

Emergency Management Plan

Revised Fall 2024

Alcorn State University strives to provide a safe and healthy campus environment for students, employees, vendors, and visitors. The University seeks to be proactive in employing measures to prevent threats and/or actual incidents of emergencies and crises and to mitigate the consequences of such incidents should they occur.

All staff and faculty members must be familiar with potential emergency situations and know how to implement this plan in an emergency. This plan will serve as a reference for university personnel.

PURPOSE

The Emergency Management Plan provides procedures for the management function and organizational structure for response to emergencies that are of a magnitude to cause a significant disruption of the functioning of all or portions of the University. This plan describes the roles and responsibilities of departments, schools, units, and personnel during emergency situations. The basic emergency procedures are designed to protect lives and property through effective use of university and community resources.

Since an emergency may be sudden and without warning, these procedures are designed to be flexible to accommodate contingencies of several types and magnitudes.

MISSION

The University will respond to an emergency in a safe, effective, and timely manner. University personnel and equipment will be utilized to accomplish the following priorities:

Priority 1: Life Safety

Priority 2: Property Conservation**Priority 3:** Incident Stabilization

ASSUMPTIONS

This Emergency Management Plan focuses on realistic problems likely to be encountered during a major emergency or disaster. While the incidents of emergencies at Alcorn State University have been minimal over the years and limited primarily to tornado watches, and/or potential hurricanes, the University maintains a posture of preparedness for the "unlikely" occurrence of the "most likely" emergencies. Alcorn State University understands that disasters may happen at any time. The key to a successful recovery is planning and taking the necessary steps to prevent and minimize risk.

The following assumptions are general guidelines in such an event:

1. An emergency or a disaster may occur at any time of the day or night, weekend, or holiday, with little or no warning.

- 2. The succession of events in an emergency or disaster is not predictable; therefore, published operational plans, such as this, should serve only as a guide and a checklist, and may require modifications to meet the requirements of the emergency;
- 3. An emergency or a disaster may be declared if information indicates that such conditions are developing or are probable. Disasters may be community wide. Therefore, it is necessary for the University to prepare for and conduct disaster response and short-term recovery operations in conjunction with local resources, and
- 4. Since Alcorn State University is a registered municipality, provisions must be made to encompass surrounding community members as an emergency shelter area. The gymnasiums, dormitories and other facilities may be requested and/or required (if available) to support survivors of local, state, and federal emergencies.

PREPARING FOR EMERGENCIES

In larger emergencies that may impact the entire campus and/or community, first responders may not be able to reach you quickly. As a result, there are several simple steps that you can take to be prepared to manage emergencies on your own.

To be prepared, you should:

- Know what emergencies can impact you and have a plan for each.
- Always locate two exits in any building that you frequent.
- At a minimum, have an emergency kit in your car and/or office with a flashlight, whistle, small first aid kit, and other items to sustain you for extended time periods.
- Think about how you will communicate with family and friends during an emergency when cell phone systems may be overwhelmed try texting and/or establishing an out-of-town emergency phone contact person who family and friends can call to check in and relay messages.
- It may be difficult to remember all the phone numbers you have entered your cell phone. Keep a printed list of phone numbers for family, friends, and other contacts in case your cell phone is inoperable, the battery is dead, or in the event you lose your phone.
- Program emergency contact numbers in your cellphone using ICE, ICE2, ICE3 (in case of emergency).
- Consider taking a CPR/First Aid Class and/or participating in emergency preparedness training programs offered by the UNG Department of Public Safety.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IN AN EMERGENCY?

- 1. **Be aware of your surroundings**. Being aware of where you are and what is happening around you can help you understand how information, events, and your own actions will impact your safety and your ability to protect yourself, both now and soon.
- 2. **Protect Yourself.** Based upon your assessment of the situation, use your best judgment to protect yourself and, if possible, others.
- 3. **Call for help.** Any emergency service can be summoned by calling 911 or 3000 if using a campus phone.
- 4. **Help Others.** Once you are safely away from danger, warn others of the hazard and help if you can without putting yourself in danger.

Remember: BRAVES help others, especially other BRAVES.

TYPES OF EMERGENCIES/LEVELS OF RESPONSE

In order to provide warnings and a comprehensive means to disseminate information, emergency situations will be assigned a condition by levels. "Emergency Conditions" increase as the risk of the threat increases; response would be as follows:

- 1. **Level 1 low/guarded:** A minor incident is defined as a local event with limited impact, which does not affect the overall functional capability of the University. Planning and response is conducted at a limited local level. The Emergency Management Plan will not be activated; however, protective measures and essential personnel will be called in as needed. Examples include: a trash can fire in a classroom, fumes coming from a chemistry lab or a vehicle on fire;
- 2. **Level 2 elevated emergency:** An emergency is defined as a serious event that significantly disrupts one or more operations of the University. Multiple University resources are involved; implement Emergency Management Plan to the extent necessary. Essential personnel will remain present on campus and / or called in until relieved by management. Examples include a building fire, people trapped in an elevator or explosion in a lab or maintenance shop;
- 3. Level 3 high/severe disaster: A disaster is defined as a serious event that seriously impairs or halts University operations. The Emergency Management Plan is fully implemented. Immediate response to call in and/or personnel will remain present on campus until relieved by university administration. Examples include: a tornado hitting the main campus area, a shooter or shooting on campus, or bomb threat.

