Additional BSA Lifeguard Study Notes:

FIND Model

- F Figure out the problem
- I Identify possible solutions
- N Name the pros and cons for each solution
- D Decide which solution is best, then act

RID Model

- R RECOGNIZE the instinctive drowning response
- I Duties the INTRUDE on the guard's primary responsibility
- D Allowing DISTRACTIONS to divert attention

Safe Swim Defense (SSD) (In the quick):

Qualified Supervision – 21 years old or older and trained on SSD (minimum training); only 1 supervisor required for the activity

Personal Health Review - Depending on limitations, swimming should be open to all

Safe Area – Search area to remove hazards or mark locations

Rescue Personnel – Lifeguards, Swimming and Water Rescue trained, trained in line/tender rescues

Lookout – Understands SSD and monitors weather and area for potential hazards

Swim Abilities – 3 levels (Non-Swimmer, Beginner, and Swimmer)

Non-Swimmer – no specific test, still encouraged to get in and meet instructor

Beginner – Jump into water over your head, surface, swim a total of 50 FEET to include 1 sharp turn

Swimmer – Jump into water over your head, surface, swim a total of 100 YARDS to include at least 1 sharp turn. The first 75 yards are to be a strong forward stroke (crawl, breaststroke, or sidestroke) then 25 yards using a resting backstroke (Elementary Backstroke). Once the distance is complete, show you can float (usually on back)

Buddy System – Can be doubles or triples. Primary purpose is to help watch buddy if there is an issue

Discipline – Without this, we have chaos

Minimum ages for BSA Lifeguard

For application, minimum age is 15

For serving as lifeguard at pool, minimum age is 15

For serving as lifeguard at open water, minimum age is 16

Water depths:

Non-Swimmers – Waist to chest-deep

Beginners – Max depth should be just over the head

Swimmers – Max depth 12 feet in clear water (max of 8 feet in turbid water)

For entering water from elevated platform, minimum depth should be 5 feet

Maximum height for diving is 40 inches (about 1 meter)

Minimum depth for diving into the swim area is 7 feet

Turbid water defined as a swimmer treading water cannot see their feet

BSA Guard Ratios:

Swimming event – 1 guard per 10 swimmers (Cub Scout, Scouts BSA, and Venturing)

Boating event – 1 guard per 10 boats (Scouts BSA and Venturing); 1 guard per 5 boats (Cub Scouts)

Buddy Tag Markings:

Non-Swimmer – buddy tag left without any markings (no colors, just name and unit number)

Beginner – buddy tag has only top colored red

Swimmer – buddy tag has top colored red and bottom colored blue

Spinals:

Two basic techniques to immobilize – in-line stabilization and head-chin splint

Apply technique based on the situation

If victim is not breathing, work to get them out of the water using a backboard as quick as possible and then take action as needed.