Crisis Coordinator Communique

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Social Media

Upcoming Training -
KENNESAW

Crisis Coordinator Training
1/18/18, Chastain Pointe 312
12:00pm - 4:30pm

More to come...

Upcoming Training -
MARIETTA

Bomb Threat Management
1/23/18, Location TBD
10:00am - 11:30am

More to come...

KSU OEM WILL BE GIVING AWAY SEVERAL WALMART GIFT CARDS ON THE LAST DAY OF FINAL EXAMS! WE WILL PICK THE NAMES FROM FACULTY, STAFF AND STUDENTS WHO HAVE DOWNLOADED THE LIVESAFE APP. WINNERS WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN THE JANUARY NEWSLETTER AND ON OEM SOCIAL MEDIA.
Decorate Safely for the Holidays
Keep your holidays happy with safe decorations.

According to the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA), December is the peak time of year for home candle fires.

Be fire smart as you deck the halls for a festive holiday season with these USFA tips:

• Water Christmas trees every day. A dry tree is dangerous because it can catch fire easily.
• Make sure Christmas trees are at least three feet away from heat sources like fireplaces, radiators, space heaters, candles or heat vents. Also, make sure the tree does not block exits.
• Inspect holiday lights each year before you put them up. Throw away strands with frayed or pinched wires. Read the manufacturer’s instructions for the number of light strands to connect.
• Turn off all holiday lights before going to bed or leaving your home.
• Consider using battery-operated flameless candles, which can look, smell and feel like real candles.
• If you do use lit candles, make sure they are in stable holders and place them where you can not knock them down.
• Keep candles at least 12 inches away from anything that burns. Never leave a burning candle alone in an empty room. Find more holiday, Christmas tree, and fire safety information on the USFA Holiday Safety page.

Does your department/office have social media? Use this Holiday & Travel Safety Social Media Toolkit to educate your followers on the importance of preparedness: https://www.ready.gov/holiday-toolkit

#HolidaySafety
#SafeTravels
Last month, we discussed the winter weather forecast for our area and preparedness activities everyone can take to be ready for winter weather. This month, we would like to remind everyone about the different types of watches, advisories, and warnings from the National Weather Service (NWS) and what each of them mean.

The NWS will issue a **Winter Storm Watch** 12-48 hours in advance of an event. A Winter Storm Watch means there is a 50% chance of a significant winter storm, which would include 2+ inches of snow, ½+ inch of sleet and/or ¼+ inch of freezing rain. **Watch = Be Prepared**

A **Winter Weather Advisory**, which can be issued as much as 36 hours before a winter weather event, indicates an 80% or greater chance of winter precipitation which causes “inconveniences,” but does not meet the threshold for a Warning. **Advisory = Be Aware**

A **Winter Storm Warning** could also be issued as much as 36 hours prior to an event and indicates an 80% or greater chance of a significant winter storm event, which means 2+ inches of snow, ½+ inch of sleet, and/or ¼+ inch of freezing rain. **Warning = Take Action!**

The unpredictable nature of winter weather makes anticipating exactly what and exactly how much frozen precipitation is going to occur very difficult for forecasters. The slightest change in the temperature profile of a winter event can have drastic consequences.
Ted’s Corner

Ted Stafford was truly one-of-a-kind. He was a people person and loved to chat. He was known for his witty responses, which we call “Tedisms.” Here are a few Tedisms for your enjoyment:

“Thank you for striking a match in the darkness.”
(When someone gave useful information.)

“I asked him what time it was and he built me a Swiss watch.”
(About someone who talks a lot.)

“He can talk the leg off an iron chair.”

“I can do this standing on my head in a bucket of snot.”
(When doing something easy.)

“BITE ME!”
(When we would poke fun at him.)

“Where is his worshipfulness?”
(When asking about Andy Altizer.)

“...as a practical matter.”
(He often said this in meetings or classes.)