Emergency Response Implementation

Scope	Level – 1	Level – 2	Level – 3
University Activities	Minimal and localized. Most University activities not impacted	Significant. University activities localized shutdown.	Very significant. University activities shut down for a period of time.
Faculty, Staff and Students	Site-specific localized impact. Injuries possible	Site-specific or general impact with disruptions. Injuries possible.	General impact with probable disruptions. Injuries and possibly fatalities are a serious concern.
Media Coverage	None expected or limited local coverage	Local/regional coverage.	Local, regional and possible national coverage.
Public & Government Concern	Limited	Potential exists for an embarrassing situation. Government agencies may investigate prevention/response/recovery efforts.	Potential exists for an embarrassing situation and government investigations or hearings.
Emergency Operation Team (EOT) involvement	Limited or none	Conditionally involved.	Actively involved.
Emergency Management Team (EMT) involvement	Probably none	Consulted as needed.	Consulted regularly and actively involved.

ORGANIZATIONAL COMPONENTS

The University's Emergency Management Plan consists of two major teams:

- Emergency Management Team (EMT)
- Emergency Operations Team (EOT)

The Campus Emergency Response Team includes the membership and responsibilities of Building Managers, Evacuation Monitors, Triage Coordinator, Search and Rescue Teams, Safety and Police Teams, First Aid Teams, and the Counseling Response Team.

- 1. The Emergency Management Team (EMT). The Emergency Management Team (EMT) consists of the President of the University and senior management (Vice Presidents). It also includes members who have been designated to serve as an EMT member. These members include the Director of Emergency Management, Police Chief, CITS and Facilities Management. The EMT is responsible for developing the Emergency Response Guidelines, training EOT members and activating the EOT during an actual emergency or training exercise. The EMT will also make evaluations during an emergency and take appropriate actions.
- 2. The Emergency Operations Team (EOT). The Emergency Operations Team (EOT) is activated, based on the type and nature of the incident, to manage the operational aspects of the University's response to an emergency event. The University Incident Commander heads the Emergency Operations Team. The Incident Commander has responsibility for overall management of the incident and must be fully qualified to manage the incident. The Vice President for Student Affairs has been trained in emergency response and has been designated as the University Incident Commander. Members are responsible for ensuring that their functional area has a Critical Operations Plan and necessary resources to execute the plan.

The EOT consists of the following core members but may consist of additional supporting staff as necessary.

At Least 1 member of Senior	Chief of University Police				
Management					
Director of Emergency Management	Facilities Management				
Purchasing	Housing Management				
University Relations	CITS				

The EOT may incorporate additional service from supporting organizations on or off campus. Those supporting groups may include the following:

Food Services Management	Director of Day Care Facilities
Director of Human Resources	Director of Counseling Services
Claiborne County Emergency Management	MS Emergency Management (MEMA)
Federal Emergency Management Agency	Agriculture

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EOT

Members are responsible for ensuring their functional area has a Critical Operations Plan and necessary resources to execute their plan. Critical Operation Plans are on the Emergency Response Link via the University's website. All members must be knowledgeable of overall Emergency Management Plan operations. Members must also be available in a crisis.

It should be noted that, for any given incident, it might not be necessary for all members of the EOT to be part of the incident stabilization and recovery effort. The Incident Commander will be responsible for notifying members of the EOT when their services are needed.

The team members are responsible for evaluation of information from various sources during an actual event and providing advisement to the Incident Commander on appropriate action requiring a decision.

Emergency Management Plan Organization Relationship & Primary Responsibilities

Position	Definition	Responsibility
Incident Commander (IC)	Person in charge of the EOT	Coordination and giving approval for all essential functions of the EOT. Keeping members of the EMT updated on emergency status. Requesting for support services.
Director of Emergency Management / Assistant Incident	Act in the place of the Incident Commander and is responsible for the emergency response.	In charge of fire, environmental, ambulance, search, and rescue Dispatch fire fighters, ambulance
Commander		service and environmental first Responders (if necessary). Coordinate outside agencies
Member of senior management	Can be the Incident Commander, President or direct reports	Provide decision making empowerment to the EOT.
Chief of Police / Assistant IC in case of a shooter, bomb threat, or hostage situation.	In charge of securing function and law enforcement under the direction of the Incident Commander	Dispatching patrol and securing areas on campus. Performing lockdown of strategic areas and coordination of outside police agencies if IC requests.
Fire Chief Assistant Director of Emergency Management in case of a fire, storm, or environmental threat.	In charge of fire and ambulance service and assist with search and rescue	Dispatch fire fighters, ambulance service.
Facilities Management	Senior Representative from the Facilities area	Assist the Director of Emergency Management with search and rescue, coordinate University transportation, and assist food services, housing and health with setting up temporary location. Provide engineering support as required.
Public Relations Management	Personnel who have been officially designated to	Provide communication to outside agencies and press releases including updates as approved by EMT

	communicate to offsite agencies and press	
Information Technology	Computer Networking Representative	Set up computer and telecommunication hardware and provide website updates as necessary.
Health Service Management	Management personnel from campus infirmary	Set up treatment center for victims and coordinate off campus medical support (i.e.: hospital) with IC approval.
Purchasing	Member of the Business Department with authority to make purchases	Support purchasing of equipment necessary to manage emergencies.
Housing Management	Member of Student Affairs who has authority over student housing	Support securing student housing and communicating basic living needs during an emergency.

