



BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Troop 146

St. Francis Church
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Name _____

First Class Requirement 6b

"Tell what precautions must be used for a safe trip afloat."

1. Fill in the blanks -- what does each letter of the **PDQ-BEPPSS** mnemonic stand for?

P	
D	
Q	
B	
E	
P	
P	
S	
S	

2. How does the trip leader know that you are **Physically** fit for a boating trip?

3. Why is it important to exercise **Discipline** and for everyone to follow the rules?

4. Why do the Scouts insist that a responsible adult must be present to supply "**Qualified supervision**"?

5. Why do the Scouts insist on using the **Buddy** system for boat trips?

6. Why do the Scouts insist on you having appropriate **E**quipment that is in good repair?

7. Why do the Scouts insist on everyone wearing a **P**FD, even though they are uncomfortable and don't look cool?

8. Name the 5 kinds of **P**lanning needed prior to starting the trip

9. Why do the Scouts insist on people getting training in boating **S**kills prior to starting the trip?

10. Why do the Scouts insist on you being able to **S**wim, even if you're going to be in a boat all the time?

BSA SAFETY AFLOAT

P	1. Physical fitness. You must get a physical exam every 3 years and have the doctor and your parents fill out a Scout medical form. Show the form to the trip supervisor, so he can see if you have any special problems that he should take into account.
D	2. Discipline. You must know, understand, and follow all the rules and procedures for a safe activity afloat. Rules for safety do not interfere with fun when they are fairly applied.
Q	3. Qualified supervision. A responsible adult must be in charge. He must be experienced and qualified in water safety, swimming safety, how to use the boats, and in first aid, especially CPR.
B	4. Buddy system. Everybody has a buddy. If you are alone in a boat, buddy-up with someone in another boat. In addition, there must also be buddy boats when on the water.
E	5. Equipment. All equipment must be appropriate for the craft, water conditions, and the participants, and must be in good repair. Spare equipment or repair materials must be carried. All equipment must satisfy state and federal regulations.
P	6. PFD (Personal Floatation Device). When you're on the water you MUST wear a PFD. Period..

<p>P</p>	<p>7. Planning.</p> <p>Float Plan. Make a plan of where you will "put in" and "pull out" and your best estimates of the times. This will require use of current maps and consultation with other who have traveled the course recently.</p> <p>Local Rules. Determine which state and local regulations are applicable and follow them. Get written permission to use or cross private property.</p> <p>Notification. Give a copy of the float plan to appropriate people, such as the place where you rented the boats. Give a copy to parents. When the trip is over, contact all the people who have copies so they know you are back safely.</p> <p>Weather. Check the weather forecast just before setting out and keep an alert weather eye. Bring all craft ashore when rough weather threatens.</p> <p>Contingencies. Planning must identify possible emergencies and other circumstances that may force a change of plans. Appropriate alternative plans must be developed for each.</p>
<p>S</p>	<p>8. Skill Proficiency. Everyone must be trained in handling the boats being used. Note that special training is required for white water and for motorboats.</p>
<p>S</p>	<p>9. Swimming Ability. If you passed the Scout swim test as a "swimmer", you may go in any craft. Non-swimmers are limited to rafts, rowboats, and motorboats, but there must also be an adult swimmer on board.</p>