Ontario Underwater Council
www.underwatercouncil.com

2013 Report
on
Scuba Diving Incidents in Ontario, and
Recommendations to Prevent Recurrence

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as of August 20, 2014
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Submitting an Incident Report
To submit a report, you should contact one of the OUC board members.
You can also complete and return an Incident Submission Form.

For comments on this document please contact
OUC’s Director of Sport Safety at:
ouc.safety@underwatercouncil.com
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Ontario Underwater Council

Report on Scuba Diving Related Incidents in Ontario, and recommendations to prevent recurrence.

Goals:

The goals of this report are to:

- Inform readers about Scuba Diving incidents that have occurred in Ontario, the direct causes leading up to those incidents, and recommendations to prevent recurrence.

- Prevent and / or reduce the numbers and / or severity of future scuba diving incidents in Ontario, thus helping make the sport more safe and enjoyable.

- Earn the privilege of continued sport self-governance by demonstrating that the greater Ontario scuba diving community cares deeply about sport safety and that it works hard to identify, analyze, and learn from past incidents, and prevent future ones.

Intended Audience:

Although this report is posted on the Web and can therefore be read by anyone, the intended audience for this report is:

- Ontario Underwater Council (OUC) Member scuba divers and Member Organizations (Clubs, Charter Operators, Retailers, etc.)
- Not-yet OUC Member scuba divers and Member Organizations (Clubs, Charter Operators, Retailers, etc.)
- Scuba Certification Agencies (e.g. ACUC, PADI, NAUI, BSAC, etc.)
- Scuba Safety Organizations (e.g. Divers Alert Network) that provide services in Ontario
- Ontario Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, Office of the Chief Coroner (Dr. Andrew McCallum at time of publication)
- Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport
- Other Canadian Provincial Underwater Councils, whether still self-governed, or provincially-governed (e.g. Quebec)
- Other Ontario Provincial Sport Organizations
- Other users of Ontario waters, including but not limited to: commercial and recreational power boaters, sailors, hydro-electric power generating companies, commercial and sport fishing users, personal watercraft operators, etc.
**Scope:**

The following are *in* scope of this report:

- Only scuba diving incidents that OUC has learned about independently and those that have been brought to OUC’s attention by outside parties.
- Only scuba diving incidents that have occurred in Ontario, and in the case of dives in waters that share boundaries with other provinces or states, those dives that had both their planned entrance and exit points inside Ontario boundaries.
- Recreational scuba diving incidents.
- Technical (including Re-breather) scuba diving incidents.
- Recommendations to prevent recurrence, where sufficient direct causes have been identified to allow relevant recommendations to be made.
- Corroborated information from public domain, survivors interviews, coroner’s reports, police, witnesses, that OUC deems to be helpful in understanding the incidents/s.

The following are *not* in scope of this report:

- Snorkelling incidents.
- Free-diving (breath-hold diving) incidents.
- Scuba diving incidents that occur outside of Ontario or that have their planned entry and exit points outside Ontario.
- Everything that is not expressly listed as in-scope of this report shall be, by definition, out of scope of this report.

**Publication Frequency:**

OUC’s goal is to re-publish this living document as soon as possible after any of the following occur:

- When we become aware of, and have confirmed that an incident has occurred.
- When we receive more information or facts about the incident.
- When we develop recommendations to prevent the incident from recurring in the future.
- If you wish to be notified of these re-publications, please sign up to OUC’s Safety Advisory e-mail distribution list at [www.underwatcouncil.com/mailinglist](http://www.underwatcouncil.com/mailinglist)
Recommendations:

The goal of OUC’s recommendations is to prevent future recurrence of scuba incidents.

- OUC can only publish relevant recommendations to prevent recurrence if we have sufficient hard facts relating to the direct causes of the incident. This means that it could take some time between initial publication that an incident has occurred, and the subsequent publication of relevant recommendations to prevent recurrence.

- OUC needs your (the greater Ontario Scuba Community’s) help to reduce / prevent future scuba diving incidents. If you are aware of such hard facts or information regarding an incident, or know someone who is, please inform BOTH of the following individuals as soon as possible:
  - OUC’s Director of Sport Safety at: ouc.safety@underwatercouncil.com AND
  - OUC’s Scuba Incident & Prevention Report Coordinator at: ouc.reports@underwatercouncil.com

- Wherever possible, OUC will position recommendations positively (what people should do to prevent future incidents), rather than negatively (what people should not do).

