Spring and summer vacations are just around the corner.

From the American Crime Prevention Institute

Keep yourself, your family and your community safe with the following tips from ACPI:

- Lock your doors and make the home appear "lived in" while you’re gone
- Ask your local police to place your home on their vacation check list
- Do not carry large amounts of cash with you
- Don’t store valuables or medicine in luggage that won’t be in your presence at all times
- Avoid leaving valuables in your hotel room when you’re not there
- Note your passport number and keep it in a secure location
- Avoid camping alone in isolated areas

[for more tips regarding your luggage, sightseeing, and camping, go to the TD Website: Emergency Readiness Trainings - Talent Development | Colorado State University (colostate.edu) ]

3 TIPS TO PLANNING SUMMER TRAVEL NOW

Summer travel dreams are looking up. As vaccinations become widespread, more destinations are welcoming visitors. If you’re considering trips this year, begin making your (flexible) plans now. Just be aware things won’t be back to the old normal—at least not yet.

Expect travel protocols and health regulations to keep changing in the months to come. Be sure to check the latest updates from the CDC if you’re planning a trip within the 50 states. Thinking abroad? Here’s the latest from the U.S. Department of State. Need to renew your passport? Now’s a great time to get started.

From: EA+ MEMBER NEWSLETTER
Outdoor Summer Safety Tips

As beautiful and relaxing as Mother Nature can be, she can also be dangerous. To ensure that your season is as safe as it is fun, follow these summer safety tips when enjoying the great outdoors!

by Jaime McLeod Updated: December 5, 2020

Summertime is a great time for getting outside. Camping, hiking, fishing, boating, swimming—and more—are all healthy ways to pass the time. As beautiful and relaxing as Mother Nature can be, though, she can also be dangerous. To ensure that your outdoor adventure is as safe as it is fun, always follow these summer safety tips when enjoying the great outdoors.

Outdoor Summer Safety Tips

• **Never hike or camp alone.** It’s not a good idea to be by yourself if an emergency strikes. Always leave a copy of your itinerary with a responsible person back home. Include the model, year, and license plate number of your car, and when you plan to return.

• **Plan ahead.** Develop an emergency plan before you start your trip. Go over the plan frequently to ensure that everyone knows what to do if they become lost or injured. Give every member of your group a whistle, and tell them to “stop and blow” if they become lost.

• **Be realistic.** It’s nice to set goals, and it certainly feels good to hike a certain number of miles in a day, or summit that mountain you’ve been dreaming about, but be sure to pace yourself and be realistic about your physical condition. Pushing yourself, or your companions, too hard is a recipe of disaster.

• **Be aware.** Pay attention to your surroundings. Keep an eye on your footing on trails, watch for swarms of insects, wild animals, poisonous plants, changing weather, and other signs of potential danger.

• **Bring extra clothing.** The weather can change in an instant, particularly in the mountains. Wear layers, and pack a change of clothes if possible. Make sure your base layer is made from a wicking material, such as wool or polyester, to prevent becoming chilled.

• **Learn first aid.** Be able to identify the symptoms of heat exhaustion, heat stroke, hypothermia, and dehydration, and know how to treat them. Pack a first aid kit. Make sure it includes antiseptics for cuts and scrapes, tweezers, insect repellent, bug spray, a snake bite kit, pain relievers, sunscreen, moleskin for blisters, gauze dressings, tape, scissors, insect repellent, and anti-itch cream.
• Make camp at least two hours before dark. Traveling after darkness can result in accidents and injuries. It’s best to be completely settled in before night falls.

• Stay sober. While drinking is a popular pastime, it’s important to keep your wits about you in case of an emergency. If you do drink, take it easy.

• Drink plenty of water. Though water is heavy to carry, dehydration can come on quickly. Don’t drink directly from ponds or streams. Natural water sources often contain parasites and microorganisms that can make you sick. Pack your water in, or bring a water purification bottle or tablets to treat stream water.

• Always stay on marked trails when hiking.