CANCELLATION OF CLASSES FOR INCLEMENT WEATHER

The President or designee has the authority to close the University or portions of the University, cancel classes, or alter employee's work schedules due to an incident or unsafe weather conditions. More information can be found on the Emergency Response link on the University's webpage.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) serves as the centralized, well-supported location in which the Emergency Operations Team and the Emergency Management Team gather and assume their roles. Response activities and work assignments will be planned, coordinated, and delegated from the EOC. The Campus Police Headquarters will serve as the primary EOC (Alternate 1). If the Campus Police Headquarters is unavailable, the J. L. Bolden Campus Union will serve as the EOC (Alternate 2). If the J. L. Bolden Campus Union Building is unsuitable or unusable, the backup EOC on campus will be the Amenities Building (Alternate 3). The Vice President for Student Affairs (Incident Commander) may, at his/her discretion, designate another EOC on or off campus, and the location will be communicated to the Emergency Operation Team.

UNIVERSITY RELATIONS AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

To ensure the accuracy and timelines of the dissemination of information in an emergency, the Incident Commander (IC) will provide information to the Associate Vice President for Marketing or designee who will disseminate information to the university community and to the public. No University employee or student is authorized to speak officially on behalf of Alcorn State University in an emergency unless specifically designated to by the President. Questions regarding the emergency should be directed to the Associate Vice President for Marketing.

SPECIAL UNIT/BUILDING EMERGENCY PLANS

Because the University consists of several colleges on different campuses and building structures, several units' plans, with emergency management specific provisions must be maintained.

The list below shows the plans that may be found via the emergency response link on the University's website.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

Alumni Affairs House

Biotechnology Building

1st Floor: School of Business Biotechnology Department

Bowles Hall

Child Development Center/Eunice Powell

Clinton Bristow Dining Hall

Dave Whitney Complex

Ecology Building

Financial Services Building

Fine Arts Building

Harmon Hall

Industrial Technology Building

Infirmary

J.D. Boyd Library

J. L. Bolden Campus Union Building

Lott Townhouses

Math and Science Building

Matt Thomas Apartments

Morris/Boykin Agriculture

and Extension Research Building

Natchez Campus

President's Home

Residence Halls

Female Honors

John Burrus Hall

MWEHV Complex A

MWEHV Complex B

MWEHV Complex C

MWEHV Complex D

Hiram Revels Hall

Student Nursing

Albert Lott Hall

Beulah Robinson Hall

Rudolph E. Waters Technology and Classroom Building

Saturday Science Academy House

Vicksburg Campus

Walter Washington Administration and Classroom Building

1st Floor

2nd Floor

3rd Floor

4th Floor

5th Floor

6th Floor

BUILDING COORDINATORS

Building Coordinators are considered the direct person of contact for each building from the EMT. Building Coordinators are responsible for alerting building occupants during an emergency or evacuation. They are also responsible for conducting a role call once evacuation or shelter-in-place assembly has taken place. This procedure is done to assist the EMT in accounting for all building occupants.

Each University building must have a Building Emergency Plan (EMP) that plans for emergency incidents. The Building Coordinator or an individual designated by the department head will develop the EMP and submit it to the Campus Emergency Preparedness and Planning Office for review, distribution to the fire department, and posting to the Emergency Operations Center building binder.

Once the plan is developed, reviewed, and/or revised, it should be re-submitted annually to the Director of Emergency Management.

The EMP is designed to provide students, faculty, staff and visitors with a basic **warning notification system**, **shelter-in-place** and **building evacuation** emergency information for natural and human-caused incidents.

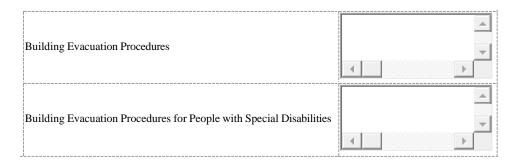
As a member of the Alcorn Community, you should also be familiar with this document. This plan describes the procedures to follow in a variety of emergencies. A copy of this **Guide** can be view electronically on the Emergency Preparedness website:

Special Unit Emergency Management Plans

The Building Emergency Plan will be used to provide Building Coordinators (emergency personnel) with information about critical operations and emergencies in the building, regarding the evacuation or shelter-in-place relocation of the building's occupants.