- OUC’s recommendations may be directed inwards towards the diving community, and/or outwards to other users of Ontario Waters.

- In some circumstances, third parties such as Police, Coroner’s Office, etc. may conduct all areas of the investigation into the incident, and only involve OUC after the investigation has been concluded. These third parties may then request OUC to develop the recommendations and to use OUC’s communications channels and contacts to communicate them to the greater Ontario Scuba Community.

Trauma / Grief Counselling Services:

Often people can be psychologically and/or physiologically impacted by a scuba diving incident. These people can include (but are not limited to) fellow divers, family, rescuers, witnesses, survivors, and friends. OUC can provide information about Trauma / Grief Counselling Services upon request.

Disclaimer:

No claim is made by the OUC, OUC’s Director of Sport Safety, OUC’s Scuba Incident & Prevention Report Coordinator, or by any contributors, as to the completeness or accuracy of information contained within this report.

Notwithstanding the above, OUC, subject to the availability of its volunteer resources, makes every effort to verify and corroborate the information provided in this report, and to ensure that the recommendations to prevent recurrence are relevant, and if followed, would prevent a similar incident from happening in the future.

Certain personal risks are inherent in most sports, and the sport of scuba diving is no exception. By engaging in the sport of scuba, you accept these risks. No amount of training, experience, equipment, policies, etc. can completely eliminate all personal risks, and the OUC, its Board Members, Regional Coordinators, and Members are not responsible for any losses, injury, or death sustained as a result of members or non-members taking these risks.
SECTION A: Fatalities - Summaries & Recommendations

Fatalities - Summaries and Recommendations are listed in chronological order.

Date of Incident: 2013-04-23

Summary:

On April 23rd, 2013 at 10 AM, three divers met at the site of the Conestoga shipwreck, a 252 foot by 36 foot wooden steam freighter lying at a depth of 25 feet 75 feet from shore just south of Cardinal, Ontario. After planning the dive and gearing up, the trio entered the water at about 11:15 AM and proceeded down the line to the wreck. The air temperature was 15C/59F and the water temperature was 7C/44 F, with little current that morning, and the victim, Thomas Edward Stretton, who was certified in August 2012, was practicing with his drysuit. The dive progressed without incident and Mr. Stretton, 57, of Brockville, Ontario, signalled to terminate the dive when his remaining gas reached 1500 PSI, as was planned.

The divers started back upstream along the line to the bow, where each diver signalled “ok” to continue to the exit. The divers continued on the ascent line and two divers stopped, discovering that Mr. Stretton was not with them. The two divers waited for one minute to see if Mr. Stretton was coming along the line, and then surfaced to see his bubbles leading to shore from the bow area. Bob Swan called the victim’s name and Mr. Stretton answered, so they assumed the victim was okay. From where the remaining divers were, they could not see Mr. Stretton as there was a slight bend in the shore.

Mr. Swan asked a man walking two dogs on shore if he could see the diver by the wreck. The passerby said he could and that he seemed to be having trouble breathing. The two divers started dropping their gear, and the passerby started to scream at them to hurry. Mr Swan grabbed the O2 kit and ran over to the victim, while the other diver attempted to call 911. Mr. Swan found Mr. Stretton face down in the water, with his hood, mask and one glove off. He attempted to turn the victim face up, but due to the victim’s size and the weight of the tank, he was not able to do so and asked the passerby for assistance. They turned the victim face up and Mr. Swan began CPR.

The other dive buddy ran over and told Mr. Swan that he had reached 911 on the U.S. side and they did not know where Cardinal was. The dive buddy took over CPR and Mr. Swan attempted to call 911 and also connected to the U.S. EMS. Since the passerby was familiar with the area, he called 911 on Mr. Swan’s phone, also reaching the U.S. side, and attempted to explain to the location to them, losing the connection repeatedly. In the meantime, Mr. Swan set up the O2 unit while the buddy maintained CPR and they continued to alternate.

About 20 minutes later, as CPR was still in progress, an ambulance was spotted parked at the Legion. Mr. Swan flagged down a passing pickup truck and asked them to get the ambulance to come over, which they did and the ambulance arrived immediately. The EMS personnel took over care of the victim and proceed to defibrillate Mr. Stretton four times, but there was no response. In the meantime, the OPP, fire department, and another ambulance arrived. Mr. Stretton was pronounced dead.
The Coroner’s Report has concluded that Mr. Stretton’s cause of death was a heart attack brought on by an enlarged heart. Mr. Stretton’s heart was enlarged due to a history of high blood pressure, a blocked artery and angina.