• Know how to repair your gear — bicycle tires, backpacks, tents, etc. — and keep the necessary tools handy.

• Wear protection: sunglasses, a hat, and sunscreen no matter the season. The sun can be dangerous year-round.

• Always carry… a map, compass, flashlight, knife, waterproof fire starter, personal shelter or rain poncho, and high energy food source.

• Build fires only in approved fire rings or pack a camp stove. Fires started outside of approved fire rings can cause forest fires, and may be illegal in many areas. It’s better to use a camp stove if you’re not sure.

• Seal up your food. Exposed food, garbage, coolers, cooking equipment or utensils can attract bears and other wildlife. Seal uneaten food in an airtight container, bear box, or vehicle, and/or hang it from a high tree branch when camping out.

From: https://www.farmersalmanac.com/outdoor-safety-for-summer-12224

Lightning Safety Awareness: An Educational Problem

Few people really understand the dangers of lightning. Many people don’t act to protect their lives, property, and the lives of others promptly because they don’t understand all the dangers associated with thunderstorms and lightning. The first step in solving this problem is to educate people so that they become aware of the behavior that puts them at risk of being struck by lightning and to let them know what they can do to reduce that risk. Coaches and other adults who make decisions affecting the safety of children must understand the dangers of lightning.

Beware of a Developing Thunderstorm

Thunderstorms are most likely to develop on hot days and go through various stages of growth, development, and dissipation. On a sunny day, as the sun heats the air, pockets of warmer air start to rise in the atmosphere. When this air reaches a certain level in the atmosphere, cumulus clouds start to form. Continued heating can cause these clouds to grow vertically upward in the atmosphere into “towering cumulus” clouds. These towering cumulus may be one of the first indications of a developing thunderstorm.
The Lightning Discharge: Don’t Be a Part of It

During a thunderstorm, each flash of cloud-to-ground lightning is a potential killer. The determining factor on whether a particular flash could be deadly depends on whether a person is in the path of the lightning discharge. In addition to the visible flash that travels through the air, the current associated with the lightning discharge travels along the ground. Although some victims are struck directly by the main lightning bolt, many victims are struck as the current moves in and along the ground. While virtually all people take some protective actions during the most dangerous part of thunderstorms, many leave themselves vulnerable to being struck by lightning as thunderstorms approach, depart, or are nearby.

An Approaching Thunderstorm: When Should I Seek Shelter?

Lightning can strike as much as 10 miles away from the rain area in a thunderstorm. That’s about the distance you can hear thunder. When a storm is 10 miles away, it may even be difficult to tell a storm is coming. The first stroke of lightning is just as deadly as the last. If the sky looks threatening, take shelter before hearing thunder.

The 30-30 Rule

IF YOU CAN HEAR THUNDER, YOU ARE WITHIN STRIKING DISTANCE. SEEK SHELTER IMMEDIATELY!

When thunder roars, head indoors!

Use the 30-30 rule where visibility is good and there is nothing obstructing your view of the thunderstorm. When you see lightning, count the time until you hear thunder. If that time is 30 seconds or less, the thunderstorm is within 6 miles of you and is dangerous. Seek shelter immediately. The threat of lightning continues for a much longer period than most people realize. Wait at least 30 minutes after the last lightning flash before leaving shelter. Don’t be fooled by sunshine or blue sky!

From: https://www.farmersalmanac.com/lightning-safety-11041
A Call to End the Destruction of Communities by Wildfire in 30 Years

Over the past decade, the U.S. has witnessed a steady increase in wildfire activity. Experts predict this trend will remain. Despite the $2 to $3 billion per year to support wildland fire suppression efforts, the number of homes lost in wildfires per year has increased by 163 percent and wildfires now cost the U.S. an estimated $63 to $285 billion per year in losses.

