opportunistic" only causing infection when a body is not healthy.

It can be found in persons taking antibiotics, which alter the normal bacterial flora, which help keep an opportunistic infection like Candida in check. It is also found in diabetics, immuno-compromised people such as cancer

patients on chemotherapy, radiation treatment, and leukemia patients and in the last few years it has been added to the list of conditions associated with HIV infection.

Upon her arrival back home she was worked up by her M.D. She tested negative for diabetes and had no risk factors for HIV. The scuba dive and recent dental treatment turned out to be the proximate cause of her illness and all this was started by a tooth that was beginning to die following dental treatment. Root canal treatment fixed the tooth. If you think that ignoring your dental health prior to diving is no big deal--think again.

What I find most interesting in this case was the patient's willingness to forgo a dive vacation to kill for. Her decision may well have saved her life. Imagine what might have happened if she had made a dive to 100 ft. and stayed within normal sport tables. She was exhausted, stressed, in pain, malnourished, dehydrated and infected. The possibility of a very serious episode was multiplied by each one of these links in a chain. She had the good sense to break the chain and it very possibly saved her life.

**Laurence Stein DDS**

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### ***Hyperbaric Training for Healthcare Providers***

Dates: October 8 – 12, 2012 Daily 08:00-17:00  
Location: Clinical Simulation Center of Nevada, 1001  
Shadow Lane, Bldg B, Las Vegas, NV  
[Http://csclv.nevada.edu](http://csclv.nevada.edu)

**Get Registered Today: [mpowers@oxyheal.com](mailto:mpowers@oxyheal.com)**

## EVENTS\*



### DUI Offers Special Training Workshop for Public Safety Dive Teams

Diving in CONTAMINATED WATER is a vast and complex topic. DUI's program is based on our 49 years of industry experience keeping divers protected in some of the world's harshest environments.

DUI's Dive Ops program is conducted as part of the annual DUI Drysuit Demo Tour. The workshop gives Dive Teams access to equipment and training to keep them safer, tips on grant writing, the ability to network with other teams, as well as the opportunity to TEST DIVE the equipment.

<b>Sept 7</b>	<b>Ottawa, OH</b>	<b>Gilboa Quarry</b>
<b>Sept 21</b>	<b>Metropolis, IL</b>	<b>Mermet Springs</b>
<b>Oct 19</b>	<b>Rawlings, VA</b>	<b>Lake Rawlings</b>
<b>Nov 2</b>	<b>Chiefland, FL</b>	<b>Manatee Springs</b>
<b>Nov 9</b>	<b>Terrell, TX</b>	<b>Clear Springs Scuba Park</b>

### September 12, 2012 - September 14, 2012 Ohio Identification Officers Division Annual Conference

The Ohio Identification Officers Association strives to be a professional association for those engaged in investigation, forensic identification, and scientific

examination of physical evidence.  
Cincinnati, OH [www.oioa.org](http://www.oioa.org)

### September 17, 2012 - September 20, 2012 Canadian Identification Society 2012 Conference

Each year, the Canadian Identification Society provides a venue which brings together persons who are employed, studying, or otherwise actively involved in the field of forensic identification. The Annual Educational CIS Conference is hosted, in partnership with the Society, by a police department or some other agency or professional group with a direct involvement and vested interest in the field of forensic identification.

Calgary, Alberta, Canada [www.cis-sci.ca](http://www.cis-sci.ca)

### September 18, 2012 - September 21, 2012

AFQAM Annual Training Conference  
The Association of Forensic Quality Assurance Managers (AFQAM) promotes standardized practices and professionalism in quality assurance management for the forensic community.

Minneapolis, MN [www.afgam.org](http://www.afgam.org)

### September 23, 2012 - September 28, 2012 MAFS Fall Meeting

The purpose of MAFS is to encourage the exchange of ideas and information within the forensic sciences by improving contacts between people and laboratories engaged in forensic science. MAFS supports and stimulates research and development of new and/or improved techniques, and works to promote the improvement of professional expertise of persons working in the field of forensic science through education, scientific seminars, and research grants.

