

Begins: _____

Expires: _____

Appendix II: UMN FWCB Diving Project Proposal and Dive Plan

Date proposal submitted: _____

PI/ Project Supervisor: _____ Phone: _____

Project Dive Leader*: _____

* it is the responsibility of the dive leader to follow plan and ensure that all divers & equipment are approved

Project Title: _____

Project Date(s): _____

Location(s): _____

Purpose and Description of Dive Plan:

Maximum Planned: Depth _____ # Dives/day _____ Total Daily Bottom Time _____

Breathing Gas: _____ Source of Breathing Gas: _____

Dive Tables to be used: _____ Dive Computers? _____

Dive Environment: (Coastal, Slough, Blue-water, Lake, River, Altitude): _____

Platform (Shore/ Small Craft / Pool / Ship / Other): _____

Type of Vessel: _____ Source of Vessel: _____

List of Proposed Dive Team Members:

Diver Name	Department/project	Highest level of training and agency	Employment Capacity **	Emergency Contact (name/Relation/PH)	Age	Gender	DAN?

*E=UMN employee; S=UMN enrolled student, NA=non-affiliated diver (includes divers from other agencies and volunteers)

Project Title: _____ Project Dive Leader: _____ Date: _____

Appendix III: UMN FWCB Diving Emergency Management Plan

Site/Location: _____ Sheriff Phone: _____

Hyperbaric Chamber Location: _____

Risk Assessment:

Possible Risk Events	Risk Level	Severity & Nature of Consequences	Mediation to be Employed
DCS/DCI	Minimal	Incidences of suspected or confirmed DCS are to be followed up with appropriate medical care and clearance before returning to diving.	Divers will not exceed no-decompression limits, calculated via dive tables or dive computers. Divers will stay well-hydrated, and will abstain from diving when feeling physically unfit.
Lost Diver	Low	A lost buddy could be experiencing an emergency. It is important to regain visual contact with a buddy as quickly as possible.	Buddy teams will stay within visual contact at all times. If visibility is diminished and/or visual contact with a buddy is lost, divers will search for 1 minute underwater before surfacing to reestablish contact. If a diver do not surface, proceed with the Missing Diver Protocol.
Out of Air Emergency	Minimal	Consistent failure to surface with a minimum of 500 psi will result in prohibition from diving. An out of air emergency will require a suspension of diving and a safety review by the Dive Control Board before diving can resume.	Divers will consistently check their remaining air supply throughout the dive, and will surface with a minimum of 500 psi on every dive. Should a diver have an out of air emergency, they should first attempt to engage in a shared-air ascent with their buddy. If that is not possible, they should make a controlled emergency ascent. Any out of air situation must be immediately reported to the dive leader, and the dive control board within 24 hours.
Lost Vessel	Low	If the vessel slips anchor it could drift, causing environmental and property damage.	Divers will check the anchors upon descent when possible. The use of a boat tender will be employed whenever possible as well.
Entanglement	Medium	Underwater entanglement can lead to injury, panic, and ultimately an out-of-air situation.	All divers will carry at least one functional, easily accessible cutting device at all times underwater. Buddies will also be in close visual contact at all times, and therefore should be able to provide assistance if a buddy becomes entangled.
Boat Traffic	High	Serious injury may occur from interactions between boats and divers.	The boat will always fly a dive flag when divers are in the water. Each dive team will tow a float/flag as well. During known periods of high traffic, the boat will have a boat tender. Divers will ascend slowly, under their dive flag, watching and listening for boat traffic.
Inclement Weather	Medium	Sudden, unpredicted inclement weather presents a safety risk to both divers and boat personnel. Lightning strikes can cause electrocution, burns, impact injuries, and cardiopulmonary events.	Lead divers will check the forecast daily for all operational days. High winds, thunderstorms, or lightning activity should be avoided. If lightning occurs within 10 miles of the field site, on-the-water activities will be suspended. Recall the divers (three bangs on the boat hull, repeated until divers surface). Seek safe cover on shore until the storm is passed. If you are caught on the boat, crouch in the middle away from metal hardware. If there is a tornado warning, recall the divers and get off the water immediately. Seek safe shelter onshore.

Emergency Oxygen On Site? _____

Separate Vessel Captain? _____

First Aid Kit On Site? _____

Surface Tender on site? _____

ADDITIONAL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH YOUR PROJECT CAN BE ADDED TO THE FOLLOWING PAGE

