

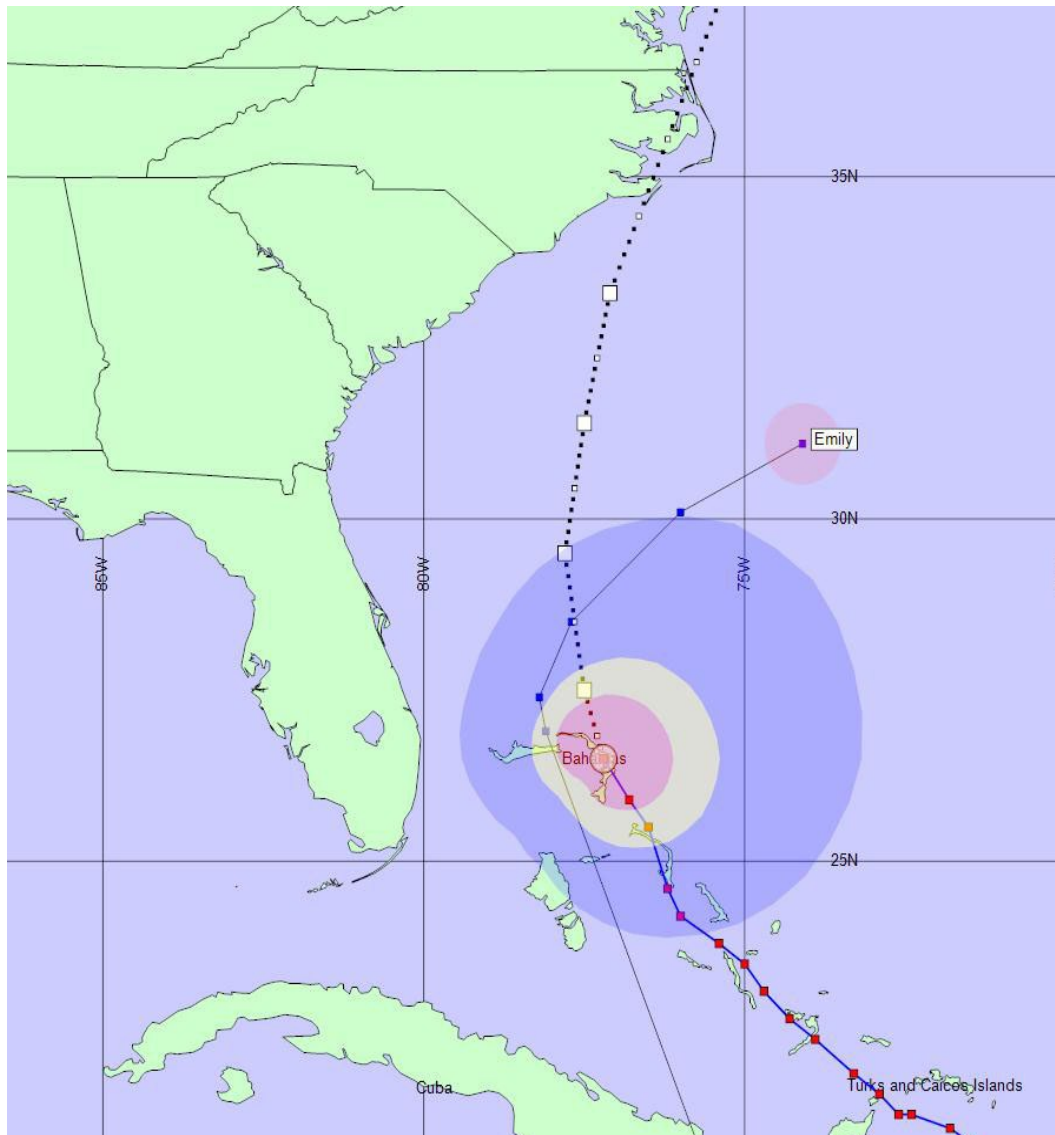
CEMA SIGNAL

Chatham Emergency Management Agency

Georgia Coast Spared Twice this Hurricane Season: But It's Not Over Yet

Inside this edition of the CEMA Signal:

- Chatham County residents train to help in disasters
- National Emergency Alert System Test scheduled this November
- There's an App for That: ReadyGA
- Paying tribute to local police and firefighters
- Hug-A-Tree and help save a life
- GSAR team crosses the State
- What to do with your utilities when you evacuate



The above graphic is taken from Hurrevac, a program funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and US Army Corp of Engineers. It allows emergency managers to track hurricanes and assist with the evacuation decision-making process. The graphic shows Hurricanes Emily and Irene and how, had both storms not turned, they could have directly impacted Chatham County.



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DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



We're on the last month of the 2011 hurricane season and while Chatham County's coast has been spared so far, we aren't off the hook yet. As you can see on the cover of this edition of the CEMA Signal, two storms could have had a major impact on Chatham County. Fortunately, they took the turn that kept them away from our coast. This hurricane season, the Chatham Emergency Management Agency (CEMA) introduced new Corps of Engineers storm surge data showing just how much Chatham County could be impacted from surge. We've also introduced new evacuation guidelines to assist with the process, hopefully contributing to a more efficient countywide evacuation. One thing our Agency is considering is changing the term *voluntary* evacuation to *early* evacuation when we update our Hurricane Plan next year. Right now voluntary means you are encouraged to leave, when in all reality if there is a countywide evacuation, it would be

mandatory to leave. We believe the word *early* implies it is necessary to leave and this is merely an opportunity to beat the rush before evacuation becomes mandated.

It may be quiet in terms of hurricanes, but in a couple of days thousands of people will ascend upon Savannah for the Rock and Roll Marathon. The marathon, which is usually held in larger cities like Seattle and Philadelphia, will take place in the Hostess City for the first time ever. Metro Police will use the alternate Emergency Operations Center for command and control and to monitor the situation due to the large number of people that will be in the downtown area. The 26.2 mile race will begin at Bay and Bull Streets and will conclude in Forsyth Park with a concert by headliner Carolina Liar.

So, what can you expect from CEMA in 2012? First, CEMA has applied for a Port Security Grant that would enable the Agency to purchase a Mobile Interagency Coordination Center. The 46-foot vehicle would be designed for unified command and would allow emergency managers and first responders to run operations and planning activities anywhere. It will have a robust GIS system and expanded internet and satellite capabilities. If all goes according to plan, the new

vehicle could roll into Chatham County next summer.

CEMA will also continue its EOC training for staff responsible for supporting EOC activations. So far more than 250 employees and volunteers have been trained. We will also continue our quarterly EOC activation exercises in hopes of giving those of you who support EOC operations, hands-on practice to be able to better perform when the real thing happens.

In early spring CEMA will bring another 40-hour Search and Rescue (SAR) course to our area to train volunteers who are interested in becoming members of CEMA's SAR program. Instructors are certified by the National Association for Search and Rescue and once individuals are trained, they will join the highly skilled SAR team. If you are interested in attending the upcoming training, please contact the CEMA office.

Over the next year we look forward to strengthening relationships in Chatham County with all our partners. Remember, if disaster strikes, the hard work, planning, training and exercises will be the best tools in our response and recovery inventory: "Chance favors the prepared mind" - Louis Pasteur

Have a wonderful holiday season.

Clayton S. Scott,

Hurricanes Still in Season

A Look at the Active Months

While many people are thinking about Thanksgiving Day dinners and their Christmas gift lists, the Chatham Emergency Management Agency is still thinking about the 2011 hurricane season which doesn't end until November 30. Georgia has been lucky so far in that the coast hasn't been hit; however, that doesn't mean the tropics haven't been busy.

According to the National Hurricane Center in Miami, FL, there were seven named storms and a tropical depression that formed in the Atlantic Basin during the month of August. One of the storms, Hurricane Irene, impacted much of the East Coast. In fact Irene caused widespread destruction, at least 56 deaths, and damage estimates range from \$10 to \$15 billion.

The number of named storms in August was well above the long-term average of four; but the two hurricanes that did form were below the average.

In September there were five named storms, three hurricanes and two major hurricanes. That is also above the long-term average of about four tropical storms, two hurricanes and one major hurricane.



