

- Maintain 1:1 adult-to-child ratio with touch supervision (always within arm's reach).
- All children must wear a properly fitting, US
 Coast Guard-approved life jacket or PFD
 suited for the water type.
- Know locations of emergency shut-offs (e.g., Jacuzzis) and rescue equipment.
- Be familiar with entry/exit points, steps, and pool depth.
- Dress children in bright colors like neon pink or orange—avoid blues and pastels.
- Photograph your group the day of the activity wearing their swim gear.
- Swim near lifeguards and understand beach flags and signage.
- Learn where riptides/rip currents occur; if caught, float with the current.
- Get CPR certified before visiting pools, beaches, or waterparks.
- If a child goes missing, immediately check pools, spas, tubs, toilets, laundry machines, and any water-filled container.
- Ensure all barriers and fences around water sources are secure and functional.
- Perform frequent headcounts of all children.

- Don't rely on a lifeguard to babysit children in your care.
- Don't rely on flotation devices as a replacement for close, touch-level supervision.
- Don't bring glass items to pools.
- Don't be complacent; stay vigilante, even as children grow older.
- Don't enter pools with damaged drains or grates; if possible notify the pool manager immediately.
- Do not fight rip tides.
- Don't use uncertified or imitation gear;
 only use US Coast Guard-certified
 life jackets.

