

# ALAMO LITTLE LEAGUE 2022

# SAFETY MANUAL

For Managers and Coaches

> League ID Number 122-02-18





Introduction - The objective of the Alamo Little League is to instill in youth, during their most impressionable years, the virtues of character, courage and loyalty. The Little League program teaches children the rewards of teamwork, respect for authority and selfdiscipline. The attainment of exceptional athletic skill or winning games is secondary; the personal growth and development of our youth to become the leaders of tomorrow is of primary importance. All volunteers will be required to submit to a back ground check to ensure the safety of our children.

This manual is offered as a tool to place some important information at the fingertips of the manager and coaches, in order to create awareness, through education and information, of the opportunities to provide a safer environment for kids and all participants of Little League Baseball.

Safety Coaching - Managers, Coaches and Board Members - You are the first line of defense in our safety program. Please do not hesitate to take action to prevent injuries when you observe a potentially unsafe situation, whether on or off the field. Teach safety like you would teach playing skills. Remind your players before and during games to play safe and remember their safety skills, such as calling for a pop up, correct sliding techniques, how to make the tag without getting hit by the base runner, etc., etc.

**IMPORTANT!** If an injury occurs that is a little more serious please do not hesitate to use the **public address system** (located in the concession stand) to call for medical assistance. There are normally medical professionals at the fields as spectators or coaches who will be glad to come and assist with evaluation and treatment.

#### **HEALTH CARE LOCATIONS**

Alamo Little League is located on 8326 West DE Avenue <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> mile west of 6<sup>th</sup> Street. Highway 131 is most easily reached by going  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile north on 6<sup>th</sup> street to D Avenue and then traveling about 2 miles east to Highway 131.

The closest hospital is **Borgess Pipp Health** Center located in Plainwell at 411 Naomi Street (corner of Highway 131 and M-89). Pipp is 3 miles north of the D Avenue and 131 exit.

**Bronson Hospital** is located in downtown Kalamazoo at 601 John Street. Bronson is most easily reached by going to Highway 131 & D Avenue then south to the 131 Business Loop to downtown Kalamazoo.

Borgess Hospital is located just NE of downtown Kalamazoo at 1521 Gull Road.

#### EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

#### Kalamazoo County Dispatch

Non-emergency 269-488-8911 Emergency 911



#### **Hospital Numbers:**

Borgess Pipp Health Center Bronson Methodist Hospital **Borgess Medical Center** 

269-685-0700 269-341-7654 269-226-7000

Managers and Coaches – Designate ONE person to make the call to emergency numbers so there are not multiple calls made to emergency providers.





# 2022 ALAMO LITTLE LEAGUE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OFFICERS		Phone #	e-mail	
Mike Lampen	President, Schedules, Registration	744-2668	ml@azoservices.com	
Erica Rausch	Vice President, Concessions, Facebook	270-9735	Erica.Rausch@crl.com	
Heather Slater	Secretary	680-5514	sashaxwp5@hotmail.com	
Coree Vanderlugt	Treasurer	290-3552	rvanderlugt@hotmail.com	
Mike Babin	Player Agent/All Star Coordinator	720-5172	mbabin54@gmail.com	

# OTHER BOARD MEMBERS

OTTICK DOARD I		1			
	Background Checks, Volunteer				
Heather Slater	Coordinator	680-5514	sashaxwp5@hotmail.com		
Dawn Griffith	Softball Commissioner	501-5766	dgriffth@otsegoops.org		
Natalie Trumley	Minor SB Director	720-4511	ntrumley@otsegops.org		
Todd Lingbeek	Baseball Commissioner, Equipment Mgr	532-8952	Todd.Lingbeek@ssa.gov		
Mike Babin	Baseball Coaching Coordinator	720-5172	mbabin54@gmail.com		
Jesse Cunningham	Jr.BB and Intermediate BB Director	366-7673	Jesse@exteriors4you.com		
Bob Bailey	Safety Director	760-8936	Bobber850@yahoo.com		
Mike Babin	Major BB Director	720-5172	mbabin54@gmail.com		
Angela Mitchell	Little Major BB Director	760-5882	mitchell.ang@gmail.com		
David					
Zimmerman	Minor BB Director	760-0403	david@zkal.com		
Allison Bickel	Coach Pitch Director	377-2169	aam92986@gmail.com		
		616-813-			
Leah Goodman	Tee Ball Director	7878	lgoodman@towerpinkster.com		
Matt Slater	Maintenance, Umps	200-6456	mustangman1318@hotmail.com		
Jake Olech	Maintenance	910-8833	Jolech42@hotmail.com		
Stanley Town	Sponsor Coordinator	501-0954	srtown13@yahoo.com		
Amanda Babin	Website		heiden32@hotmail.com		
Kim Wanamaker	Uniforms	806-6287	kwanamaker5@gmail.com		
Heather Hatten	Pictures	207-4686	hmcfanin@yahoo.com		
Deb Rooney	Opening Day/Opening Week	364-5160	debrarooney@charter.net		
Becky Stice	Member at Large	720-2124	beckystice@aol.com		