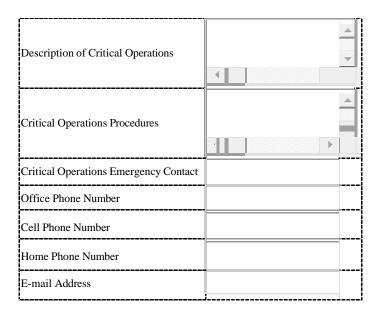
General Special Unit Information

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Name						
Job Title						
Phone Number						
E-mail Address						
Building Name						
Primary Building Coordinator						
Office Phone Number						
Cell Phone Number						
Home Phone Number						
E-mail Address						
Secondary Building Coordinator						
Office Phone Number						
Cell Phone Number						
Home Phone Number						
E-mail Address						
Emergency Assembly Areas						۸
(as many as apply)					 	7
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Accounting Procedures (How do you account for your building's occupants?	4]		*	+
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Shelter-in-Place Procedures		1	1000000			T
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Critical Operations Information

This section of the form is applicable if you have critical operations within your facility that need to be communicated to First Responders. Critical operations include data storage, servers, animal quarters, etc.



Please refer the University Emergency Management Plan for further details on Emergency Management.



FACULTY AND STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES

Faculty members are seen as leaders by students and their staff and should be prepared to direct their students to assembly areas in an emergency. Every member of the faculty and staff should be familiar with applicable emergency plans and familiarize themselves with emergency procedures and evacuation routes. Faculty and staff must be prepared to assess situations quickly but thoroughly and use common sense in determining a course of action.

All faculty and staff are responsible for emergency preparedness planning for their own work areas and securing them in an emergency. Work areas need to be secured in advance of severe weather systems (hurricanes, floods, etc.).

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

The primary responsibility for monitoring emergency threats and events resides with the Director of Emergency Management. It operates on a continuous 24-hour basis and is always available to receive emergency communications from a variety of official and public sources. In any type of emergency, the Shift Supervisor (supervisor in charge) should follow standard operating procedures. If the emergency warrants, he/she should communicate immediately with the Director of Emergency Management and follow the chain of command.

Based on information obtained from appropriate entities, the University Incident Commander (Vice President for Student Affairs) will initially declare the level of the emergency and may activate portions or all of the Emergency Management Plan to the extent necessary to control the situation.

Upon activation, appropriate Emergency Operations Team members will be notified and should report to the designated Emergency Operations Center (EOC) as directed. The University Incident Commander shall review the circumstances of the emergency with the Emergency Operations Team and determine the appropriate response.

Should it be deemed necessary to warn the University community of an impending threat or emergency, the University Police Department is designated to maintain the Police Communications Center with authority to activate alert warning resources and activities. Based upon the initial report, and information obtained from other appropriate entities, the University Incident Commander will declare the level of the emergency.

In a major event (typically Level 2 or 3) the University Incident Commander will summon the Emergency Operations Team (EOT) Members to report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or other specific location as directed. Emergency Management Team (EMT) Members that do not serve on the Emergency Operation Team (EOT) will also be contacted and may also be present.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION DEVICES

In the event cellular or office landline services are disrupted, Alcorn State University will utilize satellite phone service as part of emergency response communication to off campus emergency response agencies.

CAMPUS EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

Messaging

As part of its continuing efforts to enhance the safety and Police of the Alcorn community, the university has established an Emergency Notification System (the Connect-ED system). All ASU Emergency Notification System (ENS) messages will contain at minimum the following information, in this order:

- 1. Nature of the incident,
- 2. Location, and
- 3. Actions to be taken by affected populations.

This system permits the university to distribute information via telephone, e-mail, text message, and/or voice message. The university deploys the system:

- In the event of an emergency that poses a substantial threat to the health and/or safety of members of the university community.
- To alert members of the university community of weather-related closings; and
- During routine testing.

Any message sent during such routine testing is identified as such.

The system is designed to provide our students, staff and faculty with an additional layer of Police and protection in emergency response, in conjunction with other well-established emergency communication methods, such as university broadcast emails, online updates via the university homepage, voice over fire alarms and coordinated use of public media outlets.

Although the system is neither optional nor voluntary, the university strongly urges each member of the university community to take advantage of the Connect-ED system. Should you decide to do so, it is your responsibility to:

- Provide accurate contact information using the Connect-ED system page; and
- Update that information, as necessary.

All members of the Alcorn community are urged to register for the Connect-ED services via web at https://connected.alcorn.edu/default.asp.

Outdoor Warning System

In October 2012, ASU implemented an Outdoor Warning System. The system is called "Big Voice" and consists of strategically placed sirens that audibly warn the university community to take shelter in the event of an emergency, such as a severe weather event. The warning system is audible throughout the main campus. When you hear the warnings, you should take all necessary precautions, as specified by the EMT. When the threat has passed, a verbal "all clear" announcement will broadcast using the warning system's voice feature.

EMERGENCY/CRISIS RESPONSE TEAM PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW DURING SPECIFIC TYPES OF EMERGENCIES

Birth On Campus

Births on campus would be considered rare but in cases where a student or faculty are pregnant, emergency management procedures should take place.

- 1. Contact Campus Dispatch at 601-877-3000.
- 2. Provide the location of the woman in labor.
- 3. Provide your phone number in case you are disconnected.
- 4. If known, inform the dispatch if delivery occurred.
- 5. Assist the person in maintaining a level of comfort (i.e.: pillows, blanket) and remaining as calm as possible.
- 6. Campus personnel may stay on the call to provide verbal assistance while help is being dispatched.
- 7. Appropriate Personnel will be dispatched.
- 8. University's Administration will be notified.

