



Joint Public Service Announcement

Surf Warnings and Beach Safety Tips

Summer is approaching! With the warmer weather comes increased risk to visitors. Along the California coast, there are dangerous rip currents which can lead to dire circumstances if you aren't informed. The National Park Service (NPS), the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Weather Service (NOAA), San Francisco Police Department Marine Unit, and the San Francisco Fire Department are teaming up to help educate beach goers about the common hazards on Northern California beaches. These agencies are charged with protecting the people and resources of this coastline and are coming together to give the public information to help them stay safe while on the coast.

There have been several close calls in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) this past year, primarily due to rip currents. Although San Francisco open shorelines **do not** have traditional lifeguards, GGNRA does provide Ocean Rescue personnel who patrol Ocean Beach with the primary mission of informing and educating visitors about ocean risks. Swimming and wading are discouraged activities at non-lifeguarded beaches. Visitors who desire to swim are encouraged to go to Stinson Beach where GGNRA provides on duty lifeguards between Memorial Day to Labor Day, seven days a week from 10 a.m. to 6p.m.

The warning signs posted at the entrances to our beaches are a constant reminder of the dangers our beaches present. If you see something that you believe is an emergency, even if you're not sure, call 911 and let us make the determination.

SAFETY TIPS:

1. Swimming is strongly discouraged at Ocean Beach due to the dangerous rip currents. Wading to your knees is allowed, but please use extreme caution, as people have been swept out to sea in 3 feet of water, disappearing in seconds.
2. Rip currents are the number one risk at most beaches. If you find yourself in a rip current, remain calm; do not fight the current, swim parallel to shore and then in towards the beach. Also, even though it may be warm out on the shore, the water can be cold, which can cause hypothermia.
3. Stinson Beach is safe for swimming as it has lifeguards.
4. Keep pets on a leash and do not swim in after them if they get swept into the sea. Most dogs will get out of the water, only to watch their handler get rescued.
5. Stay off of rocks in and around the shore.
6. While boating, ensure your safety gear is in working order and that every person onboard has a life jacket that fits. Carry a VHF radio, know the waters and expected weather, and file a float plan with a friend.
7. Educate yourself on rip currents, local demographics, and sneaker waves.

SAFETY TIPS FOR LIFEGUARDED BEACHES:

1. First, check in with the lifeguard if unsure about the conditions. Second, always observe wave and water activity prior to approaching the beach...waves may seem safe one minute, then become dangerous the next. Calm water is typically the most dangerous, as that's where the rip currents are.
2. If you do enter the water, always be with a companion.
3. Never turn your back on the ocean.
4. If you see someone swept into the sea, **do not swim in after them...call 911** and keep an eye on them until help arrives.
5. If you lose your surfboard, paddleboard, or kayak in the surf, call the USCG and inform them at (415)-399-3530.
6. Wading in knee high water can give you a false sense of security; people have been swept out to sea in 3 feet of water, disappearing in seconds.
7. Stinson Beach is the closest Life Guarded Beach near San Francisco, <http://stinsonbeachonline.com>

