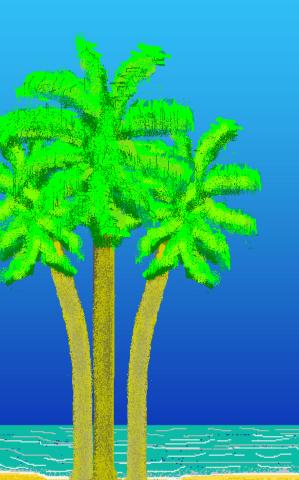




Changing Behavior





Education

Awareness

By Example



Education and Awareness





Build a team
Develop materials and messaging
Enlist partners
Distribute materials
Document incidents
Create database





Develop Materials



Web Site

Science

Safety

Sports Safety

Property Protection

Awareness Week/Day

Brochures

Posters

Social media posts

Children's activities



Preparedness Materials

Weather Safety: Lightning



Lightning Safety for You and Your Family

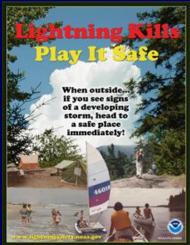
















Seguridad del Tiempo: Relámpagos



Seguridad para Usted y su Familia durante Relámpagos



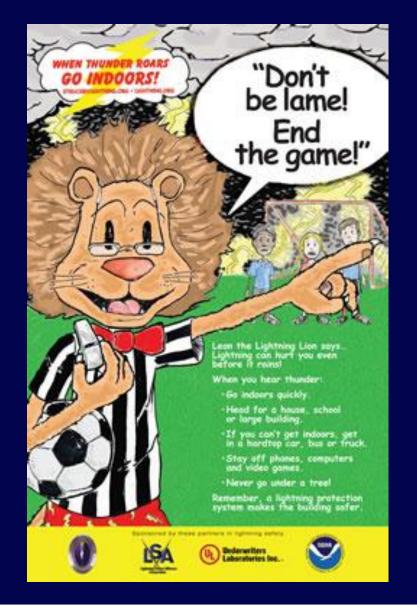






Preparedness Materials







Preparedness Materials









General Messaging







Targeted Messaging



Baseball: With lightning, it's one strike and you're out!

Soccer: Don't get caught in striking distance!

Golf: If you hear thunder, head to the clubhouse. Let the storm play through.



Enlist Partners







Play It Safe Lightning Kills . . .





A thunderstorm is approaching or nearby. Are conditions safe, or is it time to head for safety? Not wanting to appear overly cautious, many people wait far too long before reacting to this potentially deadly weather threat.

To premote a better in fars at time of the terrains of lightning, the Nations. Weather Service and the National Oceania - d A nos de ia Administration (NOAA), in conjunction with lightning experts apress the politicity, are sponsoring Lightning Saraty Awareness Week from April 28 to May 4, 2002. The anal of this compliants to give people a better understanding of the dangers of lightning so they ear make safer decisions when thunderstorms threaten. The safety recommendations purlimed during the week me based on lightning research and the lessons learned from the unfortunate experiences of thousands of groung strike victims.

Thunderstorms produce two types of lightning flashes, 'regalive' and booktive." While both types are deadly. eld anaderatics of the workers little. if Terent Negative firshes committane frequently, usually under or near the case of the mandawtorm where rain is falling. In contrast, positive flashes generally commissay from the center of the storm, often in greas where rain is not falling. Beam se theses positive fleshes occur where the lightning threat

is become as low compressional, they often catch people by surprise.

Each wer across the U. et States, thunderstorms produce an estimated 25 million cloud-to-ground fisshes of lightning — each one of these flashes is a potential killer According to the Notions' Weather Service, exponential 75 people are killed by lightning each year and hundreds more are injured. some suffering devastating neurological injuries that persist for the rest of their lives A growing percentage of those struck are involved in activide. recreational activities

Officials responsible for sports events often lack adequate knowledge of thunderstorms and lightning to make scripated decisions on what to seek safely. Without know edge, officials. base their decisions on personal experience and, sometimes, on the desire to complete the activity. Due to the nature of lightning, personal experience can be misleading. While many people ion lie's out their lives in coparcy when founderstorms are nearby, rew are actually struck by lightning. This results in a talsa sensaof safety. Unfortunately, this false sense of safety has excited in numerous lightring deaths and in the curing the past several decrates because people made decidens that unknowingly put their fives or the lives of others at risk

For presingac outdoor activities, the National Weather Service recommends these the galaxies of thing safety. plan, and that they follow the plan without exception. The plan about give plear sind specific safety guidalines in order to elliminate errors in judgment.

