

Dewey Beach Patrol



Open Water Rescue

Emergency Medical Service

Beach Event Management

2018 Seasonal Report

Prepared by:

Captain Todd A. Fritchman

105 Rodney Ave, Dewey Beach, DE 19971

(302) 227-6365 Office, (302) 462-5613 Mobile

www.deweybeachpatrol.com

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Contents

INTRODUCTION	3
DAILY OPERATIONS	4
STATISTICS	5
OPEN WATER RESCUE	5
TABLE 1: OPEN WATER RESCUES AND ASSISTS	5
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	6
TABLE 2: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	6
MISSING PERSONS	7
TABLE 3: MISSING PERSONS	7
BEACH EVACUATIONS	8
TABLE 4: BEACH EVACUATIONS	8
NIGHT PATROL	8
CIVAL CODE VIOLATIONS	9
OTHER STATISICAL INFORMATION	9
BEACH EVENT MANAGEMENT	10
LIFEGUARD OF THE DAY	10
TETHERBALL STATIONS	10
HANDICAPPED BEACH ACCESS CHAIR USAGE	10
COMPETITION	11
COMMUNITY	12
JUNIOR LIFEGUARDING PROGRAM	12
YOUTH RECREATION PROGRAM	13
EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH EVENT (SUNSET PARK)	13
CONTRIBUTIONS	13
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE OPERATIONS	14
APPENDIX	
<u>APPENDIX A: CERTIFICATIONS</u>	
<u>APPENDIX B: UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE RIP-CURRENT DATA SHEET AND AWARENESS</u>	
<u>APPENDIX C: DEWEY BEACH PATROL HANDBOOK/WORK AGREEMENT</u>	
<u>APPENDIX D: TOWN OF DEWEY BEACH OPERATIONS MAP</u>	
<u>APPENDIX E: COMMUNITY PERCEPTION</u>	
<u>APPENDIX F: SUNSET PARK EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH</u>	
<u>APPENDIX G: BIBLIOGRAPHY OF TODD A. FRITCHMAN; CAPTAIN DEWEY BEACH PATROL</u>	

Introduction

The Dewey Beach Patrol (DBP) command structure includes: Department Head Captain Todd A. Fritchman (*Appendix G*), Sr. Lieutenant Michael Thompson, Lt., Michael Sabino, Zach Stevenson, Hank Coveleski, Knute Brewer and Josh Keil. The DBP provided an average of twenty-six (26) certified lifeguards and IE MT on a daily basis. Typically, fifteen (15) lifeguard stands were utilized to cover 22 blocks (approximately 1.1 miles) of coastline. The patrol provided bay rescue and Emergency Medical Services to the entire town during weekends from May 4, 2018 through May 25, 2018 and September 15, 2018 through September 30, 2018. Full time coverage on a daily basis from May 26, 2018 through September 9, 2018 from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Requirements for the Beach Patrol:

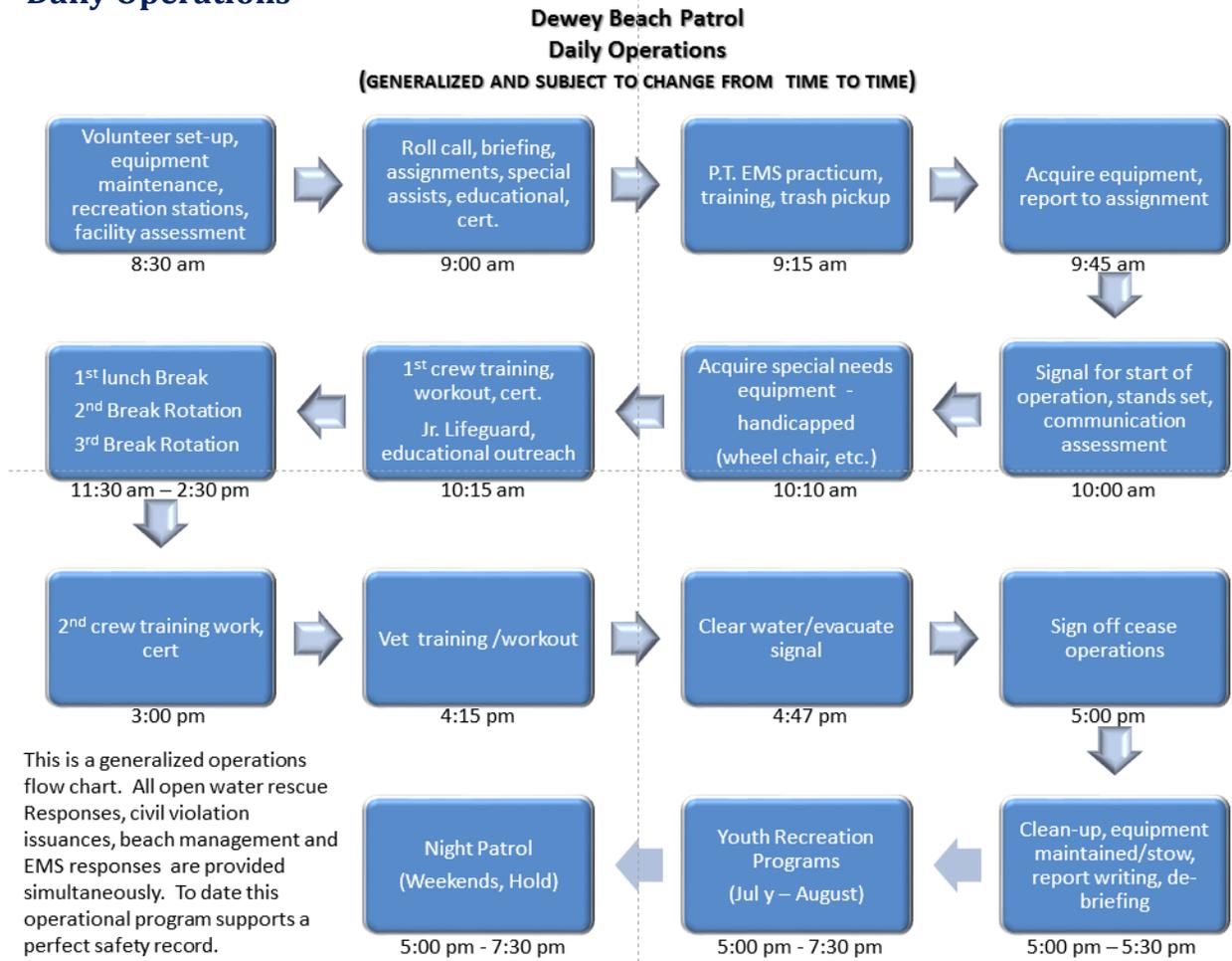
1. Must be at least 16 years of age.
2. Must submit a physical examination report certified by a physician.
3. Must be in excellent physical condition. Rookie workouts and veteran workouts are mandatory and strenuous. Beach, surf, and emergency responses scenes (conditions can be dangerous at times).
4. Submit a completed application prior to March 15.
5. Complete a pre-employment physical test. Required before Captain's interview. The test consists of the following:
 - a. 1 mile run (on the beach)
 - b. 1-220 yard dash sprint
 - c. Rescue Simulations and aptitude testing
 - d. Pull-ups (Standard grip)
 - e. Push-ups (Until failure)
 - f. 500 meters swim in ten (10) minutes or less
 - g. 25 yard sprint swim (rescue simulation)
6. Must acquire First Responder Certification. An accredited first responder's course certification is required for every beach patrol member. This certification may be acquired in-house on an annual basis in partnership with the Delaware State Policy and the Delaware Fire School.
7. Complete a written beach patrol/U.S.L.A. exam – 80% minimum required for a passing grade.
8. Complete interview with Captain.
9. Provide a copy of your driver's license and social security card.
10. Complete a drug screening.
11. Comply with all policies listed in "Dewey Beach Patrol Policy Handbook/Work Agreement and Open Water Rescue Curriculum.

Requirements for the Beach Patrol:

In order to maintain high standards and exemplary performance, all members of the patrol must undergo physical and mental wellness tryouts, rigorous physical training and educational coursework. The DBP is nationally accredited by the United States Lifesaving Association (USLA) to certify its members in open water rescue. Each guard is certified as: (1) an Emergency Medical Responder by the Delaware State Fire School, (2) as a Health Care Provider by the American Heart Association; and (3) an Open Water Rescue Lifeguard through the USLA (*Appendix A*). First year lifeguards are required to complete a minimum of twenty-one (21) days of rookie training that includes intense Open Water Rescue, Emergency Medical Responder training and the completion of the annual rookie test. In addition, the DBP is a standing member of the Sussex County Lifesaving Association (SCLA). All lifeguards must continuously complete routine training in CPR, standard first aid, c-spine injury stabilization, and beach/surf management.

The Dewey Beach Patrol operational duties began at 9:00 am for roll call, briefing and training. The lifeguards sign on at 10 am sharp, clear the water at 4:57 pm and sign off at 5:00 pm unless an active response is in progress. Station breakdown, transport and equipment return from 5:00 am to 5:30 pm.

Daily Operations



Due to public request, standards within the industry, and community stewardship, the DBP also provides a host of related services including, but not limited to:

- Emergency Medical Services
- Handicapped access services
- Beach Event Management
- Beach Ordinance Enforcement
- Night Patrol on assigned weekends and holidays
- Marine Reptile stranding reports and disposal
- Junior Lifeguarding Program (see www.deweybeachpatrol.com)
- Youth and Adult Recreation Program (see www.deweybeachpatrol.com)
- Marine safety instruction and educational outreach to various groups
- Trash and Debris Removal
- Fecal Matter Clean-up
- Tri-State Bird Rescue Procedures Incident Command System (CIS) Training and Reporting
- DBP Competition Team
- Bay Rescue



The Junior Lifeguarding Program, Youth Recreation Program and educational outreach programs are funded in part by non-profit and private donations.