A Look at the 2011 Atlantic Hurricane Season

Name	Dates	Maximum Wind (MPH)
TS Arlene	29 Jun–1 Jul	65
TS Bret	17–22 Jul	65
TS Cindy	20–22 Jul	60
TS Don	27–30 Jul	50
TS Emily	1–7 Aug	50
TS Franklin	12–13 Aug	45
TS Gert	14–16 Aug	60
TS Harvey	19–22 Aug	60
MH Irene	20–28 Aug	120
TD Ted	25–26 Aug	35
TS Jose	28–29 Aug	45
TS Jose	28–29 Aug	45
MH Katia	29 Aug–Sep 10	135
TS Lee	2–5 Sep	60
H Maria	6–16 Sep	80
TS Nate	7–11 Sep	70
MH Ophelia	21 Sep	115
TS Philippe	24 Sep	60

Left: Hatteras Island, NC. Hatteras Island Highway was sliced apart by Hurricane Irene.

Hurrex 2012: Are you Ready?

Jennifer Rodriguez, Emergency Management Coordinator, CEMA

ESF 5: Emergency Management



It appears we are going to have a calm ending to the 2011 Hurricane Season. This does not mean that we should stop planning efforts or relax until next June. In fact, the quiet time is the prime time we should be training and exercising our plans. It would be better to identify any concerns or things that need to be changed now, before next hurricane season. The Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) is hosting Hurrex 2012, the week of May 14-18, 2012.

CEMA has already begun some of the planning, with the hosting of a Evacuation Assembly Area (EAA) Tabletop and an upcoming Special Needs Evacuation Tabletop exercise; however, be looking out for upcoming planning meetings in regards to Hurrex 2012.

The goal of Hurrex 2012 is to focus the week on exercising and therefore consolidate all the various organizational and jurisdictional levels into one exercise to rehearse the entire spectrum of a hurricane's impact. This will limit or eliminate duplicate exercises throughout the reminder of 2012. We do understand it takes a lot to support multiple

exercises and we hope that this lessens the burden.

Currently, this is what we are looking at as the schedule:

- ♦ Monday, May 14-
Special Needs Evacuation Full Scale
- ♦ Tuesday, May 15-
Evacuation Assembly Area Full Scale
- ♦ Wednesday, May 16-
EOC Exercise
- ♦ Thursday, May 17-
Recovery Exercise

Making the Right Decision

Nell Hart, Administrative Assistant, CEMA

As I reflect on past experiences during hurricane seasons, I can honestly say that some hurricanes have come too close for comfort. There was one particular hurricane that gave me a rude awakening! This storm caused me to actually fuel my car, pack my bags, and ask my emergency management colleagues, "When are we leaving?" You can imagine their responses. That particular event has always caused me to plan, be prepared, and be ready when any type of disaster strikes.

It is hard to say why some citizens choose to stay when an evacuation order is issued because it is so dangerous for anyone to remain behind. Don't ever rely on your own understanding of how bad a storm is going to be; a storm may begin small and can quickly increase in intensity. Below are suggestions on what to do during an evacuation and how leaving when told to can ultimately save your life.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EVACUATING:

- Be prepared - Discuss evacuation plans with friends and family before a hurricane hits so you can get everyone to safety, including those without transportation or who are elderly and may be disabled.
- Listen to evacuation orders - They are given because forecasters believe there is a chance the hurricane could be severe enough to cause harm or take your life.
- Be safe rather than sorry - Ask yourself if the risk is worth your life or the lives of your family members. Evacuate early to avoid as much traffic as possible.
- Remember that home insurance provides coverage for your house and belongings, which can be replaced if they are damaged.
- Know that those looking for an adventure quickly regret staying behind once the hurricane hits.



Laying it on the Table: Evacuation Assembly Area

Don Sullens, Emergency Management Specialist, CEMA

ESF 1: Transportation

On October 19th, Chatham County's Evacuation Assembly Area (EAA) Group met at the Savannah Civic Center and conducted a Tabletop Exercise (TTX) of the County's EAA Plan. The EAA Group is made up of Chatham area emergency response partners from government and nongovernment organizations responsible for coordinating activities at the EAA.

OK, so what is an EAA? During a mandatory evacuation, Chatham County is prepared to use available public transportation resources to help evacuate those without the means to evacuate themselves. Evacuation planning calls for those in need of a ride to gather at the EAA (currently the Civic Center) where they will be organized and board buses bound for

designated safe inland shelters.

During this TTX, the exercise scenario included an approaching hurricane and mandatory evacuation of the County requiring the activation of the EAA. The TTX was designed as a low stress exercise, meant to present the participants with a situation through which they could work through multiple decision making processes in the roles and capacities that would be expected of them during an actual event.

The four hour exercise provided almost 50 participants the opportunity to review their internal response capabilities and to coordinate their EAA response and support activities with other agencies and organizations. Looking ahead to May 2012, Chatham County will participate in Hurrex 2012

by conducting a Full Scale EAA Exercise which will include activating the EAA. Volunteer evacuees will actually be assembled, registered, and loaded onto buses for evacuation. For more information about the EAA or the 2012 Full Scale EAA Exercise, contact Don Sullens at 912-201-4500.



Helping Pets Evacuate

Kate Underwood, Emergency Management Specialist, CEMA

ESF 11: Pets and Animals

CEMA works closely with our ESF 11 community partners who specialize in animal care and coordination, including Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department Animal Control, Rice Hope



Animal Hospital, the Chatham County Humane Society, and Public Health. One of the goals for ESF 11 is to ensure activity at the Evacuation Assembly Area (EAA) is as smooth as it can be. The

EAA will be used during an evacuation and will be setup at the Savannah Civic Center for people who need public transportation. Residents with animals will be allowed to bring them as long as the animals have proper identification and shot records. It is understood that the chance for chaos will be present; that's why it is extremely important to mitigate various issues now. One of the focus areas for ESF-11 partners is pet registration at the EAA and what supplies will be needed.

In a recent EAA Tabletop Exercise CEMA used realistic numbers; it is expected that 5,000 people will need public transportation and show up at the EAA. CEMA believes around 50% of the people using public transportation will evacuate with a pet. Keep in mind that some of those individuals may have more than one pet. A large number of the pets

evacuating will be dogs, and in order for dogs that are not crated to be able to evacuate on a public bus, they will need a muzzle.

SCMPD Animal Control has a supply of muzzles, but the quantity is not nearly enough to handle the need and the reality is residents will show up at the EAA without muzzles for their dogs. This month, CEMA will begin reaching out to local vendors to develop a plan to either collect donations or encourage manufacturers to reduce the cost of muzzles at or below wholesale. The need for an adequate muzzle supply is essential, especially since it's believed the numbers used in the recent exercise are reliable.

The bottom line is people using public transportation are still required to bring muzzles or crates for their animals; however, animals will not be left behind.



What a Mess!

*Don Sullens, Emergency Management Specialist, CEMA
ESF 3: Public Works and Engineering*

Following any natural or manmade event that leaves a path of destruction and piles of debris in its wake, community recovery efforts soon focus on clearing and removing the debris. In July 2010, CEMA established the County Debris Management Workgroup (DMW) made up of representatives from various Chatham County governmental jurisdictions. The DMW was formed to make recommendations to CEMA concerning County-wide debris management coordination issues. One of the initial recommendations was to establish and coordinate a

County-wide Debris Management Strategy.

Jurisdictions throughout Chatham County may conduct debris operations in any manner they deem appropriate. However, only costs associated with facilities and work deemed eligible according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) eligibility criteria and that comply with special consideration requirements are reimbursable under the Federal Public Assistance Program. Therefore, these eligibility criteria and special consideration requirements should be taken into account when developing debris management plans. Establishing a County-wide debris management strategy provides jurisdictions with planning goals and

guidance to meet the established FEMA eligibility criteria.

CEMA is developing a debris annex to the County Recovery Plan. When complete, DRP ANNEX E, Debris Management and Coordination Strategy, will meet the recommendations of the DMW and provide all County jurisdictions with unified guidance and recommendations for developing jurisdictional debris management plans.

