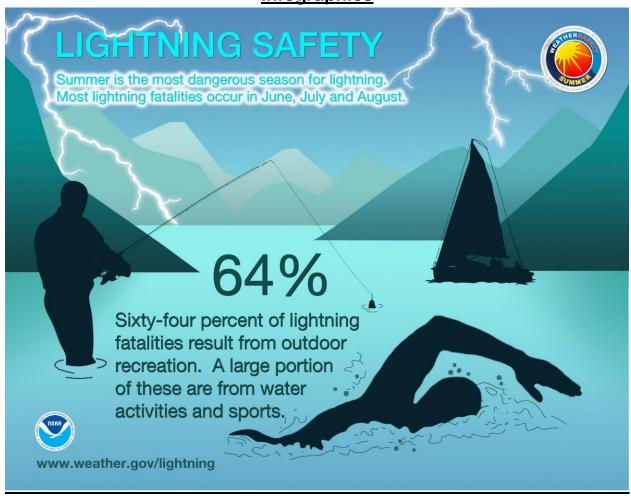
Infographics









Safety Bullets

- Check the forecast before your trip.
- There is no 100% safe shelter outside. The only place of safety from lightning is inside a vehicle or a substantial, enclosed structure. Do not take shelter in small sheds, under isolated trees, or in convertible automobiles. Stay away from tall objects such as towers, fences, telephone poles, and power lines.
- If you can't get to a shelter, stay away from trees and get to the lowest elevation.
- When thunder roars, you are in danger of being struck by lightning, so move to shelter.
- Immediately get off elevated areas such as hills, mountain ridges, or peaks.
- Never shelter under an isolated tree.
- Never use a cliff or rocky overhang for shelter.
- Immediately get out of and away from ponds, lakes, and other bodies of water.
- If you are boating or swimming, get to land and find shelter immediately.
- Stay indoors for 30 minutes after hearing the last clap of thunder.
- Do not take a bath or shower during a thunderstorm.
- Postpone outdoor activities if thunderstorms are imminent. This is your best way to avoid being caught in a dangerous situation

Resource Materials

- Checklist to help prepare for lightning:
 https://www.weather.gov/safety/lightning-toolkits
- Lightning safety for campers and hikers:
 https://www.weather.gov/media/owlie/backcountry_lightning.pdf
- National Outdoor Leadership School document on lightning safety:
 NOLS Backcountry Lightning Safety Guidelines

- NWS Lightning Safety Brochure: https://www.weather.gov/media/owlie/Lightning-Brochure18.pdf
- Apps from private weather vendors (notifications for lightning): https://www.weather.gov/enterprise/sw-alerts-app-1e
- Situational Awareness Display (select "lightning density"): https://noaa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/094f884edcfe 4413bf1de18325f53c44