The other diver has written to various levels of parliament and has arranged a meeting with all service providers, including the CRTC, to rectify the difficulty in reaching EMS at sites close to the border, such as Cardinal, Brockville and Kingston, Ontario.

The OUC will amend this report if/when more information becomes available.

**OUC Recommendations to Prevent Recurrence:**

1. **Diving, like all sports, places demands on the human body and mind. Divers should ensure they have the requisite physiological and psychological health & fitness before diving.**

2. **Buddy teams should gear up together, enter the water together, dive together, and exit together, where “together” is defined as being close enough to one-another to respond quickly if required.**

3. **In areas near an international border, mobile device users should turn off the voice network “roaming” feature on their mobile device and then manually select a local voice network to ensure a connection to local 911 Emergency Medical Services.**

4. **Divers should include local numbers for police, ambulance and fire services in their Emergency Assistance Plan**

5. **In the event of a dive emergency, *OPP can be used to connect with the Ontario Provincial Police and *16 can be used to connect with the Canadian Coast Guard with some cell phone providers.**

*For public domain information of this incident, please refer to Section C, Appendix #1 of this document.*
Date of Incident: 2013-06-30

Summary:

There was a fatal accident on the shipwreck of the Henry C. Daryaw near Brockville, Ontario, shortly after 10 AM on Sunday, June 30th, 2013. The victim, Ron Brow, 58 years old, was diving with his Poseidon MKVI closed circuit rebreather with Thomas Ormston, who was diving a similar unit. Mr. Brow, a Master SCUBA Diver, was trained on the unit and had been using it for about a year with an estimated 20 hours on the unit. Mr. Brow has been described as a careful diver, normally using a pre-dive checklist consisting of “put in the scrubber, pre-check and pre-breathe” the automatic unit. Mr. Ormston had observed Mr. Brow putting in the scrubber at the hotel. Mr. Ormston came by Mr. Brow at the back of the truck and observed him finishing his pre-breathe of the unit.

The Daryaw, a 219 foot long steel freighter sunk in 95 feet in the St. Lawrence River, was the second dive with that scrubber, the first dive being about one hour. The dive on the Daryaw went as planned until about 19 minutes into the dive, when Mr. Brow signaled that he was feeling “narced”, symptoms like those of nitrogen narcosis. Some other divers from the group had already headed up on the line as well as by free ascent off the line as they were getting low on air due to the current that is typical of that site. Mr. Ormston and Mr. Brow headed toward the ascent line. Mr. Ormston noticed the victim dropped his torch but did not try to get it. Since the victim was on a rebreather, there were no bubbles, so Mr. Ormston could not tell if he was breathing. They were no more than 10 feet apart for less than 30 seconds. As Mr. Ormston got a better view, he saw that the mouthpiece was out of the victim’s mouth and the victim was unresponsive, appearing to be unconscious, turned to his side. The onboard O2 sensor appeared to be on since there were no errors flashing and no red lights. As Mr. Ormston rolled the victim over, he noticed Mr. Brow’s eyes rolling back. Mr. Ormston switched Mr. Brow from closed circuit to open circuit, and inserted the regulator, purging it to clear his mouth of water, with no response. Mr. Ormston attempted to inflate Mr. Brow’s Buoyancy Compensator Device unsuccessfully. It was determined that the bailout bottle, which was connected to the BC, was not turned on. The regulator on the bailout bottle had not been deployed by the victim. Mr. Ormston turned on the bailout bottle, inflated the victim’s BC, and brought him up to about 30 feet and let the victim go to the surface for further rescue.