For more information about the County-wide Debris Management Coordination Strategy and/or debris management policies and procedures in general, please contact: Don Sullens (CEMA, 912-201-4500) or Robert Drewry (Chatham County Public Works Director, 912-652-6842).

Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Initiative

*Dave Grottyohann, Emergency Management Specialist, CEMA
ESF 14 : Long Term Recovery and Mitigation*

In 2003 the Hazard Mitigation Division of the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) began a program to assist all 159 counties within Georgia to develop their local Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plans. County and municipal officials held numerous meetings with the assistance of GEMA staff. In these meetings the officials identified hazards that could have a significant impact in their counties and identified critical facilities that are vulnerable to those damages. They then developed goals and objectives that would serve to reduce or eliminate the threat of damages resulting from the identified hazards.

In June of 2010 we accomplished this goal with the completion of all 159 county multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Each of these plans must be updated and approved by FEMA every five years. The Planning Team is currently working with the counties whose plan updates are coming due to locate funding and providing technical assistance in the update of their plans.

The Hazard Mitigation Division, with the assistance of the Information Technology Outreach Services, a Division of the Carl Vinson Institute at the University of Georgia, developed

a database with a high level of statewide data on natural hazards called the Georgia Mitigation Information System. Cities and counties are now able to utilize and incorporate this data for their local Hazard Mitigation plan development and other purposes as needed.

Through the completion of the local mitigation plans, counties and municipalities, with the coordination of Hazard Mitigation staff, can maintain eligibility for assistance in the event of future disasters.

Training Now to Handle the Past

*Lydia Moreton, Curator, Collections for the Coastal Heritage Society
ESF 11: Natural, Cultural, and Historical Properties*

A positive result of Hurricane Katrina was an awakening by natural, cultural and historical (NCH) institutions across the country to be proactive in preparing an emergency response to natural and man-made threats on any scale. With strong support and assistance from CEMA, the Savannah Heritage Emergency Response (SHER) Training & Education subcommittee will host a mini-series of training opportunities this fall for local NCH staff to become better acquainted with members of the local fire departments and to assess our sites for fire prevention and response. We will have three different on-site exercises that examine the way a firefighter would assess and respond to a fire in a historic house museum, an archive, and a large museum. During the assessment, we will also be instructed by the fire department staff about how we might improve our institutions' ability to either prevent or at least minimize damage from fires.

Tourism is one of Savannah's biggest industries and the NCH organizations are acutely aware of their role in Savannah's appeal as a travel destination. As part of our charge to preserve the buildings, collections, and information for the community, NCH sites are looking inward

to examine our ability to recover institutionally after a disaster. Our spring event will be a workshop hosted by

"As part of our charge to preserve the buildings, collections, and information for the community, NCH sites are looking inward to examine our ability to recover institutionally after a disaster."

CEMA staff on preparing a Continuity of Operations Planning document. Topics such as leadership succession, delegation of authority, alternate sites, interoperable communications, identification of vital records and collections, and procedures to address reconstitution capabilities will be addressed.

For more information, visit the SHER Website at <http://sheronline.info/>.

Shelters Get Report Cards

*Dave Grotzmann, Emergency Management Specialist, CEMA
ESF 6: Mass Care*

A local team has been established to survey the list of Chatham County American Red Cross Shelters. The representatives on the Survey Team are from Savannah-Chatham County Public Schools, Georgia Department of Family and Children Services, Chatham County Health Department, American Red Cross and CEMA. The team started the inspection process in late October and targeted seven schools located in western Chatham County. The American Red Cross developed and implemented the new Survey Program on August 15, 2011. The survey form addresses all of the necessary information to determine if the facility could become an approved ARC Shelter. The team identified the initial schools in October and will continue scheduled inspections over the next several months until all targeted schools and churches are inspected and documented.



It's Only a Test!

*Dave Grottyhann, Emergency Management Specialist, CEMA
ESF 2: Communications*



FEMA

As part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) larger efforts to strengthen our nation's preparedness and resiliency, FEMA and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) announced that we will conduct the first national-level test of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) at 2:00pm ET on November 9th, 2011. Similar to the way local emergency alert system tests are conducted, the nationwide test will simultaneously involve television stations (including digital television, cable, satellite audio and television services) and broadcast radio stations across the U.S. and several U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, America Samoa).

The EAS has never before been tested on a national level, and conducting this test is an opportunity to baseline the system and its capabilities at all levels. The EAS test plays a key role in ensuring our nation is prepared for all hazards and that the public is able to receive critical and vital information, should it ever be needed. While EAS tests may be temporarily disruptive to radio and television programming, they are important to ensure that the EAS is functional. The November 9th date is near the end of hurricane season and before

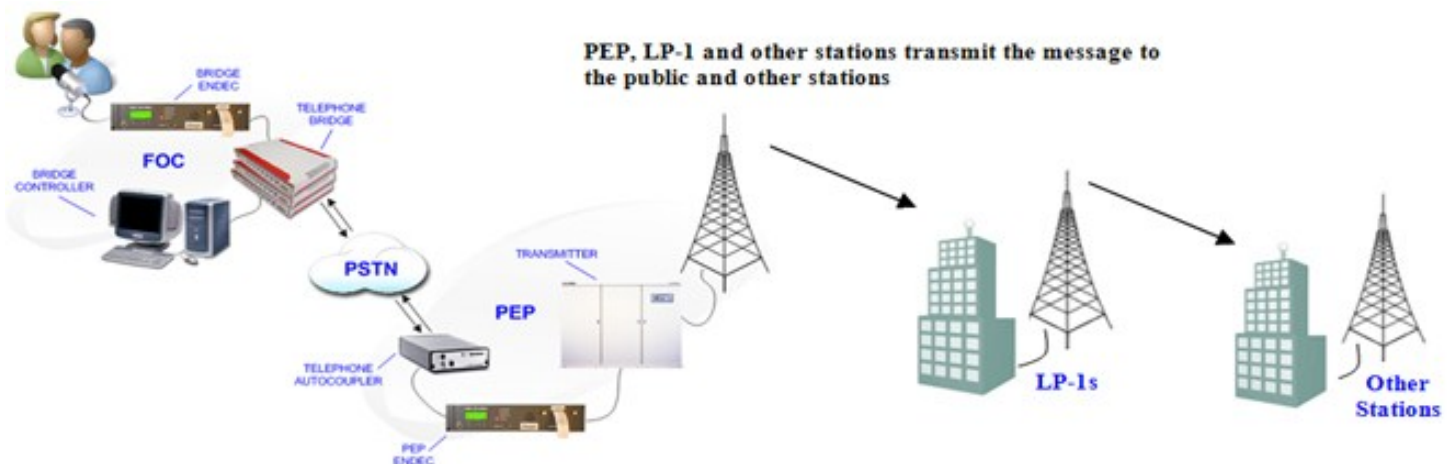
the severe winter weather season begins in earnest. The 2:00pm ET broadcast time will minimize disruption during rush hours, while ensuring that the test occurs during working hours across several time zones in the United States.

FEMA develops, operates and maintains the national-level EAS; conducts tests and exercises; ensures the national-level EAS keeps pace with emerging technologies through the use of low-cost innovation techniques.

The FCC maintains the regulatory responsibility, rules and enforcement of the EAS with EAS participants. NOAA's National Weather Service provides imminent weather threat warnings to the public.

During the test, the NWS will provide situational awareness of possible severe weather and climate threats to the United States. If NOAA needs to activate the EAS for severe state/localized weather alerts, test managers may delay the test in that area to make way for the imminent threat weather alert.

FEMA has been working with the FCC and NOAA to communicate, educate, and inform EAS participants, emergency management agencies and organizations, and the public of the importance of the EAS, and the need to improve the system.



VISIT WWW.FEMA.GOV FOR MORE INFORMATION

There's an App for That!

*Kelly Foster, Public Information Officer, CEMA
ESF 15: External Affairs*

In a world where we fly by the seat of our pants and many of us are attached to our cell phones, iPads and MP3 players, being connected is a no-brainer. Emergency managers, police, fire, and other agencies are taking advantage of this connectivity. CEMA is using mobile media to send text and email alerts to warn the community about emergency situations.

