

FIRE PREPAREDNESS

In the event of a fire or if a fire alarm is activated, **ALL** faculty, staff, and students should **IMMEDIATELY** evacuate the building unless otherwise directed not to do so by authorized personnel.

**IF A FIRE OCCURS
IN YOUR AREA,**



PLEASE ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING:

- Evacuate the building immediately utilizing the designated evacuation routes for your building. (if you don't know your building's evacuation route, you should familiarize yourself with it as soon as possible).
- Check to see if there's heat or smoke coming in the cracks around the door. (You're checking to see if there's fire on the other side.)
 - If *you see smoke* coming under the door — **don't open the door!**
 - If *you don't see smoke* — touch the door. If the door is hot or very warm — **don't open the door!**
 - If *you don't see smoke* — and the door is not hot — then use your fingers to lightly touch the doorknob. **If the doorknob is hot or very warm — don't open the door.**

TORNADO PREPAREDNESS



A tornado watch is issued when conditions are favorable for a tornado to occur. Remain alert for approaching storms.

Remain alert for approaching storms. This is time to remind your friends and family where the safest places within your residence are located. Be sure to listen to the radio and/or television for further developments.

IF YOU SEE A TORNADO

A tornado is one of nature's most awe inspiring events. You should familiarize yourself with this information in case you spot a tornado.

- Take cover immediately. Stay away from windows, doors, outside walls, and open spaces.
- Protect your head from falling objects or flying debris.
- If you are in a vehicle, trailer, or mobile home, **get out immediately** and go to a more substantial structure.
- If there is no shelter nearby, lie flat in the nearest ditch with your hands shielding your head.

Cat. #	Fastest 1/4-mile mph	3 Sec. Gust mph	Cat. #	3 Sec. Gust mph
0	40-72	45-78	0	65-85
1	73-112	79-117	1	86-110
2	113-157	118-161	2	111-135
3	158-207	162-209	3	136-165
4	208-260	210-261	4	166-200
5	261-318	262-317	5	Over 200

BE PREPARED . . . STAY ALIVE!!

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

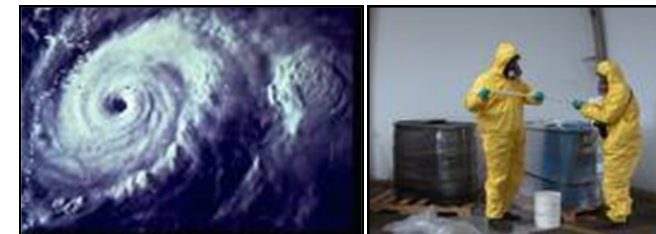


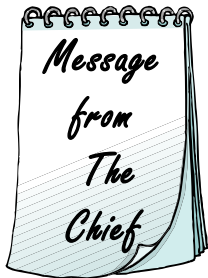
QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE



Issued by the
Savannah State University
Department of Public Safety

Chief Creighton Roberts
Director





Welcome to Savannah State University from the Department of Public Safety (DPS).

Our members are highly trained, certified, and sworn law enforcement officers who are supported by an outstanding group of civilian employees. This makes our department one of the finest law enforcement agencies in the University System of Georgia.

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I am proud to lead this group of dedicated police and civilian professionals, who are committed to providing a safe and secure environment for our students, staff, faculty and visitors. Therefore, we take a proactive approach in preparing for any emergency which may take place on campus.

It is extremely important that we all become familiar with the information contained in this pamphlet and establish a working knowledge of the emergency management procedure of Savannah State University. Due to our unique location (coastal city), along with the urban surroundings, we are vulnerable to natural and man-made disasters.

While we hope you never experience an emergency while here at Savannah State University, it is extremely important that you be prepared. Savannah State University as a whole is prepared to react to an emergency incident and if necessary evacuate the campus for the following types of emergencies:

- ⇒ **Hurricane**
- ⇒ **Hazardous Material (Hazmat)**
- ⇒ **Fire**
- ⇒ **Tornado**

My staff and I stand ready to assist you. Please feel free to contact us at (912) 356.2186 / 358.3010

Sincerely,
Chief Creighton Roberts

PLAN AND PREPARE EARLY!

HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS

Hurricane warnings are issued when a hurricane is expected to strike within 24 hours. You will be notified via ConnectEd or the Chatham Emergency Management Agency (CEMA). This notification will warn you of the expected impact of a hurricane. Therefore, it is extremely important that you follow the guidance in this quick reference guide.

In most cases, the hurricane warning will include an assessment of flood dangers in coastal and inland areas, small craft warnings, gale warnings and recommended emergency procedures. When a hurricane warning is issued you should:

- Educate yourself about the storm to the best of your ability. Concentrate on the strength of the storm and the expected path. This can be done by visiting the National Hurricane Center's website at www.nhc.noaa.gov.
- Listen to a radio or television for official instructions. A weather radio will be very helpful.
- Fill your gas tanks of your automobile(s) in case you have to evacuate the area.
- Store valuables and personal papers in a waterproof container.
- Keep a supply of flashlights and extra batteries handy.
- Ensure your cellular telephones are fully charged and that important phone numbers are entered and/or written down.
- If power is lost, turn off major appliances to reduce power "surge" when electricity is restored.
- Avoid open flames, such as candles and kerosene lamps, as a source of light.
- Prepare a shelter bag consisting of extra clothing, personal items, hand sanitizer, and extra medications.



Even if you have emergency supplies, don't make the mistake of trying to "ride out" a hurricane at home. Evacuate if told to do so. Leave early before the roads become flooded and prevents you from getting out.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (HAZMAT) PREPAREDNESS



If you hear a siren or other warning signal, turn on a radio or television for further emergency information.

If you see an accident:

1. As soon as possible, call the SSU DPS to report the nature and location of the accident.
2. Move away from the accident scene and help keep others away.
3. Do not walk into, or touch, any of the spilled substance.
4. Try not to inhale gases, fumes and smoke. If possible, cover your mouth with a cloth while leaving the area.
5. Stay away from accident victims until the hazardous material has been identified.
6. Try to stay upstream, uphill and upwind of the accident.

If asked to stay indoors ("Shelter-In-Place"):

1. seal the house so that contaminants cannot enter.
2. Close and lock windows and doors. Seal gaps under doorways and windows with wet towels and duct tape. Seal gaps around windows and A/C units, exhaust fans, and vents. Turn off ventilation systems. DO NOT go outdoors until the area has been cleared by emergency officials.

If an evacuation becomes necessary, you will be informed through ConnectEd by campus authorities. This will be based primarily on the type and amount of chemical released and how long it is expected to affect an area. Other considerations are the length of time it should take to evacuate the area, weather conditions, and the time of day. Stay tuned to a radio or television for information on evacuation routes, temporary shelters, and procedures. Follow the routes recommended by the authorities--shortcuts may not be safe.

Leave at once.

Stay Alert, Stay Back, & Stay Alive