To stem the trend in wildfire-caused human and property losses, the U.S. must make significant policy changes at all levels of government. NFPA has released a comprehensive strategy that will push for the transformation that, over time, will significantly reduce risk to communities. The strategy is rooted in two realities – wildfires are going to happen, and the fire service will not be able to extinguish these fires at a pace to save people and property in their path.

Outthink Wildfire launch

Watch the live event to learn about the five fundamental tenets of Outthink Wildfire™, listen to remarks, and hear answers to questions from our panel of industry experts.

According to NFPA, to solve the wildfire problem, these five tenets must be supported by all levels of government:

1. Require all homes and business in the wildland urban interface (WUI) to be more resistant to ignition from wildfire embers and flames
2. Current codes and standards, as well as sound land use practices must be in use and enforced for new development and rebuilding in wildfire-prone areas
3. Fire departments for communities in the WUI must be prepared to respond safely and effectively to wildfire
4. Government must increase resources for vegetative fuel management on public land
5. The public must understand its role and take action in reducing wildfire risk

This information is from an announcement by the National Fire Protection Association  NFPA
NFPA’s Wildfire Division provides resources to residents and stakeholders to help ensure that everyone living at risk from wildfire has the information, knowledge, and tools to reduce their risk.

Every year, wildfires burn across the United States, and a growing number of people are living where wildfires are a real risk. In 2018 more than 58,000 fires burned nearly nine million acres across the U.S. More than 25,000 structures were destroyed, including 18,137 residences and 229 commercial structures. California accounted for the highest number of structures lost in one state due to the number of significant fires, including the Mendocino Complex, Carr, Camp and Woolsey fires.

Preparing homes for wildfire

What is the Home Ignition Zone?

The concept of the home ignition zone was developed by retired USDA Forest Service fire scientist Jack Cohen in the late 1990s, following some breakthrough experimental research into how homes ignite due to the effects of radiant heat. The HIZ is divided into three zones. For more information, visit NFPA.ORG
Misconceptions about Wildfires Are Fueling the Problem

The 2020 wildfire season was the worst in California’s recorded history, with more than four million acres burned and almost 10,500 structures destroyed across the state. The fires were heavily covered by the news media, and some reports suggested California had suffered apocalyptic devastation and permanent loss. But the more complicated reality of fire’s long-term impact on forests is often poorly reported and misunderstood.

In this video, we talk to experts who say many accounts of California’s blazes sensationalize the extent of forest devastation while paying less attention to fire’s crucial role in nature.

What We Often Get Wrong About Wildfires  [if you have 8 minutes and don’t mind skipping adds]

Chad Hanson is a fire ecologist and director of the John Muir Project, an environmental group that advocates for drastic changes in state and national fire policy. He says fire is a natural and unstoppable reality in California. Hanson believes that in some cases, the state’s forests would be healthier and more resilient if certain fires were allowed to burn.

Another expert also notes that to understand 2020 in context, we need to take a very long view of fires in the forest: Valerie Trouet, a researcher who studies tree rings at the University of Arizona, has observed evidence of wildfires in giant sequoias in California dating back almost 3,000 years. She says that although today’s fires sometimes burn more intensely, they used to burn longer and over much larger areas.

Student Tools for Emergency Planning

For those of you interested in teaching preparedness to younger students or who have students in upper elementary or middle school ages, this article may be just for you! Bob

Inspire youth to prepare with FEMA’s Student Tools for Emergency Planning (STEP) Curriculum. The newly updated STEP is a modular emergency preparedness curriculum with fun activities that can be used in many different settings, inside and outside of school.

Geared for students in fourth grade and above, the program guides students on how to create emergency kits and family communication plans. At the same time, it teaches students about disasters, from severe weather to wildfires.

STEP includes three core lessons that can each be taught in as little as 30 minutes. Educators can also incorporate five supplemental lessons on specific disasters — severe weather, earthquake, fire, flood, and pandemic emergencies. A series of YouTube videos for kids, called Disaster Dodgers, helps introduce each concept, and an activity book offers 18 activities to reinforce ideas and jumpstart creativity.
Have you already taught STEP? We want your feedback! Click here to participate.