So with all the tools and gadgets, it's time to add something else to your arsenal of preparedness tools, the Ready Georgia mobile app which was launched in late September. The app was created by the Georgia Emergency Management Agency and the Georgia Department of Public Health. It is an interactive tool that helps you be prepared for emergencies. No matter where you are in the state of Georgia you can receive real-time weather and hazard alerts. You can research local disaster history, stream gauges, and maps geo-located to your position. You can also create your own Ready Profile with personalized emergency contacts and your specific plan.

Currently the Ready Georgia app is available for the

iPhone and Android and it can be used on your iPad too. So take a few minutes, download the app and ensure that you and your family stay safe during emergencies whether you are in Savannah or Atlanta.



WWW.READY.GA.GOV/MOBILEAPP

More Americans Using Social Media and Technology in Emergencies

- ◆ Followed by television and local radio, the internet is the third most popular way for people to gather emergency information with 18 percent of both the general and the online population specifically using Facebook for that purpose.
- ◆ Nearly a fourth (24 percent) of the general population and a third (31 percent) of the online population would use social media to let loved ones know they are safe.
- ◆ Four of five (80 percent) of the general and 69 percent of the online populations surveyed believe that national emergency response organizations should regularly monitor social media sites in order to respond promptly.
- ◆ For those who would post a request for help through social media, 39 percent of those polled online and 35 of those polled via telephone said they would expect help to arrive in less than one hour.

Source: American Red Cross

"During the record-breaking 2011 spring storm season, people across America alerted the American Red Cross to their needs via Facebook," said Wendy Harman, Director of Social Strategy for the American Red Cross.

A Plan for Preparedness

*Kelly Foster, Emergency Management Specialist, CEMA
ESF 15: External Affairs*

Planning for a disaster is necessary for everyone. Businesses, organizations, governments, and residents must know what they will do when a disaster strikes. CEMA follows the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) when an emergency develops; the plan outlines what will be done to support preparation, response, and recovery.

In September, CEMA expanded the Emergency Support Function (ESF) 15 Annex in the EOP. Appendix 15-2 is the new Disaster Awareness and Preparedness Strategy (DAPS) and it outlines how CEMA will raise the level of disaster awareness of communities in Chatham County. There is a need for clear information about potential and impending disasters in order to protect public safety and welfare. All year long CEMA works to improve public safety and minimize the loss of life and property during emergencies through public education and communication campaigns. Efforts include public speaking to neighborhood, church and community groups, information distribution at events throughout the county, and safety/hazard education in local schools. CEMA also prints and distributes brochures to various organizations and residents regarding evacuation information, emergency supply kit items, pet safety, volunteer opportunities, information related to school-aged children, and many other topics pertaining to preparedness.

The DAPS establishes policies and procedures for the public awareness and education plan and is consistent with the Georgia Emergency Management Agency's EOP and the National Response

Framework for emergencies and disasters. The disaster awareness program uses existing communication facilities and news media outlets to inform the public before, during, and after an emergency or disaster whether it is natural, man-made, or terrorist-related. CEMA created the DAPS to serve as a guide to properly plan and prioritize the agency's disaster awareness program and to fully utilize limited resources.

The plan is divided into three main sections, or coordinating instructions. The first section is

EOP / ESF 15 ANNEX / APPENDIX 15-2
DISASTER AWARENESS AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGY



CHATHAM COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ESF ANNEX 15-2

DISASTER AWARENESS AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGY

SEPTEMBER 2011

SEPTEMBER 2011

preparedness and it includes measures taken before an incident to prepare for or mitigate the effects. Under preparedness, CEMA identifies hazards which are specific to Chatham County as well as identifies target audiences and vulnerable populations to address in the development of key messages. A variety of techniques will be used to deliver messages including local media, speaking engagements, special events, contests, educational materials, online content including social media, and video. Public

Information Officers within the Chatham County Public Information Officer Association also meet on a quarterly basis to share ideas and strategies for delivering preparedness information to the public.

The second section of the plan focuses on response and the processes that mitigate the effects of unexpected problems and allow for the orderly release of information. Depending on the scale of the disaster, the CEMA Public Information Officer will disseminate messages through local media, email alerts, social media, CEMA website, the County YouTube channel, and digital billboards. If deemed necessary a Joint Information Center may also be activated.

The final section of the plan highlights recovery efforts and the necessity to continue communications as long as necessary to respond to public information needs. If an evacuation is ordered, public information on re-entry and response efforts will be distributed to media, as well as through various CEMA communication tools.

The DAPS plan gives CEMA the foundation to carry out the agency's public information and awareness mission in an effective and organized fashion. The plan also includes an annual outline that focuses on Educational Activities planned throughout the year.

To read the plan, log onto www.ChathamEmergency.org, and click on the EM Document Tab on the right side of the homepage.

Air Methods Corporation Grows

David Herrin, Air Methods Corporation

ESF 8: Health and Medical

The largest air medical transportation company in the world is growing. Air Methods Corporation just recently completed its acquisition of OF Air Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries, including Omniflight Helicopters, Inc. (together, Omniflight). Omniflight provides air medical transport services throughout the United States and provides these services under both the community-based and hospital-based service delivery models, utilizing a fleet of approximately 100 helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft. Omniflight is headquartered in Addison, Texas, with operations in 18 states involving over 75 base locations.

Air Methods Corporation is a leader in emergency aeromedical transportation and medical services. The Hospital Based Services Division is the largest provider of air medical transport services for hospitals. The Community Based Services Division is one of the largest community-based providers of air medical services. The Products Division specializes in the design and manufacture of aeromedical and aerospace technology. The Company's fleet of owned, leased or maintained aircraft features over 300 helicopters and fixed wing aircraft.

LifeStar, a part of Omniflight, is now owned by Air Methods Corporation. We are proud of our 26 year history of service to Savannah and the Southeast Georgia area.

Air Methods operates ten aircraft in Georgia including bases in Springfield and Vidalia.

Air Methods deploys under the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) authorization through a contract managed by AMR. In 2007, FEMA awarded AMR with an exclusive contract to provide ground and air ambulance service along with para-transit service to supplement federal and military responses to disasters, acts of terrorism, and other public health emergencies. The contract covers the 21 states along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts and could be expanded to the 48 contiguous states if necessary.



CEMA To Test Alerts

ESF 15: External Affairs



CEMA plans for potential emergency situations include regular testing of communication tools that provide critical information to the public.

Next February, CEMA plans to test those immediate notification tools in coordination with the statewide tornado drill during Severe Weather Awareness Week.

Outdoor sirens, email and text alerts, cable override, mass fax, the CEMA website (the primary source of information during a large scale emergency), and Channel 16 are some of the tools that will be tested.

CEMA's Twitter and Facebook pages, which serve as additional methods of notification, will be updated during the test as well.

The goal behind the test is to determine that all methods of communication are working properly and which systems can be improved.

More information regarding the test will be distributed next year.

Grace Program

ESF 7: Volunteers and Donations

The current economic situation throughout Georgia has resulted in an increased need of assistance from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) during disaster response and recovery; especially during events not officially “declared” an emergency. For these smaller disasters that may have a huge impact on a community, yet are not big enough to qualify for State or Federal assistance, the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) has initiated the GRACE Program.

The GEMA Resource Awareness Coordination Effort (GRACE) Program will create a Statewide network of faith-based, non-profit, and private organizations working together to reduce disaster-caused human suffering through the exchange of information and cooperative support.

Recent disasters throughout the State have shown a greater need for increased coordination between government agencies and NGOs during disaster relief efforts. There are too many examples where available resources were duplicated or even worse, wasted. Georgia is fortunate to have disaster relief resources available in the NGO sector. Many of these organizations are experts in various areas of disaster response and recovery. Together these NGOs have tremendous potential to reduce the suffering of our citizens and speed up the community’s recovery.