Prior to an activity or event, organizers. should listen to the latest forecast to dee mire the likelihood of thunderstorms, NOAA Weather Rocke is a good source of up to date weather information. Once becale start to arrive, the guidelines in the lightning so Hy plant shour le followed. The information on page 5, outlines some considerations when creating a lightning safety plan.

When should activities be stopped?

The soon er activities are stopped and people get to a safe place, the greater the level of safety. In general, a significant lightning threat extends outward from the base of a fruit few room cloudabout é la Duilles. Tienefore, people should move to a safe place when a thunderstorm is 5 to 10 miles away Also, the plan's guidelines. should account for the time it will take for everyone to get to a safe. place. Here are some priter a that could be used to half activities.

- 1. If lightning is observed. The ability to see lightning varies depending on the time of day, weather conditions, and obstructions such as trees, mountains, eta licidearait, si despecially attri_idit, lighting can be seen from stoms more than 10 miles away provided that obstructions don't limit the view of the thurderstorm.
- 2. If thunder is heard. Thunder can usually be heard from a distance of about 10 or les covided that there is no background noise. Traffic, wind, and precipitation may limit the ability to hear thancer less than 10 males away, if you hear thurster, though, it is a safe bet than the stoor is will bin terroriles.
- X. If the time between lightning and corresponding than der is 30 seconds or less. This would indicate that the thunderstorm is 5 miles away or less. As with the previous two criteria, obstructions, weather, note and of er Socials may limit he addity or use this priterion. In addition, a designable person must a figently mention any highway.

In addition to any of the above criteria, activities should be halfed if the sky locks threatering. Thunderstorms can developalmently are beauty as an estorms may develop lightning just as they move into an area.

Where should people go for safe shelter?

There is no place pulsible that is safe in or near a thunderstorm. Consequently, poorle need to step what they are doing and get to a safe place immediately. Small outdoor buildings including dugunty, rain yhelters, shedy, etc., are NOT SAFE.

Soles a rist buildings with an ingrandplumbing provide the greates; knownt of protection. Office buildings, schools, and homes are examples of buildings that would offer protection. Once inside, stay sway from will clows and cloors and anything that conducts electricity such as corder phones, writing, phonone, and silything connected to these.

In the absence of a substantial building, s hard topped metal vehicle with the windows closed provides good protestion. Groupouts should and if contact with metal in the vehicle and, to the extent possible. Howe ewer from windows.

When should activities be resumed?

Heea, se electrical charges car linger in plouds after a thunderstorm has passed. experts agree that beloble should walt at least 30 ____nes after the storm before resuming activities.

Who should monitor the weather and who is responsible for making the decision to stop activities?

Lightning sarety plans should specify that someone be designated to monitor the west er for lightning. The Tightning monitor" should not include the ocacies. umpires, or referees, as they are not this to devote the attention needed to stequalely monitor conditions. The "lightning manifer" mus. know fire plants. guidalines and be empowered to assure that these guidelines are followed.

What should be done if someone is struck by lightning?

Med lightning strike victin scan so vive a lightning strike however, medical attention may be needed immediately have someone ball for medical halp. Victims do not carry an electrical charge and should be aftercied to a table. Inmany cases, the victim's heart and/or proathing may have stooged and CPR may be needed to revive them. The victim should continue to be monitored. mill medical help arrives; hear and/or respiratory problems could be wat, or the victim could be into shock. If possible, move the victim to a seried place away from the threat of another lightning strike.