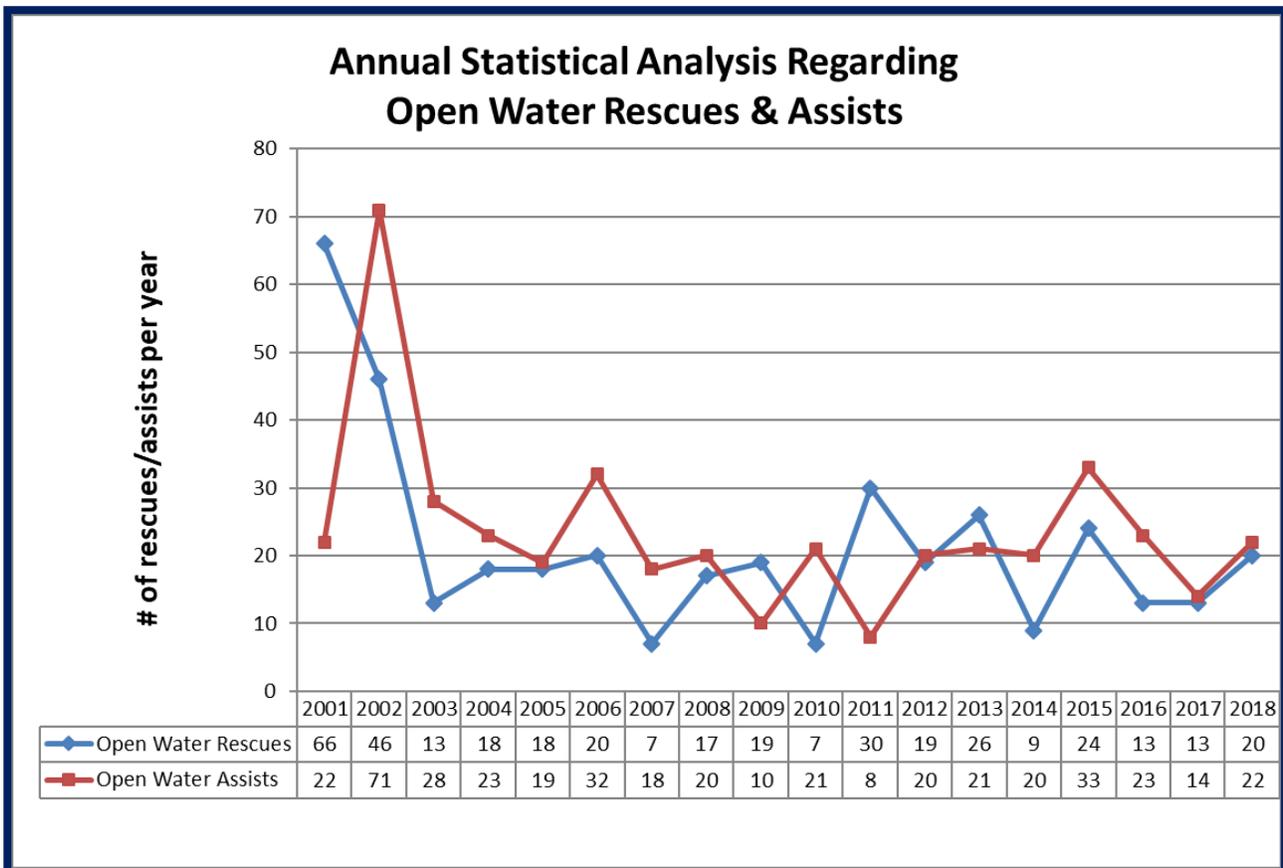
During the past summer seasons, the DBP has experienced some variations in rescue response services provided. This has been attributed to observable increase of visitors using the beach facility alterations of the coastline topography, coastal erosion and significant weather events. The hazards experienced by swimmers include profound long shore currents, profound “shore break” and rip currents. Weather patterns and the residual effect of beach replenishment have also been concerns in the past. It has become very apparent that the Town of Dewey Beach has more families on a daily basis than in the past. This is clearly apparent by the increased number of infant, youth, adolescent users and full family units.

Statistics

Open Water Rescue

Most rescues occur as a result of inexperience with the high energy impact of our surf zone (“shore break”), associated rip currents and long shore currents. A rescue is defined as any case in which a lifeguard physically extricates a victim from the water when the victim lacks apparent ability to do so alone. An assist constitutes a pro-active and preventative removal from the surf zone for physical, preventative or educational purposes. The following graphs indicate the annual statistical analysis of open water rescues, open water assists, missing persons, beach evacuations, and major and minor emergency response cases from 1999 to 2018.

Table 1: Open Water Rescues and Assists

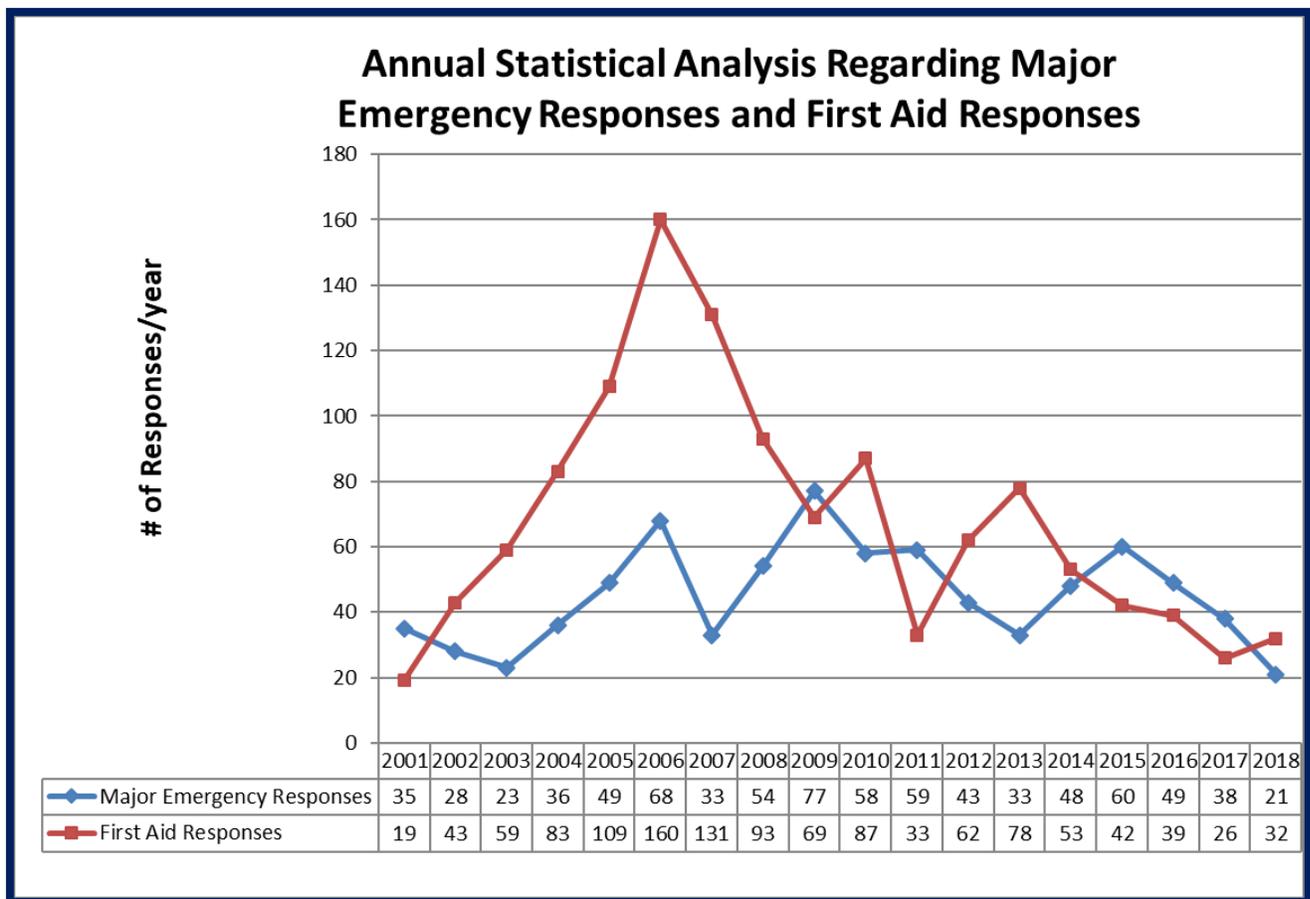


Emergency Medical Services

Major emergency response cases typically require transport or Advanced Life Support. These emergencies may include, but are not limited to, the following: broken bones, seizures, dislocations, cervical spine injury, impact trauma, lacerations, heat stroke, severe bleeding, cardiac arrest, blood sugar, bicycle accidents, falls on stairs, water in the lungs, drug and/or alcohol overdose, torn ligaments, hypersensitivity reactions, umbrella injuries, auto accidents, dog bites and unconsciousness, fire call responses and fire alarm response. There were multiple cervical spine injury responses: several positive but no loss of life or exacerbated injury.

First aid responses typically require basic life support. These cases include, but are not limited to: abrasions, intoxication, dog bites, splinters, allergic reactions, fatigue, burns, insect bites, jelly fish stings, soft tissue damage, eye injury, fish hook puncture, heat exhaustion and sting reactions.

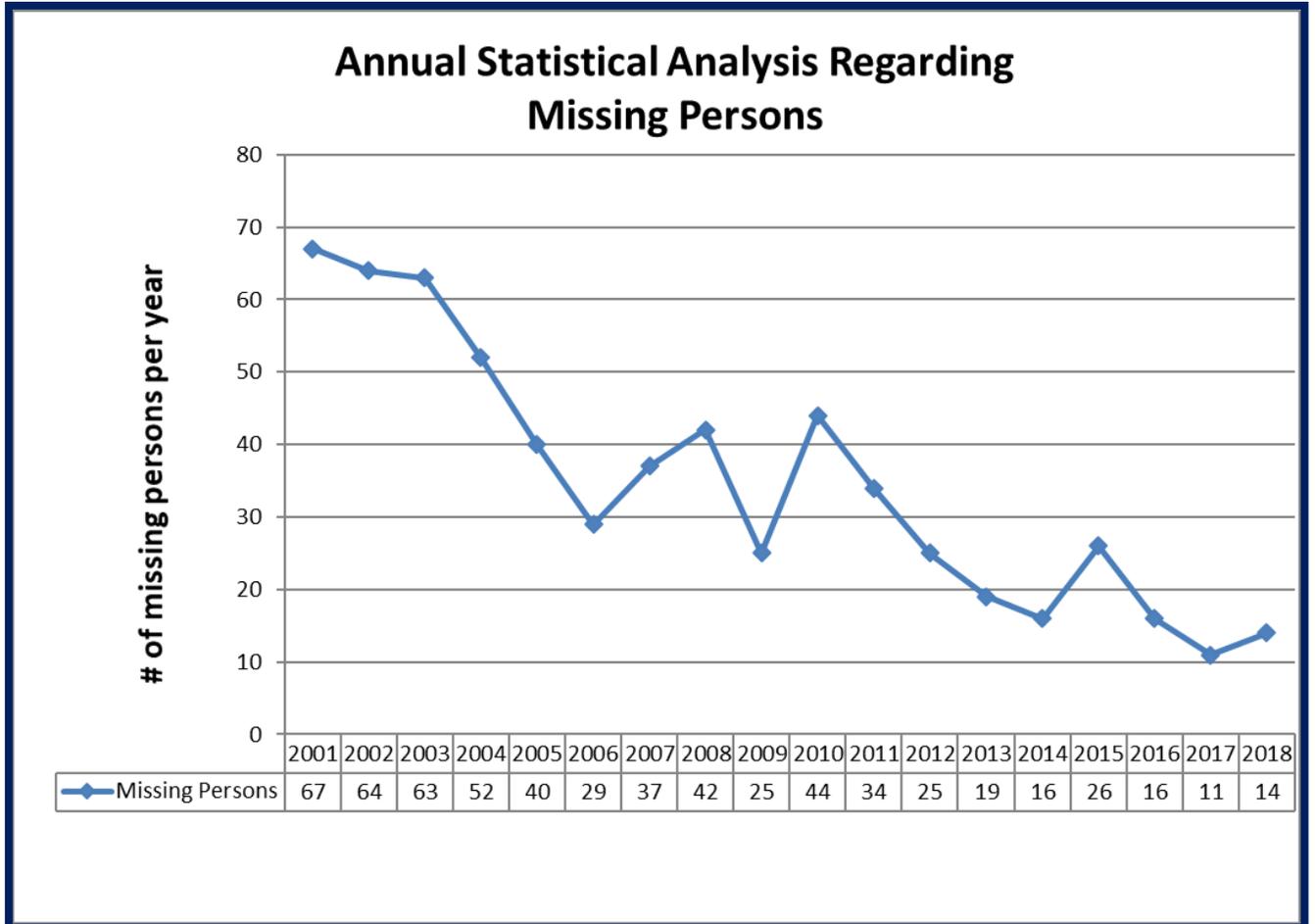
Table 2: Emergency Medical Services



Missing Persons

A lost person recovery plan is activated immediately upon request from the parent(s), guardian(s), and/or responsible party or when a lost person is discovered. This process is applied to youth and adults. We possess a return rate that averages approximately ten (10) minutes and many lost persons are from other jurisdictions including Rehoboth Beach and the State Parks.