Blood-borne Pathogens

- 1. Notify Campus Police. Emergency response personnel will determine the appropriate action.
- 2. All responders should avoid contact and contamination.
- 3. Campus dispatch will notify the Director of Emergency Management to implement the Emergency Response Plan.

BOMB THREATS

A bomb threat may come to the attention of the receiver in various ways. It is important to compile as much information as possible. Please **do not** attempt to notify or evacuate an entire building as this could consume valuable time that would be better used to gather essential information. Please remember that most bomb threats are false and are intended to elicit a response from the building occupants. In the case of a written threat, it is vital that the document be managed by as few people as possible as this is evidence that should be turned over to the Campus Police Department. If the

threat should come via e-mail, make sure to save the information on your computer. Most bomb threats are transmitted over the telephone; thus, the following instructions will be provided with that assumption.

Immediate Action

- Remain calm and immediately refer to the **Bomb Threat Checklist** found on the EMP website, http://www.alcorn.edu/police/emergency.aspx?id=9555. If applicable, pay attention to your telephone display and record the information shown in the display window
- The objective is to keep the caller on the line as long as possible to attempt to gather as much information as possible. Try not to anger the caller at any time.
- While engaging the caller, pay attention to any background noise and distinctive sounds (machinery, traffic, other voices, music, television, etc.).
- Note any characteristics of the caller's voice (gender, age, education, accent, etc.).
- Attempt to obtain information on the location of a device (building, floor, room, etc.).
- Attempt to obtain information on the time of detonation and type of detonator.
- Immediately after the caller has ended the call, notify the Campus Police Department at (601) 877-3000. If possible, call Campus Police using a different phone while keeping the caller on the line.
- If the threat was left on your voice mail, do not erase.
- Notify the immediate supervisor within your work area.
- If an evacuation occurs, all persons outside of the building should keep away from windows and other glass areas. If the building structure is affected, people should seek shelter in another building or in an area directed.

Decision

The decision to evacuate a university facility should be made after a thorough evaluation of the information available, including but not limited to:

- the nature of the threat
- the specificity of location and time of detonation
- circumstances related to the threat (i.e. political climate, series of events leading to the threat, etc.)
- discovery of a device or unusual package, luggage, etc.

Subsequent Procedures & Information

Staff can be of assistance to the Police Department in several ways. Staff will be more familiar with their work area than the police officers. As the search is conducted, staff may be asked to identify boxes or objects in their work area. The importance of good housekeeping will be very apparent at this time. Throughout the year, it is important to keep areas free of unnecessary debris. If an evacuation is necessary, classes will be dismissed. The Campus Police Chief or Director of emergency management may make a decision to evacuate a building without consultation. If a

device, package, bag, etc. is discovered, Campus Police Chief of Director of emergency management will contact outside agencies for assistance in mitigating the threat. Persons leaving the building should report to a specified location for further instructions.

The decision to resume normal activities in the building will be made jointly by the Emergency Director, Campus Police Chief, President, and/or appropriate individuals in the University administration after the building is declared safe. Campus Police will interview the person who received the threat.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE OR OTHER CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

Civil Disobedience will usually be an organized public demonstration of disapproval or disagreement with an idea or course of action. In many cases, campus protests such as marches, meetings, picketing and rallies will be peaceful and non-obstructive. A protest should not be disrupted unless one or more of the following conditions exists as a result of the demonstration:

- Disruption of the normal operations of the University.
- Obstructing access to offices, buildings, or other University facilities.
- Threat of physical harm to persons or damage to university facilities.
- Willful demonstrations within the interior of any University building or structure, except as specifically authorized and subject to reasonable conditions imposed to protect the rights and safety of other persons and to prevent damage to property.

Criminal Behavior is the breach of rules or laws, as established by Alcorn State University, the State of Mississippi, and Claiborne County, for which a conviction can be prescribed.

In civil disobedience or criminal behavior, do not try to resolve the issue. Instead, contact Campus Police immediately at (601) 877-3000.

ACTIVE SHOOTER (GUNMAN)

An "active shooter" is a person whose actions could result in severe injury or death. One or more assailants may be involved. They may be extremely near or far away, at one or several locations, targeting students, faculty/staff, or random victims. No two situations are exactly alike. A shooting can occur anytime, anyplace, and involve anyone.

If there is a shooter or assault, try to remain calm. Your actions will influence others. A survival mindset can help you and those around you avoid catastrophe. Cooperate in taking responsibility for your personal safety and Police.

Immediate Actions

- If possible, run away from the threat as fast as you can.
- If you cannot flee, lock and barricade doors. If there are no locks, barricade the door with furniture.
- Take adequate cover/protection behind solid objects that are as far away from the door as possible. Examples are concrete walls, thick desks, and filing cabinets.
- If the assailant enters your room and leaves, lock or barricade the door after he or she has left.
- If it is safe to do so, allow others to seek refuge with you.

Protective Actions

- Close blinds and cover windows and turn off lights.
- Turn off all computer monitors, radios, and other electronic equipment.
- Silence cell phones, after calling 9-1-1 and/or Campus Police.
- If it is safe to do so, place signs in exterior windows to identify your location and the location of those that are injured.

