

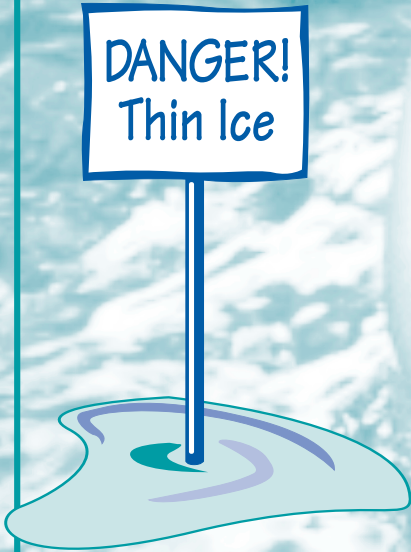
- If you see a personal flotation device, throw it into the water to the person. Remember, Throw Don't Go!



Frozen Waters:

- Do not participate in unorganized water activities on frozen waters, such as lakes, rivers, and large bodies of water.
- Do not walk, bike, or ride in any motorized vehicles on frozen bodies of water.

DANGER!
Thin Ice

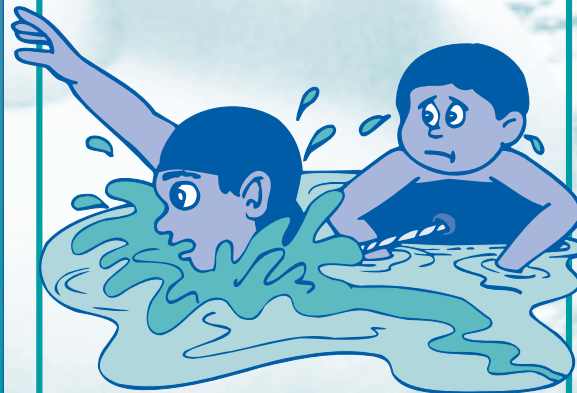


Milwaukee's Rivers and Inland Waters

Keep in mind that in the time it takes to answer the phone, a child can drown in:

- Bath tubs
- Buckets of Water
- Toilets
- Pools and Spas
- Water on Pool Covers
- Wading Pools
- Rivers or Dams
- Ponds and Lagoons

For other helpful water safety hints, please contact the Safety Division Office at (414) 935-7990.
www.milwaukee.gov/police



Designed and printed by the Milwaukee Police Department – Printing Section

PSD52 – 04/07

What Parents Should Know



**ABOUT CHILDREN
AND
WATER SAFETY**

TIPS ON WATER SAFETY

Water activities can be fun, provide good exercise for children, and be a good source of recreation involving children and adults.

But when there is a lack of supervision, being in an unsafe water environment or no safety gear being used, these factors can result in an unintentional drowning.

Active supervision is what is needed by a "Designated Adult" when young children are in tubs of water, on boats, in swimming pools, or near open bodies of water to help prevent an unintentional drowning.

Following are 4 tips to remember to ensure the "Designated Adult" has the appropriate skills needed when children are near or in water.

1. Be Responsible:

- Provide constant supervision when children are near or in water. **Do not engage in distracting behavior.**



2. Know How to Swim:

- Have appropriate swimming skills, and training on Infant and Child CPR. (Local American Red Cross or any other water safety certified agency might offer training).

3. Know the Water Environment and have Safety Gear present:

- Make sure there are multiple layers of protection around the water environment you are in including appropriate signage and emergency equipment available. (Ex In Pools, boats or near bodies of water).
- Have proper safety swimming gear such as Personal Flotation Devices (PFD's) approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for everyone on boats, in or near open bodies of water, or participating in water sports or activities.
- When pools are closed, you are prohibited from entering after hours.



4. Emergencies CALL 911:

- If someone is in trouble in the water call 911.

What Should I Know About Running Waters and Frozen Waters?

Running Waters:

Rivers and Channels pose more of a hazard after a heavy rainfall.

- Many people who live near bodies of water do not think of them as hazardous or realize how strong the current might be. (Ex. A road that is filled with running water could carry a motor vehicle a long distance).
- Do not let children or teenagers play near water, especially after a rainfall when water levels are high and currents are strong.
- Always keep in mind; if there is no lifeguard present, then it may not be a safe place to swim. (Do not go in or try to swim).
- Do not go into swift-moving waters to rescue someone. Always Call 911! (A gold medallist swimmer would have problems swimming in swift-moving waters)