For additional information:

The National Werther Service and NOAA have set up a woo site in it. provides a wealth of imprination on lightning and lightning safety. The address is

www.highmingsafery.noaa.gov/

in addition, the National Consquire Affiede Association has adopted a specific set of "dutning safety." resonance dations, sed for intercelling destrictle events. The recommendations con be found at:

www.neur.org/sports sciences/aports med danabook/ld.pdf

For further information concerning lightning or weather safety, contact the nearest National Westner Service Office. The nearest office can be located on the following web site by clicking on the appropriate state.

www.ston..e-rivross.powecutae.htm

More information on NOAA Weather Rado can be found a

WWW.HWS.HOP / WHEF WIL

Article Ry John Jewenius Warning Coordination Meteorologist National Weather Service





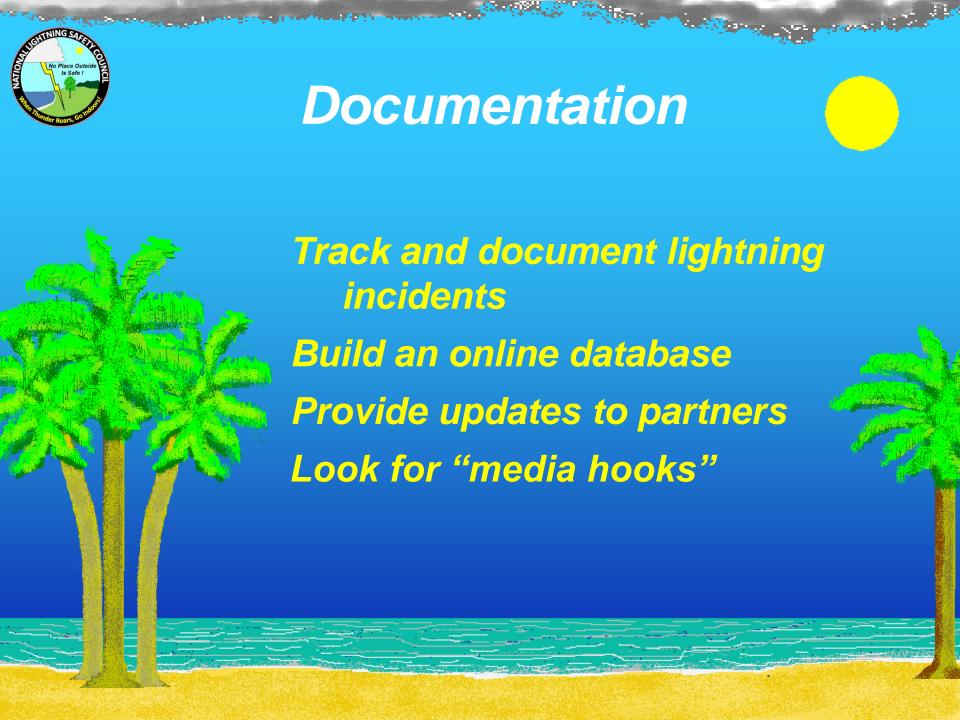
Lightning Safety Visors





Lightning Safety Visors





A 34-year-old man who was struck by lightning on Wednesday, July 8th, on the roof of a building in Evansville, Indiana, has succumbed to his injuries. He was reportedly working for a roofing contractor at the time of the incident.

https://www.courierpress.com/story/news/2020/07/09/man-struck-lightning-evansville-berry-global-facility-efd/5405603002/

https://www.14news.com/2020/07/08/person-reportedly-struck-by-lightning-evansville/

This is the first lightning fatality in Indiana since July 20th, 2019. http://lightningsafetycouncil.org/States/IN.pdf

This is the 8th lightning fatality of the year in the U.S. Based on the past 10 years, the U.S. averages 12 lightning fatalities through July 12th.

Since 2006, there have now been 16 lightning fatalities attributed to roofing activities. http://lightningsafetycouncil.org/Activities/Roofing.pdf

(List and demographics below, map and pictograph attached.)