#### <u>ALAMO SAFETY CODE</u> – Dedicated to Injury Prevention

- Arrangements should be made in advance of all games and practices for emergency medical services. These include first aid kit, medical release forms, working cell phone, safety manual, list of emergency telephone numbers, and at least one coach or manager present who has attended first aid training.
- In the storage shed and concession stand are eye wash kits and fire



extinguishers. Also in the storage shed

is a large plastic container with additional medical supplies such as splints, CPR mouth guards, large bandages, etc. Replacement supplies for your first aid kit can be obtained from the equipment shed or contact Bob Bailey, Safety

Director or Todd Lingbeek Equipment Manager.



- No game or practice should be held when weather or field conditions are not good, particularly when lighting is inadequate.
- Play areas should be inspected before each use for holes, damage, glass and other foreign objects. The manager and Umpire are jointly responsible. See inspection checklist on page 8 of this manual.
- All team equipment should be stored within the team dugout, or behind screens, and not within the area defined by the umpires as "in play". Responsibility for keeping bats and loose equipment off the field of play should be that of a regular player assigned for this purpose, or the team's manager or coaches.
- During warm up drills, players should be spaced so that errant balls endanger no one.

- During practice sessions and games, all players should be alert and watching the batter on each pitch.
- All pre-game warm-ups should be performed within the confines of the playing field and not within areas that are frequented by spectators, and thus endanger spectators (i.e., playing catch, pepper, swinging bats, etc.)
- Do not play any game (catch, Frisbee, soccer, football, etc.) near spectators or in common areas. Go to a place where spectators won't be injured or bothered by an errant throw, punt, pass or kick.
- Equipment should be inspected before each use for the condition of the equipment as well as for proper fit. The manager is responsible to perform the inspection or delegate to an adult coach. See page 8.
- Batters must wear protective NOCSAE helmets during practice, and games. Helmets should not be painted unless approved by the manufacturer.
- Catchers must wear catcher's helmet (with face mask and throat guard), chest protector and shin guards. Male catchers must wear long-model chest protector (divisions below Junior/Senior League), and protective supporter and cup at all times for practices and games. NO EXCEPTIONS
- Catchers must wear catcher's helmet, facemask and throat guard in <u>warming up</u> pitchers. This applies between innings and in the bullpen and also during practices. A player



and *not* Managers and Coaches warm up pitchers before or during a game.

#### ALAMO SAFETY CODE - continued

- Catchers should protect their throwing hand from foul tips by putting it behind their back or in another protective position.
- Pitching machines, if used, must be in good working order (including extension cords, outlets, etc.), and must be operated only by adult managers and coaches.
- On Deck Batters are not allowed until the Junior level in Softball and the Intermediate level in baseball. Only a player on the field and at bat may swing a bat.
- Be alert of the area around you when swinging a bat while in the on deck position.
- All offensive players must wear a helmet any time they are on the field.
- Only players, managers, coaches and umpires are permitted on the playing field during play and practice sessions.
- During sliding practice bases should not be strapped down or anchored.
- After games and practices each team should clean up trash in the dugout area and stands.
- At no time should "horse play" be permitted on the playing field.
- Players must not wear watches, rings, pins, earrings, jewelry or other metallic items. Covering earrings or other jewelry with a band-aid or tape is not acceptable. Jewelry must be removed before the player may be allowed to play.