If You Are in an Unsecured Area

- If you find yourself in an unsecured area, immediately seek protection. Put a barrier between you and the assailant.
- Consider trying to escape if you know the location of the assailant and there appears to be an escape route immediately available.
- If in doubt, find the safest area available and secure it the best way that you can.
- If the shooter confronts you and you cannot flee, you cannot hide. You may choose to play dead if other victims are around you. Your last option may be to fight back. This is dangerous, but depending on your situation, this could be your last option.

Keeping the Area Secure

- The assailant may not stop until his or her objectives have been met or until engaged or neutralized by law enforcement.
- Always consider the risk of exposure by opening the door for any reason.
- Attempts to rescue people should only be made if they can be done without further endangering either yourself or the people inside of the secure area.
- Be aware that the assailant may bang on the door, yell for help, or otherwise try to entice you to open the door of a secured area.
- If there is any doubt about the safety of the individuals inside the room, the area needs to remain secure.

Law Enforcement Response

- The Campus Police Department will immediately respond to the area, assisted by other local law enforcement agencies if necessary. Remember that help is on the way so try to remain calm.
- Law enforcement will locate, contain, and stop the assailant.
- Remain inside a secure area. The safest place for you to be is in a secure room.
- The assailant may not flee when law enforcement arrives, but instead may target arriving officers.

If There Are Injured Persons Around You

- Initial responding officers will not treat the injured or begin evacuation until the threat is neutralized and the area is secure. Be prepared to explain this to others.
- Once the threat is neutralized, Police and Emergency Medical Services will begin treatment and evacuation.

Evacuation

- Responding officers will establish safe corridors for persons to evacuate. This may be time consuming.
- You may be instructed to keep your hands on your head, and you may be searched.
- You may be escorted out of the building by law enforcement personnel. Follow their directions.
- After evacuation, you may be taken to a triage or other holding area for medical care, interviewing, counseling, or other support.
- Remain in secure areas until instructed otherwise. Once you are evacuated, you will
 not be allowed to retrieve items or access the area until law enforcement releases the
 crime scene.

HOSTAGE SITUATION

A **Hostage Situation** is one where a person (Hostage Taker) takes persons and holds them against their will with force or threat of force. This also includes barricaded suspects, and the hostages are used as leverage for protection or negotiation with authorities. All hostage situations are not the same, where some are very dynamic and change quickly, while others can be long and drawn out with minor change over time. In all situations, persons must use good judgment and common sense in avoiding or dealing with hostage takers.

If You Hear or See a Hostage Situation but are Not Immediately Involved

- Remain calm.
- Immediately remove yourself from any danger.
- Immediately notify the Campus Police Department at (601)877-3000.
- If possible, have the following information:

- a. Location and room number of incident
- b. Number of hostage taker(s)
- c. Physical description and names of the hostage taker(s)
- d. Number of hostages
- e. Any weapons the hostage taker(s) may have
- f. Your name
- g. Your location and phone number

If You are Taken Hostage

- Remain calm, be polite and cooperate with the hostage taker(s).
- DO NOT attempt escape unless there is an extremely good chance of survival. It is sometimes safer to be submissive and obey the hostage taker(s).
- Speak in a calm voice and do not complain, avoid being belligerent and comply with all orders and instructions of the hostage taker(s).
- DO NOT make sudden movements, statements, comments, or hostile looks.
- Be aware of your non-verbal communications.
- Be an empathetic listener if the hostage taker(s) talks to you.
- Observe the hostage taker(s) and try to memorize their physical traits, voice patterns, clothing or other details that can help provide a description later.
- Avoid getting into political or ideological discussions.
- If forced to present terrorist demands to authorities, either in writing or on tape, state clearly that the demands are from your captors. Avoid pleating on your own behalf.
- Try to stay low to the ground or behind cover from windows or doors, if possible.

During a Rescue by the Police

- **DO NOT RUN**. Drop to the floor and remain still. If that is not possible, stand still and always keep your hands in plain view. Make no sudden moves a police officer may interpret as hostile or threatening.
- Wait for instructions and obey all instructions given by the police. Do not resist or argue if a police officer is not sure whether you are a hostage taker or a hostage. Even if you are handcuffed and searched DO NOT resist the police officers. Wait for the confusion to calm down as you will be taken to a safe area, where proper identification and status will be determined. Police officers must make sure all persons are safe and sometimes they will be required to secure persons until they are able to determine if they are suspects or victims.

Assault (Injured personnel)

- 1. Call 3000 or 601-877-3000 to notify Campus Dispatch.
- 2. If trained, may provide first aid/CPR, as necessary.
- 3. Dispatch will notify emergency response personnel who will determine the appropriate action.

DEATH OF STUDENT OR OTHER COMMUNITY MEMBER ON CAMPUS:

- 1. Dail ext. 3000 or 601-877-3000
- 2. Dispatchers will contact Campus Police and Medical Personnel
- 3. Campus Emergency Medical Personnel will be dispatched to the scene.

Off-Campus Emergencies/Accidents/Deaths:

This protocol has been put in place to cover an emergency event in which students and other members of the University community who are off campus and are injured, killed, or involved in an emergency. Examples of this would be a van accident involving athletes or a hostage-taking situation abroad.

