

WATER SAFETY TIPS



SUPERVISE

Parents should provide 'touch supervision' & be close enough to reach the child at all times. Because drowning occurs quickly & quietly, adults should not be involved in distracting activities, even if lifeguards are present.

AIR FILLED OR FOAM TOYS

Air filled or foam toys such as 'water wings' and 'noodles' are not designed to keep children safe in the water. Do not use these in place of a US Coast Guard Approved life jacket.

PREVENT WATER ILLNESSES

Parents can help prevent recreational water illnesses (RWI's) by keeping the following in mind: Do not swim if you have diarrhea (or in the past 14 days), use a waterproof swim diaper, take children to use the restroom often - before they say they need to go!

AVOID ALCOHOL & BREATH-HOLDING

Remember alcohol impairs judgement & breath-holding can lead to black-outs.

USE SUNSCREEN, HATS & SUNGLASSES

Protect their skin and re-apply often!

LEARN TO SWIM & LEARN CPR

Swimming lessons saves lives, and learning CPR can help sustain life until emergency help arrives.

FOR POOLS AT HOME

Install barriers & fences at least 4 feet high and always supervise! Children can drown in 1" of water.