During this time, three divers from another charter boat that was tied to the victim’s dive boat, were making their way to the descent line off the bow and saw two divers surface off the mooring line, appearing to be in distress. The three divers trailed a line to the pair of divers and they made their way back to their boat. At this time, one of the three divers saw the victim surface away from the mooring line and called out to him, with no response. The three divers swam out to the victim and found him unresponsive, face up, with the loop out of his mouth and there appeared to be bloody foam at his mouth. At this point, the four had drifted past the established trail lines and a rope was thrown to them and they were pulled to the victim’s boat with the victim in tow. The victim was pulled onto the dive boat and two of the divers climbed on and commenced CPR. There was a delay in cutting the victim’s wetsuit off until EMT shears were produced by the buddy arriving at the boat. The captain of the other boat in the meantime, retrieved the Oxygen and Automatic External Defibrillator from his boat and brought it to the victim’s boat. The area was cleared and defibrillation was not advised by the unit. The AED unit advised to continue CPR.
A Rigid Inflatable dive Boat had arrived at the scene and EMS was requested to go to Farmer Point, the nearest dock, and the RIB would meet them there to pick up the EMS personnel. The RIB picked up the EMS personnel, transported them to the victim’s boat and then transported the EMS personnel and the victim to the ambulance waiting at the dock. The ambulance took the victim to Brockville General Hospital, where Mr. Brow was pronounced dead.

All dive equipment was secured immediately and given to the Ontario Provincial Police. The police took witness statements and the forensic unit took photos of various areas and the “setup” of the boat. The Ottawa EMS downloaded the data from the AED. The rb unit is being thoroughly analyzed.

For public domain information of this incident, please refer to Section C, Appendix #2 of this document.

OUC Recommendations, pending further investigation and testing of equipment:

1. Always follow a thorough assembly and pre-dive checklist

2. Be cautious of using a rebreather in a high current area which may put a demand on the scrubber that it may not be designed to manage
Date of Incident: 2013-08-21

Summary:

On August 21st, 2013, at about 3:30 PM, the Kingston Fire and Rescue team and the Canadian Coast Guard responded to a “shore based rescue” of a scuba diver. The victim, Lieutenant (Navy) Michael Pilson, 46, of Caledon, Ontario, passed away at Ottawa General Hospital on August 30th, 2013.

Lt Pilson was diving in about 40 feet of water with a group near the Marine Museum and the moored, retired Alexander Henry Coast Guard ice breaker. Lt Pilson was an experienced diver but had apparently not been diving in some time. The victim surfaced in distress, became unresponsive, and was brought to the shore where CPR was administered. Paramedics arrived and continued CPR. Witnesses on the scene said the paramedics were able to revive the victim. Lt Pilson was transported to the hospital for further care.

According to a spokesperson for the city of Kingston, the Fire and Rescue team rushed to the shore to attend to a “person who was VSA (vital signs absent) when Kingston Fire and Rescue arrived at the scene”.

A spokesperson for Canada’s Search and Rescue, Central Canadian Region, told the Ontario Underwater Council that the Coast Guard Cutter Cape Hearne, which is stationed in Kingston, responded to a May Day distress call issued by a dive boat. The CCG “responded within five minutes of the call. However, we stood down because the Fire Department was already on scene”.

Lt Pilson’s gear is being examined by the police.

According to a Canadian Forces’ news report, Lt Pilson was affiliated with HMCS ONTARIO and was a cadet corps officer and (Acting) Lieutenant Commander. His death “was due to injuries sustained while he was participating in a Regionally Directed Activity (SCUBA Course).”

No cause of death has been released at this time. If other information is confirmed at a later date, this incident report will be updated.

For public domain information of this incident, please refer to Section C, Appendix #3 of this document.

OUC Recommendations to Prevent Recurrence:
Date of Incident: 2013-09-15

Summary:

There was a fatal accident on the wreck of the Kinghorn in Rockport, Ontario, shortly after 11 AM on Sunday September 15th, 2013. The victim, 40 year old Francois Tousignant, was part of a group of eight divers from Quebec on a private boat. Mr. Tousignant was exploring the Kinghorn with the group when he became unresponsive. Some of his buddies pulled him from the water and began to perform Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation as all the divers returned to the boat.

The boat returned to shore a very short distance away, where Emergency Medical Services arrived about 20 minutes later and took over life saving efforts. The Ontario Provincial Police then arrived on the scene. The Canadian Coast Guard received a mayday call and went to the scene, but “stood down” due to the EMS and OPP already being there. At that time, the Coast Guard had been told that the victim was still alive.

Mr. Tousignant was transported to Brockville General Hospital where he was pronounced dead. No cause of death has been released at this time. If other information is confirmed at a later date, this incident report will be updated. Any information would be appreciated.

For public domain information of this incident, please refer to Section C, Appendix #4 of this document.

OUCC Recommendations to Prevent Recurrence:
SECTION B: Near Misses - Summaries & Recommendations

Definition of a “Near Miss”

A “Near Miss” is any scuba-related situation or incident that did not result in a fatality, but that did put the diver’s health and/or safety at risk.