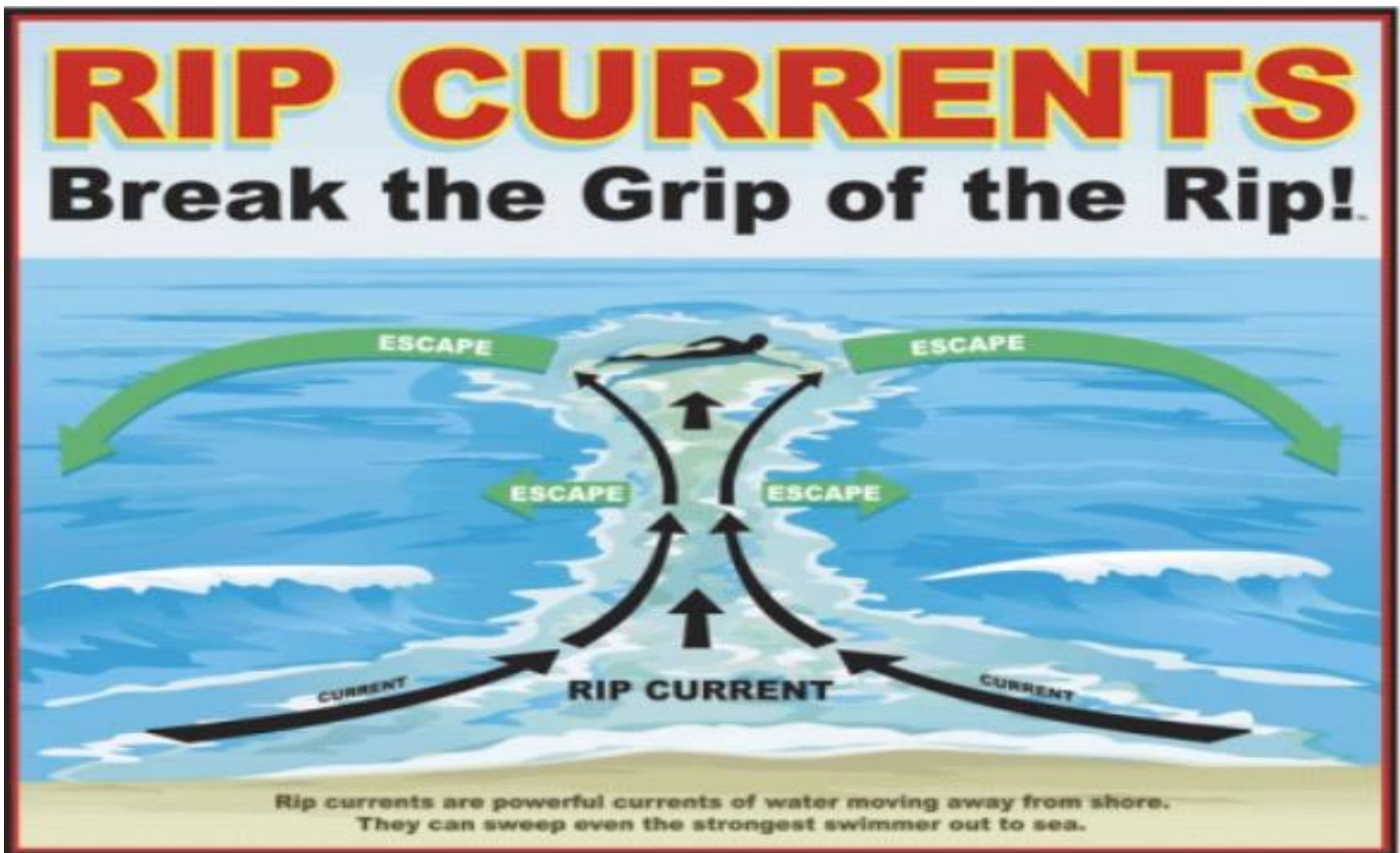
RIP CURRENTS:

1. Stay calm.
2. If caught in a rip current, do not fight the current.
3. Swim parallel to shore, and then once out of the current, back towards shore.
4. If you can't escape, float or tread water to conserve energy until you are rescued.
5. If you need help, wave your hands high in the air and call for help.

SNEAKER WAVES

Sneaker waves can surprise beachgoers, moving inland significantly farther than other waves, including over rocks and jetties. Sneaker waves can knock down beachgoers and sweep them into the ocean.

