

# Andrews Institute

## LIGHTNING SAFETY

**Any time thunder can be heard, lightning may strike — even if there are no clouds, rain or bad weather visible or overhead!**

### How can you monitor approaching storms?

- Designate a weather watcher to keep an eye and ear to the skies to monitor approaching storms.
- Many apps are available, such as WeatherBug or WeatherSTEM.
- Always be alert – remember, every storm has a first lightning strike!



Signs include: high winds, darkening clouds, lightning and thunder.

### When and where should you seek shelter?

- Remember, “When thunder roars, go indoors!”
- Go indoors when lightning is detected within 10 miles of venue or if thunder is heard.
- Go to a large enclosed structure or fully enclosed vehicle.

#### UNSAFE SHELTER LOCATIONS:

- Covered pavilion/gazebo
- Concession stands
- Dugouts
- Storage sheds
- Covered batting cages
- Near trees, poles or fences

### When is it safe to resume outdoor activities?

- It is safer to go outdoors once it's been at least 30 minutes since lightning detected and/or thunder heard.
- Restart the 30-minute clock with any new lightning strike within 10 miles or if any thunder is heard.
- When in doubt, wait it out. Always err on the side of caution before returning to outdoor activities.



**30 min.**

### How do you treat a lightning strike victim?

- Make sure scene is safe: Call 911 and retrieve an automated external defibrillator (AED).
- Lightning victims carry no electrical current and are safe to touch.
- If no breathing or pulse, begin CPR and use AED as directed.

**AED**