To report a near miss and submit it for consideration for publication in this report, please send an e-mail to ouc.safety@underwatercouncil.com with all relevant details.
**Date of Incident:** 2013-08-02

**Summary:**

Do We Have 9 Lives? You Decide.

Seldom do we get a chance to hear the victim describe his own incident. As scuba divers, our incidents tend to have unfortunate endings. This incident however has a happy outcome and more importantly a couple of valuable lessons.

In 1978, I accidentally steered a 1972 Mustang up a steep short hill, through a fence and barely missed a bricked BBQ and came to rest against the house teetering over a built in swimming pool. 8 lives left.

In 1980, while coming back from a day of skiing at Mont Tremblant, I rolled another Mustang and barely missed a rock wall. The back window popped off and the skis where strewn everywhere. 7 lives left.

In 2010 I fell off a 10 foot ladder and luckily landed on my head and thumb…ouch. 6 Lives left.

In 2013, a large group of scuba divers and 4 non divers from the Scarborough Underwater Club Inc., SUCI rented 3 houseboats to dive in the St. Lawrence east of Gananoque (a trip I recommend for any group of divers).

On Saturday, the second dive of the day and third dive of the weekend, we dove on the Kinghorn at 2:45pm. At its deepest, it sits at about 100 feet. There is a strong current. Ron Bogart and I geared up and performed a quick buddy check. We had about 300 dives between us. He used a computer and I had analog gauges. I had 3000 lbs of air and Ron had about 2800 lbs. We had set a plan to check our air once we had reached the wreck and start our ascent when we had reached 1000 psi. With a strong current, our plan was to proceed to the bow (front) and tour the Kinghorn in a clockwise manner (against the current to start), descend into the hull from the starboard (right) side or the stern (back), check our air and decide to start our ascent or tour the wreck until we reached 1000 psi.

We descended slowly down the guide line and proceeded with our plan. I led and he followed. Once on the port (left) side of the wreck I turned to Ron for an air check. We both had about 2000 psi. My mask became flooded. I tried to clear it 3-4 times but it kept letting in significant amounts of water. My mask was not sealing against my face. My solution was to use one hand to press firmly against my face. It worked! Proceeding to the stern, it started to become harder to breathe but manageable. This was about 20 minutes into the dive. As I descended into the hull, my breathing was now intense and shallow. I began to think my primary regulator was failing. I motioned to Ron that we needed to ascend. I got over the
starboard side with Ron behind me and switched to my octopus as my breathing replicated that of a long distance, out of shape runner. The octopus did not solve the problem and at 90 feet… I was in trouble!

My mind and body kicked into survival mode. I performed an emergency ascent while swallowing half the river and watching my life flash in front of me. My mask came off. I kept taking large gulps of water and kicking hard until I reached the surface. I was screaming, yelling for help and burping and belching like there was no tomorrow. My 10 year old daughter was yelling if I was OK. I had been at the surface for about 10 -20 seconds. I gained enough composure to tell her I was OK knowing full well that I might not be. My stomach was inflated and burping released the pent up air. I made my way to the buoy marker and signalled to my buddy below the surface that I was OK by moving my legs underwater. Once seeing that I was OK, he continued with his 3 minute stop so as to not injure himself. After about 5-8 minutes, I proceeded to the boat with Ron. We removed my gear and I climbed up the ladder. I continued to burp for about 40 minutes. I rested with Ron by my side asking if I was OK. There were no ear or heart issues. By this time most of the divers had come aboard including Raimund Krob and Jack Purchase, 2 of our Instructors and very experienced divers. They asked if I wanted oxygen and I said no as my breathing was rhythmic, I had no headache and my vision was clear. We tested my regulators with my tank and everything was working as it should??!! They monitored me for several hours. I ate and we all went to sleep. During the night I kept reliving the scenario to try to find out why I had problems breathing.

I awoke early and spoke to Raimund. I mentioned to him that when I checked my air at the 2000psi mark, my analog gauge went to “0” quickly and returned to 2000 within milliseconds. I tapped my gauge and thought nothing more. He immediately knew what the problem was. My air was not turned on all the way. We then gathered my equipment and Raimund duplicated the gauge flicker by slowly turning on the air while I breathed on my reg. Sure enough, he was correct. The gauge quickly decreased and returned to a static position. He then further explained how I was able to last 20+ minutes on partial air. Boyles Law was revisited as I remembered from my Open Water classes.