John Jensenius Lightning Safety Specialist National Lightning Safety Council

2020 Lightning Fatalities

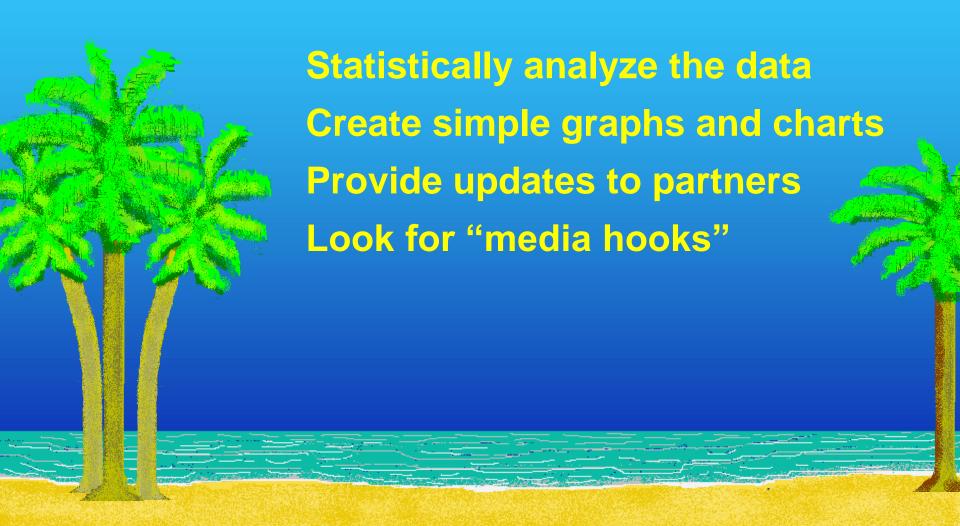
Number	Date	D of W	State	City	Age	Gender	Location	Activity	Victim	
1	5/5/2020	Tue	SC	Chester County	32	М	Home	Getting out of car	Sirmorio Davis	
2	5/27/2020	Wed	FL	Port St. Lucie	41	М	Residential area	Work – Lawn care	Jose Rivera	
3	5/27/2020	Wed	TX	China	51	М	Residential area	Work - Construction	Carlos Erick Davies Reyes	
4	6/6/2020	Sat	СО	Durango	65	F	Residential area	Walking	Pam Mount	
5	7/3/2020	Fri	GA	Moultrie	9	F	Wooden shelter near tree	Walking	Nicol Mateo Pedro	
6	7/6/2020	Mon	PA	Bradford County	43	М	Open field under deer stand	Putting up deer blind	Jason Gamba	
7	7/6/2020	Mon	PA	Bradford County	34	М	Open field under deer stand	Putting up deer blind	Craig Keleman	
8	7/8/2020	Wed	IN	Evansville	34	М	Rooftop	Roofing	?	

	Demographics																			
State Gender Age Day of Week Deaths by Year and Month																				
SC	1	М	6 (75%)	0-9	1 (13%)	Sun	0 (0%)		2020	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	10-yr Average
FL	1	F	2 (25%)	10-20	0 (0%)	Mon	2 (25%)	Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
со	1			20-30	0 (0%)	Tue	1 (13%)	Feb	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TX	1			30-40	3 (38%)	Wed	3 (38%)	Mar	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
GA	1			40-50	2 (25%)	Thu	0 (0%)	Apr	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	1	2	0	0	1
PA	2			50-60	1 (13%)	Fri	1 (13%)	May	3	1	2	2	1	4	5	5	0	1	4	3
IN	1			60-70	1 (13%)	Sat	1 (13%)	June	1	7										