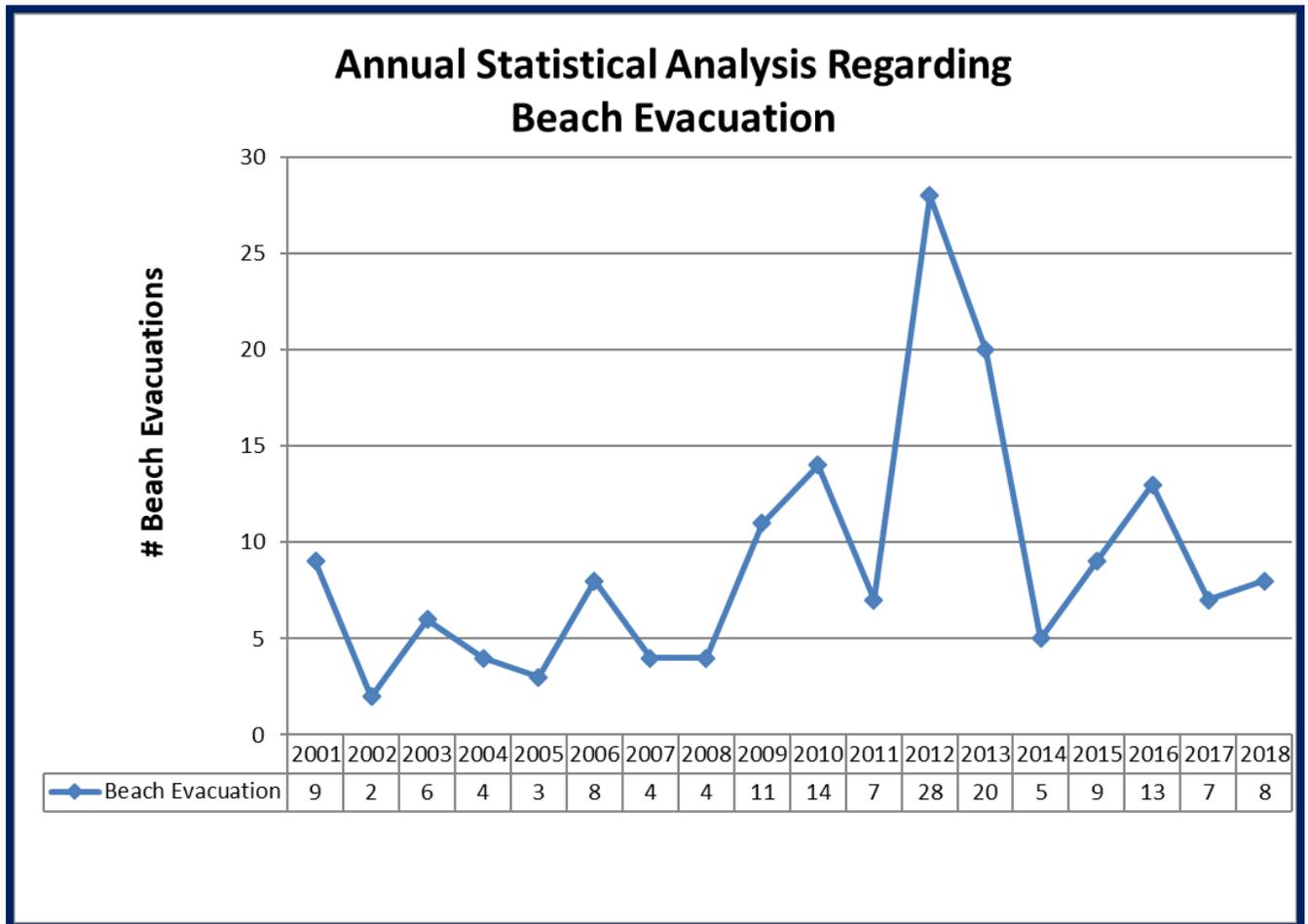
Table 3: Missing Persons



Beach Evacuations/Regulated Water Use

Prior to or during significant weather events or marine hazards, the DBP may evacuate the facility. This typically includes, but is not limited to: lightening storms, water spouts/tornados, hurricanes, marine life activity, northeast windstorms and special events.

Table 4: Beach Evacuations



Night Patrol

The Town of Dewey Beach requested veteran members of the DBP to monitor the beach facility during designated evening hours. The operating period may be subject to change from time to time. Typical hours of operation were from 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm (or as needed) running Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend. The purpose of this evening monitoring program is to maintain safety on the beach facility, enforce town ordinances, monitor beach fire permits, check for fishing licenses, trash pick-up and provide eyewitness testimony regarding ordinance violations to the Dewey Beach Police Department (DBPD). Night Patrol (NP) staff members are required to conduct all normal DBP duties and strictly adhere to professional code of conduct as demonstrated in the Dewey Beach Patrol Handbook/Work Agreement. (*Appendix C*)

NP Staff Members must meet the following criterion in order to qualify:

1. United States Lifesaving Association (USLA) certified. Staff members must
 - a. Complete at least 23 hours of physical training in a USLA certified training agency with an approved curriculum- (DBP)

- b. Complete written examination (with a score of 85% or better)
- 2. At least two (2) years of open water rescue experience- (DBP)
- 3. First Responder Certified
- 4. At least two (2) hours pre-response training with the DBPD
- 5. Establish witness testimony protocol (training by DBPD)
- 6. Demonstrate comprehension of the use and care of the ATV and rescue response equipment including, but not limited to:
 - a. CPR mask
 - b. Buoys
 - c. Uniform
 - d. First Aid Supply
 - e. Emergency Medical Equipment
 - f. Lights
 - g. Handheld Communication Devices – 800 MHz and/or Motorola handheld.
 - h. Any other devices deemed necessary by the DBPD
- 7. Demonstrate a complete understanding of DBPD protocols. Including the use of the handheld radio sets.
- 8. Provide debriefing documentation to all agencies involved. This information must clearly document any/all trouble shooting and/or situations requiring intervention.
- 9. NP Staff Members are responsible for documenting all training hours, work hours, and applied rescue experience time. They are required to understand and uphold all town ordinances and have them readily available at all times.

Civil Code Violations

In order to control alcohol consumption, breaches of peace, and littering on the beach facility, highly tenured members of the Dewey Beach Patrol have undergone training from the Town Alderman(s), Dewey Beach Police Dept. and from the Beach Patrol Captain in regard to the issuance of Civil Code Violations relevant to consumption of alcohol, littering, unlicensed dogs, glass on beach, and breaches of peace.

Civil and Criminal Voluntary Assessment

CHAPTER 65. BEACHES

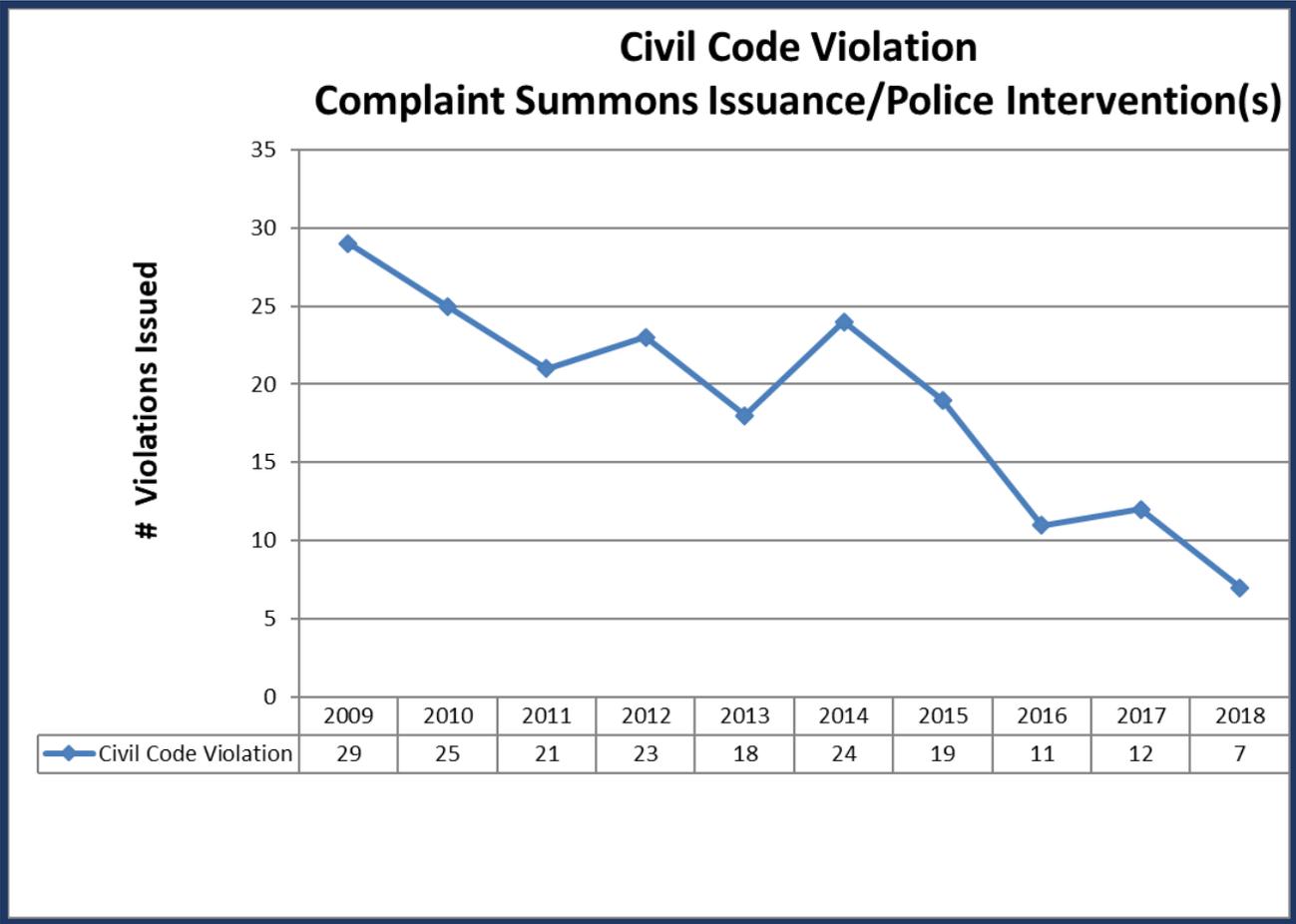
OFFENSES

§65-2. Beach curfew	Civil
§65-3. Animals on beach	Civil
§65-4. Surf fishing	Civil
§65-5. Items prohibited on beach	Civil
§65-6. Beach fires	Civil
§65-7. Use of boats on or around beach	Civil
§65-8. Vehicles on beach	Civil

CHAPTER 80. CIVIL OFFENSE

§80-6. Alcoholic beverage in public	Civil
§80-7. Commercial activity on streets and beach	Civil
§80-8. Littering	Civil
D. Animal defecation	Civil
§80-9. Sleeping in vehicles	Civil
§80-10. Failure to acquire a dog license	Civil
§80-11. Animal Noise	Civil

Table 5: Civil Code Violation



Other Statistical Information

Boat Rescues = 1
 Fire Response = 1

Beach Event Management

The DBP monitored and assessed the facility from approximately 8:30 am every day of the official summer season. Deficiencies are responded to or reported to the appropriate agency or department. The DBP also assists in crowd control, ordinance enforcement and medical services for events including, but not limited to: “Running of the Bull,” skim-board camps and contests, weddings, bonfires and recreational facilities setup, monitoring and breakdown. Police intervention calls were two (2) for this season.