As I descended I had a full tank and the ambient pressure was minimal but increasing as I went deeper. With less air in the tank, there was decreasing pressure in the tank to push the air out past the only partially-opened valve, thereby making it increasingly more difficult to breathe until it become impossible when I reached 1000psi at 90 feet. The mask you ask; well luckily my buddy caught it on its way down (and on his way up). We examined it closely and found a sizable tear in the strap, which caused the mask not to seal against my face. I cannot be sure if it entered the water this way or it occurred during the dive. 5 lives left
Recommendations:

1. Always perform a proper buddy check NO MATTER HOW EXPERIENCED YOU THINK YOU ARE. PADI teaches us the following. Other agencies will have similar checks and balances. BWRAF, BCD, Weights, Releases, Air, Final. Your buddy checks your equipment and vice versa. B- Check that BCD inflates and deflates. W- Check the weight system. Is it a belt with a right hand release or integrated system? R- Check that releases are correctly fastened including the tank and they gauges and hoses are not tangled in the releases. A- You should smell the air on your primary and breathe in and out. Your buddy should do the same on the octopus. Each time checking your gauge or computer to ensure the level remains unchanged and that you have more than enough air to complete the dive. F- Fins, mask, strands of hair.

2. When one problem arises, try to fix it. If not possible, then ascend to the surface. One problem can lead to a second. The wreck, reef, water will be there tomorrow.

3. Communicate with your buddy consistently and stay within arm’s length of each other.

4. When air issues occur, USE YOUR BUDDY. DO NOT WAIT UNTIL THE LAST BREATH. YOU WILL LIKELY PANIC.

5. Have the O2 and AED kits assembled and close by the exit point. When diving in groups, the first buddy pair in the water, and assuming they are the first out of the water, should know how to operate the O2 and AED kits.

6. If an incident occurs, where possible, have a post dive briefing to review the events of that dive.
SECTION C: Appendices

Appendix #1

Public Domain Information on Scuba Fatality of 2013-04-23:

Brockville man dead after diving incident
57-year-old was diving in St. Lawrence River with friends
Posted: Apr 23, 2013 4:21 PM ET
Grenville County OPP say a 57-year-old man from Brockville is dead after a diving incident in Cardinal.
OPP said the man was diving with friends from Legion Way into the St. Lawrence River. Police said the man encountered distress after completing a dive.
Friends of the man said they called 911, but their cell phones connected with cell phone towers on the U.S. side of the border. As a result, the friends said it took them twenty minutes to connect with an emergency dispatcher in Canada.
The cause of death will be determined by a post-mortem examination.
Foul play is not suspected and a coroner will be investigating.

http://www.recorder.ca/2013/04/23/man-dies-after-diving
CARDINAL - A coroner's investigation has been launched after the death of a 57-year-old Brockville man who had been scuba diving on Legion Way here at noon on Tuesday.

Ontario Provincial Police constable Rob Prophet said the man had just completed a dive with friends and collapsed after getting out of the water.

“The dive was over and they were getting out of the water and that's when he started to have medical distress,” Prophet said.
“He was assisted and didn't survive.”

The cause of death is unknown at this time and will be revealed after an autopsy is performed.

The original page for police and paramedics came in as a possible drowning.

Jeff Carss, the deputy chief of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville's Emergency Medical Services, said five paramedics responded to the call.

“They attempted resuscitation and were unsuccessful,” he said.

Police are not releasing the name of the man until his family has been notified.

http://yourlifemoments.ca/sitepages/obituary.asp?old=701370

Thomas Edward Stretton

STRETTON, Thomas Edward - Suddenly but peacefully, it is with great sadness we announce the loss of our beloved son, husband, father, grandfather and friend on Tuesday April 23, 2013, Tom Stretton of Brockville, aged 57 years. Loving husband of Trish (Hancock). Most dearly loved son of June (Whitney) and the late Fred Stretton of Prescott. Loving dad of Megan Goodwin (Kevin) of London and Kate Stretton (Gary Parks) of Brockville. Cherished grandpa of Matty and Simon. Dear brother of Robert and the late Ted Stretton and brother-in-law of Bunny Harris (Paul), Rita Beth (Ed) and Charmon Nicol (Frank). Tom will also be missed by his many family and friends. Family will receive friends at the BARCLAY FUNERAL HOME, 137 Pearl Street East, Brockville, on Sunday from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 pm. The Funeral will be held in the Chapel on Monday April 29th, 2013 at 10 am. Interment Sandy Hill Cemetery Prescott at a later date. In memory of Tom, donations to the Heart and Stroke Foundation or the Canadian Diabetes Association would be gratefully appreciated by the family. Messages of Condolence may be sent online at www.barclayfuneralhome.com