**Milwaukee, WI**  
[www.mafs.net](http://www.mafs.net)

**September 23, 2012 - September 28, 2012**  
**NWAFS 2012 Meeting**

The Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists is a nonprofit organization that was


**COUNTER-TERRORISM WATCH INC / UNDERWATER PROGRAM**


www.CTWATCH.us • (661) 505-5983 • GEverett@CTWATCH.us

UNDERWATER POST-BLAST INVESTIGATIONS COURSE

(UWPBIC - 40 Hrs) September 24-28, 2012 - Salt Lake City, Utah

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:** This 40 hour program of dive instruction is designed for all public safety and military dive teams who will be, or are currently conducting explosive related dive missions. Teams will be trained to properly respond to, and search for underwater hazardous device's (UHD's) and conduct underwater post blast investigations. **(THIS IS NOT AN 'EOD CERTIFICATION' COURSE)**

**COURSE TOPICS:**

- Introduction to explosives
- Introduction to Underwater Hazardous Devices
- Post blast fragmentation analysis
- IED component identification
- Maritime terror, tactics, and targets brief
- Conducting underwater explosive search operations
- Hull Searching
- Post blast evidence recovery and analysis
- Familiarization with bomb disposal dive operations
- **YES, you will be diving throughout this course**



**COURSE LENGTH:** 40 hours (SEPT 24 TO SEPT 28, 2012)

**TARGET AUDIENCE:** This course of instruction (COI) was developed for Public Safety Dive Teams, Military EOD & Special Operations Divers, and Federal Law Enforcement Dive Teams tasked with explosive related dive operations & response.

**INSTRUCTORS:** Our instructors are highly trained and experienced former and active duty / reserve Military EOD, US Naval Special Warfare Operators, and public safety bomb disposal technician divers with real world anti and counter-terrorism maritime diving experience.

**COURSE CERTIFICATE:** Yes

**REGISTRATION:** [GEverett@CTWATCH.us](mailto:GEverett@CTWATCH.us)

**COST:** \$1095.00 per Diver



**COURSE DATES / LOCATION:** (SEPT 24 TO SEPT 28, 2012) Salt Lake City, Utah

formed to encourage the dissemination of information within the fields of forensic science and discuss problems of common interest, to foster friendship and cooperation among forensic scientists and to stimulate research and development of new techniques within the field.

**Missoula, MT**  
[www.nwafs.org](http://www.nwafs.org)

**September 23 & 24 - Colorado Dive Show**  
 Denver, Colorado.

**September 29, 2012 - October 3, 2012**  
**IACP Annual Conference**

The International Association of Chiefs of Police has long had a reputation for providing top-notch education on the most pressing law enforcement topics. With renowned keynote speakers, forums and

technical workshops, and the largest exhibit hall of products and services for the law enforcement community, this must attend event should be on your calendar.

**San Diego, CA** [www.theiacp.org](http://www.theiacp.org)

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**September 30, 2012 - October 4, 2012**  
**SAFS Annual Fall Meeting**

The objectives of the Southern Association of Forensic Scientist are to encourage dissemination of information within the field of forensic sciences and to discuss problems of common interest; to stimulate research and development of new techniques within the field; to promote the use of standardized methodology and presentation of conclusions; to encourage compilation of statistical data of value in the field; to assist in maintaining a high level of professional competence among practicing forensic scientists; to foster friendship and cooperation among forensic scientists, and to lend assistance to colleges and universities in the development of forensic science and related curricula and to law enforcement planning agencies.

**Pensacola, FL**

[www.southernforensic.org](http://www.southernforensic.org)

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**October 1, 2012 - October 3, 2012**  
**WCMEA Fall Conference**

The Wisconsin Coroners and Medical Examiners Association aims to establish and promote standardized professional practice among coroners, medical examiners, and their staff as set forth by accepted operational guidelines.