- 1. Person(s) on scene contacts 911 or appropriate alternative and secures emergency help.
- 2. Person on scene contacts campus dispatch at 601-877-3000 with as much information as possible.
- 3. Campus dispatch personnel notify Campus Police Chief and the Director of Emergency Management and other University personnel.
- 4. University's administration will be notified.

Plumbing Emergency:

- 1. Call campus Police 601-877-3000.
- 2. Dispatch will Facilities.
- 3. Facilities' Director determines appropriate action which may include evacuating immediate area. If the situation warrants evacuation, the Director will be notified.
- 4. University's Administration will be notified.
- 5. Facilities Director assesses source and extent of damage, attempts to confine spill and places caution signs or tape.
- 6. The Director of Emergency Management will activate the Emergency Response Plan in case of a serious plumbing emergency affecting the building.

Power Outage:

- 1. Call Campus Police at 601-877-3000.
- 2. Campus dispatch will notify appropriate personnel
- 3. The Facilities Director will assess the situation.
- 4. The Emergency Management Director activates the Emergency Response Plan if the situation warrants.
- 5. University's Administration will be notified.

Rallies, Protests, Demonstrations:

- 1. The University should be contacted, and proper paperwork should be filed for organized demonstrations.
- 2. Communication will be provided to Campus Police and Director of Emergency Response so that adequate support can be provided.
- 3. In some cases, Campus Police will string caution tape marking the public property where protests can legally occur.
- 4. The University Administration, Campus Police and Director of Emergency Response will alert appropriate personnel and other parties who may need knowledge of, or may be affected by, an upcoming protest.
- 5. If no permission is sought and a rally, protest or demonstration begins, the first responder notifies Campus Police at 601-877-3000.
- 6. Campus Police contacts protesting group, informs it of the University's Demonstration Policy and asks the group(s) to move and obtain proper authorization or they will direct the group to a location that will not create harm for the group or those who are not participating.
- 7. If the protest escalates or turns threatening or if protesters fail to follow policy, Campus Police will be authorized to control the situation.
 - a. Director of Emergency Management shall be contacted.
 - b. The appropriate level of emergency response will be activated to support the situation.
 - c. University's Administration will be notified.
 - d. EMT Services will also be placed on alert.

Serious Individual Illness or Injury on Campus:

- 1. Call Campus Police, if trained, the first responder may provide first aid/CPR as necessary. If untrained, the first responder should try to keep the individual calm and immobile (do not administer aid).
- 2. Notify Campus Police at 601-877-3000.
- 3. Emergency response personnel will be dispatched.
- 4. Campus Police Chief and Director of Emergency Management notified.
- 5. University's Administration will be notified.

Sexual Assault:

- 1. Advise victim to talk to someone about the assault.
- 2. Advise victim on importance of reporting the assault to 911, Campus Police (601-877-3000), or, if the victim prefers to make a confidential report, contact the University's Counseling and Wellness Resource Center (360-438-4513 or 360-438-4371).
- 3. Advise victim of importance to seek immediate medical attention and an examination at a hospital emergency room.
- 4. Campus Police will dispatch appropriate personnel. The Chief of Police will be notified, who will notify the University' Administration.

Steam Emergency:

1. Call Campus Police at 601-877-3000.

- 2. Campus will dispatch appropriate personnel.
- 3. The Facilities Director will be notified. If the situation warrants, the Director of Emergency Management will be notified.
- 3. University's Administration will be notified.

Suicide/Death:

- 1. Call Campus Police at 601-877-3000.
- 2. Emergency Personnel will be dispatched.
- 3. The Campus Police Chief and the Director of Emergency Management will be notified.
- 4. University's Administration will be notified.
- 5. Other agencies will be notified to help mitigate the situation.

Vehicle / Plane Crash on Campus:

- **1.** Call Campus Dispatch at 601-877-3000.
- 2. Appropriate Personnel will be dispatched.
- 3. The Emergency Manager and Chief of Police will be notified.
- 4. University's Administration will be notified
- 5. Campus Police will secure the scene. Medical Personnel will provide medical care.
- 6. Appropriate Agencies will be notified for assistance.

SECTION II: Evacuation Procedures: The success of any evacuation depends on common sense, logic and presence of mind. Because panic is an ever-present danger in any emergency, it is essential that Building Evacuation Monitors remain calm, assertive, and thorough in the performance of their role. A building evacuation will occur when a fire alarm sounds or upon notification from the University's emergency personnel. Fire alarms may stop ringing; always continue to evacuate.

FIRE EMERGENCY

Faculty and Staff Responsibilities

All faculty and staff are responsible for emergency preparedness planning for their own work areas and securing them in an emergency. Work areas need to be secured in advance of weather systems (hurricanes, floods, etc.).

If You Discover a Fire

- 1. **Alert** people in the area of the need to evacuate
- 2. **Activate** the nearest fire alarm.
- 3. **Call** Campus Police at (601) 877-3000.