Other related links:

Appendix #2

Public Domain Information on Scuba Fatality of 2013-06-30:


Leeds OPP Investigating Death of Diver

Brockville - on Sunday, June 30, 2013 at approximately 10:15 am, the Joint Rescue Co-ordination Centre (JRCC) notified the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) that there was a diver in distress at the Long Beach area, Hudson Point Road.

Fifty-eight (58) year old Ronald Brow of York, ON was transported to hospital in medical distress. He was pronounced dead at the hospital.

A post mortem examination is scheduled for today.

The investigation is continuing.

http://www.forrestandtaylor.com/

Brow, Ronald Edward Patrick

Peacefully at Brockville General Hospital on Sunday June 30, 2013 at the age of 58 years, as a result of his love for diving. Beloved son of Margaret Brow of Jackson’s Point and the late
James Brow (Nikki). Loving father of Kathleen Brow, Danielle Warner, Nicole Brow, Michelle Coulter, Bernice White and his stepdaughter Amy Morencie, grandfather of sixteen. Dear brother of Allan, Debbie, Timmy, Betty Jimmy, Cathy and Sharon. Lovingly remembered by his extended family and many friends. A Celebration of Ron’s Life will be held in the chapel of the Forrest & Taylor Funeral Home, 20846 Dalton Road, Sutton on Saturday, July 13, 2013 at 2:00 pm. Visitation from 1:00 pm. Memorial donations to the Georgina Community Church of the Salvation Army would be appreciated by the family. Memorial condolences may be made at www.forrestandtaylor.com Salvation Army would be appreciated by the family. Memorial condolences may be made at www.forrestandtaylor.com

Other related links:


Poseidon MKVI eCCR Pre-Dive Checklist:

Appendix #3

Public Domain Information on Scuba Fatality following incident of 2013-08-21:


Diver Rescued from Lake Ontario near Marine Museum
A diver in distress was rescued from Lake Ontario in Kingston
Newswatch Newsroom
08/22/2013

A diver in distress was rescued from Lake Ontario in Kingston
The incident happened near the Alexander Henry about 3:30 yesterday afternoon.
The rescue centre at CFB Trenton says it was called after a male diver ran into difficulty.

A coast guard vessel from Kingston was dispatched to the scene – but bystanders had already pulled him out of the water and started CPR.

Paramedics soon arrived and took over treatment, before sending him to hospital.

http://www.eganfuneralhome.com/2013/michael-anthony-pilson-lieutenant-navy/

At Ottawa General Hospital on Friday, August 30, 2013, as a result of a scuba diving accident on Wednesday, August 21, Michael Pilson, Kingston, formerly of Bolton, in his 47th year, beloved husband of Shari Goodfellow. Loving father of Andrea and her husband Nick LaRone, Liam, and Taylor. Grandfather of Caleb. Dear son of Jeanette and the late Frederick Pilson, Bolton. Dear brother of Joanne and her husband Howard Rees, Cumberland, British Columbia; Kelly and her husband Fred Leimbrock, Bolton.
The family will receive their friends at the Egan Funeral Home, 203 Queen Street S. (Hwy. 50), Bolton (905-857-2213 905-857-2213 ) Saturday, September 14 from one o’clock until time of memorial service in the chapel at 2:30 o’clock.
If desired, memorial donations may be made to the Canadian Cancer Society, or Heart and Stroke Foundation of Ontario, or in trust Pilson Education Fund, RESP at any branch of the Royal Bank of Canada. Condolences for the family may be offered at www.EganFuneralHome.com

Posted on September 10, 2013

It is with profound sadness to notify you that Lt(N) Mike Pilson, on strength at HMCS ONTARIO, passed away 30 Aug 2013 due to injuries sustained while he was participating in a Regionally Directed Activity (SCUBA Course) the week prior. Mike served 19 years as a CAF officer of the Cadet Instructor Cadre, as a cadet corps officer and RCIS instructor. He held numerous training and staff positions at HMCS QUADRA, HMCS ONTARIO, and with the Directorate of Cadets.
He will be greatly missed by his wife Sheri and three children, extended family members; including the CAF/CIC community across Canada, Navy League officials, civilian volunteers and countless cadets who have been mentored by Mike over the years.
Mike left this world doing two of the things he enjoyed most; scuba diving and working with cadets. We will remember him.
The family will receive their friends at the Egan Funeral Home, 203 Queen Street S. (Hwy. 50), Bolton (905-857-2213/905-857-2213) Saturday, September 14 from 13:00 hours until time of memorial service in the chapel at 14:30 hours. Military members are welcome and are requested to attend in uniform.