What can you or your organization do to help? You can provide your organization’s contact information directly to GEMA Faith-Based and NGO Coordinator Dylan Sorensen,

dylan.sorensen@gema.ga.gov, 404-624-2266; or become involved with Chatham County’s Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (CCVOAD). CCVOAD meets at least quarterly to further develop the cooperation, communication, coordination, and collaboration, between local government agencies and NGOs. For more information about CCVOAD, contact Don Sullens at dwsullens@chathamcounty.org or 912-201-4500.



Your Emergency Water Supply—How Much is Enough?

ESF 11: Food and Water



One of the most important lessons learned from past hurricanes like Katrina, Rita and Wilma is that every household

should have an adequate supply of safe drinking water on hand for emergency situations. Well circulated disaster preparedness information advises each household to maintain the equivalent of three gallons of water for every family member. This

covers drinking and sanitation needs over the critical 72-hour period when you may be on your own (one gallon per person, per day). After studying previous hurricane recovery lessons learned, that advice may be changing.

A hurricane has the potential to cause widespread severe damage, thus having a great effect on public services and emergency assistance. Depending on the scope of the damage, it could be several days before relief assistance is available to locate those who refused to leave and chose to ignore evacuation recommendations. Under these circumstances, household preparedness would warrant keeping larger stocks of water and food on

hand, along with other essential items such as first aid supplies, personal drugs and medications, and appropriate clothing.

Local emergency preparedness recommendations call for households to maintain a five to seven day supply of emergency water and food on-hand, especially during our hurricane season (June 1st through November 30th).

For additional information about emergency water recommendations, contact CEMA at 912-201-4500, or your local American Red Cross Chapter.

Leave the Lights On or Off?

ESF 12: Utilities

Every year questions come up about leaving utilities on or turning them off during a mandatory evacuation, or during any prolonged absence from the house. Talking with several utility service providers, the following advice is provided for your consideration:

Electricity: Electrical power providers assure us that there are several safeguards built in to the power system (the grid) that help mitigate potential residential power issues during severe storms. However, even though it is not required or recommended, providers say it is OK for home owners to turn off selective circuits (breakers), or even shut off the Main Breaker during an evacuation. Concerns about electricity for electrical providers increase as residents begin returning to their homes. This is because many homes are now equipped with either an on-site standby or portable back generator to provide electrical power to the property, and many connected directly to the home's existing electrical system. If this connection is not done properly, "Back-Feed" or

power being generated on the property can back-feed into the power grid, which creates the potential for injury to any lineman attempting to make needed repairs to the grid. If you have an emergency generator and you power your house directly, please make sure you use the appropriate and properly connected Circuit Transfer Switch, and you know how to use it.

Natural Gas: Area natural gas providers agree that the best practice is to leave your natural gas service on and walk-a-way. If you turn your natural gas supply off at the meter, you allow for the possibility of water intrusion throughout the pipes in your house. Allowing water into your pipes will delay the process of returning service to your house as you may have to hire somebody to clear your lines. However, it is ok but not necessary to turn off the natural gas supply to your home's gas appliances. Of course extreme caution should be exercised when you turn the gas supply back on and if needed, relight any pilot lights. If you have turned off the gas to your appliances and have

concerns about restoring the supply, please contact your natural gas provided or another qualified person, like a plumber. Natural gas providers have plans in place to mitigate natural gas related issues on a case by case basis prior to our return.

Water: Under normal circumstances most providers of our drinking water frown on us messing around with the main water valve. Usually located at the water meter, the main water valve is generally easy for the homeowner to get to, but local water providers discourage us from turning our own water off and on. Many of these valves have seen better days and one turn either way could spell the end of the old valve and create a small stream in your yard. It is not required or recommended that homeowners turn off the water supply to their residence. In the event the water supply needs to be regulated, local providers have control devices in place to mitigate our water supply issues. Remember, when you return, do not use the water from your faucets until you are certain it is safe.

NIMSCAST

ESF 5: Emergency Management

The National Incident Management System Compliance Assistance Support Tool is more colloquially known as NIMSCAST. This dreaded reporting is done for 2011 and many of you are likely thankful for this. The reporting is a requirement every year, and agencies will be asked again next summer for NIMS/ICS training reporting of your positions. CEMA did create a position matrix that will help you if you do not already have training standards within your organization. It is based on positions at the county level, although it can be used easily to interpret municipality positions and training levels. Again, thank you for participating in 2012 NIMSCAST reporting! It helps the county and all the municipalities remain eligible for potential grant funding.

Why Exercise?

ESF 5: Emergency Management

A major focus of 2011 for CEMA is to ensure individuals working in the Chatham County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) are prepared when called upon.

This year CEMA developed training exercises for the EOC staff members throughout the county who will man workstations in the EOC. In June, the staff participated in an airplane crash incident where CEMA simulated a plane crash in a Pooler neighborhood near a school. In September, the same scenario was played out again, with even some of the same EOC staff participating.

The intent was to build upon what we had worked on the first time and to improve our coordination and response. We felt if individuals were comfortable with the scenario, they could better focus on response and

recovery efforts. In September, we did change venues and moved from the downtown EOC to the Annex EOC, which helped the staff see the differences between the two. (Chatham County has two EOCs. The primary EOC is located downtown Savannah in the Old Courthouse on Bull Street and has 87 workstations. The alternate EOC is located at the County Annex off Police Memorial Drive and has 65 workstations.)

By switching locations, it was a great learning opportunity for both the EOC Staff and for those that help manage the EOC on a day to day basis.

By conducting regular exercises, we are able to identify ways to improve capabilities, processes, and see what is needed to enhance our

training sessions. As always, if you have any suggestions, ideas, or would like to request training, please contact Jennifer Rodriguez at the CEMA office, 912-201-4500.



New Equipment for the Hazmat Response Team

Curtis Wallace, Battalion Chief, Savannah Fire & EMS

ESF 10: Hazardous Materials

The Savannah Fire and Emergency Services Hazardous Materials Response Team is expecting to receive the UltraRadiac Plus (a Dose and a Dose Rate Meter). This radiological measuring device is durable, reliable, and easy to use. Used with the EPA Radiation Dose Rate and Dose Guidelines (EPA400-R-92-001), the meter will help us with establishing Hot Lines, work times in the Hot Zone, and turn around Dose Rates for Non-Life-Saving, and Life-Saving activities.

Our plan is to vehicle mount the UltraRadiacs on all Hazmat units and the Rescues, and we will use one for Entry Teams and as Back-ups. The meter can be pre-set with a low dose and a high dose alarm. It has a digital display that is easy to read and converts from uR/hr, to mR/hr, to R/hr automatically.

We plan on incorporating this UltraRadiac into our Radiological Response Standard Operating Procedures and for response protocols on unknown, suspicious packages, and bomb threats, as we must always keep Radiological threats in mind on these types of calls.

EOC Activation: Troy Davis Execution

*Kate Underwood, Emergency Management Specialist, CEMA
ESF 5: Emergency Management*

Troy Davis was executed on September 21, 2011, for the 1989 murder of Savannah Police Officer Mark MacPhail. Officer MacPhail was working as a security guard when he was gunned down while trying to break up a fight. Many witnesses testified against Davis and the Jury found him guilty in 1991; Davis was subsequently sentenced to death by lethal injection.

Davis and his team of defenders attempted multiple times to have the death penalty overturned. In 2007 and twice in 2008, Davis was granted stays of execution, one of which resulted in an evidentiary hearing in June of 2010. The evidentiary hearing lasted only a few days and in August of 2010 his conviction was upheld, as was his death sentence. Following many failed appeals, Davis was executed.

With Davis' execution set to take place in Butts County, Georgia, there was a potential for isolated demonstrations in Savannah. After discussions with local partners, CEMA made the decision to activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to monitor crowd activity. At 1500 hours on September 21st, the EOC was activated and CEMA maintained a Level 3

activation (a limited number of individuals in the EOC) until 1945 hours. EOC staff monitored the city squares throughout Savannah, the County and Federal

*“There was a potential
for isolated
demonstrations in
Savannah.”*

Courthouses, social media sites, and also local and national television.

Activations for planned events not only serve as a way to maintain situational awareness, but allow EOC personnel to get hands-on experience working real activations.

