

Emergencies: Threats to life and safety

Call **911** from anywhere on campus

CSUPD non-emergency number **(970) 491-6425**

Explosions or HazMat spills

Call 911 immediately.

- Describe to 911 dispatcher exactly what happened and information about injuries.
- Evacuate if safe to do so.
- If there is an explosion due to a device/bomb, be aware that other explosive devices may be in the area.
- If you come into contact with spilled material, immediately remove clothing and flush with large amounts of water.
- Do not clean up a spill unless you are trained to do so and have the proper equipment.

Violence

- Call 911 immediately.
- Move away from violence. If possible, lock or secure yourself inside of a room, preferably a room without windows.
- Hide behind a desk, under a table, or in a closet or bathroom.
- Remain still and quiet until you have been told by emergency responders that you can leave the secure area.

Active Shooter

- If you are in a building, get out if possible.
- Hide out if you can find a suitable place of concealment.
- Take out: be prepared to fight off the attacker if no other option is available.
- Trust your instincts when making a decision about the action you take.
- Have a survival mindset: think about what you would do in such a situation in various settings.



Campus Emergency Guide



Colorado State University

How do I get information during an emergency?

- The university posts messages to www.safety.colostate.edu.
- If you are a student or employee, you can register for emergency text messages (info at safety.colostate.edu).
- All students and employees are automatically opted into emergency emails.
- Building proctors may also be a good resource.
- What is my role during an emergency?
- Know how to perform emergency duties assigned to you.
- Know and practice the emergency plan for my building.
- Follow orders from emergency responders, include requests to assist.

Fires

- Immediately activate the fire alarm and call 911.
- Rescue anyone in immediate danger if possible without endangering yourself. NEVER enter an unfamiliar area, especially if smoke is visible.
- Evacuate the building and close doors behind the last person to confine the fire. Do not use elevators.
- Provide information to the first firefighters or police who arrive.
- Stay out of the building until you have permission to reenter it.

Bomb Threat

- If you receive a threat via phone, email, social media, or other forms, call 911 immediately.
- If via phone, keep the caller on line as long as possible and note what you hear (background noises, accent, etc.). If possible, ask someone to call 911 immediately.
- If received via email or social media, do not delete, forward or respond to the message.

Floods

- Take shelter on higher ground in an area where rescuers can see you.
- Do not walk or drive through standing water.
- Ensure computers and equipment are turned off when safe to do so.
- Evacuate if directed to by emergency responders and do not reenter the area until you have permission to do so.

Medical Emergencies

- Look for additional dangers.
- Call 911. Do not hang up until the dispatcher gives you permission.
- Do not move the victim.
- Provide first aid in accordance with your training.
- Stay with the victim. Keep the victim warm and talk to the victim until emergency responders arrive.
- Send someone outside of the building or to the nearest street to wait for help and guide them to the victim.
- Do not clean up blood or vomit, or other bodily fluids, without proper training or equipment.

Severe Weather

- Obey closed areas.
- Know the designated emergency shelters in your building. If you have been asked to seek shelter, do not leave until you are told to do so.
- Monitor severe weather through the radio or online resources.
- Tornadoes that have touched down and lifted can touch down again within minutes or after as long as half an hour.
- Listen for the lightening warning horn if you're near the recreational fields, Challenge Course, tennis facility or the Jack Christiansen Memorial Track. A 15-second horn blast means the potential for lightening is strong in the area. An amber light on the system flashes while a warning is in effect. Leave the open area and wait in a building or vehicle (not an event tent) until three short blasts, which signal an all-clear.