Downloadable Resources
Find all of the resources you need to use the STEP curriculum here.

STEP Curriculum Resources

Disaster Dodgers
This series of five videos starring kids introduces emergency preparedness and management to students, highlighting severe weather, fire safety, and earthquakes. Two of the videos are used for STEP’s Core Lessons, and the other three highlight concepts in the Supplemental Hazard Lessons. You can work through each video at the bottom of the page when you hit this link: Click Here to Access Five Videos

Article from: Student Tools for Emergency Planning | Ready.gov

Happy Spring from Marsha Benedetti, Director of Talent Development
Spring is here – time for new growth and new learning opportunities. That means it is also a great time to check out Talent Development’s new schedule of classes beginning in May. (Sign up for classes with your eID at: csutraining.bridgeapp.com/learner/training).

One of my favorite quotes, “Never stop learning, because life never stops teaching,” certainly has rung true for me this past twelve months. Working remotely and doing virtual training has challenged me to learn new things about myself, technology, and resiliency.

I am excited to share some new classes offered by the Talent Development team on navigating hybrid teams, exploring team culture, and the significance of peer recognition. Hopefully, these content areas will provide you new insights into this ever-changing life and allow you to continue to create a working environment where you can thrive.

Thanks for the update Marsha. Life is truly better if we ‘never stop learning’!

When you all check the link above, look for a Ready Colorado State class in July too.
YOU PLAY A KEY ROLE IN SAFETY

Please never forget that we are all responsible for the safety and security of our workplace and for our colleagues and students. We are likely to see many things that police, and other safety personnel, may not be in positions at the right times to observe. A number of serious situations (67*) have been thwarted in our school systems in the last few years by folks just like us.

We are the front line! If you see something that doesn’t seem right (DLR – see sidebar), please call 911 or the non-emergency police number, 491-6425, and let them check it out. You might save someone a lot of trouble and pain.

Thank you!

Bob and the Training Team

If you’d like to research violence prevention, see:
*www.secretservice.gov/2021-03/Averting Targeted School Violence.pdf

SUMMARY DATA FOR AVERTED ATTACKS

![Table and diagram showing summary data for averted attacks]

We’re Doing Better! Can we do better still? DLR* – Report It!

Better Situational Awareness

In an October 2010 Research Triangle Institute study that looked at all terrorist events – both actual and thwarted – since 9/11, it was determined that more than 80 percent of the initial information was derived from state and/or local law enforcement officials and/or members of the public.

While this information from DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS is dated, it shows that teamwork between law enforcement and observant members of our community can have an impact on terrorism and safety! If you see something that doesn’t look right (*DLR), call your local authorities and let them check it out.
A two-minute home fire drill could save your life
Home fires can happen anywhere, anytime — and to anyone. In this video, CNN’s Chloe Melas shares her personal experience with a home fire last year, and explains the importance of practicing your two-minute escape drill and testing your smoke alarms every month.

Watch to learn more.

This item from: AMERICAN RED CROSS NEWS

For more resources visit the Talent Development Website and click on Emergency Readiness Training

training.colostate.edu/emergency-readiness-trainings

or

https://safety.colostate.edu

Ready Colorado State Newsletter is published six times each year -- January, March, May, July, September, and November and distributed to subscribers. It includes information from Building Proctors, university staff and faculty, from businesses and professional groups and publications, government sources, and from other campuses throughout Colorado and Wyoming. These articles are put together by your Ready CSU
Training Team, a university wide coalition of peers concerned about preparedness, safety, and YOU.

Check with your proctor to see what’s up in readiness here at CSU! Better yet, tell coworkers they can also subscribe to the newsletter at:

https://lists.colostate.edu/cgi-bin/mailman/listinfo/ready_csu_newsletter

This publication is intended to serve YOU, the folks who serve our students: if you have information that may be included here for the benefit of your colleagues, please send it to Bob Chaffee at Talent Development at this email address:

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