

REQUIREMENTS

Tiger Cubs, Cub Scouts, and Webelos Scouts may complete requirements in a family, den, pack, school, or community environment. Tiger Cubs must work with their parents or adult partners. Parents and partners do not earn loops or pins.

Complete these three requirements:	3. Learn and demonstrate the following floating skills: prone, facedown float, and back float. The purpose of the float is to provide the swimmer the opportunity to rest in the water. 4. Using a kickboard, demonstrate three kinds of kicks. 5. Pass the "beginner" or "swimmer" swim level test. 6. Visit with a lifeguard and talk about swimming safety in various situations (pool, lake, river, ocean). Learn about the training a lifeguard needs for his or her position. 7. Explain the four rescue techniques: Reach, Throw, Row, and Go (with support). 8. Take swimming lessons. 9. Attend a swim meet at a school or community pool. 10. Tread water for 30 seconds. 11. Learn about a U.S. swimmer who has earned a medal in the Olympics. Tell your den or an adult family member what you learned about him or her. 12. Demonstrate the proper use of a mask and snorkel in a swimming area where your feet can touch the bottom.
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Resources

Check with your local school, community pool, or local Scout troops for lifeguards and instruction.

USA Swimming

One Olympic Plaza Colorado Springs, CO 80909

Phone: 719-866-4578; fax: 719-866-4669 Web site: http://www.usswim.org

Swim Level Ability Groups

Nonswimmer: Has not passed the swimming test.

Beginner: Jump feetfirst into water over the head in depth, level off, swim 25 feet on the surface, stop, turn sharply, resume swimming as before, and return to starting place.

Swimmer: Jump feetfirst into water over the head in depth, level off, and begin swimming. Swim 75 yards in a strong manner using one or more of the following strokes: sidestroke, breaststroke, trudgen, or crawl; then swim 25 yards using an easy, resting backstroke. The 100 yards must be completed in one swim without stops and must include at least one sharp turn. After completing the swim, rest by floating with minimum movement for one minute.

Rules for Safe Swimming

- Be physically fit.
- Have a qualified adult present whenever you swim.
- Swim in areas that have already been checked for safe swimming.
- If you can't swim, don't go in water that is more than 3½ feet deep. Go in deep water only if you are a good swimmer.
- Swim with a buddy.
- Obey the rules of the swimming area.

Safe Swim Defense

- **Qualified Supervision**. A responsible adult (at least 21 years of age) must supervise.
- **Physical Fitness.** Require evidence of fitness for swimming activity, using a health history.
- Safe Area. Before swimming in unknown waters, check the swimming area for varying depth, currents, holes, rocks, or other dangerous conditions.
- **Lifeguard on Duty.** Swim where lifeguards are on duty.
- **Lookout.** Station an adult on shore where he or she can see and hear everything in all areas.
- Ability Groups. Divide Cub Scouts into nonswimmers, beginners, and swimmers. Mark off areas in the swimming area for the different ability groups.
- **Buddy System.** Pair each boy with another boy in his ability group. They must stay together the entire time they are swimming.
- Discipline. Insist upon strict but fair discipline.

For a more complete description of Safe Swim Defense, see the *Cub Scout Leader Book*, No. 33221, or Safe Swim Defense pamphlet, No. 34370, and www.scouting.org.

Water Rescue Methods

Cub Scouts only do the first two water rescue methods, but they need to be aware of all four:

- 1. REACH with whatever is available or at hand.
- **2. THROW** a line, a buoy, or a floating object to provide support.
- **3. ROW** in a watercraft to the victim. A rowing rescue requires a minimum of one person to retrieve the victim and one person to handle the boat. Any person in the boat must wear a PFD (personal flotation device).
- 4. GO with support. Those who "go" to the victim and make a swimming rescue must be trained in swimming and lifesaving. In the rare instance when a swimming rescue is tried, the rescuer takes with him something that can be used for floatation or extended to the victim to avoid direct contact.

No Cub Scout should ever put himself in danger or at risk. If reaching and throwing don't work, **Get help!**