Lifeguard of the Day

In order to provide adequate communications assist with clerical, respond to inquiries, receive and advise visitors, and provide general maintenance to the Lifesaving Station (LSS), a “Guard of the Day” is posted at the LSS daily until staffing shortages dictate otherwise.

Tetherball Stations

The patrol operates and maintains (16 ±) tether ball stations throughout the season. The demand from both youth and adults is high. Therefore, we plan to continue the program and include more stations. A description of the location of each of the tetherball stations can be found on the operations map. (Appendix D)

Handicapped Beach Access Chair Usage

Beach Access chairs are available upon request to anyone needing additional assistance accessing the beach facility, primarily handicapped. The chairs are sturdy, light-weight, sand-terrain, and specialized to allow easier access in the sand. A driver’s license, local address and phone number are required for reservation and specific

rules apply. This year alone, there were a total of **300 ±** provisions/transport. The chairs are funded primarily through private donations by the Dewey Beach Lions Club and Mr. Chris Shell.

Competition

In order to meet standards in the lifeguard industry, promote the Town of Dewey beach in a positive fashion, promote stewardship, and provide motivation for staff, the DBP provides a competition team on an annual basis. The team competes in local, regional, national and international USLA sponsored competitions. Although competitions are not a primary objective, the team has succeeded beyond expectations. The DBP has represented the town well by receiving many honors, including, but not limited to:

- ✓ 2002 Sussex County Lifeguarding Association (SCLA) Team Ocean Series Runner-Up
- ✓ 2003 SCLA Team Ocean Series Champions
- ✓ 2003 Gateway United Team Runner-Up
- ✓ 2004 USLA National Lifeguard Championship, Division A - 3rd Place
- ✓ 2006 Mid-Atlantic Regional Team Champions
- ✓ 2007 National Champions (Beach Flags, Open Water Rescue)
- ✓ 2008 3rd Place Team USLA National Lifeguard Championship
- ✓ Individual and individual Team National Champions and Runners -Up.
- ✓ 2009 USLA National Lifeguard Championship, Division A – 4th Place
- ✓ Individual and Team National Champion Runner-Up
- ✓ 2010 USLA National Championship, Division. A-Second Place; in conjunction with the SCLA.
- ✓ (5) National Champions
- ✓ SCLA First Place Point Scorer
- ✓ 2012 USLA National Championship, Division A-Third Place; in conjunction with the SCLA.
- ✓ 2013 USLA National Championship, 11 person team competed in Manhattan Beach, CA conjunction with the SCLA.
- ✓ 2014 USLA National Championship, Division A – Female Sprint Team, National Champions Runner-Up Female Beach Flags National Championship Runner-Up. Men’s Sprint Team – 4th Place.
- ✓ 2015 USLA Regional Lifeguard Championship, Men’s Sprint Team – 1st Place. Women’s Sprint Team – 1st Place. Women Beach Flag. 1st Place NSLA Nationals Completion Team Participation
- ✓ 2016 USLA Regional Lifeguard Championship, Men’s Sprint Team – 1st Place. Women’s Sprint Team – 2nd Place. Women’s Beach Flags – 1st place. USLA National Championship, Hermosa Beach, CA, Men’s Sprint Team – 4th place. Women’s Beach Flags National Champion Runner-up – 2nd place.
- ✓ 2017 Dewey Beach Patrol Competition Team Achievement - USLA Mid-Atlantic Regionals, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware- July 12, 2017
 - Eddy Shoop- Second Place, Women’s 2K Beach Run
 - Eddy Shoop- Second Place, Women’s Beach Flags
 - Josie Nixon- First Place, Women’s Beach Flags
 - Josie Nixon, Eddy Shoop, Katie Giles, Casey Nixon- First Place, Women’s 4x100 Sprint Relay
 - Nate Jones, Sam McMillon, Brandon Bishop, Mitch Sgro- Second Place, Men’s 4x100 Sprint Relay
 - Mike Czerwinski, Grant Otto- Fourth Place, Men’s Paddle Pickup Relay
 - Casey Nixon, Ellie Jogani- Sixth Place, Women’s Paddle Pickup Relay
 - Allison Thomas- Fifth Place, Women’s Run-Swim-Run
 - Ellie Jogani- Tenth Place, Women’s Run-Swim-Run
 - Ellie Jogani- Third Place, Women’s Surf Swim
 - Allison Thomas- Seventh Place, Women’s Surf Swim

USLA National Competition, Daytona Beach, Florida- August 10-12, 2017

- Allison Thomas- Thirteenth Place, Women's Run-Swim-Run
 - Eddy Shoop- Fifth Place, Women's 2K Beach Run
 - Casey Nixon- Eighth Place, Women's 2K Beach Run
 - Eddy Shoop- Fifth Place, Women's Beach Flags
 - Katie Giles- Tenth Place, Women's Beach Flags
 - Josie Nixon, Eddy Shoop, Katie Giles, Casey Nixon- First Place, Women's 4x100 Sprint Relay
 - Nate Jones, Sam McMillon, Brandon Bishop, Dustin Venables- First Place, Men's 4x100 Spring Relay
 - Brandon Bishop- Fourth Place, Men's Beach Flags
- ✓ 2018 Dewey Beach Patrol Competition Team Achievement
- USLA Ocean Series Competition 2018
 - USLA Mid Atlantic Regional Lifesaving Competition 2018
 - USLA Nationals 2018 – Virginia Beach

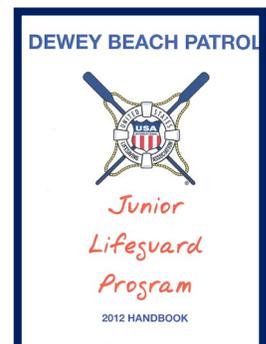
Community

One of the most unique things about the Dewey Beach Patrol is the way in which the lifeguards give back to the community. In 1998, the DBP began a Junior Lifeguarding program to help educate children in the area s of water safety and open water rescue. Also, in 1998, the DBP began a youth recreation program, providing a safe and fun evening alternative for children and young adults in the community. The community has shown their perception and need for lifeguards in numerous cases. (*Appendix E*)

Junior Lifeguarding Program

The Junior Lifeguarding Program is designed to target ages 6 to 16. The program includes regular sessions began Tuesday, July 2nd and held on Tuesday and Thursday from 10:15 to 11:30 am throught August. Individuals interested in participating should report to the Dewey beach Lifesaving Station (located on Dagsworthy Street and the beach). There is no charge for the program; however, donations are greatly appreciated.

The mission of the USLA and the Dewey Beach Patrol is as follows: "To establish high standards for open water (beach) lifeguards, to educate the public, and to promote actions intended to result in saving of human life in and around the marine environment."



Participants must provide the following:

- A basic physical exam, certified by a physician
- Demonstrate intermediate swimming ability
- A high degree of self-discipline during instruction
- Must be able to meet an intermediate level of physical fitness
- Must complete and return a liability waiver
- Must complete and return a registration form

The Program provides quality instruction for each participant by the Captain of the Dewey Beach Patrol whose qualifications include:

- Delaware Certified secondary level education teacher of Biology
- BS Biology, MS Science Education

- USLA certified open water rescue instructor, CPR, and standard initial first aid
- 36 years of open water rescue experience in training and management
- Incident Command Certified

Secondary Instruction provided by veteran members of the patrol and Emergency Medical Service Officers. Each participant typically receives official patrol shorts and logo T-Shirt and official membership in the USLA upon completion of the program.

The program will provide direct instruction and applied experience in, but not limited to the following areas: lifesaving history, lifeguard qualification and training, communication methods, health, fitness and safety, the surf beach, the marine environment, weather and other hazards, rescue equipment, public relations, drowning, preventative lifeguarding, water surveillance, aquatic search and rescue, records and reports, and components of a rescue.

Youth Recreation Program

The Dewey Beach Youth Recreation Program provides a facility, on the beach, that will meet the recreational needs of individuals ranging in age from early adolescents to teenage. The program is implemented, maintained, and managed by members of the Dewey Beach Patrol under the direction of the Patrol Captain.

The program is offered on an evening basis beginning at 5:15 pm and ending at sunset (weather permitting). The facility was located on Dagsworthy Street and the Beach. The starting date was July 2nd and the program continued through Labor Day.

The staff provided the following for the participants:

- Set-up and Break Down of all Equipment
- Supervision of recreational area
- Basic Skill Instruction (if needed or requested)
- Officiating of any team activity

The equipment and activities offered may include, but are not limited to: (for early adolescence) T-Ball, whiffle ball, rubber horseshoes, beanbag toss, ring toss, tether ball, STX Lacrosse (complete with goals and sticks, no contact), rubber footballs, soccer (complete with goals), basketball, and volleyball.

Educational Outreach Event (Sunset Park)

The Dewey Beach Patrol, in conjunction with Envirotech Environmental Consulting, Inc., The Division of Fish and Wildlife, The Center of The Inland Bays Water Use Plan Committee, and The Town of Dewey Beach host an Environmental Awareness and Educational Outreach Program annually. The program is held at Sunset Park in Dewey Beach. The program is inquiry based, hands on and provides educational outreach to individuals ranging from early adolescence to adults. The guards address environmental, ecological, and biological concepts found in and around the marine environment. (*Appendix F*)

Contributions

As a supplement to the Town provided funding, the DBP offers great thanks to those who have contributed to our cause. All contributors great and small are significant. Private donations support many of the daily services that the DBP provides. These services include, but are not limited to: beach access chairs, youth recreation program, junior lifeguarding program, Open Water Rescue, competition team expenses and Emergency

Medical Service vehicles. The gracious contributions are critical to our efficient professional service. The leadership of Dewey Beach extend our greatest appreciation to all of our contributors to the Dewey Beach Patrol.

Recommendations for Future Operations

1. All events, permitted or sanctioned by the Town of Dewey Beach, that take place on the beach, including, but not limited to skim board events, group outings, weddings, bonfires, etc. are communicated to the DBP at least 2 weeks before the event.
2. Dogs and cats are leashed when using the facility. Dog fees accumulations on the facility have increased exponentially in conjunction with usage.
3. Funding to replace Lifeguard Stand signage (6) at approximately \$900.00/unit)
4. Wages consistent with surrounding municipalities and townships as we have fallen behind significantly (.25 across the board wage increase).
5. Rain and head gear.

Appendix A

Certifications

United States Lifesaving Association Lifeguard Agency Certification

Be it hereby known that the Dewey Beach Patrol lifeguard program has been found in compliance with USLA recommended guidelines for open water lifeguard agencies and has agreed to maintain these standards in the future, thereby demonstrating a commitment to providing a high level of public safety in the open water environment.

This certification, approved by the Board of Directors in May 2006, is effective through May 2009, so long as the Dewey Beach Patrol lifeguard program continues to maintain the standards represented to the Board of Directors.



B. Chris Brewster
USLA President



Eric A. Bauer
Certification Committee Chair



Certifications



DEWEY BEACH PATROL SURF LIFEGUARD CERTIFICATION

Name _____

The person named above has successfully completed 167 hours of didactic and skill training in Open Water Surf Lifeguarding. This course was presented by the Rehoboth Beach Patrol, U.S.L.A., Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, a nationally accredited Advanced Training Agency of the United States Lifesaving Association. This person is now certified as an Advanced Open Water Surf Lifeguard as set forth by the U.S.L.A. This certification is good for a period of two years from the date of completion below.