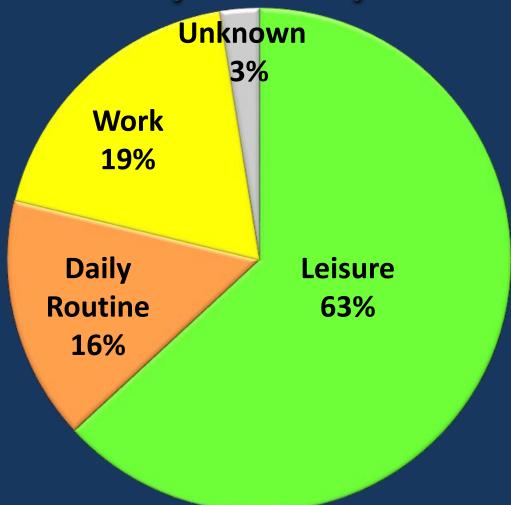
Analyze Your Data Yearly







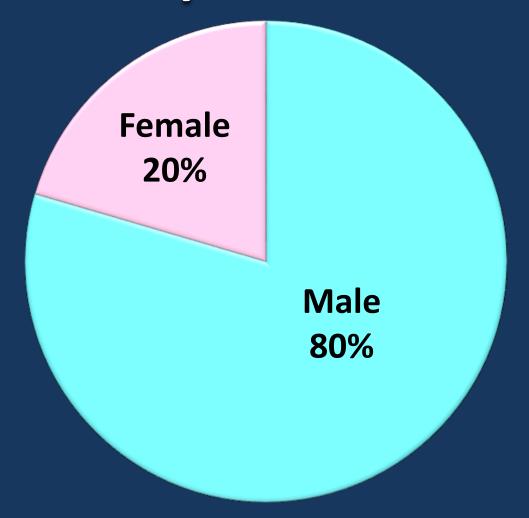
Lightning Fatalities By Activity



Based on 435 cases from 2006 through 2020



Lightning Fatalities By Gender



Based on 435 cases from 2006 through 2020

Compiled by John Jensenius



The Deadly Dozen

The twelve activities that contributed most to U.S. lightning fatalities between 2006 and 2020.

Activity # of Dea	aths	<u>(</u>	%)
<u>Fishing</u>	40	(9%)
<u>Beach</u>	24	(6%)
Camping	22	(5%)
Farming or Ranching	21	(5%)
Riding Bicycle, Motorcycle, or ATV	19	(4%)
Boating	19	(4%)
Social gathering	17	(4%)
Roofing	16	(4%)
Headed to/from or waiting for vehicle	15	(3%)
Yardwork	15	(3%)
Construction	14	(3%)
Soccer	13	(3%)
Total	235	(54%)



Lightning Fatality Lists By Activity

2006-2020

(click on activity for list)

Note: Fatalities are listed based on the activity that put the victim at risk.

LEISURE ACTIVITIES

Fishing

Beach activities

Camping

Boating

Riding motorcycles

Riding bicycles

Riding ATVs

Riding horses

Hiking

Going for a walk

Tourism

Social gathering

Golfing

Soccer

Running

WORK

Roofing

Farming

Ranching

Commercial lawn care/landscaping

Construction

AROUND THE HOME

Yardwork

Mowing lawn

Caring for animals

Playing





Farming Lightning Fatalities 2006-2020

Date	Day of Week	State	City	Age	Sex	Location	Activity	Name
5/16/2018	Wednesday	FL	Parkland	53	53 F Farm Working at produce farm		Maria Francisco Pascua	
6/13/2016	Monday	FL	Manatee County	47	М	Farm	Loading truck	Fleuridor Kercizan
6/26/2015	Friday	МО	Seymour	30	М	Field	Cultivating field	Unknown
8/21/2013	Wednesday	KY	Madison County	25	М	In/near barn	Hanging tobacco	Scotty Elam, Jr.
8/21/2013	Wednesday	KY	Madison County	29	М	In/near Barn	Hanging tobacco	Bobby Lee Maggard
7/22/2013	Monday	GA	Bainbridge	21	М	Road	Had been working on farm	Mauselio Gomes
6/23/2012	Saturday	VT	Post Mills	16	М	Farm field	Harvesting squash	Connor Cook
8/8/2011	Monday	AR	Rector	71	М	Open field	Chopping cotton	William "Neil" Arnold
10/8/2009	Thursday	МО	Phillipsburg	40	М	Outside home	Checking on cows	Jesus Guadalupe Perez
2/5/2008	Tuesday	ОН	Lewisville	60	М	Open field	Tending cows	Neil Christman
9/21/2007	Sunday	FL	Clewiston	49	М	Open field, vegetable farm	Walking back to van	Jose Manuel Perez
6/30/2007	Saturday	GA	Tifton	23	М	Under tree	Farming, taking shelter	Pablo Figueroa
6/26/2007	Tuesday	NC	Whitakers	21	М	Agricultural area	Leveling chicken house	Hugo Zamarripa Rodriguez