*****ONLY ENTER THE WATER AT LIFEGUARDED BEACHES*****



IF CAUGHT IN A RIP CURRENT

- ◆ **Don't fight the current**
- ◆ **Swim out of the current, then to shore**
- ◆ **If you can't escape, float or tread water**
- ◆ **If you need help, call or wave for assistance**



Coastal and Cliff Safety



Coastal and Cliff safety Tips

1. Some cliff edges are unstable and can break away.
2. Never stand on a cliff's edge and abide by the signs warning of unstable ground.
3. Keep your dog leashed to prevent your dog from becoming trapped on a cliff.
4. **NEVER GO ALONE!** Bring along a friend and utilize a buddy system in case of an emergency.
5. Do not attempt to climb up or down cliffs unless you are properly equipped and trained to do so.

For More Information on coastal safety

<https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/safety.htm>

Costal and Cliff Safety Awareness

San Francisco has a beautiful coast line. Are you prepared in the case of an emergency?



Cliff Safety

Basic safety tips to remember while you are exploring the coast

- Stay away from the edge.
- KNOW YOUR LOCATION!** In the event of an emergency, knowing where you are will aide emergency responders trying to locate you or your pet.
- Don't attempt to climb cliffs as a shortcut.
- Wear sturdy shoes or boots.
- Be responsible and do not take unnecessary risks or allow people in your group do so.
- Watch where you are going.
- Pay attention to the warning signs. They are there for a reason.



Super Fast Facts Designed For You

- If you see cracks in the ground do not go beyond them. This indicates very unstable ground that could break away at any moment.
- If your pet becomes trapped on the cliff. **DO NOT** try to rescue your pet yourself. **CALL 911.**
- If you are walking along the beach near the cliffs, know how long it will take to get back to reduce your risk of becoming trapped.



KEEP DOGS ON A LEASH!



Ocean Safety



Beach Safety Tips

1. Keep children within easy reach
2. Be aware of changing tides and weather conditions.
3. Watch for unexpected large waves that wash farther up the shore.
4. Watch for floating logs and debris.
5. Stay off rocks in and around the shores.
6. Call 911 in an emergency.

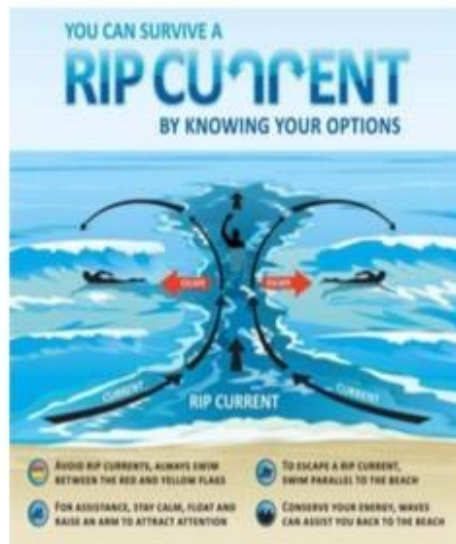
Never turn your back on the ocean!

For More Information about tidal conditions

<https://www.tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>

Ocean Safety Tips

When in doubt don't go out.
 Check your local tidal conditions before visiting the beach.
Know before you go.



IF CAUGHT IN A RIP CURRENT

- Stay calm, don't fight the current.
- Swim out of the current, parallel to the shore and once out of the current, swim back to shore.
- If you can't escape, float or tread water
- If you need help, call or wave for assistance.



Super Fast Facts Designed For You

- Even in the summertime, the water at ocean beach is between a frigid 50-55 degrees Fahrenheit. Hypothermia can set in as quickly as 10 minutes.
- Sneakerwaves move in closer to shore than other waves and can catch beach goers off guard.
- Shorebreaks are waves that break directly on to steep sloping beaches and add to the risk of Ocean Beach.
- Shorebreaker waves can lead to serious neck and spinal injuries that can leave you paralyzed for life.
- Bonfires are allowed on Ocean Beach between March 1st-October 31st. Curfew for all bonfires is 930PM.
- Today Ocean Beach is one of the most popular surf spots in Northern California.
- The wetsuit was invented in San Francisco!

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