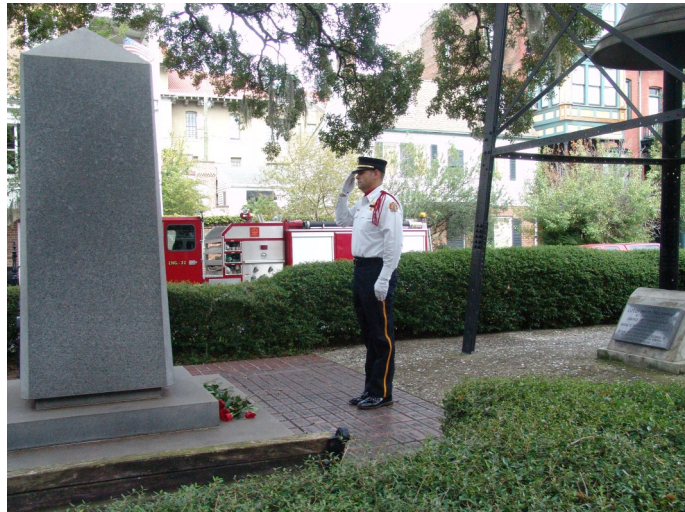


Top left: Key partners staff the Operations Section in the EOC during the activation.
Top right: CEMA Director Clayton Scott gives an interview to local television stations.

Coastal Area Firefighters and Police Officers Remember Those Lost in Duty

*Max Nowinsky, Detective, Metro Police Department
ESF 4: Firefighting*

On October 9th, 2011, firefighters from Chatham County and surrounding areas joined at the Chatham County Firefighters Memorial on Oglethorpe Avenue. They were there to honor those firefighters who have died in the line of duty. During the ceremony, 26 names were read, each name followed by the ringing of Big Duke, and a rose being placed at the base of the memorial. The names dated back to 1865, and were as current as 2010, when Terry Nielson's name was added from Bryan County. The ceremony ended with Amazing Grace being played on the bagpipes, in addition to the playing of "TAPS". In all, more than 100 people attended the ceremony. Members from Savannah Fire, Southside Fire/EMS, Garden City Fire, Port Wentworth Fire, Ft. Stewart Fire, Bryan County Fire, Isle of Hope Fire, and the 165th Airlift Wing Fire attended and participated in the ceremony that is sponsored each year by the Chatham County Fire Chiefs Association.



Top: A firefighter salutes the memorial outside of Savannah Fire and EMS Headquarters on Oglethorpe Avenue.

Middle: Firefighters from throughout the area attend the Firefighters Memorial.

Bottom: Metro Police Chief Willie Lovett speaks at the 9-11 Memorial Service held on September 9, 2011 outside of Metro Police Headquarters on Habersham Street. The memorial honors first responders killed on September 11, 2001.

(Photos courtesy of Mark Keller, Public Information Officer, Savannah Fire and EMS)

GSAR Team Responds to Statewide Disasters

James Vickers, Chief, Savannah Fire & EMS

ESF 9: Search and Rescue

It has been a busy year for the Georgia Search and Rescue (GSAR) Team. The team responded to support the tornado outbreaks in April and was on standby in August to support the response after Hurricane Irene destroyed many areas along the East Coast.



April 2011 Tornado Outbreak:

- Taskforces 6 and 7 responded to Catoosa county to assist with search and rescue operations in the city of Ringold
- Taskforce 3 responded to Lake Burton to assist with search and rescue operations
- Taskforce 4 responded to Spalding County to assist with search and rescue operations

- Taskforce 4A was deployed to Dade County to assist with search and rescue operations but was cancelled in route
- Metro Incident Management Team (IMT) responded to Catoosa County to assist with managing operations
- North GA IMT responded to Bartow County to assist with managing operations

Hurricane Irene:

- All Taskforces were stood up to be deployed under Emergency Management Assistance Compact requests if needed
- Several Swift Water teams that are attached to GSAR teams were on standby, including, Savannah, Augusta, and Thomas County

SAR Team Offers Hug-A-Tree Program

Kevin Strickland, Southside Fire/EMS, CEMA SAR Team Captain

ESF 9: Search and Rescue

One of the worst things for children to experience is being lost. They are scared, often times alone, and without food and water. In 1981, the body of 9-year-old Jimmy Beveridge was found four days after he went missing. Jimmy was camping with his parents and brothers in California and he never made it back to camp. After his death a program was created to help teach children how to stay safe if they ever become lost and to give rescuers a better chance of finding them.

The Chatham Emergency Management Agency's Search and Rescue (SAR) Team is committed to reducing the number of children lost each year. SAR Team members are trained to teach the principles of the Hug-A-Tree program which is recognized by the National Association for Search and Rescue (NASAR). Countless lives have been

saved since the program's inception in 1981.



The concept of the program is simple; if children become lost they are taught to hug a tree or a stationary object. Children are also taught what to do if they don't have food and water and what to do if they become scared or see animals. In 1984, four-year-old Eli became lost while on a walk with his mother in California. He was found after a 23-hour search. He had seen Hug-a-Tree four months earlier at his brother's Cub Scout pack meeting and his first words to his rescuers were, "What took you so long?"

The 30 minute program features a short video, educational demonstrations and a brief question and answer session. It is geared towards children ages five through 12. The program can be taught in schools, boy/girl scout meetings and church organizations. However, in an effort to conserve the resources of the SAR Team, we ask that the program be presented to a large group of students in a general assembly setting. If you have a special event, programs will be considered on instructor availability.

If you are interested in bringing this program to your school, event or church, please contact Kelly Foster at the CEMA office at 912-201-4500. One of our highly trained SAR team members would love to talk with your children and teach them the simple skills to stay safe if they are ever lost.

CERT Program Trains Residents to Help During Disasters

Kelly Foster, Public Information Officer, CEMA

It is 3:30 in the afternoon in Southside Savannah. A tornado has just torn through a Georgetown neighborhood and first responders are not yet on scene. Neighbors in the area are working to assess the damage and help the injured who are suffering from heavy bleeding, broken bones and shock. Parents are running up to volunteers screaming for them to find their missing child. Children are lost and have no idea where their parents are. There is debris scattered all around and people are trapped in buildings and under piles of heavy rubble.

While the scenario could be real, fortunately it is training for a group of Chatham County residents. 13 people recently completed the 20 hour Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training hosted by the Chatham Emergency Management Agency. The extensive program was

held at the Southside Fire Department's station on Grove Point Road the last weekend in July and the first weekend in August. The training is comprised of classroom instruction along with hands-on training involving basic first aid, search and rescue, and fire suppression. The Chatham County CERTs, as they are called, meet quarterly to train on new skills and refresh already learned skills. The goal behind the program is to train residents to be able to support the first responder community either before they get to a disaster or when resources are taxed.

The CERT program falls under the umbrella of the Citizen Corps, a federally funded program created following the September 11, 2001 attacks, and it's aimed at teaching residents how to better take care of themselves during an emergency. In Chatham County more than 200

people have been trained and more than 50 actively participate in CERT related events in the community. Fortunately Chatham County CERT volunteers have not yet been requested to support a local disaster situation; however, they are trained to work in the County's Emergency Operations Center, participate in public outreach events, and many are active in their Neighborhood Watch Programs and the Volunteers in Policing program; both programs also fall under the Citizen Corps.

CEMA encourages different neighborhood groups, church organizations, and work groups to become involved with the CERT program. Trained volunteers are assets not only because can they take care of themselves and their families, they can also assist others in their neighborhoods and workplaces should an emergency or disaster strike.



Left: Courtney Cox helps triage a victim in the CERT disaster simulation held August 7th, 2011. (CEMA Photo)

CERTs in action across the United States:

New Jersey: CERT members volunteered more than 40,000 hours during Hurricane Irene in August 2011. CERTs supported evacuations and shelter operations, staffed Emergency Operation Centers, helped with flood response duties, assisted in search and rescue missions, and distributed information to residents.

Nebraska: CERT members assisted in the search for a missing 8-year-old this September. Volunteers went door-to-door and searched rural areas near where the girl was dropped off at school.

California: CERT members distributed free plastic food-grade barrels for emergency water storage at a community event. In September, volunteers reminded residents about the importance of fresh water during an emergency.