Instructor RKA #75-00 Date _____



United States Lifesaving Association

I.D. NUMBER: _____ **TYPE:** LG

Is a Member In Good Standing
37 Years of Professional Lifesaving
1964-2001

President
Don Rohrer

STATE OF DELAWARE

Delaware State Fire School

Certifies That

Todd A Fritchman

Has Completed

Emergency Medical Responder


 Director

007531
 ID #

6/15/2012
 Exp. Date

Delaware State Fire School

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

AWARDED TO

Dewey Beach Lifeguards

For the 40 HOUR

First Responder Full Course

Conducted at Dewey Beach Police Dept on June 22, 2007




 Director
Thomas H. Monahan
 Chairman, State Fire Prevention Commission

(44)
TOTAL HOURS OF TRAINING

Emblems: (0)





Certificate of Training

For successful completion of

Intermediate Incident Command System (ICS 300)

20 Hours

Presented to: **Christopher Muscara**


 James Weldin, Instructor

Date _____



Dewey Beach Patrol

SURF LIFEGUARD CERTIFICATION

Name TODD FRITCHMAN

The person named above has successfully completed 167 hours of didactic and skill training in Open Water Surf Lifeguarding. This course was presented by the Dewey Beach Patrol, U.S.L.A., Dewey Beach, Delaware, a nationally accredited Advanced Training Agency of the United States Lifesaving Association. This person is now certified as an Advanced Open Water Surf Lifeguard as set forth by the U.S.L.A. This certification is good for a period of two years from the date of completion below.

Instructor Todd Fritchman Date 6-27-03

HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

Healthcare Provider

Todd A Fritchman

This card certifies that the above individual has successfully completed the cognitive and skills evaluations in accordance with the curriculum of the American Heart Association BLS for Healthcare Providers (CPR and AED) Program.

Issue Date: **06/2012** Recommended Renewal Date: **06/2014**

Training Center Name: **DSFS** TC ID # **DE00004**

TC: **Dover, DE 19904** 302-739-4773

Info: _____

Course Location: **Delaware State Fire School**

Instructor Name: **Jeffrey R Evans** Inst. ID # _____

Holder's Signature: Todd Fritchman

© 2011 American Heart Association Tampering with this card will alter its appearance. 90-1801



REHOBOTH BEACH PATROL

SURF LIFEGUARD CERTIFICATION

INSTRUCTOR # 75-05

Name Lt. Todd Fritchman

The person named above has successfully completed 167 hours of didactic and skill training in Open Water Surf Lifeguarding. This course was presented by the Rehoboth Beach Patrol, U.S.L.A., Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, a nationally accredited Advanced Training Agency of the United States Lifesaving Association. This person is now certified as an Advanced Open Water Surf Lifeguard as set forth by the U.S.L.A. This certification is good for a period of two years from the date of completion below.

Instructor RKA #75-00 Date 8/15/96

Appendix B

Training and Equipment Guidelines for Rescuers Using Personal Watercraft as a Rescue Tool

United States Lifesaving Association

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Introduction

Personal watercraft (PWC) are increasingly employed by professional aquatic rescuers in a wide variety of environments. Their cost, size, speed, power, maneuverability, and relative ease of handling all contribute to their attractiveness for use in rescue. Like all powercraft however, personal watercraft can be dangerous to the operator, passenger(s), and others unless the operator and crewperson are properly trained and equipment is adequate. This is especially true if the operator is assigned to patrol and rescue in challenging aquatic conditions.

Due to the absence of nationally recognized guidelines for the use of PWC as a rescue tool, the United States Lifesaving Association convened experts in this field from organizations with extensive experience in use of personal watercraft as a rescue tool. Their breadth of knowledge of the subject ranged from large surf to relatively calm conditions, warm water to relatively cold, and a wide variety of aquatic areas of the United States.

These guidelines represent USLA recommended minimum standards for training and equipping personnel utilizing personal watercraft (PWC) as a rescue tool. USLA encourages agencies to exceed these standards, particularly in areas where challenges of environment or frequency of rescue exceed the norm. Adaptation to local circumstances is essential to the success of any open water rescue training program. Therefore, within these guidelines, training should be adapted to local conditions. Those trained under the guidelines should be considered fully qualified only in the local environments where training was conducted.

News and Events



▼ TO SEA GRANT COLLEGES ▼



THEMES

NATIONAL PRIORITY AREAS

SEA GRANT RESOURCES

LEADERSHIP

PARTNERSHIPS

DIRECTORY/CONTACT US

ADMINISTRATIVE INFO

SITE MAP



Rip Current Education and Awareness Networks: Enhanced Public Safety Through Partnerships

June 3, 2003

[Story archive](#)

SEA GRANT MEDIA CENTER

by Amy Painter

As a crowd gathered on the beach, all eyes focused on a helicopter positioned some 50 yards from shore. The aircraft whisked the surface of the water as it hovered above a swimmer in distress. Suddenly, the helicopter's side door opened and two men leaped from the aircraft into the churning waves. The men, experienced lifeguards with the Dewey Beach Patrol (DBP), swam toward a victim in the water. Meanwhile, on the shore, the drama was no less intense. As one lifeguard signaled the guards in the water, directing them around a hazardous rip current, another communicated with the helicopter pilot using a hand-held radio. Minutes later, the helicopter delivered the victim safely to shore and the rescue team celebrated its victory.

From the cockpit of the Delaware State Police rescue helicopter, coastal processes specialist Dr. Wendy Carey filmed this demonstration exercise on July 28th. The "mock rescue" was part of a beach safety effort at Dewey Beach, which included a variety of rescue exercises and scientific demonstrations. Carey, a scientist with the University of Delaware Sea Grant Program, is a key member of a new task force created to conduct and share science that will lead to improvements in rip current prediction, monitoring, reporting and education.

The task force is a multiagency collaboration involving NOAA's National Sea Grant College Program, the National Weather Service (NWS) and the U.S. Lifesaving Association (USLA). The NOAA-USLA partnership seeks to leverage the expertise and resources of each organization to address the dangers of rip currents; develop a unified and consistent public education message and campaign; and, increase the dialogue among local beach patrols, coastal NWS forecast offices and Sea Grant Universities. The July demonstration event brought together NOAA Sea Grant scientists, meteorologists from the NWS Marine and Coastal Weather Services Branch, the U.S. Coast Guard, the DBP, the Delaware State Police Aviation Division and others.

As Carey's camera continued to roll, lifeguards dispersed red food coloring into the surf zone to highlight swirling rip currents. The camera captured the red dye as it was swept seaward in a rip current, illustrating just how turbid and swift the flows can be. **"It's thrilling to get footage of the rips," said Carey. "Exercises like this allow us to learn a great deal about surf dynamics."**

Carey is studying rip currents to better understand the forces that drive development of rip currents along the Delaware coast. Her videotape will be used in the future as a teaching tool for rescue personnel and as part of an educational public service announcement. To collect additional rip current and wave information, Carey is working with lifeguards throughout Delaware. The data on waves and coastal processes are entered into a database that will enable researchers to better predict the dangerous currents. Carey is also working very closely with meteorologists from the Mount Holly (NJ) Weather Forecast Office, which began a Surf Zone Forecast for the Delaware and New Jersey shoreline several months ago. Thirteen coastal National Weather Service Forecast Offices initiated Surf Zone Forecasts this summer. The forecasts include a Rip Current Outlook—standardized, qualitative rip current information that is available to the public. Feedback received in active dialogues between meteorologists and local lifesavers/beach patrols will enhance the Outlook forecasts.

"This partnership," said Tim Schott, a meteorologist with the NWS and a catalyst in the formation of the task force, "is a national model in that it addresses a major public safety issue at the federal, state and local levels and translates research into information that will save

lives. The NOAA-USLA Partnership,” he continued, “is publicly recognizing the ongoing work of each partner. Instead of working independently, we are working together to put out a unified, consistent message nationally.”

Rip currents account for 80 percent of all surf zone drownings and fatalities and are the number one cause of drownings on ocean beaches, according to the USLA. According to DBP Captain Todd Fritchman, his crew made 126 rescues this summer—an unusually “light season,” he noted, in part because rainy periods this summer have lowered beach attendance. Fritchman is concerned about swimmers over the Labor Day holiday and in early September. “Lots of people come to the beach for one last summer weekend. What they don’t realize,” according to Fritchman, “is that rip currents can be very strong this time of year and lifeguard staffs are stressed with so many patrols heading back to school.” He cautioned vacationers to be especially vigilant when swimming over the holiday weekend and into the early fall. Over the last several years, a number of rip current drownings have occurred along the East Coast in September in response to dangerous currents generated by tropical cyclones well off the coast.

Local and state park beach patrols play an integral role in the development of the rip current forecast models, providing rescue data and real-time observations of ocean conditions. “Predictive models for rip currents may be based on rip current rescue data as well as physical parameters such as wind speed and direction, wave/swell height and period, and the stage of the tide,” Carey explained. “The models also will incorporate research on surf zone physics and rip current development conducted by the University of Delaware Center for Applied Coastal Research, Stevens Institute of Technology, and other research institutes.” So just what are rip currents? Rip currents are coastal hazards that pose daily threats to life and safety, causing over 100 drownings every year. “They occur along all surf beaches, including the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts as well as the Great Lakes,” according to USLA member, Dr. Peter Hartsock. A current behaves like a powerful river of water running from the shore out to sea. The rips can range in width from 50 feet to over 50 yards and may flow just past the breaking surf or hundreds of yards offshore. Although rip currents may occur at anytime, they are most common during storms and high surf conditions. Swimmers caught in a current are instructed to swim parallel to the shoreline until the current relaxes, or to let the current carry them until its force diminishes at which point a swimmer can swim back to shore.

Through local partnerships, NOAA’s NWS and Sea Grant have already established rip current education and awareness programs and public information campaigns in many coastal states. Lessons learned through the success of these projects, especially those in Florida and North Carolina, have been used as springboards for new Sea Grant outreach efforts in many locations, including Delaware, and for the national partnership.

In partnership with the NWS and local municipalities, North Carolina Sea Grant has placed hundreds of rip current informational signs along the North Carolina coast. Delaware Sea Grant has worked with several coastal towns and the State of Delaware DNREC to place interpretive signs about rip current safety on boardwalks, beaches and lifeguard stands. In New Jersey, Sea Grant coastal engineers are working with NWS personnel to develop nearshore wave and circulation models that may improve rip current prediction capabilities. Next steps: The task force is developing a NOAA-level rip current brochure and poster with the USLA. The participants are planning a May 2004 national-level press conference, in conjunction with National Beach Safety Week, to publicly acknowledge the partnership and to advertise the first-ever NOAA-level rip current brochure and poster. The task force will encourage increased dialogue among the nation’s weather forecasting offices, state Sea Grant Universities and lifesavers, and will lead a unified public education campaign to inform the public of the rip current threat and of sources for information.

To learn about daily rip current threats, the National Weather Service website is an excellent resource. North Carolina Sea Grant, Michigan Sea Grant (Great Lakes) and the USLA also offer information on how to identify currents, and what to do if caught in a rip.

