Fall Is Here!

After what has seemed to be an extra-long summer, Fall has finally arrived. The trees are beginning to turn, Hurricane Season is winding down, and campus is buzzing with the activity of a busy semester.
Upcoming Training/Meeting

Crisis Coordinator Basics Course

November 14, 2019 10:00am-2:00pm Norton Hall Police Training Room

CPR/AED

November 27, 2019 1:00pm-3:00pm Norton Hall Police Training Room

Crisis Coordinator Quarterly Meeting

November 20, 2019 1:00pm-3:00pm

Marietta Campus—Engineering Technology Building (Q Building) Room Q207
Mass casualty triage is a critical skill. Although many systems exist to guide providers in making triage decisions, there is little scientific evidence available to demonstrate that any of the available systems have been validated. Furthermore, in the United States there is little consistency from one jurisdiction to the next in the application of mass casualty triage methodology. There are no nationally standardized categories or color designations. SALT Triage is the product of a CDC-Sponsored working group to propose a standardized triage method. The guideline, entitled SALT (sort, assess, life-saving interventions, treatment and/or transport) triage, was developed based on the best available science and consensus opinion. It incorporates aspects from all of the existing triage systems to create a single overarching guide for unifying the mass casualty triage process across the United States. SALT is compliant with the Model Uniform Core Criteria for Mass Casualty Triage currently contemplated as the proposed national standard for all mass casualty triage systems. Consider signing up for the free online training. The online class only takes 30 minutes to complete: [https://www.ndlsf.org/salt](https://www.ndlsf.org/salt)
Stay Safe During an Earthquake: Drop, Cover, and Hold On!

While Kennesaw State University may not be in prime Earthquake territory, earthquakes are a hazard for which we plan. In the last 100 years, one earthquake—a 2.4 earthquake in 2007—has originated from within Cobb County. However, larger earthquakes are not unheard of in North Georgia. In 1984, a 4.2 earthquake struck just west of Dalton, GA. There is also always the possibility that you could be traveling in a more earthquake-prone area, such as Japan, California, or Charleston, SC. Yes—I said Charleston, SC. In 1886, Charleston suffered one of the strongest earthquakes to ever hit in the Eastern United States. It registered a 7.3 on the Richter Scale and was easily felt in Atlanta. The point is, you don’t have to be on top of the San Andreas Fault to worry about a potential earthquake! If you are ever in an earthquake, follow these simple directions:

**Drop:** Drop where you are, onto your hands and knees.

**Cover:** Cover your head and neck with your arms. If a sturdy table or desk is nearby, crawl underneath it for shelter. If no shelter is nearby, crawl next to an interior wall (away from windows). Crawl only if you can reach better cover without going through an area with more debris. Stay on your knees; bend over to protect vital organs.

**Hold On.** If you are under a table or desk, hold onto with one hand and be ready to move with it if it moves. If you can’t find a table or desk: hold on to your head and neck with both arms and hands. If seated and unable to drop to the floor: bend forward, cover your head with your arms, and hold on to your neck with both hands.

If using a wheelchair or a walker with a seat:

**Lock:** Make sure your wheels are locked. Remain seated until the shaking stops.

**Cover:** Protect your head and neck with your arms, a pillow, a book, or whatever is available.

**Hold on:** maintain your position with head and neck covered until shaking stops.
Transitional Weather

November is generally considered to be a “transitional” month when it comes to weather. We begin to move away from the warmth of late summer and early autumn and slowly (or, as is the case this year, not so slowly) migrate towards colder winter. The trees begin to transition from green to yellow, orange, and red before eventually ending up barren! Because of this transition, we also tend to see a secondary peak of severe weather in November. This is due to the drastic temperature differences that can accompany low pressure systems that move across the country. This is when you see the weather systems that look like a giant comma moving west to east/northeast across the nation. These same systems tend to bring dryer conditions to areas such as Florida (take note Disney World fans!) as the moisture being pulled out of the gulf more readily impacts areas of the Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys. So even though Hurricane season is coming to an end, we still have to watch out for severe weather from a different kind of low-pressure system.

2019 Hurricane Season Recap

This year’s hurricane season has almost come to an end! There were 17 total “named” storms, 6 of which became Hurricanes and 3 of those reached “Major” Hurricane Status—Dorian, Humberto, and Lorenzo.

Hurricane Dorian was the most noteworthy storm to impact the Atlantic basin in 2019. The storm had winds reach 185 mph (Category 5) and pounded the northern reaches of the Bahama Islands. The storm also battered the coastal areas of Florida, Georgia, and the Carolinas.

For 2019, over $11 billion in damages were attributed to Tropical Cyclones—and the season is not quite over! The remnants of sub-Tropical Storm Rebekah are currently hanging out north of the Azores and tropical disturbances could still form. As always, we will keep you updated on any developments!
How will I know if campus is open, closed or delayed?

Check the following resources to determine whether the University is open, closed or delayed due to inclement weather.

Web:
www.kennesaw.edu
oem.kennesaw.edu

The Campus Advisory Page
www.kennesaw.edu/advisories

Twitter
www.twitter.com/kennesawstate
www.twitter.com/ksuoem

Facebook
www.facebook.com/KennesawStateUniversity
www.facebook.com/kennesawstateOEM

Local Media Outlets
www.cbs46.com
www.wsbtv.com

On Campus emergencies call: (470) 578-6666
Off Campus emergencies call: 911
Non-emergencies call: (470) 578-6206

Personal safety should always be #1. If you do not feel safe to travel, don’t.

Kennesaw State University
Office of Emergency Management
Phone: (470) 578-6985 | Web: oem.kennesaw.edu | Email: oem@kennesaw.edu
Just a friendly reminder, a small Bleeding Control Kit is located in each AED Box located on ground, and first floors. The boxes are located with a small stop the bleed sticker.