Illinois: A woman used skills she learned in CERT training to save her husband's life. Her husband suffered from a heart attack and she immediately jumped into action and performed CPR until paramedics arrived.

Chatham County, GA: This year CERT members have assisted in activations of the Emergency Operations Center, answering phone calls and serving as general recorders. CERT members have distributed information at a number of community events, and supported the 2011 Chatham County Hurricane Conference.



Top: Former US Marshal Tom Roberts briefs Vince Jacoby of the situation. Middle: Phil Bowden helps a family try to locate a missing child. Bottom: CERT President Dan Mobley watches as two volunteers successfully put out a small fire using a fire extinguisher.

HTTP Verses HTTPS: The Safer Option

Matt Fischer, Network Security Administrator, Chatham County

ESF 2: Communications

View with HTTP

Below we see a common webpage, using HTTP, that people would go to and sign in. For the sake of clarity, the obfuscation has been removed from the password field. In Figure 1, we see that we are using the username of "matt" and a password of "passwordexample".



Figure 1. Normal Login Page

Once the 'Submit' button is pressed, the information that is typed in is sent over the Internet to its destination. At any point during the transmission of information, whatever is typed can be intercepted and read. We can see from Figure 2, which is the packet stream, the username and password is sent in plain text.

In Figure 2, we see the hexadecimal output of the packet. We also see that the username and password is still shown in plain text.

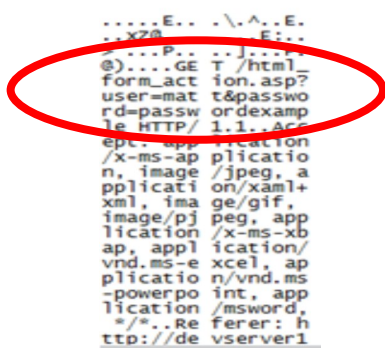


Figure 2. Normal Hexidecimal Output

View with HTTPS

We will start off with the same scenario as before with one important change. We are going to be using HTTPS. HTTPS, while not guaranteed to secure your communication, helps secure your data communication. In Figure 3, you will see that the obfuscation has once again been removed from the password textbox for clarity.

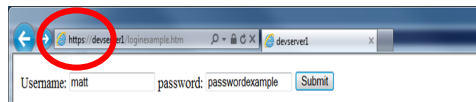


Figure 3. Login Page in HTTPS

Once the submit button has been pressed, the data is again transmitted over the Internet and can be intercepted and read. There is a large difference in the process of data transmission. First, in the packet stream, there is a cryptographic key exchange and the data is encrypted prior to being sent to the destination. Figure 4 shows the encrypted application data.

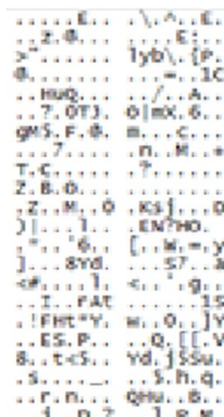


Figure 4. Encrypted Application Data As Sent to the Destination

What One Should Look For When Dealing With Sensitive Data

Most web browsers now come with visual cues that the website you are interacting with is secure. The most common visual aid is a small padlock residing either in the address bar or on the status bar of your web browser. That can be seen in Figure 5 from Bank of America's website. You will also notice that the background is a different color, normally green for a secured site.



Figure 5. Bank of America's Secure Site

Conclusion

The examples given are basic examples of what HTTPS does for the average Internet-browsing individuals. This is not just for logging into a website, but could have just as easily been a credit card transaction with a credit card number. We have looked at what the average hacker may see when intercepting Internet traffic and can see how HTTPS helps keep communications secure. One thing to keep in mind when dealing with HTTPS, is that the website you visit must support the protocol. For instance, if you go to <https://www.pickles.com> you will receive an error because HTTPS is not supported. Remember, when dealing with sensitive information such as passwords and credit card numbers, always make sure you are using HTTPS.

All Aboard!

*Leigh Alford, Human Resources, Chatham County
ESF 13: Law Enforcement*

Several Chatham County employees climbed aboard a special train on October 5th to spend a day in the life of a Norfolk Southern Railway engineer. Representatives from CEMA, the Chatham County Sheriff's Department, and Driver Training took part in the Operation Lifesaver Safety train ride to see firsthand some of the dangers engineers and vehicle operators face daily when trains meet vehicles at railroad crossings.

The Operation Lifesaver train left the Dillard Yard in Garden City loaded with passengers from regional governments, law enforcement, and safety agencies. Restored passenger cars from the 1950's were outfitted with closed circuit monitors that were connected to cameras mounted on the engine. These cameras allowed the passengers to witness what the engineers were seeing as they traveled to Millen.

"We want to educate law enforcement and the rest of the community about the dangers of railroad safety to keep everyone safe," said Jennie Glasgow, Operation Lifesaver. Operation Lifesaver is a nonprofit organization with chapters across the United States. The Georgia Chapter was started in 1974 and is credited with reducing railroad crossing related fatalities in the state by 64% in its first year. Although Georgia still ranks in the top ten when it

comes to railroad crossing and rail trespass fatalities, Operation Lifesaver hopes this ride will reduce the likelihood of collisions between people, vehicles, and trains.

Passengers were treated to a buffet lunch sponsored by Norfolk Southern.



Lt. Shawn Taber, Chatham County Sheriff's Department, Leigh Alford, Chatham County Human Resources, and Dustin Hetzel, CEMA, took part in the Operation Lifesaver ride along.

WWW.GEORGIAOL.ORG

Train Facts....

- ◆ There are 162,000 miles of railroad tracks in the United States
- ◆ In the past 10 years, nearly 5,000 people have been killed while trespassing on railroad rights-of-way and property; 3,500 people were killed in highway-rail crossing collisions
- ◆ A freight train moving at 55 miles per hour, or an 8-car passenger train moving at 79 miles per hour, can take a mile or more to stop
- ◆ A motorist is 20 times more likely to die in a crash involving a train than in a collision involving a motor vehicle
- ◆ Approximately every three hours, either a vehicle or a pedestrian is struck by a train in the United States

Source: Federal Railroad Administration



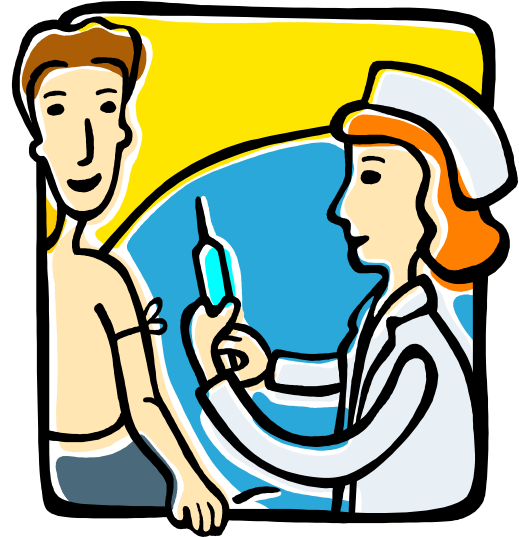
Flu Season is Here

*Sally Silbermann, Public Information Officer, Health Department
ESF 8: Health and Medical*

The 2011-2012 flu season is here and your best shot at avoiding the flu is to get vaccinated. Flu seasons are unpredictable which is why the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that everyone six months and older get vaccinated against the flu. The 2011-2012 flu vaccine will protect against three strains of influenza virus: influenza A H3N2, influenza B virus, and 2009 H1N1.

A very successful drive-through flu vaccination clinic was held by the Chatham County Health Department. Close to 370 residents benefitted from the drive-through clinic, including a large number of senior citizens.

For more information regarding flu shots contact the Chatham County Health Department at 912-356-2441 or visit their website at www.gachd.org.



Spotlight

Jennifer Rodriguez



Jennifer Rodriguez is an accomplished Emergency Manager specializing in operational support, disaster planning, business continuity, public education and training/exercising activities. Ms. Rodriguez is responsible for EOC readiness, NIMCAST compliance and training/exercises for the Chatham Emergency Management Agency (CEMA). She moved here with her family from Brighton, CO.