**Madison, WI** [www.wcmea.com](http://www.wcmea.com)

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**October 5, 2012 - October 10, 2012**  
**NAME Annual Meeting**

The 2012 Annual Meeting will be held at the Hyatt Regency Baltimore on the Inner Harbor. Dr. David Fowler is the Program Chairperson and he is planning on a very rich educational experience for all NAME members. Additional scientific sessions will be held on Sunday, including a field trip (with CME) to the new Baltimore Medical Examiner facility.

**Baltimore, MD** [www.thename.org](http://www.thename.org)

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***In Collaboration with***



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***Get Registered Today: [mpowers@oxyheal.com](mailto:mpowers@oxyheal.com)***

**October 10, 2012 - October 12, 2012**  
**MN IAI Educational Conference**

The 2012 MN IAI conference will highlight a presentation by two individuals that worked on the Scott Peterson/Laci

Peterson case; Christine Funk, a criminal defense attorney, will be giving a presentation on how she prepares to cross examine witnesses; and nationally renowned latent print examiners, Glenn Langenburg and John Vanderkolk, will be discussing statistical models and the philosophy associated with the comparative sciences, respectively. **Duluth, MN** [www.mniai.org](http://www.mniai.org)

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**October 19-21 Divescapes, Edmonton, Alberta**  
**[Alberta Underwater Council - News & Events - 2012 Divescapes Conference & Exhibition](#)**

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**October 15-18, 2012 - October 18, 2012**  
**23rd International Symposium on Human Identification**

For more than 20 years the annual human identification symposium has been a place to learn, share, and network with colleagues in the field of DNA forensics.

**Nashville, TN** [www.ishi22.com](http://www.ishi22.com)

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**October 21, 2012 - October 25, 2012**  
**FD IAI Annual Forensic Training Conference**

The Florida Division of the International Association for Identification is a non-profit professional association for forensic scientists, crime scene technicians, evidence technicians, latent print examiners, and all other law enforcement employees who are interested in the scientific investigation of crime.

**St Petersburg, FL** [www.fdiai.org](http://www.fdiai.org)

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**October 22-24, 2012 VIPS 2012 – Key Largo Bay Marriott, Key Largo, Florida**

VIPS is **the** industry-leading MicroROV conference, hands down. No other venue gives you such a focused combination of presentations from industry experts, hands-on training, technology insights and camaraderie with underwater robotics professionals.

This year will mark the 11th VIPS event and it will be held at the [Key Largo Bay Marriott Beach Resort](#) October 22-24, 2012 in Key Largo, Florida, USA. [Registration and pricing information](#) is now available so be sure to register early to take advantage of discount pricing. If you have any questions about VIPS, please contact us at [vips@videoray.com](mailto:vips@videoray.com) or +1 610 458 3000 for further information.

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**October 22, 2012 - October 26, 2012**  
**SWAFS 2012 Conference**

The Southwestern Association of Forensic Scientists (SWAFS) is a not for profit association of persons actively engaged in the profession of scientific examination of physical evidence in an organized body so that the

profession in all of its disciplines may be effectively and scientifically practiced. **Scottsdale, AZ** [www.swafs.us](http://www.swafs.us)

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**October 22, 2012 - October 26, 2012**  
**SWAFS 2012 Conference**

The Southwestern Association of Forensic Scientists (SWAFS) is a not for profit association of persons actively engaged in the profession of scientific examination of physical evidence in an organized body so that the profession in all of its disciplines may be effectively and scientifically practiced.

**Scottsdale, AZ** [www.swafs.us](http://www.swafs.us)

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**November 5, 2012 - November 9, 2012**  
**California Association of Criminalists Fall Seminar**

The California Association of Criminalists works to foster an exchange of ideas and information within the field of criminalistics and promote wide recognition of the practice of criminalistics as an important phase of jurisprudence.

**San Jose, CA** [www.cacnews.org](http://www.cacnews.org)

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**November 12, 2012 - November 17, 2012**  
**NEAFS Annual Meeting**

The Northeastern Association of Forensic Scientists, Inc. (NEAFS) is a professional organization for people employed within the forensic sciences. Our goals are to exchange ideas and information within the field of forensic science and to foster friendship and cooperation among the various laboratory personnel. We also aim to stimulate increased implementation of existing techniques, along with research and development of new techniques within the field, and to encourage financial

support for these efforts.