“As they say so horribly in the South...where are you AT?”
(He didn’t like it when someone would end a sentence with a preposition.)

“I knew I shouldn’t have left you without adult supervision!”
(When something didn’t go well or got messed up.)

“We are better than related...we can’t choose your relatives; we have chosen to be friends.”
(He considered his teammates his friends.)

“It’s your eternal optimism I find so endearing.”
(When someone was being negative.)

There are many more, but they may not be “appropriate” for all readers! There hasn’t been a day gone by that we (OEM) haven’t talked about Ted or reminisced about something he said or did. If you have “Tedisms” or stories you’d like to share, email us at oem@kennesaw.edu. His family would love to hear them!
Join the Kennesaw State University Office of Emergency Management for our spring semester Campus Emergency Response Team (CERT) training. CERT is a training program designed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the purpose of educating individuals about disaster preparedness and hazards that may impact their areas. For questions or to register, contact Barrett Cappetto at bcappett@kennesaw.edu or (470) 578-4833.

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<tr>
<th>Date and Time</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Instructor(s)</th>
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<td>January 11, 2018</td>
<td>Disaster Preparedness and CERT Org.</td>
<td>Barrett Cappetto</td>
<td>Norton Hall Police Training Rm.</td>
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<td>January 25, 2018</td>
<td>Disaster Medical Operations I</td>
<td>James Westbrook</td>
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<td>March 8, 2018</td>
<td>Disaster Psychology and Terrorism</td>
<td>Andy Altizer and James Westbrook</td>
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<td>Skills Review and Disaster Simulation</td>
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<td>Marietta Campus Gymnasium (S2)</td>
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CERT is offered free of charge, and is open to any students, staff, or faculty that are interested in the CERT program and its mission. CERT participants are recommended to complete the online “ICS for Higher Education” (ICS100.He) before the beginning of CERT. This provides the participant with a basic knowledge of emergency management and common terminology used throughout the course. The online course can be accessed via this link: https://training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=is-100.he.
Holiday Concerns

The potential terrorism over the holidays cannot be dismissed, especially where there are mass gatherings. So, what can you do if you are going out for a holiday celebration where there will be a crowd? Well, first, trust your instincts. If something does not look or feel right, you are probably right – walk away from that area. What else? Again, use common sense including:

- Report suspicious behavior, activity or “things” to the police
- Understand what is “normal” at the activity you are attending, and if you witness something out of the normal, take immediate action (again, walk away, report to police). See “The Importance of Context and Baseline in Suspicious Behavior Reporting” article in the August 2017 Newsletter.
- Always know a couple of evacuation routes
- Make sure you have a communication plan (see “Family Communication Tips” in the August 2015 newsletter.)
Radio Reporting

When reporting a problem via the Crisis Coordinator radio, please provide KSU Dispatch with the following (as best you can):

1. **Where** the problem is (building name, floor number and room number, etc.);
2. **What** the problem is (Fire, Fire Alarm, Person Injured, Person Sick, Suspicious Person, Theft, Unattended Bag or Package, etc);
3. If a medical call provide type of sickness or injury, if patient is male or female, approximate age of patient, level of consciousness, whether or not having problems breathing and any other information available. This will assist 9-1-1 in determining the level of response and number of apparatus they need to dispatch (i.e., Fire Engine, Fire Rescue & Ambulance vs. Fire Engine & Ambulance vs. Ambulance Only);
4. If a suspicious person, explain how & why the person is suspicious along with what the person looks like (Race, sex, color & type of hat, eye or sunglasses, facial hair, color of coat, color of shirt, color and type of pants, scars, marks, tattoos, etc.), where person is now, if left the scene provide direction of travel, and other info to help identify and locate the person. Any information you can provide will assist in the response and outcome of the incident.
Always be ready. You never know when disaster will strike. Ready Georgia makes it easy for Georgians to build a ready kit. Visit their website at: http://ready.ga.gov/

Contact Us

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