



Longfellow's Safety and Rescue Equipment Information

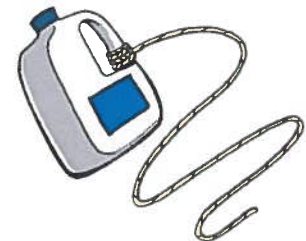
Safety and Rescue Equipment

When helping someone in the water, it is always best to reach or throw, don't go. This is because only someone who is trained in water rescue, such as a lifeguard, should go in the water to help someone who is having trouble. Rescue equipment is used to help someone in the water. It can be used without going into the water.

Safety equipment helps keep people safe. Every swimming area should have safety equipment and rescue equipment.

Heaving Jug

A homemade, emergency throwing device made from a 1-gallon plastic container with ½ inch of water inside and a line attached to the handle.



Ring Buoy

A ring that floats and has 40 to 50 feet of lightweight line attached. The ring is thrown by the rescuer to someone in trouble in the water. A handle or object on the end of the line prevents it from slipping out of the rescuer's grasp.



Heaving Line

A strong, lightweight line, 40 to 50 feet long. A weighted object that floats is attached to one end. This helps direct the line out to the person in the water when it is thrown.



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Throw-Rope Bag

A nylon bag containing line (rope) that floats. It is a throwing device often used to rescue someone who has fallen from a boat.



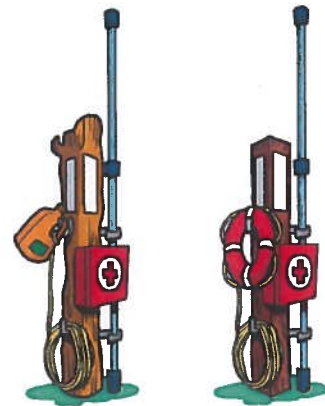
Reaching Pole

A pole, 10 to 15 feet long, made of bamboo, aluminum or fiberglass. It is extended into the water to help someone in trouble. A long tree branch or fishing pole could serve the same purpose.



Safety Post

A post with reaching and throwing devices attached. It is usually located at home pools or private ponds.



Rescue Tube

A vinyl, foam-filled floating support, approximately 45 to 54 inches long. It has a towline with a shoulder strap attached. It may be used as a throwing device.



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Shepherd's Crook

A long, lightweight pole with a rounded hook at one end. It is used as a reaching pole or to encircle an unconscious victim in the water.



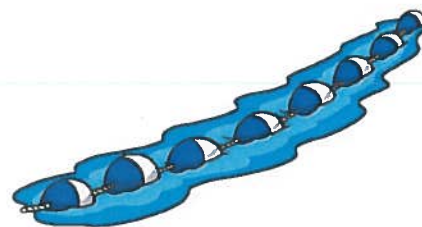
Rescue Buoy

A hard, plastic buoy with handles on the sides. It has a towline with a shoulder strap attached. It is used by waterfront lifeguards when making a swimming rescue.



Lifeline

Floating line that marks and separates swimming and diving areas and shallow and deep water.



Warning Flags

Flags of various colors that describe safety conditions in the water. Here are some examples:

- Green Flag—safe, open for swimming
- Yellow Flag—caution, limited swimming because of currents or other conditions
- Red Flag—unsafe, closed for swimming
- Purple Flag—dangerous marine life



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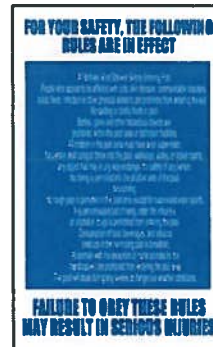
Lifeguard Chair

A lifeguard chair is a tall chair where a lifeguard sits, keeping an eye on swimmers and the water. The height of the chair allows the lifeguard to have an unblocked view of the water they are guarding, and it allows them to watch swimmers carefully for signs of distress. There is usually a ladder attached to one side that can be easily climbed. The tall chair helps people find a lifeguard if there is an emergency.



Posted Rules

Rules posted near supervised swimming areas. They contain facility rules and warnings.



Phone

Communication devices such as phones, two-way radios or megaphones are important safety items.



First Aid Kit

A first aid kit has supplies to care for someone who is sick or injured.



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Backboard

A board that is used for a person with a possible head, neck or spinal injury. It keeps the person from moving in order to avoid further injury.