[National Weather Service](#)

[North Carolina Sea Grant](#)

[Michigan Sea Grant](#)

[USLA](#)

[Top](#) | [Story archive](#)

FOR MORE INFORMATION: Ben Sherman, 202/662-7095, E-Mail: sherman@nasw.org

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**University of Delaware Sea Grant College Program
Dewey Beach Patrol**

Summer 2010

**Delaware Atlantic Rip Current Project
Nearshore Observation and Data Collection**

Questions or problems contact:
Wendy Carey at 645-4258 or wcarey@udel.edu or
Dewey Beach Patrol Captain Todd Fritchman at 227-6365

Date: _____

Location: _____

Observations:	a.m.	p.m.	Predicted Tides:	Time	Height
Time:	_____	_____	High	_____	_____
Air Temperature:	_____	_____	Low	_____	_____
Water Temperature:	_____	_____			

WAVE OBSERVATIONS	a.m.	p.m.
a. Wave height: Average wave height to the nearest foot		
b. Wave period:		
Time (secs) required for 11 wave crests to pass fixed point		
c. Wave angle at breaking:		
Direction of the waves to the nearest degree (using protractor)		
d. Wave type: Calm, spilling, plunging, surging, spilling/plunging		

WIND OBSERVATIONS	a.m.	p.m.
a. Wind direction: from the N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, calm		
b. Wind speed: speed to the nearest mph		

LONGSHORE CURRENT (best estimate)	a.m.	p.m.
a. Longshore current direction – flowing to the north, south, none		
b. Longshore current velocity: low, medium, high		

BEACH TOPOGRAPHY	a.m.	p.m.
a. Beach slope: steep, shallow, normal		
b. Sand bars present? (Yes or No)		

RIP CURRENTS and WAVE GROUPS	a.m.	p.m.
a. Rip currents present? (Yes or No)		
b. Number of rip-related rescues		
c. Wave pulsations or wave groups during the day? (Yes or No)		
If yes, were the wave pulsations dangerous to swimmers?		

Comments: (unusual weather, storms, lightening, etc.)

DBP

Observer's Name(s): _____

Appendix C

DEWEY BEACH PATROL 2017



Policy Handbook/ Work Agreement

Appendix D

Town Of Dewey Beach



Location of Lifeguard Stands, Volleyball Nets*, and Tetherball Stations

Stand 1: Approx. 200'

N. of Effluent Pipe

Stand 2: Chesapeake 

Stand 3: Carolina

Stand 4: Cullen 

Stand 5: Chicago 

Stand 6: St. Louis 

Stand 7: Houston 

Stand 8: Clayton 

Stand 9: Swedes 

Stand 10: Salisbury 

Stand 11: New Orleans

Stand 12: Dagsworthy 

Stand 13: McKinley 

Stand 14: Read 

Stand 15: Rodney

Stand 16: Dickinson

Stand 17: Van Dyke 

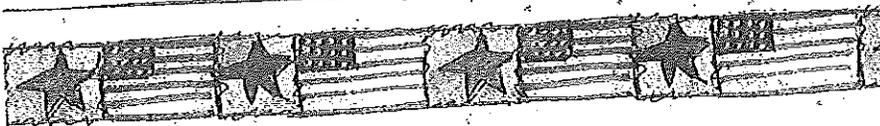
Stand 18: Collins 

Volleyball Nets 

Tetherball Stations 

* Volleyball nets and standards will be privately owned but are for public use. They will be set perpendicular to and approximately 15 feet from dune line. All nets are to be placed away from cross walks (i.e. between street ends).

Appendix E



7111 Maine Drive
Aurandis, VA 22307

Just a note to express
my gratitude to the
response from the
gutterman from the life saving
group. He appeared in my
back yard at 42 Clayton
a few minutes after I
collapsed. Again thank you

Sincerely
Eleanor Bauer

**Steven F. Schwartz
256 Market Street East
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20878
301-330-6688**

September 5, 2008

Mr. Gordon Elliot, Town Manager
Dale Tush, Mayor
Town of Dewey Beach
105 Rodney Street
Dewey Beach Delaware, 19971

Gentlemen,

Thank you for another memorable summer. For the second consecutive year, I enjoyed the season at Seaspot on Dagsworthy Street. A short walk over the dunes and I was transported back to another day and time. For 25-years, I lived on Long Beach, Long Island's Lido Beach, a pristine patch of sand not much larger than Dewey, but so different in so many other ways. Regardless of the local characteristics and peculiarities of each community, the beach and the ocean retain the same mystic and mythological allure. At Lido and Dewey, East Hampton or Palm Beach, Ogunquit in Maine or Malibu in Mecca, the sand and the sea are all that matter, and the rich and poor, old and young, singles and families, commingle in a serene state of mind. Undeniably, there is something about the beach that inspires what you so aptly refer to as a "Way of Life."

For sixty days, I sat in a chair and observed the changing scene. Groups of young adults, teens, extended families, retired vacationers and singles, all participants in an evolving display of the many ways we recreate, relax and unwind. One observation and two events inspired this letter. As I lived next to the Lifeguard Station, I watched the guards hit the beach every morning. There, they exercised as a group and, before mounting their stands, engaged in water activities and preparation for a long hard day in the sun. Their demeanor, the way they *ran* from one point to another, their obvious respect for each other and infectious comradeship, added to a general feeling of security.

While I witnessed many acts of kindness and courtesy, three deserve mention. For several weeks, I watched a large group of little kids getting a robust introduction into beach patrolling in something called the Junior Lifeguard Program. One mother, named Stacey told me that her kids were so excited about the program that she was staying for several more weeks to satisfy their desire to participate. The program builds strong community spirit and inculcates the seeds of future participation. I think I saw some

future summer dreams being cemented. I know I saw many proud parents and big Dewey boosters.

On a hot August day, a nephew visiting for a week was thrown from his raft onto the rough and exposed sand at low tide. Within seconds, a guard was there to observe and analyze the situation. He called for and received an aide who cleaned and bandaged the wound. My nephew's father commented: "In all our years at Ocean City, I never saw a better response." On August 29, as I was walking on the waterline towards Rehoboth, I espied a young guard walking next to an older woman. As they walked ahead of me, I saw their destination. A middle-aged female, was sitting under an umbrella and it was obvious that she would require special help to leave the beach. I watched the young guard gently help the woman to a beach wheelchair and I could see the relief in her mother's smile, an acknowledgement that there was no way she and her daughter could have enjoyed their moment in the sun without knowing that a Dewey lifeguard was there to assist.

Forgive me for running on to a second page, but at 64-years-old I now realize how many times I failed to convey a complement to those who do so many little things for us and never get the pat on the back or support they deserve. And though I'm sure you agree, I want to remind you how important the lifeguard function is, not just to the safety of the beach, but also to its general demeanor and conduct as well. Guards took quiet walks among the large crowds during busy weekends to advise vacationers to discard their illegal alcoholic beverages. They also enforced rules regarding football and baseball and maintained a constant vigil from one end of the beach to the other end, making sure umbrellas were secured on windy days and – get this – I even watched one guard warn a lobster-red sunbather that she had had too much sun and that she needed to go inside or under an umbrella. From my nearby perch I could see he was correct, reminding me yet again that there are numerous ways to save a life.

For what I'm paying to summer in Dewey, we could enjoy a European vacation, but then I'd never experience the awestruck joy in the face of that little boy I watched, who toasted his very first marshmallow at a Wednesday night bonfire on the beach at Dagsworthy Street. Hopefully you'll protect and nurture both the Dewey Beach Patrol and the bonfires. Unlike many municipal programs, these work. Splendidly.

See you next summer.

Sincerely

Kelly Fritchman

From: RICHARD COWAN [rzcowan@msn.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 26, 2008 11:45 PM
To: gordonelliottdewey@hotmail.com
Cc: Deweybeachpatrol@aol.com
Subject: Bay rescue

Mr. Elliott:

I am writing to tell you about the experience I had last week with the Dewey Beach Patrol while I was on vacation with my family in your town.

Last Wednesday, my 12-year-old son and his friend were on a raft in the bay. I let them take their raft into the water after a couple local residents I met at the bay the previous day told me the water was very shallow there -- only two- to four-feet deep at most and safe for boating and playing.

What I didn't account for was a brisk wind that day that pushed their raft into deeper water and dangerously close to jet skis and speed boats that were operating at high speeds much further away. I nearly lost sight of them, as my son was unable to get the raft back to shore.

I was about to call 911, but first alerted my wife, who was at the ocean with our 8-year-old daughter. My wife asked a nearby lifeguard what to do.

Within seconds of our conversation, two Dewey Beach lifeguards arrived at the bay on an all-terrain vehicle. They spotted my son's raft on the bay and quickly got onto a jet ski, rescuing the two boys.

Robert Mason and Mike Thompson could not have been more competent and more professional.

Since then, I have heard people talking about the possibility of budget cuts that could have an impact on the Dewey Beach Patrol.

I realize that the ailing U.S. economy is hurting local governments all around the country, causing them to look at ways to cut costs.

But I sincerely hope that the Dewey Beach Patrol is not targeted for such cutbacks. I shudder to think what could have happened to my son and his friend if people like Mr. Mason and Mr. Thompson were not on duty that day. For a town that relies so heavily on tourism, it would seem as if a well-funded beach patrol would be vital to Dewey's economic health as well.

I would also like to make one other recommendation: Maybe you should erect a sign at the bay -- they launched at Sunset Park by Venus on the Half Shell -- warning tourists that boating there does carry some risk in certain weather conditions, along with information on water depth and danger from boats further out.

Thanks very much for your consideration.

If you want to contact me, I can be reached at this email, or by telephone, at 703-533-7205, in Arlington, Virginia.

Sincerely,

Richard Cowan.

Kelly Fritchman

From: Rahikka Mikko [mikko.rahikka@edu.hel.fi]
Sent: Saturday, July 05, 2008 8:08 PM
To: Deweybeachpatrol@aol.com
Subject: Thank you

Terve,

I am Mikko Rahikka from Finland. A week ago the surf hit me to ground on Dewey Beach and I hit my neck rather badly.

I want to tell you that I am quite all right. My neck is still stiff and sore but I think in a week I am OK.

I am impressed how professional you did your job helping me.

Mikko Rahikka

ps. If you know how to contact the TV crew that was filming me, please let me now.

--

Mikko Rahikka
math and physics teacher
Helsingin yhteislyseo
<http://hyl.edu.hel.fi>

7504 Alfred Drive
Takoma Park, MD 20190
July 7, 2012

Dewey Beach Patrol
105 Rodney Avenue
Dewey Beach, DE 19971

To the Dewey Beach Patrol:

I wanted to let you know of my gratitude for the high level of vigilance, training, and professionalism of your Beach Patrol Team.

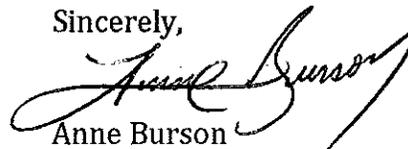
Last Friday, my boyfriend, Eric Celarier, and I drove out to Dewey Beach from just outside Washington, DC. Eric has been body surfing for years, however, this time, no sooner had Eric stepped into the water and started to body surf when a wave slammed him head-first into what felt to him like a wall of sand. He managed to get himself out of the water, but he collapsed on the beach. A lifeguard was on him in seconds, followed by two others. Eric was quickly put into traction and an ambulance was called.

Eric was a lifeguard for 17 years and knew what to expect from this type of emergency response. He felt like the guards that responded to him in this instance had followed the protocol exactly as he had been taught without any deviation, which was very comforting to him considering that his future mobility might have been in jeopardy. It gave him a lot of confidence that he was in good care.

It turns out that Eric suffered a fractured vertebrae and a herniated disk. He will be wearing a neck brace for the next six weeks and may require surgery. But we are so grateful that the outcome was not worse. Had it not been for the quick action, knowledge, and skill of the beach's first responders, Eric might have suffered further damage, and certainly further pain.

The accident happened near the New Orleans Street lifeguard station. I never got the names of the three lifeguards that responded, but please pass along our gratitude.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anne Burson", written in a cursive style.

