

Shelter-In-Place Guidance

When an emergency occurs, it may be safer to shelter in place. Below is some guidance depending on the situation or emergency.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE FOR EARTHQUAKE

WHAT IS AN EARTHQUAKE?

Earthquakes are the sudden, rapid shaking of the earth, caused by the breaking and shifting of underground rock. Earthquakes can collapse buildings and cause heavy items to fall, resulting in injuries and property damage.

TAKE SAFETY MEASURES

Drop, Cover, and Hold On

- **Drop** to your hands and knees so you don't fall.
- Take **Cover** under sturdy furniture. If unavailable, tuck and cover your neck and head with a coat, blanket, cushion, or arms.
- **Hold On** to the furniture so you stay covered.
- Crawl only if you can reach better cover without going through an area with more debris.

Expect Aftershocks

- When they happen, **Drop, Cover, and Hold On** again.

Expect fire alarms and sprinklers to go off. DO NOT use elevators.



HOW LONG TO SHELTER-IN-PLACE?

Stay in the **Drop, Cover, and Hold on** position until the shaking stops.

After the shaking stops

- If in a damaged building, go outside, move away from the building, and go to the nearest evacuation site.
- If trapped, send a text or bang on a pipe or wall instead of shouting.
- If in an area at risk of tsunami, move inland.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE FOR CHEMICAL HAZARD

WHAT IS A CHEMICAL HAZARD?

A chemical hazard refers to any chemical substance, whether natural or man-made, that has the potential to cause harm to humans, animals, plants, or the environment. These hazards can arise from various chemicals

used in industries, laboratories, agriculture, and even in households. The harm can be immediate or long-term and can affect various systems in the body or the environment.

TAKE SAFETY MEASURES

- **Lock all doors** and windows for a better seal.
- **Notify Facilities or Campus Safety** to turn off the air conditioner or furnace, all fans, and any other place that air can come in from the outside.
- **Use duct tape and plastic to seal around doors** and windows in the room where you take shelter.
- If able, **evacuate** the building to the nearest evacuation site.
- **Listen** for current emergency information and instructions from authorities.

HOW LONG TO SHELTER-IN-PLACE?

Sheltering-in-place for a chemical hazard should not last longer than a few hours. You will be contacted by text or email regarding the emergency and for updates.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE FOR ACTIVE ASSAILANT

WHAT IS AN ACTIVE ASSAILANT?

An active assailant is an individual who engages in attempting to harm people in a confined space or populated area. Active assailants typically use firearms and have no pattern in their selection of victims.

TAKE SAFETY MEASURES

- **If you see suspicious activity**, contact Campus Safety or Human Resources right away.
- When you enter buildings, familiarize **yourself with the nearest exits and look for places where you can safely shelter in place.**
 - For example, in rooms without windows, behind solid doors with locks, under desks, or behind heavy furniture.
- **First officers on the scene will not stop to help the injured.** The priority is to end the incident as fast as possible. Rescue teams will move in after the first officers and will treat and move the injured to safety.

RUN. HIDE. FIGHT

Run

- **Get away**, that is your top priority.
- **Leave** behind any belongings.
- **Help** others if it is safe to do so.
- **Warn** others to stay away from the area.
- **Call 9-9-1-1**(dial outside access number first if applicable) when you are safe.

Hide

- **Stay out** of the active assailant's view.
- **Lock and block** entrances and turn off lights.
- Groups of people should **spread out when hiding.**
- **Silence electronic devices and make sure they don't vibrate.** Devices that buzz or ring will bring

attention to the places of hiding.

- **Text 9-1-1** and text message others to silently communicate.
- **Stay in place** until notified. You will be contacted by text or email of the emergency and for updates.

Fight as a last resort

- **Commit to your actions.** Do not hesitate.
- **Be prepared** to inflict severe injury to the active assailant.
- **Throw objects** (ex: staplers, scissors, chairs).

HOW LONG TO SHELTER-IN-PLACE?

Stay in place until law enforcement gives you notice that you may exit safely.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE FOR FLOODING/FLASH FLOODING

WHAT IS FLOODING/ FLASH FLOODING?

Flooding is the most common natural disaster in the United States. Floods may develop slowly or quickly without warning. Flash flooding is due to an extreme volume of water in a short period caused by heavy rainfall, a levee or dam failure, or a sudden release of water by a debris or ice jam.

TAKE SAFETY MEASURES

- **Go inside** as quickly as possible.
- **If told to evacuate, do so immediately.**
- **Do not** drive around barricades.
- **Stay off bridges** over fast moving water. Turn around.
- **If your vehicle is trapped in rapidly moving water**, stay inside. If water is rising inside the vehicle, get on the roof and call 911.
- Listen for current emergency information and instructions. You will be contacted by text or email of the emergency and for updates.

HOW LONG TO SHELTER-IN-PLACE?

- **If you are safe**, stay inside until you are contacted by text or email of the emergency and for updates.
- **If you are in danger**, call 911.