

## Citizen's Academy

2009



## History

- 1942- Members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps are trained to replace male lifeguards going off to war. Various cities along the beach begin lifesaving corps
- Circa 1950 – New Smyrna Beach and Ormond Beach establish lifeguard services
- 1961 – Daytona Beach and Volusia County Lifesaving Corps merge
- 1971 – Volusia County establishes county wide Beach Patrol services



## History

- Mid 1920's – Daytona Beach begins using high school students as lifeguards
- Late 1920's – American Red Cross organizes lifesaving movement in Daytona Beach
- 1931 – American Red Cross charters Daytona Beach Lifesaving Corps



## History

- 1986 - Charter Amendment approved by voters to have a unified jurisdiction to manage Volusia County Beaches
- 1987 - Volusia County Beach Services is created to consolidate all aspects of beach management
- 1988 - Volusia County completed unified management of all Volusia beaches establishing 5 divisions:
  - Lifeguard Services (as provided prior to 1988)
  - Law Enforcement ( Beach Ranger)
  - Maintenance (sub-contracted)
  - Concession Management
  - Revenue Collection

## History

- ④ 1996 - Habitat Conservation Plan/ Incidental Take Permit applied for and approved by USFWS
- ④ 1996 - Volusia County Council approved cross training program
- ④ Cross-Training (lifeguards and law enforcement) 17 positions eliminated
- ④ Year one saved \$1,233,085, savings to date \$21,937,304

## Budget

### Personnel

- ④ Senior Lifeguard:  
65 full-time Cross Trained Employees (5 Vacancies)
- ④ Beach Safety Specialist:  
6 full-time and 10 part-time positions (5 part-time vacancies)



## History

- ④ Collection of concession and toll revenues were transferred to Finance
- ④ Maintenance responsibilities were transferred to Facility Services
- ④ May of 2001:  
Beach Safety transferred to the Department of Public Protection
- ④ February 2006:  
Accredited with CFA as a Law Enforcement Agency

## Budget

### Personnel

- ④ Part-Time Lifeguards  
(324 positions = 54 FTE)
- ④ 14,142 staff days for towers (peak season 97 weekends /75 weekdays)



## Budget

### Personnel

- ④ 1 Support Services Manager
- ④ 1 Evidence Technician/Records
- ④ 1 Inventory Control Specialist
- ④ 1 Office Assistant IV

## Budget

### Additional Beach Expenses

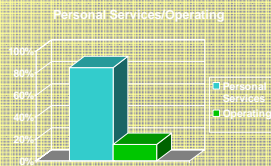
- ④ Maintenance \$2,340,514
- ④ Sea Turtle Conservation \$517,746
- ④ Toll Collection \$630,954



## Budget

### Adopted 2008/2009

- ④ Personal Services \$7,165,979
- ④ Operating Expenses \$1,258,488



## Operations

- ④ The Division currently has 5 zones for 47 miles of beach.
- ④ Zone 1: North County line – Neptune Approach  
4 staff
- ④ Zone 2: Neptune Approach – Seaview Approach  
8 staff
- ④ Zone 3: Seaview Approach – Florida Shores Approach  
25 staff

## Operations

- Zone 5: Florida Shores Approach – Ponce Inlet  
13 staff
- Zone 6: New Smyrna  
17 staff
- Night Shift cover the entire beach  
4 staff



## Responsibilities

- Ensure compliance with the Habitat Conservation Plan
- Enforce all County Ordinances and State Statutes
- Ensure compliance with Time Share Solicitation Ordinances
- Monitor compliance with Concession contracts



## Responsibilities

### Duties of a Full-Time Senior Lifeguard (65 Full-Time)

- Maintains the safety of swimmers and visitors within his/her area
- Rescues swimmers in distress, administers resuscitation and first aid as required
- Patrols in vehicles carrying advanced medical equipment and back-up towers on rescues
- Perform Law Enforcement duties



## Responsibilities

- Lifeguarding (2,344 water rescues in 2008)
- Emergency Medical Treatment (approx. 200 major & 1,000 First Aids per year)
- Provide visitor information (serves approx. 8,000,000 visitors per year)



## Responsibilities

- Provide assistance for stuck vehicles
- Provide assistance for keys locked in vehicles
- Jump start vehicles



## Responsibilities

### Beach Safety Specialist (6 full-time – 10 part-time)

- Beach Safety Specialist are assigned to portable lifeguard towers, ATV's and response units
- Maintains the safety of swimmers and visitors within his/her area
- Rescues swimmers in distress, administers resuscitation and first aid as required
- Reports HCP violations



## Responsibilities

- Provide assistance to the Coastal Division for parks and toll booths
- Provide assistance to Parks, Recreation and Cultural Department for walkovers and additional beach front parks
- Provide outside assistance for disasters, shelters, special events and other agencies



## Responsibilities

### Duties of a Part-Time Lifeguard (324/54 FTE)

- Part-time Lifeguards are assigned to portable lifeguard towers, ATV's and response units
- Maintains the safety of swimmers and visitors within his/her area
- Rescues swimmers in distress, administers resuscitation and first aid as required



## Programs

- Staff speaks to many organizations, including primary and secondary schools in Volusia County
- Junior Lifeguards (ages 9-15)
- At Risk Camp (one week)
- Explorers (ages 13-15)



## Additional Responsibilities

- Hosted United States Lifesaving Association National Championships in 1982, 1996 and 2004
- All Stations have beach wheelchairs



## Additional Responsibilities

- Fire rings placed in Non-turtle nesting season
- Special Events (Speed weeks, Bike weeks, Spring Break, BCR, and hundreds of smaller events throughout the year)
- Hosted Rescue 2002 (over 2000 athletes from around the world)



## Beach Driving

- In 1995 the County of Volusia was sued on behalf of the loggerhead and green turtles
- Volusia County applied for Incidental Take Permit (ITP) in February 1996
- Submitted required Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) with ITP application
- Received ITP on November 22, 1996

## Beach Driving

- Ⓢ Volusia County applied for a renewal of ITP on October 19, 2001 for a period of 25 years
- Ⓢ Received 25 year extension on November 7, 2005
- Ⓢ Expires December 31, 2030

## Beach Driving

### What is the HCP?

The various programs, policies, plans, and measures required of the County to minimize and mitigate the take of sea turtles and shore birds within the plan area.

## Beach Driving

### What is an ITP?

A permit to authorize "take" of federally protected species incidental to beach driving and vehicular beach access-related activities regulated and/or managed by the County of Volusia.

## HCP REQUIREMENTS Separate Protected Species from Vehicles on Volusia County Beaches

"This Permit is based upon the Permittee's expected compliance with the provisions and commitments established in the HCP and the Permit's stated terms and conditions."



## Beach Driving

- Ⓜ "The Permittee shall insure that driving zones are clearly delineated and maintained."
- Ⓜ "The Permittee shall implement, maintain, and enforce driving and parking prohibitions."

## Beach Driving

### Opening Procedure

- Ⓜ Open Gates After the Daily Nesting Survey
- Ⓜ Zone Supervisor Coordinates with Monitoring Group



## Beach Driving

### Opening & Closing of the Beach Ramps

#### Ⓜ November 1 – April 30

Open at Sunrise

Close at Sunset

#### Ⓜ May 1 – October 31

Open 8:00 am or after the daily sea turtle nesting survey, whichever is later

Close at 7:00 pm or sunset, whichever is earlier



## Beach Driving

- Ⓜ "Permittee shall ensure that driving zones are clearly delineated and maintained."
- Ⓜ Drive on hard packed sand
- Ⓜ Set driving lanes and adjust during the day to ensure a minimum of 30 feet between the conservation posts and high tide



## Beach Driving

- During high tide conditions notify toll supervisors to close east bound gates
  - Barricade off northern and southern boundaries
  - Vehicles must remain parked
  - Vehicles that move shall be issued a "Notice to Appear"
  - Make public address announcements



## Beach Driving

Missing CZ post must be replaced within 48 hours  
1785 posts placed 50 feet apart for 16.9 miles



## Beach Driving

"Beach Patrol Officers will routinely monitor the CZ to ensure that vehicles do not drive or park landward (west) of the marked CZ."

"Beach Patrol Officers will strictly enforce the prohibitions of vehicles in the CZ."



## Beach Driving

### Washback Survey

- At Least Once Per Day When Seaweed Present
- Performed Before Cars Allowed on Beach
- Conduct by ATV if Possible
- Avoid Driving in Wrack Line
- Complete Logs
- Place in Bucket on Damp Towel (No Standing Water) and Keep Shaded
- Take to MSC or Contact Turtle Patrol



## Beach Driving

Report Ruts In Front of Nests Nearing Hatching in Natural Areas



## Beach Driving

### Respond to Daytime Nesting Events

- Notify Turtle Patrol or EMD
- Maintain Pedestrian & Traffic Control
- Make Sure Adult or Hatchlings Safely Reach Ocean



## Beach Driving

### Respond to Daytime Hatchings

- Report to Turtle Patrol
- Collect Hatchlings From Roadways & Lots
- Hold on Damp Towel if Available



## Beach Driving

### Coastal Construction

- Dune Crossover Construction Repairs
- Seawall Construction
- Sand Placement
- Windblown Sand Removal



## Beach Driving

### SEA TURTLE STRANDINGS

- Report to Turtle Patrol (Report Location, Approximate Size and Condition)
- If In Surf – Move Out of Water
- If Alive – May Be Directed to Transport to MSC
- Stay With Turtle if Possible & Maintain Crowd Control



## Beach Driving

### Closing Procedure

- 1 hour prior to closing, Beach Patrol will make public address announcements
- ½ hour prior to closing, Beach Patrol will begin closing approaches and direct vehicles off the beach
- All vehicles must be off the beach by required time
- Beach Patrol will cite and/or tow remaining vehicles
- May 1 – October 31 reset ramp markers to red

## Beach Driving

### Shore Birds

- Maintain Species Identification Logs
- Report Nesting
- Retrieve Injured Birds & Transport to MSC
- Prevent Harassment



## Beach Driving

### Make Sure Markers Are Reset Each Day



The End