- Parents of players who wear glasses should be encouraged to provide "Safety Glasses."
- Reassure and aid children who are injured, frightened or lost. Don't leave an unattended child at a practice or game.
- Assist those who require medical attention – and when administering aid, remember to...
  - **LOOK** for signs of injury (*Blood*, *swelling*, *black and blue deformity of joint, etc.*).
  - **LISTEN** to the injured describe what happened and what hurts if conscious. Before questioning, you may have to calm and soothe an excited child.
  - **FEEL** gently and carefully the injured area for signs of swelling, or grating of broken bone.
- Don't be afraid to ask for help if you're not sure of the proper procedures (i.e., CPR, etc.)

# Alamo Little League Code of Conduct

#### **Volunteer Coaches**

- As a coach I will make every effort to...
- Be sure all of the players are instructed on safety and do my best to teach the fundamentals of the game
- Warm up the players before every practice and game

- Be as fair as possible in giving playing time to all players
- Be positive and respect each child as an individual
- Set reasonable expectations for each child and for the season
- Be open to ideas, suggestions and help
- Model good sportsmanship and teach the players the value of winning and losing
- Never yell at any member of my team, the opposing team or the umpires. Any confrontation will be handled in a respectful, quiet and individual manner
- Never resort to violence, physical intimidation or abuse in any situation or interaction

#### **Parents and Family**

- Be a supportive parent for the coach and all members of the team
- Cheer for all of the players to make all players feel important. Don't make negative comments when the players make mistakes
- Be a positive role model and demonstrate good sportsmanship. Be positive and supportive whether the team wins or loses
- Respect and support volunteers and **UMPIRES!** Alamo Little League has a zero tolerance policy for harassment of umpires.

• Never yell at any player, coach or umpire. All of the adults are responsible for setting examples for our children. If we eliminate negative comments, the



children will have an opportunity to play without any unnecessary pressures and will learn the value of sportsmanship

- Allow the coach to run the team. If a parent wishes to question strategies or leadership, please do not do so in front of the players or fans. The coaches' phone number is available for a phone call if you have a concern
- Remember to thank the volunteer manager and coaches!

#### Players

- Follow the safety rules
- Be cooperative at all times and share team duties, and always listen to and respect the coaches
- Be positive with teammates at all times and to try not to become upset at their own mistakes or of their teammates
- Demonstrate good sportsmanship



#### General

- Speed limit is 10 mph in roadways and parking lots. Watch for small children around parked cars
- No alcohol allowed in the Alamo Little League complex, no profanity please.
- No playing in parking lots or on equipment, no throwing rocks, no horseplay or swinging bats in common areas
- No throwing balls against backstops or walls, no climbing fences

#### **Accident/Injury Reporting Procedures**

Complete a report anytime you have a little more serious incident and/or you administer first aid. The minor bumps and bruises you don't have to report. We are trying to track incidents with prevention in mind, and if an incident is documented at the point of occurrence you and the league will be in a better position in the event the injury turns out to be more serious than initially suspected. Reporting forms were handed out with your safety manual and extra forms are in the Safety Manager's box in the equipment shed under the phone, and a folder in the same box for your completed forms.

All incidents described above must be reported to the Safety Director ASAP (not later than 48 hours after the incident). Put completed accident/injury forms in the Safety Director's box (equipment shed under telephone).

In the event of a more serious injury requiring a trip to the emergency room please give the Safety Director a call the evening the incident occurred. The Safety Director for 2021 is Bob Bailey Cell (269) – 760-8936 Email- bobber850@yahoo.com

In addition to reporting to the Safety Director it is required that all incidents, even the minor ones, be reported to the player's parents.

#### **Insurance Policies**

Alamo Little League has obtained accident insurance through Little League Baseball, Inc.'s Insurance, which covers activities approved or sanctioned by Little League Baseball, Inc. This insurance is designed to supplement a parent's family insurance coverage. To file a claim, please contact the Safety Director.

#### **Storage Shed Procedures**

All individuals with keys to the Alamo Little League equipment sheds are aware of their responsibilities for the orderly and safe storage of equipment and keeping the shed neat and clean. Make sure the shed is

locked when you leave.