Anne Burson

Dewey Mayson - Diane Hanson
Town Manager - Bob Stickers

RECEIVED JUL 12 2012

To Whom It May Concern -

Since our move from Kentucky to Delaware, we have been frequent visitors to Dewey Beach in the past 4 years. Because of the love for the area, our family rented a beach house on Rodney Street for the first time for the entire summer season. There was the usual Memorial Day rush and then the following week of senior "June Bugs". Finally, the following week of June 12, I headed to the beach for what I assumed to be a quiet, less crowded day at the beach. That is exactly what I encountered. A beautiful sunny day, a few scattered people here and there, no other sound except for the ocean and occasional whistle blown by lifeguards. All of a sudden, I heard a loud voice with a bit of attitude and anger. When I look up, I see a guard talking to a male who was throwing a football. They calmly explained to him that could not be done. At this time of day and in the particular area where there were people. The man became extremely agitated, screaming profanities and to the point of becoming physical. At this point, a second guard also tried to calmly reason with the deligent man as he would not leave the beach. The 2 guards, John Zacharias and Rob Mason, took full control of the situation. I was amazed at how

Calm and controlled these 2 young men were. They gave this rude man every opportunity to follow the rules before ultimately having to ask him to leave the beach. As he refused, a crowd began to gather to watch the scene the man was making. Zacharias and Mason kept complete composure of themselves and the situation with respect, firmness and professionalism toward this angry young man and to the crowd that began to gather to watch the escape that continued all the way down Rodney street until local authorities had to be called. As a daily beach goer, I realize what a great group of guards the Dewey Beach has. They are observant, attentive, respectful and their people skills are impeccable. They know how to handle all situations not only in the water but out as well.

Too many times, good acts are overlooked by people wanting to criticize and talk of only negative incidents.

As a mother of three, these two young men made a huge impact on me and I am sure their moms would have been very proud with two obvious key points ~ They have been trained well in their occupation, but even more importantly, they were taught values and morals of respect at an early age. Skills like that

are not easily acquired, later in life.

Professionally, the City of Severy, I am
sure realizes the caliber of men and
women hired for what seems to
be the "dream job" for all of us
"beach goers" ~

Thank you for a job well done on
the careful selection of these capable,
experienced and knowledgeable guards on
Severy beach ~

Sincerely ~

Melody Abbond
25B Rodney Street
410-920-2881

P.S.

Please excuse the handwriting and paper
as I come to the beach with only the
simple necessities. No computer, printer, etc.
I hope this is legible -



21 Dagsworthy Street #1
Dewey Beach, DE
September 22, 2010

Dewey Beach Patrol
105 Rodney Street
Dewey Beach, DE

Dear Todd:

I have been late this year in sending in my donation. I am always pleased with the way that Dewey Beach Patrol adds a positive note to our community. I am even more impressed this year as their presence has touched home for me. One of my granddaughters is a Junior Lifeguard here at Dewey Beach; and this summer my 3 yr old granddaughter got separated from her family. She was quickly united with her family thanks to the diligence of Dewey Beach Patrol.

Both my husband and I are very grateful to the Dewey Beach Patrol and no donation will be enough to cover our thanks.

Please keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,



Diane Kaplan

Todd Fritchman**From:** Diane Hanson [hanson@team-doctor.com]**Sent:** Mon 8/23/2010 12:59 PM**To:** Todd Fritchman**Cc:** 'Diana Smith'**Subject:** Please thank the first responders**Attachments:**

Todd,

Thank you for getting back to me with the names for the first responders who answered our 911 call for my mother's recent heart attack. I did publicly commend them and the other responders at the town meeting Saturday but they, of course, were not present to hear it. I also commended the general response to emergencies in our area.

I would like to personally thank John Zacharias and Eric Einstein (hope I spelled the names correctly) for their efforts on my mother's behalf. The response time was excellent and the coordination of efforts by all the agencies involved was exceptional. As someone who works with corporations to improve team building, I would say they made a top-notch team. Everyone was doing something productive and in an efficient manner.

As a result, my mother is now not only alive but is doing well. This is miraculous based on feedback from the doctor who is now taking care of her at the hospital. He said her recovery would have been miraculous for a 40 year old but one for the record books for someone 95 years old. When she left my house she did not have a pulse and she was not breathing on her own. She had wet the couch. All indications were that she was deceased. I was very surprised when I arrived at the hospital to learn that "they were getting her room ready." I later learned that she was also experiencing liver and kidney dysfunction simultaneously with cardiac arrest.

Since then her heart is strengthening, she is breathing on her own, her liver and kidney functions are normal. She is able to walk with assistance and at one point was skipping down the hallway at the hospital (with assistance). She is happy. The only lingering doubt is her mental capacity which is somewhat compromised but appears to also be improving over time. The doctor told me that when someone is revived in this manner, their main concern is that the person will be in a vegetative state. He attributed her successful outcome with the excellent care she received from the CPR my husband and I provided with guidance from the dispatcher and the prompt response and excellent care she received from emergency personnel.

Thank you so much for all you and your staff do for Dewey Beach and the safety of our residents, property owners and visitors. Please forward this on to Eric and John.

Diane Hanson

Commissioner

Town of Dewey Beach

302 226 5998

Sept. 16, 2010

Dear Members of EMT
of Dewey Beach.

I would like to thank
you all for the kindness
and respect shown to me
and my husband Harry
Ladner when he passed
away while we were staying
at 760 Rodney St. I would
especially like to thank Rob
Mason the Life Guard who was
there first and was so kind,
and also Jim May who made
sure I was okay getting to the
hospital. Your support was
so appreciated.

Sincerely,
Janet Ladner

Joyce Pool

From: thom@muscavitch.com
Sent: Saturday, June 29, 2013 5:00 PM
To: Joyce Pool
Subject: Contact the town

7/2/13 - Copies to:

Mayor & Commissioners
Marc Appelbaum
Todd Fritchman/Captain

Contact the town

First Name: Thomas
Last Name: Muscavitch
Email: thom@muscavitch.com
Phone: 5704557186
Address: 127 Crest Road
City: Hazle Township
State: Pa
Zip Code: 18202

Question: I have just returned from a wonderful week in Dewey at the Surf Club.

During my stay, it was my pleasure to meet 3 great members of the DBP. they were at chair 14 on Read St. Unfortunately, I did not get their names, but they are 3 of the friendliest and most professional men I have had the pleasure to meet. I have had knee replacement and hip replacement, so getting in and out of the surf can be tough. They took the time to show me how to do it safely and kept an eye on me. Please Thank them for me. I look forward to me trip in august. The DBP is doing a great job, as is the town. Beaches have never been cleaner and I love the no smoking. I am retiring next year and my wife and I are looking for a permanent location in Dewey. Thank you again, Thom

User IP: 216.49.24.154
Time Sent: 4:48 PM June 29, 2013

Please add "contact@team-logic.com" to your list of safe senders

Powered By CMS-Logic (<http://www.cms-logic.com/>)

United States Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

Special Service Award
Dewey Beach Patrol

WHEREAS the Dewey Beach Patrol, under the leadership of Captain Todd Fritchman, has been recording daily observations of surf conditions for the past nine summer seasons, including wave height, wave period, water temperature, and the presence or non-presence of rip currents, and

WHEREAS the Dewey Beach Patrol shares these observations on a real-time basis with NOAA's National Weather Service in Mount Holly New Jersey, and

WHEREAS the National Weather Service depends on these real-time observations to issue or confirm rip current risk forecasts, and

WHEREAS the National Weather Service also correlates these observations with meteorological data to update and improve procedures used to forecast rip current conditions along the entire Delaware coastline, and

WHEREAS the Dewey Beach Patrol has been an enthusiastic partner with NOAA's Sea Grant Program by promoting rip current awareness and safety information to swimmers who visit Dewey Beach and the surrounding ocean front, and

WHEREAS by undertaking all these efforts, the Dewey Beach Patrol helps save lives by empowering swimmers to **Break the Grip of the Rip!**

With this Special Service Award, NOAA's National Weather Service hereby recognizes and thanks the Dewey Beach Patrol for its dedication to public service, and for its concern with the well-being of swimmers along the Delaware coastline.



Joseph J. Micketta
for

Gary S. Szatkowski
Meteorologist-in-Charge
National Weather Service – Mount Holly NJ
April 23, 2013



Eric Porter <esporter2017@gmail.com>

9/19/2017 10:04 AM

Thank you! - Sept 16th 16:00

To deweybeachpatrol@comcast.net

(this email is very impersonal for me but I am not anywhere my home to send this note the proper way)

To all staff:

Thank you! Your organization, talents, training, knowledge, perseverance, professionalism and dedication that has saved my brothers life.

Saturday the 16th, he went to the beach like any other day and had a very unfortunate accident in the surf that resulted in his drowning. We have been in the surf all our lives, learning to swim in the intercostals in south Florida, winter surfing nor'easters off Jersey in the snow many times. To ever expect any issue with my brother in the water was never even a concern or a consideration,

He tells us how he was laying face down in the water unable to move any limb to flip himself over for air; knowing he was going to drown, finally blacking out. The response of your lifeguard and the recovery of his body from the water and the immediate resuscitation is the only reason we can hear this horrifying story.

He is doing well, fully cognitive with only minor trauma to his spine. I think the only impact to his life will be all the swimmies and safety gear we buy to torture him with from now on. This is all due to your presence and choice to be there to rescue.

Thank you.

Admiration, respect and appreciation,
Eric Porter

Appendix F

School & Education

128 FRIDAY, AUGUST 22 - MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 2008

Cape Gazette



Above, Erin Frazer of Envirotech says the invertebrate being examined by Leigh Lingo is a worm.
Below, Jackson Zolper ensures Molly Weeks' life jacket is secure under the direction of marine police Cpl. Nick Couch.



GEORGIA LEONHART PHOTOS



DEWEY BEACH LIFEGUARD JOE BARRANCO left, guides a group of young guests as they check out life forms pulled from the bay with a seining net during the Sunset Park Environmental Educational Outreach Program.

Dewey Beach Patrol hosts Environmental Education Day

By Georgia Leonhart
georgia@capegazette.com

Education was served up with a hefty dose of fun for almost 100 young people at the second annual Sunset Park Environmental Educational Day hosted by the Dewey Beach Patrol Thursday, Aug. 14.

The environmental education day concept and program was created by Dewey Beach Patrol Captain Todd Fritchman, who is also an aquatic biologist and president of Envirotech Environmental Consulting.

"The event is designed to stimulate inquiry-based learning regarding the dynamics of our critical Inland Bays ecosystems," said Fritchman. "Our

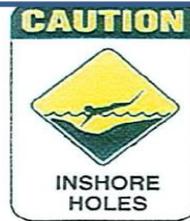
goals are to promote environmental stewardship; provide an interpretation of inland bay flora, fauna, and lifecycles; demonstrate how the inland bays function; and promote personal water safety."

The community event was sponsored by the Center for the Inland Bays (CIB) Water Use Plan Committee and the Dewey Beach Patrol. With the assistance of the Delaware Division of Fish and Wildlife, Envirotech Environmental Consulting and Old Inlet Bait and Tackle, they provided five different stations where children engaged in different activities.

Young attendees were enthusiastic about the interactive learning approach in which explanation

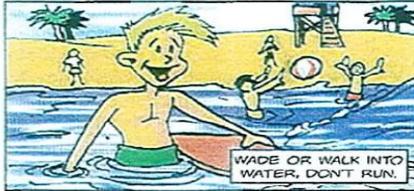
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1. Swim and surf only where lifeguards are present.
2. Check with a lifeguard about all the current environmental conditions (Bottom, Holes, Rips, Tides and Surf)
3. Ask where it is safest to swim or surf today.
4. Know and stay within your PERSONAL aquatic limitations.
5. Know your PERSONAL swimming, bodysurfing, bodyboarding or surfing capabilities.



