Crisis Coordinator Communique - June 2016

Follow us on:
facebook.com/kennesawstateOEM
@KSU_Safety
@KSU_Safety

SOCIAL MEDIA

UPCOMING TRAINING
KENNESAW

Bleeding Control Train-the-Trainer
6/15, 9:00am-11:00am
Chastain Pointe, 312

Crisis Coordinator Training
6/30, 9:00am-1:00pm Clendenin 1009

Sign up via OwlTrain

UPCOMING TRAINING
MARIETTA

Crisis Coordinator Training
6/21, 12:30pm-4:30pm
Joe Mack Wilson Student Center
Room A214

Crisis Coordinator Training
7/26, 12:30pm-4:30pm
Joe Mack Wilson Student Center
Room A214

Sign up via OwlTrain

TIP OF THE MONTH
KEY, HESITATE, TALK

Using this technique when using your CC Radio will avoid “front end clipping” of your transmission. What is usually clipped or lost at the beginning of radio transmissions is WHO is being called or the radio identifier of the person CALLING, or sometimes the REASON for the transmission. Simply depress the microphone key, hesitate to the count of “one thousand one” and then talk.
Hurricanes and the Dreaded Cone of Uncertainty

Hurricane season is officially here! As we prepare for potential tropical systems this summer, we thought it would be important to share information about the National Hurricane Center Track Forecast Cone, commonly referred to as the “Cone of Uncertainty” by many in emergency management. The Cone of Uncertainty is the probable track forecast for the eye of a tropical system for the next 120 hours. The National Hurricane Center, which is the division of the National Weather Service tasked with tracking, forecasting, and providing watches and warnings for tropical systems, updates the Cone with each advisory they issue on the storm. Generally, these advisories are issued every six hours with the most up-to-date information and modeling. In addition to the Cone of Uncertainty, these advisories also include watch and warning information, system strength forecasts, storm wind speed and direction of travel, and any additionally prevalent information.

So how does the National Hurricane Center determine the Cone of Uncertainty? The NHC uses statistical analysis to determine the width of the cone at each interval based upon the accuracy of their predictions from the last five years. At each 12-hour interval, the cone has a set width. To determine the forecast track itself, the NHC uses a series of forecast models combined with historical data of past similar storms and the historical data regarding the accuracy of the forecast models. These forecast models are often referred to as “spaghetti models” because of stringiness of their appearance when all models are placed on a single map. There are dozens of potential models that could be used, however 3 are considered the most popular and most accurate. They are the GFS (the NWS Global Forecast Model), the ECMWF (commonly referred to as the “European” model), and the HRRR. Keep in mind, however, that these model tracks and the “Cone of Uncertainty” are only predicting the track of the eye of the storm. Impacts could occur well outside of the Cone!

For more information on the National Hurricane Center, visit www.nhc.noaa.gov.
Be Summer ready for the car...

Getting out of the car at a busy intersection or on a highway to change a tire or check damage from a fender bender is probably one of the worst things you can do. The Insurance Information Institute (I.I.I.) recommends the following precautions when your car breaks down:

1. Never get out of the vehicle to make a repair or examine the damage on a busy highway. Get the vehicle to a safe place before getting out. If you have been involved in an accident, motion the other driver to pull up to a safe spot ahead.

2. If you cannot drive the vehicle, it may be safer to stay in the vehicle and wait for help or use a cell phone to summon help. Standing outside the vehicle in the flow of traffic, under most circumstances, is a bad idea.

3. Carry flares or triangles to use to mark your location once you get to the side of the road. Marking your vehicle’s location to give other drivers advance warning of your location can be critical. Remember to put on your hazard lights!

4. In the case of a blowout or a flat tire, move the vehicle to a safer place before attempting a repair - even if it means destroying the wheel getting there. The cost of a tire, rim or wheel is minor compared to endangering your safety.

Source: Insurance Information Institute; http://www.iii.org/

If you need any tornado refuge signs, please let our office know.
TWO-WAY RADIO TIPS

If you use the two-way radio to report an incident or problem to the public safety communications center (“KSU Dispatch”) please remember to tell us:

1. Where the incident or problem is;
2. What the problem is (i.e. fire alarm activated, suspicious person along with a description of the person in addition to where the person is and what makes them suspicious, vehicle fire, fight in progress, motor vehicle accident, etc.);
3. Any additional information you can provide, such as:
   a. if a fire alarm tell us whether or not the building is being or has been evacuated;
   b. if a suspicious person tell us if you still see the person and if so where the person is, along with what the person was doing that makes them suspicious;
   c. if a vehicle fire tell us what type of vehicle and whether or not someone is still in the vehicle;
   d. if a fight in progress tell us how many people are involved, what they look like and if weapons are involved (ball bat, stick, knife, gun, etc.)
   e. If a motor vehicle accident tell us how many vehicles are involved along with what are the colors and makes (Ford, Chevy, etc.) of the vehicles involved, plus whether or not someone is hurt;
4. Give us your name, department you work in and a phone number where you can be reached if we can't reach you via two-way radio;
5. Let us know where you are or will be in case an officer can't find you once he or she arrives on scene;
6. Remember, the communications center may ask you more questions about the incident so information can be relayed to officers, firefighters and or medical teams before they arrive, so keep your radio on the EMERGENCY channel/talkgroup until the incident is completely over.

Andy Altizer, Director
andy_altizer@kennesaw.edu

James Westbrook, Assistant Director
jwestbr9@kennesaw.edu

Christy Hendricks, Kennesaw Coordinator
dhendr16@kennesaw.edu

Ted Stafford, Marietta Coordinator
estaffo7@kennesaw.edu

Bob Williams, Communication Center Manager
rwilli47@kennesaw.edu

Courtney Smith, Intern
Jared Long, Intern

KSU Police for Emergencies
470-578-6666
Office of Emergency Management
470-578-6985