Prior to joining CEMA, her previous positions include serving as the Emergency Management Coordinator as well as Interim Director, Emergency Management for the University of Colorado at Boulder. Jennifer also worked as an Emergency Management Specialist for the City of Aurora, CO from 2005 to 2008. During her tenure with these agencies, Ms. Rodriguez gained extensive experience building emergency management programs, preparing operational and planning documents, developing and leading training and exercises on a wide variety of topics, and coordinating and maintaining partnerships with departments, agencies, businesses and the community at large. Ms. Rodriguez also served four years in the United States Army as an Intelligence Analyst and two years in the Army Reserves as a Psychological Operations Specialist.

In 2006, Ms. Rodriguez was honored by Colorado Emergency Management Agency as the Colorado Rookie Emergency Manager of the Year. In 2007, she was also awarded the distinction as Emergency Management Innovator of the year for her work with emergency planning for special needs facilities. Ms. Rodriguez holds a Bachelors degree in Emergency Management from the University of North Texas.

CALENDAR

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Meetings

**November 15, 1:30PM—3PM
Damage Assessment/Utilities
(ESF-3/12)**

CEMA Annex EOC
Don Sullens
(912) 201-4500
dwsullens@chathamcounty.org

**November 16, 10AM—11:30AM
LEPC Meeting**

Savannah Civic Center
Noel Perkins
(912) 651-1477
perkinsn@thempc.org

**November 17, 2PM
911 Advisory Council (ESF-2)**

CEMA Annex EOC
Chief Rick Gossett, Bloomingdale
Police
(912) 748-8302

**November 17, 10AM—11AM
EMAG Area 5/All Hazards Council**

Liberty County
Dennis Jones
(912) 201-4500
dtjones@chathamcounty.org

**December 1, 8:15AM—9:15AM
Chatham County PIO Association
(ESF-15)**

EOC Annex
Kelly Foster
(912) 201-4500
klfoster@chathamcounty.org

**December 6, 10AM—11AM
Transportation (ESF-1)**

CEMA Annex EOC
Don Sullens
(912) 201-4500
dwsullens@chathamcounty.org

**December 13, 1PM
Rock and Roll Marathon Post
Race Meeting**

SCMPD Squad Room
Sgt. David Gay
(912) 525-3136
dgay@savannahga.gov

**December 15, 10AM—11AM
EMAG Area 5**

McIntosh County
Dennis Jones
(912) 201-4500
dtjones@chathamcounty.org

January 18, 10AM—11:30AM

LEPC Meeting
Savannah Civic Center
Noel Perkins
(912) 651-1477
perkinsn@thempc.org

**January 18, 2PM
911 Advisory Council (ESF-2)**

CEMA Annex EOC
Chief Rick Gossett, Bloomingdale
Police
(912) 748-8302

**January 19, 10AM—11AM
EMAG Area 5/All Hazards Council**

Camden County
Dennis Jones
(912) 201-4500
dtjones@chathamcounty.org

**January 24, 10AM—12PM
MACS Meeting**

CEMA Annex EOC
Jennifer Rodriguez
(912) 201-4500
jlrodriguez@chathamcounty.org

**January 26, 8:30AM—9:30AM
CLEO (ESF-13)**

Weston House Residence Hall
Wynn Sullivan, Armstrong PD
(912) 344-3222
Wynn.Sullivan@armstrong.edu

**February 1, 1:30PM—3PM
ESF 6 & 8**

Chatham County Health Dept.
Training Room
Todd Jones
(912) 356-2160
ctjones2@dhr.state.ga.us

**February 16, 6PM—7PM
Community Emergency Response
Team (CERT) Quarterly Meeting**

CEMA Annex EOC
Kelly Foster
(912) 201-4500
klfoster@chathamcounty.org

**February 23, 8:30AM—9:30AM
CLEO (ESF-13)**

Weston House Residence Hall
Wynn Sullivan, Armstrong PD
(912) 344-3222
Wynn.Sullivan@armstrong.edu

April 17, 10AM—12PM

MACS Meeting
Registration Required
CEMA Annex EOC
Jennifer Rodriguez
(912) 201-4500
jlrodriguez@chathamcounty.org

July 24, 10AM—12PM

MACS Meeting
Registration Required
CEMA Annex EOC
Jennifer Rodriguez
(912) 201-4500
jlrodriguez@chathamcounty.org

October 23, 10AM—12PM

MACS Meeting
Registration Required
CEMA Annex EOC
Jennifer Rodriguez
(912) 201-4500
jlrodriguez@chathamcounty.org

Training

December 8, 8AM—5PM

EOC Staff Training
Registration Required
CEMA Annex EOC
Jennifer Rodriguez
(912) 201-4500
jlrodriguez@chathamcounty.org

December 14, 1PM—3:30PM

Weather Spotter
Registration Required
CEMA Annex EOC
Jennifer Rodriguez
(912) 201-4500
jlrodriguez@chathamcounty.org

January 17, 10:30AM—12PM

EOC Section Chief Training
Registration Required
CEMA OCH EOC
Jennifer Rodriguez
(912) 201-4500
jlrodriguez@chathamcounty.org

January, TBD

**Community Emergency Response
Team (CERT) Training**
Kelly Foster
(912) 201-4500
klfoster@chathamcounty.org

February, TBD

**CEMA Search and Rescue
Training**
TBD
Kelly Foster
(912) 201-4500
klfoster@chathamcounty.org

Exercises

**January 27, 9AM—11:30AM
Special Needs Tabletop Exercise**

Must pre-register
Dennis Jones
(912) 201-4500
dtjones@chathamcounty.org

May 14-18

Hurrex 2012
County-wide
Jennifer Rodriguez
(912) 201-4500
jlrodriguez@chathamcounty.org

Special

November 9, 2:00 PM

National EAS Test
All Radio and Television Mediums

**February 10, May 11, August 10,
November 9**

**CEMA Signal Newsletter Article
Submission Deadline**
Kelly Foster
(912) 201-4500
klfoster@chathamcounty.org

May 2, 8AM—5PM

**Chatham County Hurricane
Conference**
International Trade and Convention
Center
Kate Underwood
(912) 201-4500
kunderwood@chathamcounty.org

May 3—5, 8AM—5PM

**EMAG Hurricane Conference and
Summit**
International Trade and Convention
Center
Dennis Jones
(912) 201-4500
dtjones@chathamcounty.org



Right: CEMA Public Information Officer Kelly Foster and WJCL Meteorologist Jonathan Myers teach second graders at Marshpoint Elementary about severe weather and preparedness.
Above: The second graders smile for the camera after the lesson.



Chatham Emergency Management Agency

124 Bull Street, Suite 140

Savannah, Georgia 31401

(912) 201-4500—Office, (912) 201-4504 (Fax)

ChathamEmergency.org

Facebook and Twitter: ChathamEMA

Clayton S. Scott
Director

Dennis Jones
Deputy Director



This Newsletter focuses on activities and accomplishments for each Emergency Support Function and other areas of the Emergency Management System throughout Chatham County. The Newsletter is an available conduit for our partners who may have an interest in submitting a short article or to advertise an upcoming meeting, training event or exercise. For those interested in submitting content for the upcoming Newsletter, please follow the submission criteria below:

- **Submissions emailed to:** Kelly Foster, Emergency Management Specialist/PIO (klfoster@chathamcounty.org)
- **Deadline:** February 10, 2012
- **Article Length:** 100 - 750 words
- **Article Submissions:** Include Article Title, Author Name, Title and Agency
- **Meeting Notices:** Include Meeting Title, Date, Time, Location and Point of Contact (Name, Phone and Email)
- **Training Notice:** Include Training Title, Date(s), Time(s), Location, Prerequisites, Registration Deadline, Costs, Point of Contact (Name, Phone and Email Address)
- **Exercise Notices:** Include Exercise Title, Date(s), Time(s), Location and Point of Contact (Name, Phone and Email Address)
- **Editorial Note:** The Editor has the discretion to edit submissions. If changes are considered substantive, the author will be contacted to review the changes prior to publication.