Before operating any equipment make sure you understand how to operate. Consult the

written manuals or ask someone familiar with the equipment.



All chemicals, fluids and fuels stored in the

equipment shed should be clearly marked and labeled as to its contents, and stored safely to prevent access by children.



Remember safety is everyone's job. Prevention is the key to reducing accidents to a minimum.

Let's have a fun and safe season!



# FIELD AND GAME SAFETY CHECKLIST

All umpires, managers and coaches are responsible for checking field and equipment safety conditions before each game.

Yes	No	Catchers Equipment   Shin guard OK   Helmets OK   Face masks OK	Yes	No		
		Shin guard OK Helmets OK				
		Face masks OK			SAFETY FIR	
		Throat protector OK			BE ALERT!	
		Catchers cup (boys)				
		Chest protector			CHECK PLAYI	
		Catchers mitt (boys)			FIELD FOR	
					HAZARDS	
					PLAYERS MUS	
					WEAR PROPER	
		Safety Equipment			EQUIPMENT	
		First-aid Kit each team				
		Medical Release forms			ENSURE	
		Ice/cold pack for injuries			EQUIPMENT IS	
		Safety/First Aid Manual			GOOD SHAPE	
		Injury report forms				
		· · ·			MAINTAIN CONTROL OF	
					SITUATION	
Yes	No	Players Equipment	Yes	No	SHUATION	
		Batting helmets OK			MAINTAIN	
		Jewelry removed			DISCIPLINE	
		Bats inspected			BE ORGANIZEI	
		Shoes checked			DE UKGANIZE	
		Uniforms checked			KNOW PLAYE	
		Athletic cups (boys)			LIMITS AND	
					DON'T EXCEE	
					THEM	
Yes	No					
					MAKE IT FUN!	
			Medical Release forms   Ice/cold pack for injuries   Safety/First Aid Manual   Injury report forms   Players Equipment   Batting helmets OK   Jewelry removed   Bats inspected   Shoes checked   Uniforms checked   Athletic cups (boys)	Image: Second state sta	First-aid Kit each team Image: Strategy of the s	



# STRETCHING AND CONDITIONING

Conditioning is an intricate part of *accident prevention*. Extensive studies on the effect of conditioning, commonly known as *"warm-up,"* have demonstrated that:

- > The *stretching* and *contracting* of muscles just before an athletic activity improves general control of movements, coordination and alertness.
- Such drills also help develop the *strength* and *stamina* needed by the average youngster to compete with minimum accident exposure.

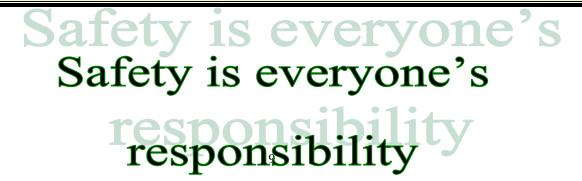
The purpose of stretching is to increase *flexibility* within the various muscle groups and prevent tearing from *overexertion*. Stretching should never be done forcefully, but rather in a gradual manner to encourage looseness and flexibility.

#### Hints on Stretching

- \* Stretch necks, backs, arms, thighs, legs and calves.
- \* Don't ask the child to stretch more that he or she is capable of.
- \* Hold the stretch for at least 10 seconds.
- \* Don't allow bouncing while stretching. This tears down the muscle rather than stretching it.
- \* Have one of the players lead the stretching exercises.

#### Hints on Calisthenics

- \* Repetitions of at least 10.
- \* Have kids synchronize their movements.
- \* Vary upper body with lower body.
- \* Keep the pace up for a good cardio-vascular workout.



# **Suggestions for Warm-up Drills**



#### **Heel Cord Stretches**

Lean up against a wall. Reach one leg behind you. Keep the knee straight, heel on the ground, and toes pointed forward. Slightly bend the leg that's closer to the wall. Lean forward. You should feel the stretch along the back of your calf. Repeat with the other leg.



**Head and Neck Circles** 

Make a circle with your head, going around first in one direction five times. Then reverse and make five circles in the opposite direction.