**Saratoga Springs, NY** [www.neafs.org](http://www.neafs.org)

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**November 14-17 DEMA, Las Vegas, NV**  
<http://www.demashow.com>

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**November 14, 2012 - November 17, 2012**  
**NED IAI Educational Conference**

Founded as a regional division of the International Association for Identification (IAI), the NEDIAI is a professional organization of law enforcement officers, identification specialists, forensic scientists, crime scene investigators and students, all of whom share a desire to pursue knowledge and excellence in the scientific endeavor of criminal identification.

**Nashua, NH** [www.nediai.org](http://www.nediai.org)

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**November 28, 2012 - November 30, 2012**  
**Forensics@NIST 2012**

This three-day symposium will showcase cutting edge forensic science research being performed at NIST. Attendees will learn how NIST's world-class laboratories and staff support many forensic science disciplines. See how material scientists, metrologists, analytical chemists, biological scientists, computer scientists, and forensic science practitioners work together to address the challenges facing the forensic science community and where NIST is going next.

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**January 15-17, 2013 Underwater Intervention 2013**  
<http://www.underwaterintervention.com/>  
New Orleans, LA

**If you have an event to share, send the information to: [PSDiverMonthly@aol.com](mailto:PSDiverMonthly@aol.com)**



## Continuing Education PSDM-CE-96

1. It is proposed that global warming may
  - a. Dry up lakes and ponds so PSDs will not be needed as much
  - b. Increase rate of waterborne illnesses
  - c. Eliminate the need for drysuits
  - d. Cause Speedo stock prices to rise
2. Waterborne illnesses may be caused by
  - a. Bacteria
  - b. Viruses
  - c. Parasites
  - d. All of the above
3. Disease causing bacteria can live in
  - a. Polluted water
  - b. Fresh water
  - c. Saltwater
  - d. All of the above
4. A city's sewage system will
  - a. Always prevent environmental contamination.
  - b. Kill all pathogens
  - c. Recycle water so it is safe to drink
  - d. Often overflow when it rains
5. Susceptibility to necrotizing fasciitis is increased through
  - a. Vigorous exercise
  - b. Deep dives
  - c. Any break in the skin
  - d. Using bath salts
6. Infections from *Naegleria floweri* occur mainly in the
  - a. Winter in Northern states
  - b. Summer in the Western states
  - c. Summer in the Southern states
  - d. Butt
7. If ANYTIME within 2 to 48 hours after a dive you experience swelling, redness, tenderness, itching or pussing of a wound, headaches, unusual muscle soreness, skin blistering, fever or chills, vomiting or diarrhea, a change in taste or smell, bleeding from the ears or eyes, hallucinations – you need to
  - a. Take a couple of aspirin
  - b. Draft your last Will and Testament
  - c. Use holistic medicine to combat an infection from nature
  - d. seek immediate medical help
8. To lessen risk of exposure to waterborne illness, PSD teams should

- a.** Never respond to a call during times of higher water temperatures and low water levels
- b.** Stay away from the bottom in shallow, warm freshwater areas
- c.** Build up an immunity through frequent contact with germs
- d.** Proper use of personal protective equipment

- 9.** Salmonella infection can be transmitted through
- a.** Eating raw eggs
  - b.** Sexually harassing reptiles or birds
  - c.** Exposure to water where water fowl are present
  - d.** All of the above

- 10.** Some microorganisms transmitted through feces include
- a.** *E. coli*,
  - b.** *Giardia, Cryptosporidium*
  - c.** *Salmonella typhi*
  - d.** All of the above

- 11.** Diseases transmitted through shellfish or human feces include
- a.** Cholera
  - b.** Hepatitis
  - c.** Both "a" and "b"
  - d.** All of the above

- 12.** Lifestyle choices that can improve immunity against waterborne illnesses include
- a.** Manscaping to remove excess hair before diving in contaminated water
  - b.** Drink alcohol to kill germs and preserve liver
  - c.** Smoke medical marijuana to kill germs and cure all illnesses
  - d.** None of the above

- 13)** Divers waiting to enter the water as a second team in, should don full equipment and stand ankle deep in the water to ensure they are \_\_\_\_\_.
- a.** Cooling themselves
  - b.** Keep contaminants away from other people
  - c.** Splash water on themselves to keep cool
  - d.** They should not do this.

