ASC safety boat procedures supplement.

Use of the ASC safety boat:

- A. The ASC safety boat is for emergency use first and foremost. The safety boat should be in its central location near the ASC beach be able to respond quickly to emergencies in the ASC paddling and sailing areas unless urgently needed elsewhere. Return the safety boat to its central location when the urgent need elsewhere no longer exists.
- B. The secondary purpose of the safety boat is to benefit and enhance participant programs and participant's quality of experience. An example would be when we were not able to fit a participant into a kayak and took them out to be near their friends during a Goodwill outing. Another example is when the winds are dead in the inlet and we have towed sailboats out to the mouth of the inlet (and back in again) so the participants would not be sitting still in the inlet when they expected to be out sailing on the river. A third example is to shuttle participants (to a sailboat or some other vessel/reason). Note: Towing sailboats requires an additional towing endorsement on top of the ASC safety boat endorsement.
- C. A third purpose of the safety boat is to train volunteers about boat safety and how to operate the safety boat (when it does not conflict with the first two purposes of the safety boat). Safety boat training is to be done by volunteers approved to conduct safety boat training by the ASC program director and volunteer coordinator. Training will involve learning and demonstrating knowledge, skills, and procedures. Note, cruising is not training.
- D. <u>The safety boat is not to be used for just cruising around</u>, especially not away from its normal central location. Act responsibly and keep in mind its primary purposes. Cruising is not training.

Information regarding use of the safety boat and the outboard motor:

- 1. Make certain all required items are onboard as required by law and/or ASC.
- 2. Make certain the drain at the transom is closed before launching the safety boat.
- 3. Periodically check the oil level with the dipstick.
- 4. Make sure the water intake is not clogged and water is being expelled when motor is running.
- 5. Make certain the motor is well clear of the bottom to minimize clogging of the cooling water intake at all times (before starting, while operating, and when returning to shore).
- 6. Make sure the low oil pressure light goes out within several seconds, otherwise stop the engine immediately and check the oil level. Do not operate the motor if the low-pressure light stays lit.
- 7. Use the safety "dead man" lanyard when alone in the boat. Recommended when not alone.
- 8. The tilt should be locked when using reverse.
- 9. Learn the inlet and river depth charts. Stay in deeper water areas when the motor is running. The exception is operating the safety boat in Twin Lakes when the water level is "normal" in the 848 ft above sea level range and above.
- 10. Do not operate the motor in Twin Lakes when the water is low (tilt motor up completely out of the water). Note: there should be no need for the safety boat to be in Twin Lakes when the water level is very low.
- 11. The motor should be completely turned off when people are in the water near the safety boat.
- 12. Immediately report any groundings/bottom strikes to the ASC office so the motor can be inspected and repairs made if necessary.
- 13. Open the drain plug by the transom after the boat is out of the water and make sure everything is covered properly and locked securely.