Low Back Stretches Lie on your back, bring one knee up, and pull the knee slowly toward your chest. Hold and repeat three times. Switch legs and repeat.



#### Shoulder Stretches #1

Stand or sit, holding your throwing arm at the wrist with your other hand. Put your arm over your head and pull gently, feeling your upper arm against your head. You should feel the stretch inside your shoulder.



Shoulder Stretches #2 Stand or sit, holding onto the elbow of your throwing arm with your other hand. Gently pull your throwing arm across your chest. You should feel the stretch inside your shoulder, especially at the back.



Shoulder Stretches #3

Stand or sit with your pitching arm out to the side and your elbow bent. Move your arm back until you feel the stretch in the front of your shoulder.



Thigh Stretches #1

Sit on the floor. Stretch both legs out in front of you. Reach forward, touching your toes. Eventually, you want to lean forward far enough to put your head on you knees. You should feel the stretch along the backs of your legs.

### Thigh Stretches #2

Sit on the floor with one leg stretched out in front of you. Bend the other knee and put your foot behind you. Lean backwards. You should feel the stretch along the front of your thigh.



# **PITCH COUNT**

Little League has changed its decades old pitching rules, making the actual number of pitches delivered the deciding factor in determining eligibility in the baseball division.

Starting with the 2007 season, pitchers in all <u>baseball</u> divisions of Little League, ages 7 to 18, will have specific limits for each game, based on their age. The number of pitches delivered in a game will determine the amount of rest the player must have before pitching again.



Further information on these rules and the tournament rules may be obtained from your Division Director or by obtaining the Little League publication, "Protecting Young Pitching Arms: The Little League Pitch Count Regulation Guide for Parents, Coaches and League Officials"

# **General Pitching Information**

Little League managers and coaches are usually quick to teach their pitchers how to get movement on the ball. Unfortunately the technique that older players use is not appropriate for children thirteen (13) years and younger. The snapping of the arm used to develop this technique will most probably lead to serious injuries to the child as he/she matures.

Arm stress during the acceleration phase of throwing affects both the inside and the outside of the growing elbow. On the inside, the structures are subjected to distraction forces, causing them to pull apart. On the outside, the forces are compressive in nature with different and potentially more serious consequences.

The key structures on the inside (or medial) aspect of the elbow include the tendons of the muscles that allow the wrist to flex and the growth plate of the medial epicondyle ("Knobby" bone on the inside of the elbow). The forces generated during throwing can cause this growth plate to pull away (avulse) from the main bone. If the distance between the growth plate and main bone is great enough, surgery is the only option to fix it. This growth plate does not fully adhere to the main bone until age 15!

Similarly, on the outside (or lateral) aspect of the elbow, the two bony surfaces can be damaged by compressive forces during throwing. This scenario can lead to a condition called Avascular Necrosis or Bone Cell Death as a result of compromise of the local blood flow to that area. This disorder is permanent and often leads to fragments of the bone breaking away (loose bodies), which float in the joint and can cause early arthritis. This loss of elbow motion and function often precludes further participation.

Studies have demonstrated that curveballs cause most problems at the inside of the elbow due to the sudden contractive forces of the wrist musculature. Fastballs, on the other hand, place more force at the outside of the elbow. Sidearm delivery, in one study, led to elbow injuries in 74% of pitchers compared with 27% in pitchers with a vertical delivery style.

Dr. Glenn Fleisig at the American Sports finalizing the results of a study funded by counts in skeletally immature athletes as injuries. The study included 500 athletes, Alabama area. Each child who pitched in interviewed over the phone. The 3000 interviews. Approximately 200 of mechanics.



Medicine Institute is in the process of USA Baseball that evaluated pitch they relate to both elbow and shoulder ages 9-14, from the Birmingham, a game was called after the game and investigators were able to conduct over the 500 pitchers had videotape of their

#### **PRELIMINARY DATA HAVE DEMONSTRATED THE FOLLOWING:**

- 1) A significantly higher risk of **elbow** injury occurred after pitchers reached 50 pitches/outing.
- 2) A significantly higher risk of **shoulder** injury occurred after pitchers reached 75 pitches/outing.
- 3) In one season, a **total of 450 pitches or more** led to cumulative injury to the elbow <u>and</u> the shoulder.
- 4) The mechanics, whether good or bad, **did not** lead to an increased incidence of arm injuries.
- 5) The preliminary data suggest that throwing curveballs increases risk of injury to the shoulder more so than the elbow; however, subset analysis is being undertaken to investigate whether or not the older children were the pitchers throwing the curve.
- 6) The pitchers who limited their pitching repertoire to the fastball and change-up had the lowest rate of injury to their throwing arm.
- 7) A slider increased the risk of **both elbow and shoulder** problems.