Lightning Fatalities By State 2006—2020

(click on state name for list)

Alabama

Alaska - none

American Samoa

Arizona

Arkansas

California

Colorado

Connecticut

Delaware - none

Florida

Gaum

Georgia

Hawaii - none

Idaho

Illinois

Indiana

lowa

Kansas

Kentucky

Louisiana

Maine

Maryland

Massachusetts

Michigan

Minnesota

Mississippi

Missouri

Montana

Nebraska

Nevada

New Hampshire - none

New Jersey

New Mexico

New York

North Carolina

North Dakota

Ohio

Oklahoma

Oregon

Pennsylvania

Puerto Rico

Rhode Island

South Carolina

South Dakota

Tennessee

Texas

Utah

Vermont

Virginia

Washington

Washington, D.C. - none

West Virginia

Wisconsin

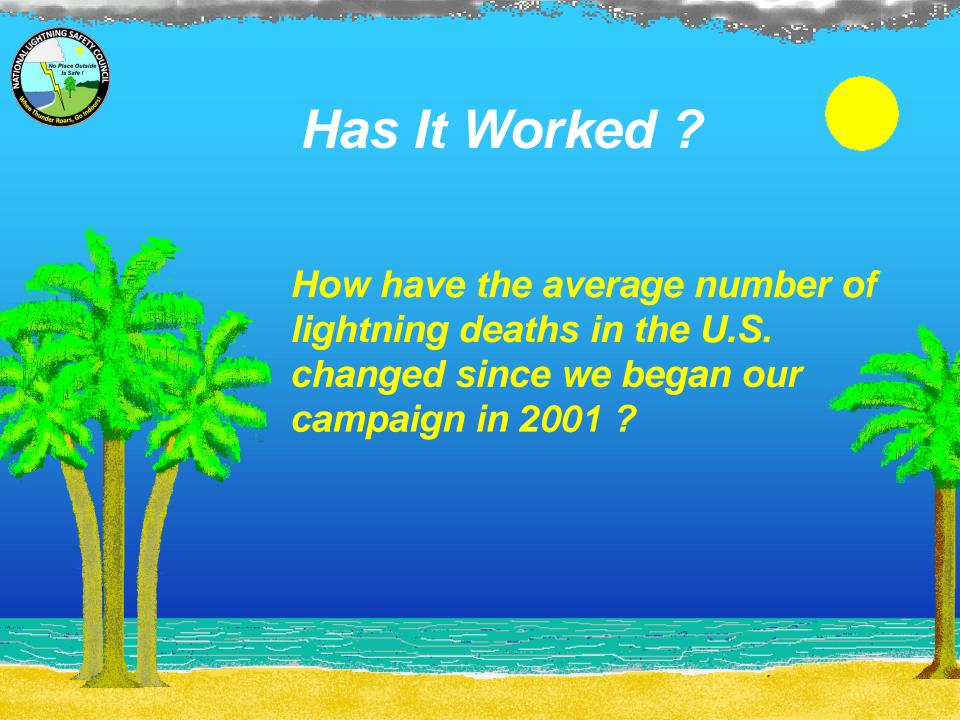
Wyoming





Puerto Rico Lightning Fatalities 2006-2020

Date	Day of Week	State	City	Age Sex		Location	Activity	Name
9/5/2017	Tuesday	PR	Juana Díaz	63	М	Boat	Fishing	Roberto Collazo Porrata
6/27/2009	Saturday	PR	Moca	43	М	Outside home	Cutting lawn	Antonio Cruz Mangual
5/11/2006	Thursday	PR	Arecibo	30	М	Outside Open	Unknown	Unknown





Average Number of U.S. Lightning Fatalities

(averages listed for each year are based on the previous 10 years)