- 14)** Shaking hands as a congratulation of appreciation is not a good idea because of disease transmission.
- a.** True
  - b.** False

- 15)** E-Coli is a bacteria that causes \_\_\_\_\_ and can be fatal.
- a.** Whooping Cough
  - c.** Diarrhea
  - d.** Extreme swelling of the hands and feet
  - e.** All of the above

- 16)** The use of an octopus is not recommended because of serious contamination issues. Instead use a switch

block for redundant aircross over.

- a. True
- b. False

**17)** Divers with open \_\_\_\_\_ should consider not diving on the current mission:

- a. Face Masks
- b. Circuit breathing systems
- c. Umbilical cords
- d. Wounds

**18)** Divers may consider not \_\_\_\_\_ for 2 days after a dive in contaminated water.

- a. Eating
- b. Bathing in the home shower
- c. Shaving
- d. Dining out
- e. Any of the above.

**19)** Vehicles when found underwater for several months may contain \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Blood samples
- b. Finger prints
- c. Food that is still consumable
- d. Nothing of forensic interest

**20)** Any diving injury which causes an open wound must immediately be \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Rinsed with gasoline
- b. Bandaged and then treated later at the ER
- c. Cleaned and treated and the diver should not re-enter the water
- d. Reported to the Dive Officer before continuing to dive

**21)** Unless a body of water is known to be clean, some degree of contamination must be assumed.

- a. True
- b. False

**22)** Volunteer dive teams do not have to comply with OSH rules or regulation as no liability can be assumed..

- a. True
- b. False

**23)** SCUBA tanks have unusually amount of dry air in them. As this air is taken into the lungs the body can lose twice the amount of moisture compared to normal breathing surface air.

- a. True
- b. False

**24 )** Prior to diving a person should increase the amount of water intake.

- a. True
- b. False

## Team Discussion:

1. As a team, discuss the steps to identify contamination water
2. As a team, review your DOGs on Contaminated Water Diving and Decontamination Procedures. Evaluate what you do now and determine if you can do better.
3. As a team conduct a simulated dive in

decontaminated water and perform a full decontamination of you diver(s). Evaluate and modify your techniques as necessary to allow for changes in weather, additional assistance, equipment malfunction etc..

- 4. Someone in your are conducts water quality tests. Municipal water departments should have the ability to test. Determine your three (more if possible) most common dive sites and have water tested from each. Use this sample test as a baseline and conduct tests quarterly if possible.
- 5. Discuss among your team the need to report any and all injuries while diving regardless of size or significance.

### **IMPORTANT NUMBERS:**

**Chemical spill information can be obtained by calling 1-800-424-9300.**

**DAN Medical Information Line at 1-919-684-2948**

**DAN operates a 24-hour emergency hotline (1-919-684-9111) to help divers in need of medical emergency assistance for diving or non-diving incidents**

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
1600 Clifton Rd. Atlanta, GA 30333, USA  
800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636)  
[cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov)**

## **PSDiver CLASSIFIEDS**

### **Full Face Masks For Sale**

2 - EXO26 Full Face Mask - without com system; Great Cond - Sells New \$989.00 - My Price \$150.00 \* 1 - OTS Mantis Full Face Mask - with buddy phone system & surface valve; Excellent Cond - Sells New \$1055.00 - My Price \$500.00 \* 1 - Neptune Reef Full Face Mask - with comm. system; Good Cond - Sells New \$595.00 - My Price \$400.00 All masks are as is and the buyer pays shipping. For more information, email [divewithid@comcast.net](mailto:divewithid@comcast.net) or call 925-462-7234

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**PSDM 96 CE Answers**

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