Children should not be encouraged to "play through pain." Pain is a warning sign of injury. Ignoring it can lead to greater injury.

# **HYDRATION**

Good *nutrition* is important for children. Sometimes, the most important nutrient children need is *water* -- especially when they're physically active. When children are physically active, their muscles generate *heat* thereby increasing their *body temperature*. As their body temperature rises, their cooling mechanism - sweat - kicks in. When sweat evaporates, the body is cooled. Unfortunately, children get hotter than adults during physical activity and their body's cooling mechanism is not as efficient as adults. If fluids aren't replaced, children can become *overheated*.

We usually think about *dehydration* in the summer months when hot temperatures shorten the time it takes for children to become overheated. But keeping children well hydrated is just as important in the winter months. Additional clothing worn in the colder weather makes it difficult for sweat to evaporate, so the body does not cool as quickly.

It does not matter if it's January or July, thirst is not an indicator of fluid needs. Therefore, *children must be encouraged to drink fluids even when they don't feel thirsty*.

Managers and coaches should schedule drink breaks every 15 to 30 minutes during practices on hot days, and should encourage players to drink between every inning.

During any activity water is an excellent fluid to keep the body well hydrated. It's economical too! Offering flavored fluids like sport drinks or fruit juice can help encourage children to drink. Sports drinks should contain between 6 and 8 percent carbohydrates (15 to 18 grams of carbohydrates per

cup) or less. If the carbohydrate levels are higher, the sports drink should be diluted with water. Fruit juice should also be diluted (1 cup juice to 1 cup water). Beverages high in carbohydrates like undiluted fruit juice may cause stomach cramps, nausea and diarrhea when the child becomes active. *Caffineated beverages (tea, coffee, Colas) should be avoided* because they are diuretics and can dehydrate the body further. *Avoid carbonated drinks*, which can cause gastrointestinal distress and may decrease fluid volume.



# WEATHER POLICY All cancellations will be decided by 4:30 p.m.

**RAIN** - The President of Alamo Little League or his/her designee is responsible for cancelling games at the Alamo Little League fields due to weather and field conditions. He/She will make the decision after surveying the field conditions and checking the weather forecast. An E Mail message will be sent out by 4:30 pm to coaches. In addition the President/Designee will call the division directors. Games played at locations other than Alamo are the responsibility of that League's President; if you are playing away from home contact the coach from the opposing team you are scheduled to play for information regarding weather cancellations. **Coaches are responsible for contacting players when games are canceled**.

**COLD WEATHER** - All games will be canceled if the wind chill is  $\leq 40^{\circ}$ .

TORNADO WATCH - All games will be played unless the weather changes.

TORNADO WARNING - All games will be canceled.

SEVERE THUNDERSTORM WATCH - All games will be played unless the weather

changes.

SEVERE THUNDERSTORM WARNING - All games will be canceled.

**LIGHTNING** – (also see appendix A in the back of the rule book) - Activities will be stopped when:

- 1) Lightning is observed
- 2) Thunder is heard
- 3) If the sky looks threatening

When managers are notified, everyone is to go to his/her car immediately. Being sent to your car <u>does not</u> mean the games are canceled, so please do not leave the ball park

After being sent to your car, the Field Director will wait 30 minutes. If no lightning or thunder is detected for 30 minutes, games will resume. If lightning or thunder are detected during the 30 minute period, another 30 minute period begins. The Field Director will cancel games if it appears that the waiting period will go past curfew or remaining daylight.

# **DURING TOURNAMENT PLAY:**

All of the above will apply to Tournament games, with the exception of the District Administrator making the final decision of game cancellations.