Severe Weather Awareness

Severe weather can happen anytime, in any part of the country. Severe weather can include hazardous conditions produced by thunderstorms, including damaging winds, tornadoes, large hail, flooding and flash flooding, and winter storms associated with freezing rain, sleet, snow and strong winds.

Know Your Risk
Understand the type of hazardous weather that affects you and your family where you live:

Thunderstorms & Lightning
Thunderstorms are most likely to happen in the spring and summer, during the afternoon and evening. However, like tornadoes, they can happen anywhere, at any hour of the day. Every thunderstorm produces lightning, which kills more people every year than tornadoes or hurricanes. Here are some steps you can take if a thunderstorm is predicted for your area:
- If thunder roars, go indoors. If you can hear thunder, you are close enough to be in danger from lightning.
- Postpone any outdoor activities. Many people who are struck by lightning are not where it is raining.
- Take shelter in a substantial building or a vehicle with the windows closed. Shutter windows and close outside doors securely. Stay away from windows.

Floods
Spring can be a time of year for flooding. Snow melt and heavy spring rains fill rivers and streams and flooding can occur. Safety steps include:
- Stay away from floodwaters. If you come upon a flowing stream where water is above your ankles, stop, turn around and go another way. Six inches of swiftly moving water can sweep you off of your feet.
- If you come upon a flooded road while driving, turn around and go another way. If you are caught on a flooded road and waters are rising rapidly around you, get out of the car quickly and move to higher ground. Most cars can be swept away by less than two feet of moving water.
- Keep children out of the water. They are curious and often lack judgment about running water or contaminated water.
- Be especially cautious at night when it is harder to recognize flood danger.

Take Action
Develop an emergency plan based on your local weather hazards and practice your plan.
- Make a family emergency plan
- Be informed about emergency alerts—The National Weather Service Mobile delivers app functionality and Nationwide NWS Forecasts and Weather information to your smart phone or web-enabled device. You can find more information here: https://www.weather.gov/ctp/mobileappfeaturePage

Spring Driving Tips

Winter may be most known for its treacherous driving conditions, but spring also can be a difficult season for driving. From wind and rain to wildlife emerging from hibernation, spring driving can be challenging in its own right.

- It is possible to enjoy the ride, however. By being aware of possible obstacles, increased traffic and risky weather changes, you can take care when driving to ensure you and your passengers arrive safely and securely.

While you are driving, keep an eye out for pedestrians, especially on warm days. Residential, shopping and recreational areas will have more pedestrians, so it is especially important to be aware of those who are walking.

Two-wheeled vehicles also increase in popularity in the spring, so keep an eye out for motorcycles and bicycles and share the road. Bicyclists have the same rights as other vehicles on most roads. In particular, watch out for motorcycles and bicycles at intersections and in your blind spots when you are turning, passing or merging.

Spring is often the time when road work begins or resumes, so expect construction. Pot-hole repairs, highway maintenance and other road repairs may slow your drive and, quite possibly, tax your patience. Stay calm, slow down and be aware of the conditions around you. Be especially careful driving through work zones. Increase your following distance and avoid distractions.

If the weather should turn ugly, which has been known to happen in spring, know when you need to pull off the road and seek shelter. If you get caught in severe weather that makes driving hazardous, find a safe place to park until weather conditions improve.

Likewise, if the weather turns cold and the temperature dips below freezing, icy conditions may make roads slick and driving hazardous. If you do encounter icy roads, reduce your speed and increase your following distance.

If you are taking a vehicle or trailer out of winter storage, have your mechanic perform regular maintenance, including checking the fluid levels, tire condition, lights, suspension and brakes. Doing so now could help reduce the risk of a breakdown or an accident.

Deer, bears and other wild animals become more populous in the spring, as the warmer weather brings animals out of hibernation. Be alert for wildlife in the road, and slow down so you can stop safely if animals are on or near the roadway.

If your spring plans include a road trip, plan your driving route to avoid having to drive late at night. If you are traveling with another licensed driver, take turns behind the wheel to avoid road fatigue and get to your destination safely.

Spring is a season of renewal, and it also can be a season of fun driving. Stay alert and be prepared to avoid the challenges of spring driving and make the most of the season. (Courtesy Traveler’s Insurance)
Are you Prepared for An Active Shooter Incident

Time is critical. Be prepared to act decisively and commit to survive: In the event of an active shooter on campus, you have three options, which are summarized in an excellent active shooter response video found on the ISU Public Safety website: https://www.isu.edu/publicsafety/emergency-management/active-shooter-on-campus/

RUN! (Avoid)
- When you hear gun shots, don’t second guess the situation
- Always know multiple exit points in any building or business you enter
- Get out if an escape route is available
- Leave regardless of whether others agree to follow
- Leave your belongings behind

HIDE! (Deny)
- Help others to escape if possible
- Keep your hands visible to law enforcement
- If leaving is not possible, find a location to hide or remain where you are
- Lock or barricade the door, turn off the lights, stay out of the shooter’s view
- Hide behind large items
- Silence your cell phone and keep quiet
- Start making a plan for getting out or fighting it out

FIGHT! (Defend)
- As a last resort when avoiding and denying are not safe options, you will need to disrupt and incapacitate the shooter
- Fully commit to your actions and surviving

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- Be intentional and use aggression
- Fight to protect yourself and others
- Don’t discharge or throw improvised weapons
- Don’t discharge or throw backpacks/books, someone discharge fire extinguisher, several grabs for the weapon, etc.
- Make a plan and assign roles
- Follow instructions. Supervisors and/or law enforcement will assess the situation and provide guidance regarding shelter-in-place or evacuation.
- Explain why it appears suspicious.
- Follow instructions. Supervisors and/or law enforcement will assess the situation and provide guidance regarding shelter-in-place or evacuation.
- If no guidance is provided and you feel you are in immediate danger, calmly evacuate the area. Distance and protective cover are the best ways to reduce injury from a bomb.
- Be aware. There could be other threats or suspicious items.

Use improvised weapons such as a fire extinguisher - discharge or throw

Avoid Lost or Stolen Items

For more information on bomb threats visit our website at https://www.isu.edu/publicsafety/emergency-management/bomb-threat/

The P.A.S.S. Procedure

P – Pull the Pin at the top of the extinguisher’s handle.
A – Aim the nozzle at the base of the flames, holding it within six feet of the fire.
S – Squeeze (or press) the handles together.
S – Sweep from side to side at the base of the fire until it is out.

Information provided by fire-extinguisher101.com

- Keep items and backpacks on you at all times.
- Don’t leave your items unattended or laying around.

Training Opportunities

Public Safety is available to provide active shooter survival training to individual departments and divisions. Ideally, this can be accomplished in a 15-20 minute presentation during regularly scheduled department and division meetings.

After the presentation, a walkthrough can be conducted of specific offices and classrooms to discuss escape routes and barricade options.

Please give us a call at (208)282-2911/2515 to schedule a presentation.

Avoid Lost or Stolen Items

Even though we are a safe and friendly campus, theft still happens.
Here are some tips to help prevent losing your personal items or having them stolen:

- Only trust the people you know with your personal items.
- Keep vehicles locked and valuables out of view.
- Park in well-lit areas.
- If you see anything that looks suspicious report it to Public Safety at 208-282-2911 or 2515.

Be Prepared! Know how to Properly Use a Fire Extinguisher!

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