Remember to Think first. Ask second.
When in doubt - DON'T DIVE! PLAY IT SAFE!

Good beach day...



it's your choice.

SIGNS OF A SPINAL INJURY

- Bruises, scrapes or cuts to the head or face.
- Pain or tenderness in the neck or back.
- Partial or complete paralysis. Difficult breathing.
- Weakness in the arms and/or legs.
- Numbness and tingling in the arms and/or legs.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP

WHEN SOMEONE SUFFERS A SPINAL INJURY THEY WILL NEED IMMEDIATE PROFESSIONAL HELP (DIAL 911).

WHAT CAN YOU DO UNTIL HELP ARRIVES?

Advise the injured person to "Hold still! Don't move anything!". Especially their head and neck.

If they are standing or sitting, help them to try to maintain that position without moving their head or neck until help arrives.

If they are in the water, do the best you can with available help to keep the person still while maintaining an open airway.



MESSAGE TO PARENTS AND EDUCATORS

Spinal injury, perhaps more than any other trauma injury, can have severe lifelong consequences for the victim, parents, friends, and even rescuers. Everyone suffers when a serious spinal injury is sustained, but most SPINAL INJURIES ARE PREVENTABLE.

Knowledge of the various injury and environmental risk factors are the key to prevention.

Please help us by using this brochure to EDUCATE YOUR CHILDREN and students about the dangers surrounding the beach and in the water. It really can make the difference of a lifetime.

Please contact any of the following Lifeguard Agencies for safety presentations or further information:

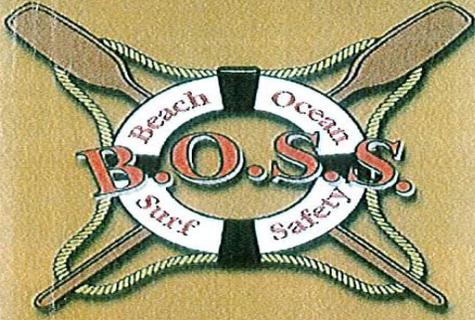
Oceanside Lifeguards	909-4558
State Lifeguards - North	435-2675
Encinitas Lifeguards	635-2743
Solana Beach Lifeguards	765-1589
Del Mar Lifeguards	765-1556
San Diego Lifeguards	221-8899
State Lifeguards - South	435-0126
Imperial Beach Lifeguards	425-8522
Camp Pendleton	725-2078
Naval Station San Diego	556-2171

BEACH LIFEGUARDS ARE EXPERTS IN OCEAN AND BEACH SAFETY. ASK FOR AND BE SURE TO LISTEN TO THEIR ADVICE.

**IT MAY
SAVE A LIFE!**

A message about Spinal Injuries

from the B.O.S.S.



B.O.S.S. (Beach, Ocean & Surf Safety) is a collaboration between San Diego County Lifeguard Agencies, San Diego County EMS Division, the Trauma Research and Education Foundation, Children's Hospital, Mercy Hospital, Palomar Medical Center, Scripps Memorial Hospital, Sharp Memorial Hospital and UCSD Medical Center.

Funding provided by:



SDGE

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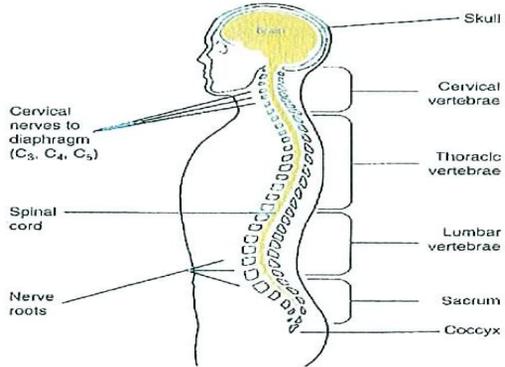


TREF

AN INJURY TO THE NECK OR BACK CAN RESULT IN PARTIAL OR COMPLETE PARALYSIS.

THE SPINE

The SPINE (backbone) starts below the waist and ends at your head. Along with the muscles in your back, it allows you to stand upright. The spine is actually made up of 33 small bones, called VERTEBRAE, with a cord inside called the spinal cord. The SPINAL CORD is a bundle of nerves that takes messages from the brain to the body. For example, those messages tell your hands to move or your feet to walk when your brain wants them to. Any serious injury to the spine, particularly to the neck area (CERVICAL SPINE), can cause a permanent interruption in the messages from the brain to the body. You may no longer be able to move your arms or legs for instance. This is what is known as being "PARALYZED". For this reason, it is very important to avoid injuring the spine.



Bad beach day...



Avoiding Spinal Injuries

DON'T dive headfirst into any unknown water.

In shallow water, DON'T dive headfirst towards the bottom into oncoming waves.

In shallow water, DON'T stand with your back to the waves.

DON'T jump or dive from a cliff, pier, jetty or bridge.

Avoid bodysurfing, bodyboarding or surfing straight "over the falls". Ride the shoulder.

During a bodyboarding or surfing "wipeout", try to land as flat as possible with your hands out in front of you. Don't dive straight to the bottom.

While bodysurfing, always keep at least one arm out in front of you to protect your head and neck.

STOP - WATCH & WALK INTO THE WATER



RIP CURRENTS

A rip current is a powerful river of water running out to sea from the shore. As waves pile up on the beach, the water forms rip currents as it heads back out to sea. Rip currents can range in width from 50 feet to over 50 yards and may flow just past the breaking surf to hundreds of yards offshore.

Rip currents are dangerous to swimmers. In the United States alone, rip currents cause 100 drownings a year and 75% of all rescues by lifeguards. For your safety, learn how to spot a rip current and what to do if you get caught in one.



Courtesy of FEMA/SEC



How to Spot a Rip Current

A rip current forms at a break in a sandbar, where water is funneled out to sea in a narrow channel. This powerful current also can form along coastal structures such as jetties and groins.

A rip current can sweep even the strongest swimmer out to sea. Minimize your chance of being caught in a rip current by recognizing these signs:

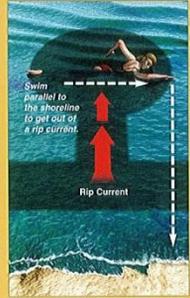
- ◆ A channel of muddy-colored water flowing out to sea.
- ◆ A line of foam, seaweed, or debris floating out to sea.
- ◆ A section of choppy water.
- ◆ A break in the surf as the waves roll toward shore.

Talk to your lifeguard for additional information about ocean conditions and rip current safety.

How to Swim Out of a Rip Current

Although rip currents can occur at anytime, they are more common during storms and high-surf conditions. To protect yourself, always swim at beaches with lifeguards and swim with a friend. Never underestimate the force of the ocean.

If you get caught in a rip current, don't panic. Don't swim against it — this is difficult for even experienced swimmers. Instead, swim parallel to the shoreline until you feel the current relax, or let the current carry you until its force diminishes. Then swim back to shore.



Sponsored by the Town of Dewey Beach, the University of Delaware Sea Grant College Program, and the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

Appendix G



Todd A. Fritchman

todd@envirotechcinc.com

Career Titles

Captain Dewey Beach Patrol (1997 – Current)
Senior Lieutenant Rehoboth Beach (1981 – 1996)
Dewey Beach Emergency Medical Services and Open Water Rescue (1997 – Current)
Aquatic Biologist/EECI
Founder and CEO, Envirotech Environmental Consulting, Inc. (EECI) 1996
Teacher of Biology State of Delaware, Secondary Education, licensed (1988-Current)
Environmental Professional (EP) EPA Standard (ASTM Standard E1527-05)

Educational Background

B. S. Biology, Salisbury State University, 1988
M. S. Biological Science Education, Delaware State University, 1995
29 Years of Applied Biological – Environmental Sciences Teaching Experience
Applied Aquatic Biologist, Environmental Professional/EECI (1996-Present)
Adjunct Professor, Environmental Sciences, Wesley College 2016-2016

Educational Accomplishments

Indian River High School Teacher, State of Delaware Environmental & Marine Science Educator of the Year, 1997
Indian River High School Teacher of the Year Award
Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control – Natural Resources Adoption Achievement Award
Recipient of MBNA Delaware Excellence in Education Grants Program Educational Grants

Committees Served and Career Related Experiences – Current and/or Present

Town of Dewey Beach Emergency Management Committee
Town of Dewey Beach Department Head (Beach Patrol/Emergency Medical Services)
Captain Dewey Beach Patrol (1997-current)
Co-Director, Open Water Rescue Cross Training Initiative Rescue Team
Youth Recreation Coordinator (Town of Dewey Beach)
Adjunct Professor, Wesley College, Dover, DE, Environmental Project Management Planning, (ES525), 2015 - 2016
Environmental Education Instructor (Center for Inland Bays)
Department of Education, State of Delaware Biology Teacher Association
Delaware Envirothon Instructor
Sediment and Storm Water Management Operations (DNREC)
Incident Command System

Delaware Certified Construction Review (DNREC)
Adopt-a-Wetland Coordinator
Division of Fish and Wildlife Boaters Safety
Delaware Sea Grant Advisory Council, Stormwater Maintenance Advisory Committee (SMAC)
Environmental Training Center Advisory Board, Delaware Technical Community College
Chairperson, Center for the Inland Bays Water Use Planning Committee
“No Child Left Inside”
Science and Education Coordinator for the Sussex County Land Trust
School Facilities Transition Team (Indian River School District)
Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Director
Alternate Delaware Lagoon Management Commissioner
Minority Access Research Instructor and Biochemical Research Assistant, Delaware State University,
Dr. Fatma Helmy

Certifications Acquired

Emergency Medical Responder, Delaware State Fire School
Open Water Rescue, United States Lifesaving Association, Lead Instructor
Incident Command System
National Incident Command Service for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents
Department of Education, State of Delaware Teacher of Biology
Delaware Sediment and Stormwater Management Certification (CCR)
Aquatic Pesticide Applicator (DE, MD)
SePRO Aquatic Pesticide Applicator
Certified Private Nutrient Handler
Filtrex Land Improvement Systems Certified Installer
Division of Fish and Wildlife Boaters Safety
POW! The Planning of Wetland(s)
Sediment and Storm Water Management Operation
Adopt-a-Wetland Coordinator
Wetland Planner
Rutgers Stormwater Management Planning

Community Service

Dewey Beach Youth Recreation Coordinator
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) First Responder
Open Water Rescue Certification Officer
United States Lifesaving Association (USLA)
Aquatic Ecosystems Restoration Foundation (AERF)
Coast Day Presenter, University of Delaware College of Marine Studies
University of Delaware Sea Grant Program, Wave Dynamics Studies
Environmental Educational Outreach Seminars
Department of Natural Resources environmental Control (DNREC)
--Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)
--University of Delaware Sea Grant Program
Environmental Management Services Seminars
Delaware Make a Splash Water Festival and Estuary
Environmental Interpretation Instructor – Center for the Inland Bays
Speaker, Eastern Shore Pest Management Conference, University of Maryland Wicomico County
Municipal, Homeowners Association, and Private Environmental Management Service Providers
Rehoboth Farmers Market (Green Tent)
Director, Sunset Park Environmental Interpretation Day

Professional Organizations

Aquatic Plant Management Society (APMS)
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
International Erosion Control Association (IECA)
North American Lake Management Society (NALMS)
Community Associations Institute (CAI)
Better Business Bureau®
The National Federation of Independent Business