Other related links:


https://www.facebook.com/CanadianHeroes?ref=search&sid=502048340.3100986941..1
Appendix #4

Public Domain Information on Scuba Fatality following incident of 2013-09-15:


Diver fatality in the St. Lawrence River  **A 40-YEAR-OLD QUEBEC MAN HAS DIED IN A SCUBA DIVING ACCIDENT IN THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.**

- Newswatch Newsroom
  9/16/2013

A 40-YEAR-OLD QUEBEC MAN HAS DIED IN A SCUBA DIVING ACCIDENT IN THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.
POLICE SAY THE DIVER WAS EXPLORING THE "KINGHORN" WRECK NEAR ROCKPORT SUNDAY MORNING ... WHEN HE BECAME UNRESPONSIVE.
THE MAN WAS WITH A GROUP OF 8 DIVERS -- WHO PULLED HIM FROM THE WATER AND PERFORMED C-P-R.
HE WAS PRONOUNCED DEAD AT BROCKVILLE GENERAL.
AUTHORITIES ARE NOT RELEASING HIS NAME, UNTIL HIS FAMILY IS NOTIFIED


ROCKPORT - A 40-year-old Quebec man was pronounced dead after a scuba diving accident near the Kinghorn wreck, in the St. Lawrence River, near here on Sunday morning.

Police say the incident happened at around 11:10 a.m. A group of eight scuba divers was participating in a dive when the man became unresponsive. He was pulled from the water and paramedics attended the scene. The man was transported to Brockville General Hospital, where he was pronounced dead.

Police are still investigating the cause of his death.

His name is not being released pending notification of his family.

De Repentigny, le 15 septembre 2013, à l'âge de 40 ans est décédé monsieur François Tousignant fils de madame Aline Demers et de monsieur Cyrille Tousignant. Outre ses parents il laisse dans le deuil sa conjointe Christine Monette, son fils Nathan, ses beaux-parents Suzanne Raymond et Léo Monette, ses beaux-frères et belles-soeurs Tom (Nathalie), Annie (Mario) et Simon, ses neveux Mathieu, Michael et Zack, ainsi que ses oncles et tantes, cousins et cousines, parents et amis.

Exposé le lundi 23 septembre de 11h à 18h au COMPLEXE FUNÉRAIRE REPENTIGNY

Les funérailles auront lieu le lundi 23 septembre à 18h en la chapelle du complexe funéraire.

Date du service : 2013-09-23
Heures de visite : Lundi 11h - 18h
Complexe funéraire : Repentigny

Repentigny, September 15, 2013, at the age of 40 years died François Tousignant son of Aline Demers and Mr. Cyrille Tousignant. Outre his parents he is survived by his wife Christine Monette, his son Nathan, her parents Suzanne and Leo Raymond Monette, his brothers and sisters-Tom (Nathalie), Annie (Mario) and Simon, nephews Mathieu Michael and Zack, and his uncles and aunts, cousins, relatives and friends.

Presentation Monday, September 23 from 11am to 18h COMPLEX FUNERAL REPENTIGNY


François Tousignant

Born In: Repentigny, Quebec, Canada
Born: November 4th, 1972

Passed in: Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Passed on: September 15th, 2013

De Repentigny, le 15 septembre 2013, à l'âge de 40 ans est décédé monsieur François Tousignant fils de madame Aline Demers et de monsieur Cyrille Tousignant. Outre ses parents il laisse dans le deuil sa conjointe Christine Monette, son fils Nathan, ses beaux-parents Suzanne Raymond et Léo Monette, ses beaux-frères et belles-soeurs Tom (Nathalie), Annie (Mario) et Simon, ses neveux Mathieu, Michael et Zack, ainsi que ses oncles et tantes, cousins et cousines, parents et amis.

Other related links: