



The Mouthpiece



September 2009 THE ACTIVE DIVERS ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER



FREE RAFFLE, FREE BBQ, FREE DIVE !! SUNDAY OCT 11

Who- ADA members and family

Where- John Lloyd State Park

1.5 miles north of Sheridan St. on A1A, Dania, Fl. The Jetty pavilion.

When- Beach dive at 9 am, raffle and bbq at noon.

MUST BE PRESENT TO WIN RAFFLE PRIZES.

MUST RSVP TO WIN PRIZES

Call Lon, 305 251 4975 deadline Oct 5.

More info-

For beach diving, bring all your own gear and a dive flag if you have one. The reef is

about 100 yds. off shore. The pavilion has covered shelter, very nice bathroom, showers,

and changing room. We will have the bbq and raffle rain or shine, unless a hurricane threatens.

BBQ will include burgers, dogs, chicken, extras and all drinks.

September

5 Sat, pm

Miami Reef, \$49

What a nice way to dive. Local Boat, local reefs, local fish. Great way to spend a Saturday afternoon.

13 Sun. pm

Speigal Grove (Advanced).\$49

Come explore our local big one. Lots to see and plenty of challenges. [See advanced criterion this issue.](#)

20 Sun pm.

Islamorada, \$49

Just 4 miles past Tavernier, sites may include: Hammerhead, The Canyon, El Infante, Crocker, No Name, The Valley Aquarium, Alligator. Average depth 30-40', visibility 40-50'. Some current, many fish, shallow wrecks.

26 Sat pm.

Duane, adv. \$49.

BBQ \$10

Our favorite Coast Guard Cutter, upright in over 100 feet of blue water. It DOES count even when you don't touch bottom! OUR LIMIT 100 feet! [See advanced criterion this issue.](#)

26 Sat.

Night \$49

After you've enjoyed a day on the Duane, enjoy the reefs at night. Some say the best way to see them. Didn't do the Duane? No problem, join us for the Night. See article on page 2 for more info.

October

Oct. 3 am Free Beach Dive (See article below)

Oct 4pm Sun Miami Wreck (Advanced).\$49
Choice of more than 40 wrecks. Some unlike anywhere else: Jet airliner, M-60 Tanks, Tankers, Freighters, Tugs, Barges. Most are intact with penetration possible. Average depth 90', visibility 40-50'. Expect currents and dramatic profiles, many fish. **See advanced criterion this issue.**

Oct.10 pm Sat. Hollywood (Advanced).
Sites may include: The Caves, Josey Reef, Cuda Reef, Lorraine's Delight, Coral Canyons, Shark Reef. Average depth 30', average visibility 40'. Usually no currents, very different from the Keys. Sometimes drift/swim dive.

Oct.18 pm Sun Tavernier Basic Reef, \$49
Sites may include: Conch Reef, Davis Ledge, Hens & Chickens, Little Conch, Capt. Tom's Ledge, 40' Ledge, Fish Trap, Horseshoe. Average depth 30', average visibility 40-60', many morays, schooling tropical's, unusual pillar corals.

Oct25 am Sun. BNP Basic Reef. \$59
Sites may include: Rocky Reef, Elkhorn Forest, Ball Buoy, Far Out Reef, Cuda Ledge. Usually no currents, massive corals, small caves. The Keys "Best Kept Secret", only one commercial boat allowed in area. Depth 20-30',

NEW ADA SAFETY OFFICER

The ADA Safety Officers Committee welcomes Mo Smith to it's ranks. Mo has been serving as an apprentice for the past year. Look forward to seeing Mo on many ADA dives and learning from his many years of diving experience. Welcome aboard Mo! And thanks for serving.

SHARK "ATTACK" BISCAYNE NATIONAL PARK

The Miami Herald, July 26, reports a woman was bitten on the leg by a nurse shark just west of Elliot Key in about four feet of water. She was swimming near a boat where her friends were fishing. They had hooked the shark which fought to get away and did. It then bit the woman. "It is probably not a good idea to be swimming with someone fishing next to you." stated chief ranger Carod. Ya think?

The woman is said to be doing well and was smiling and in good spirits as she was met by paramedics at the dock.

ADA FREE BEACH DIVES, Oct. 3rd

Jerry K, an experienced beach diver, will be on hand to instruct and lead the dive.

Directions- go east on Commercial Blvd, in Ft. Lauderdale, to the ocean. Turn right on El Mar Dr. Go one block south to Datura Ave.

Turn left, look for dive flags, drop off equipment, park near by.

Meet at 8 am, in the water at 9 am, one hour+ dive, out at 10:30 am

Parking is meter or pay lot.

Bring all your own gear, and a dive float and flag, if you have it.

It is about 50 yards swim out to the reef.

Dive shops are nearby for air fills and rentals.

Many of our beach divers do two or three dives a day.

Call Jerry the night before for weather conditions and expected waves. 954 990 9534

International Cleanup Day

ADA will be partaking in this event by diving at Oleta State Park on September 19, 2009. The time is 9:00AM. It will be a cleanup dive in the waterway between the park and North Miami Beach. ADA has previously helped by diving the pier at Lauderdale By The Sea. It has been a rewarding and exciting experience. Not your normal dive. It is also free, my favorite word. Hope to see some of you there.

This regional effort is part of the 24th Annual International Coastal Cleanup sponsored by the Ocean Conservancy and supported locally by business and environmentally conscious organizations.

Worldwide, thousands of volunteers will spend their morning collecting millions of pounds of litter and debris on inland roadsides, coastal areas, inland lakes and rivers. Volunteers will assist in this effort to clean and protect the environment by eliminating debris that injures wildlife, contaminates our beaches and waterways, and threatens boater safety in Miami-Dade County.

For more information contact Jerry Kosakowski at 954-990-9534.

Scuba History

Scuba history from a diving bell developed by Guglielmo de Loreno in 1535 up to John Bennett's dive in the Philippines to amazing 308 meter in 2001 and much more...Humans have been diving since man was required to collect food from the sea. The need for air and protection under water was obvious. Let us find out how mankind conquered the sea in the quest to discover the beauty of the under water world.

1535 A **diving bell** was developed by Guglielmo de Loreno.

1650 Guericke developed the **first air pump**.

1667 Robert Boyle observes the **decompression sickness** or "the bends". After decompression of a snake he noticed gas bubbles in the eyes of a snake.

1691 Another diving bell a **weighted barrels**, connected with an air pipe to the surface, was patented by Edmund Halley.

1715 John Lethbridge built an **underwater cylinder** that was supplied via an air pipe from the surface with compressed air. To prevent the water from entering the cylinder, greased leather connections were integrated at the cylinder for the operators arms.

1776 The **first submarine** was used for a military attack.

1826 Charles Anthony and John Deane patented a **helmet for fire fighters**. This helmet was used for diving too. This first version was not fitted to the diving suit. The helmet was attached to the body of the diver with straps and air was supplied from the surface.

1837 Augustus Siebe sealed the diving helmet of the Deane brothers' to a **watertight diving suit** and became the standard for many dive expeditions.

1843 The Royal Navy established the **first diving school**.

1865 An **underwater breathing apparatus** was developed and patented by Benoit Rouquayrol and Auguste Denayrouse. A steel tank filled with compressed air was connected to a valve and a mouth-piece. The tank was strapped to the divers back and the diver was tethered to the surface by a hose that pumped fresh air into the low pressure tank. The diver was able to disconnect the tether and to dive with the tank on his back for a few minutes.

1877 The first workable, **self-contained diving rig** that used compressed oxygen was developed by Henry A. Fleuss.

1893 Louis Boutan invented the **first underwater camera**.

1908 Detailed studies on the **cause and symptoms on decompression thickness** were published by John Scott Haldane, Arthur E. Boycott and Guybon C. Damant.

1911 Draeger of Germany introduces an **oxygen re-breather**.

1912 The U.S. Navy tested **decompression tables** published by John Scott Haldane, Arthur E. Boycott and Guybon C. Damant.

1917 The **Mark V Diving Helmet** was introduced by the U.S. Bureau of Construction & Repair. The Mark V Diving Helmet was used for most salvage work during World War II and became the standard U.S. Navy Diving equipment.

1923 W. H. Longley became famous for the **first underwater color photos**.

1924 The U.S. Navy and Bureau of Mines conduct **first helium-oxygen experimental dives**.

1925 A very successful **self-contained underwater breathing unit** is introduced by Yves Le Prieur.

1930 A bathysphere attached to a barge by a steel cable to the mother ship has been used for William Beebe **descended to 435 meter**.

Con't on page 5

Regulator Maintenance

By: Jim & Julie Miller – Divers Den Miami



Is my regulator going to work when I take my first breath underwater? How many of us ask this question as we are setting up our equipment preparing to jump into the water. Regular maintenance on your dive equipment should be done every year, period. We take our equipment for granted, we assume it is going to perform for us, and only taking it in for service when there is a problem. Since your regulator is your lifeline underwater, regular maintenance is something you want to practice. None of this is rocket science. It is pretty quick and easy to do so there aren't any excuses for not getting it

done. First and foremost, you should be taking your regulator to your local authorized service dealer, every year for routine maintenance. It is also very important for you to practice preventive maintenance in order to ensure the maximum performance and life of your regulator. Here are a few procedures that should be performed after each and every use.

1. After the regulator is removed from your cylinder valve, it is important that the dust cap be placed over the first stage, inlet fitting. This is critical to prevent the moisture of getting into the first-stage. The dust cap should be wiped dry before securing it over the fitting.
2. As soon as possible after diving, the regulator should be thoroughly rinsed and soaked in clean, fresh water, while pressurized with air.
3. Rinsing alone will not sufficiently clean the regulator properly. To clean the regulator as thoroughly as possible, it should be soaked in warm (not over 120°) water. The preferred method is to attach the regulator to a SCUBA cylinder, pressurize the regulator, and thoroughly soak both the 1st and 2nd stages. Pressurizing the regulator will prevent moisture or contamination from entering the reg while it is soaking. While the soaking, depress the 2nd stage purge button several times to agitate the water inside. This will help loosen any mineral deposits that may have adhered to the internal components. If soaking the REG while pressurized is not possible, it may be soaked unpressurized. Be sure the dust cap is secure over the 1st stage inlet. DO NOT depress the purge button.
4. After soaking, remove the REG from its warm water bath and wipe as dry as possible.
5. When the REG is completely dry, store it in a clean equipment box or sealed in a plastic bag. DO NOT store it where it will be exposed to excessive heat. Prolonged exposure to extreme heat, ozone, chlorine, and/or ultraviolet rays can cause rubber parts and components to permanently degrade.

When having your regulator serviced, bring both the 1st and 2nd stages together, because when the authorized technician is "tuning" the 2nd stage it is better to have both the 1st and 2nd stages together.

Never attempt to perform any disassembly or service on your regulator. All service should be performed by an authorized repair/service center. The regulator is "life support equipment" and should be treated as such.



From page 3

- 1930 Rubber goggles with glass lenses are developed by Guy Gilpatric. Soon face masks and snorkels were in common use.
- 1933 Yves Le Prieur develops a demand valve with a high pressure air tank. In this way the diver became independent from hose connections to the surface.
- 1933 Swim fins are patented by Louisde Corlieu in France.
- 1934 Another descent to 924 meter in a bathysphere was undertaken by William Beebe and Otis Barton.
- 1935 Louis de Corlieu designed a very popular fin for divers.
- 1941 During World War II, closed circuit scuba equipment are used by Italian divers to place explosives under British naval and merchant marine ships.
- 1942 Jacques-Yves Cousteau and Emile Gagnan redesigned a car regulator that would automatically provide compressed air to a diver on his slightest intake of breath.
- 1943 The Aqua Lung was born. Jacques-Yves Cousteau and Emile Gagnan designed and tested the first Aqua-Lung. This device is a fundamental improvement on air supply for divers.
- 1947 A 94 meter dive record in the Mediterranean Sea was made by Dumas equipped with an Aqua Lung regulator.
- 1948 In California Otis Barton descended to a depth of 1372 meter in a modified bathysphere to.
- 1948 The first Aqua Lung regulators were imported to the USA and the diving community quickly adopted this new, convenient device.
- 1950 A completely self-contained new type of vessel called the bathyscaphe was designed by August Picard and his son Jacques to go deeper than any bathysphere.
- 1951 The Reserve Valve, later commonly known as "J" valve was developed.
- 1951 Hans Hass published "Diving as Adventure"
- 1952 "Silent World" was released by Jacques-Yves Cousteau, Frédéric Dumas, and James Dugan.
- 1953 "Underwater Safety" containing important basics on diving safety, was published by E. R. Cross.
- 1954 The National Cooperation in Aquatics published the "Science of Skin and Scuba Diving" and it becomes the main textbook for diver education.
- 1954 The television program Kingdom of the Sea starring Zale Parry is aired in the US. That same year Parry broke the depth record by diving to 64 meter near Catalina, CA. Her record attracted many female to scuba diving.
- 1955 The first formal instructor certification program was created by Al Tillman and Bev Morgan.
- 1956 At the University of California the first wetsuit is introduced by scientists and the red and white "Divers Down" flag was introduced by Ted Nixon.
- 1958 Sherwood Manufacturing announce the piston regulator.
- 1959 YMCA organized the first nationally scuba diver certification program and the Underwater Society of America was formed.
- 1960 Jacques Picard and Don Walsh descended to 10921 meter in the bathyscaphe "Trieste".
- 1960 Al Tillman and Neal Hess create the National Association of Underwater Instructors (NAUI).
- 1961 The National Association of Skin Diving Schools (NASDS) was founded by John Gaffney.
- 1962 A number of experiments were conducted whereby people lived in underwater habitats.
- 1963 In the "Man in the Sea" project Ed Link spends 24 hours at 61 meter.
- 1966 The Professional Association of Diving Instructors (PADI) was founded by John Cronin and Ralph Ericson.
- 1968 A dive to 133 meter, using compressed air, was carried out by John J. Gruener and R. Neal Watson.
- 1970 Bob Clark founded Scuba Schools International (SSI).
- 1971 Scubapro introduces the Stabilization Jacket.
- 1980 Divers Alert Network (DAN) was founded at Duke University to promote safe diving.
- 1981 A dive record to 686 meter was made at the Duke Medical Center decompression chamber.
- 1983 The first commercially available dive computer, the Orca Edge, was introduced.
- 1985 The wreck of the Titanic was found.
- 1990 Further improvements and developments are taking place and find it's way into the scuba diving sport. The use of mixed gases, like Oxygen and Helium, full face masks, underwater voice communication, propulsion systems, computer, etc. became more common in the 1990s.
- 1994 Bret Gilliam and Mitch Skaggs formed Technical Diving International (TDI)
- 1998 Scuba Diving International (SDI) was created.
- 1999 Chuck Driver and John Bennett descend to 200 meter. The deepest oceanic dive ever completed. The same year Barte Vestor set a challenging 225 meter mark.
- 2001 John Bennett breaks his own world record with a dive to amazing 308 meter.

Got Diving Articles to Share???

Send to Newsletter@activedivers.org

We'll put them the Newsletter.



Post Dive BBQS

Cost \$10.00 includes-

Grilled hotdogs, hamburgers, chicken, Potato Salad, Coleslaw, chips and fixins. Soda & Beer.

While divers are tending their gear, our chef of the day will be preparing a feast fit for a King/Queen or at least for hungry divers. We invite all divers on the above dates to join us for good outdoor food and telling tall fish tales. Please send \$10 along with the dive fees, you may make one check for both.

DIVE AND EAT FREE

That's right, on our BBQ days you can earn a free dive and free eats. It's easy, just volunteer to be the chef of the day and you go for free.

Here's how it works -

You buy the food and bring to the dive, after which you and the Safety Officer will prepare and serve.

The supplies and menu list will be faxed to you a few days prior with an exact list of needed items. Then you submit a receipt and your expenses will be reimbursed. Call Lon for more info and sign up!



ADA KEEPING DIVE COSTS DOWN

1. We do not plan to raise our local dive prices this year.
2. We are offering free beach dives this year in the metro area. No need to drive long distances to dives.
3. Our prices are still the lowest in town.

Examples:

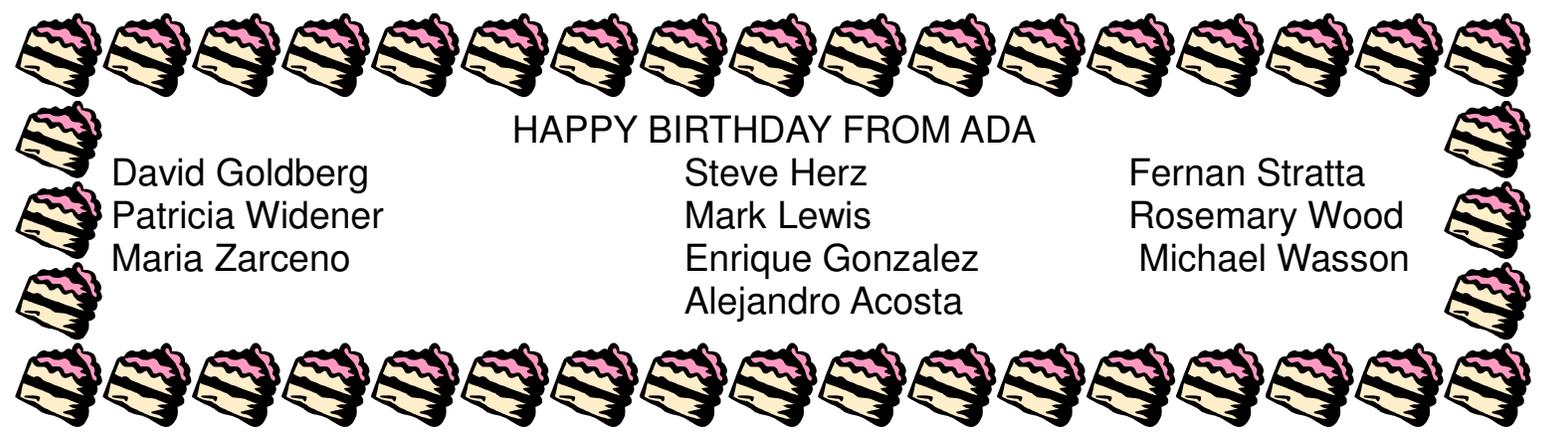
Dive shop A- walk in divers \$99

Our price same shop \$59

Dive shop B- walk in divers \$80

Our price same shop \$49

4. Free dives and free food. See article this issue for details.
5. We are offering a frequent-diver discount. Pay for any 5 local dives and get the 6th FREE.
You can't beat that with a stick.



HAPPY BIRTHDAY FROM ADA

David Goldberg

Patricia Widener

Maria Zarceno

Steve Herz

Mark Lewis

Enrique Gonzalez

Alejandro Acosta

Fernan Stratta

Rosemary Wood

Michael Wasson

Are you on Facebook? Join the ADA page here:

<http://www.facebook.com/ActiveDivers>

We can post your photos and share dive stories!

ADA RULES & REGULATIONS

All Members Must be familiar with the following

FOR ALL ADVANCED DIVES (DEPTHS OVER 60') ADA DIVERS MUST:

1. Be current (dive activity within the previous 3 months).
2. Have the approval of an ADA Safety Officer.
3. Have a minimum of 25 logged dives.
4. Carry an alternate air source (octopus), time keeping device and depth gauge.
5. Have previous ADA diving experience.
6. All members must dive with at least a 72 cubic foot tank.

ADA GUIDELINES FOR COMPUTER ASSISTED DIVING

1. Members using dive computers may extend their time underwater ten- (10) minutes beyond the time allowed by the tables.
2. Computer assisted dives must be well within the NO DECOMPRESSION LIMITS.
3. Members should understand and follow the manufacturer's recommendations.
4. If a computer diver is buddyed with a diver using the tables, both must follow the tables.
5. If a buddy-team is using unlike computers, both must follow the more conservative computer.
6. If, in a buddy-team, either computer fails, both divers must terminate the dive.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE FROM THE SAFETY OFFICERS' COMMITTEE

All members are reminded to read the "Rules & Guidelines for Diving Activities" you received with your membership package. Number 16 states, "All divers must be present for the pre-dive briefing". If the diver is not present for the entire briefing, diving privileges may be revoked for that dive. Please plan to arrive on time - or better yet - a bit early. We thank you and appreciate your cooperation.

Julio, Dan, Robert, Lee and Lon

CANCELLATION AND REFUND POLICY FOR LOCAL DIVE TRIPS

Because of our contractual agreements with our service agents - dive shops and boat captains, we must notify them - usually seven days in advance - of the final number of spaces we are paying for. Thus, if our members cancel less than seven days in advance, we regret that *NO REFUND OR CREDIT* can be given, unless trip cancellation insurance has been purchased at the time of the dive trip payment (see next news article!)

ADA TRIP CANCELLATION INSURANCE

The Board of Directors has approved a unique concept in local diving: *NO FAULT INSURANCE!!*

For an additional \$5.00, per person, per local dive trip, members can eliminate the worry of losing their dive fees because of an unforeseen change of plans.

If, for any reason you are unable to attend a local dive for which you are scheduled and have paid the insurance, ADA will credit your dive fee to another date. *The \$5.00 insurance is non-transferable and non-refundable!*

When you make a reservation, ask for dive trip cancellation insurance. The Board has elected to continue the insurance offer for this year.

NOTE: It may be discontinued at any time without prior written notice.

Please call Lon with your questions and comments.

IMPORTANT WEATHER INFORMATION

Before departing for the dive site, confirm weather condition with Lon or the designated Safety Officer. It is the responsibility of the member to call; we cannot call you due to the large number of divers involved. For morning dives, call between 6 and 10 p.m. the night before the dive. For afternoon dives, call between 9 and 10 a.m. the morning of the dive.

1.

HOW TO MAKE DIVE RESERVATIONS

1. Check this newsletter or the annual calendar for upcoming dives.
2. Call Lon (305) 251-4975 to make a reservation. Please do not leave a message on the answering machine, The trip may be full.
3. We will hold your reservation for four (4) days from the date you call. If we do not receive payment within four days, your space may be given to other members. If you wish to confirm receipt, call Lon.
4. Ask for details about the trip when you call. Otherwise, details will be given when you call for a weather report. See important weather information in this and every issue)
5. Make your check payable to ACTIVE DIVERS ASSOCIATION. Not to any individual, and mail to :
Lon Von Lintel , 13374 SW 46 Terrace Miami, Fl. 33175
7. Itemize dates of dives in the left hand corner of your check.
8. REMEMBER! That family members must have completed individual documentation to register as ADA members.

ADA CHECK-IN TIMES !!!

Ours are different than the dive operators.
When making dive reservations or during the all important
WEATHER CHECK.
Inquire about the ADA CHECK-IN TIME. Please arrive on
time, or better yet, a bit earlier and chat with new friends and
old buddies.

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The Mouthpiece ACTIVE DIVERS ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER *September 2009*

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