If a Building Fire Alarm is sounding or, You Receive Notification of a Fire Emergency

1. Feel the door or doorknob to the hallway with the back of your hand. If it feels hot, **DO NOT OPEN IT** – the fire may be on the other side of the door. If you are trapped, put a

cloth or towel under the door to help prevent the entry of smoke. Dial (601) 877-3000 and tell the dispatch your location and telephone extension and that you are trapped in the room and need rescue. Stay on the phone until instructed otherwise.

- 2. If the door is not hot, open it slowly. If the hallway is clear of smoke, walk to the nearest fire exit and evacuate via the nearest stairwell to the street/ground level exit.
- 3. Close doors behind you.
- 4. Do not attempt to use elevators. Elevators are tied to the fire detection system and are not available to occupants once the alarm sounds.
- 5. Assemble at the area designated for your department and remain there until instructed.

Small fires can be extinguished without evacuation, but you must constantly evaluate and be ready to evacuate if the fire cannot be controlled. **NEVER ENTER A SMOKE-FILLED ROOM.**

- 2. **Alert** people in the area.
- 3. **Activate** the fire alarm.
- 4. **Smother** the fire or use the correct fire extinguisher. Aim the extinguisher at the base of the fire.
- 5. **Maintain** an accessible exit.
- 6. **Avoid** smoke and fumes.
- 7. **Remain** available to answer questions from Campus Police or Fire Department.
- 8. **Contact** the Director of Emergency Management at (601)877-6196 to replace the fire extinguisher.
- 9. **Report** all fires to your supervisor and Director of Emergency Management.

Fire Extinguishers

The use of fire extinguishers must conform to the following guidelines which are specified by the OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.157):

• Portable fire extinguishers suitable to the conditions and hazards involved shall be provided and maintained in an effective operating condition.

- Portable fire extinguishers shall be conspicuously located and mounted where they will be readily accessible. Extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view.
- Portable fire extinguishers shall be given maintenance service at least once a year and a written record shall be maintained. Facilities management is responsible for obtaining annual maintenance for the extinguishers.
- Monthly inspections which entail visually inspecting for broken seals, damage, and low gauge pressure, depending on type of extinguisher, are performed by Facilities Management personnel. A tag affixed to the extinguisher is initialed by the inspector after each inspection.
- Employees designated to fight fires must receive training in the general principles of fire extinguisher use and the hazards involved with the initial stage of firefighting.

Shelter in Place

Shelter in Place is a directive to seek immediate shelter indoors following the announcement of an emergency condition. The act of sheltering in an area inside a building offers occupants an elevated level of protection. Sheltering can be related to various situations: severe weather emergencies, hazardous conditions, chemical release, or criminal activity. In some instances, it is safer to shelter in place than to evacuate a building.

- If the hazard causes elevators to become inoperative, the fire alarm will sound.
- If safe to do so, go to the nearest stairwell and tell someone who is evacuating to notify the emergency personnel of your location and that you are unable to evacuate or
- Call (601) 877-3000 and tell them your name, your location and that you are unable to evacuate and why you are unable to evacuate the building. Follow the directions of the operator.

THINK AHEAD! Always evacuate from a place to a pre-designated place.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE OR OTHER CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

Civil Disobedience will usually be an organized public demonstration of disapproval or disagreement with an idea or course of action. In many cases, campus protests such as marches, meetings, picketing and rallies will be peaceful and non-obstructive. A protest should not be disrupted unless one or more of the following conditions exists as a result of the demonstration:

- Disruption of the normal operations of the University.
- Obstructing access to offices, buildings, or other University facilities.
- Threat of physical harm to persons or damage to university facilities.
- Willful demonstrations within the interior of any University building or structure, except as specifically authorized and subject to reasonable conditions imposed to

protect the rights and safety of other persons and to prevent damage to property.

Criminal Behavior is the breach of rules or laws, as established by Alcorn State University, the State of Mississippi, and Claiborne County, for which a conviction can be prescribed.

In civil disobedience or criminal behavior, do not try to resolve the issue. Instead, contact Campus Police immediately at (601)877-3000.

INCLEMENT WEATHER

TORNADOES

Tornado Watch: A tornado watch means that the conditions are favorable for the formation of a tornado. Campus Police shall alert the campus community of the tornado watch through email and the university radio station.

Tornado Warning: A tornado warning is issued when a tornado has been sighted in the area and poses an immediate threat and danger to the areas for which the warning is issued. When a tornado warning is issued for the campus community, the following actions shall be implemented/followed:

- Campus Police shall execute the email alert tornado warning system and instruct the campus radio station to carry prepared messages regarding the tornado warning.
- Campus Police shall activate the siren warning system and drive around the campus sounding mobile alerts.
- All individuals on campus must comply with instructions from the Appropriate Personnel and Campus Police.

For Your Protection

- When tornadoes threaten, you should leave automobiles and portable structures for more substantial shelter.
- In substantial shelter, you should put as many walls between you and the tornado as you can. This means that interior bathrooms, hallways, and closets on the lowest.
 - floors are the best place to be. If it is available, move to a below ground shelter, such as a basement.
- Stay away from windows.
- Do not try to outrun a tornado in your automobile.
- If caught outside or in a vehicle with an approaching tornado, lie flat in a nearby ditch or depression.

Tornado safety is based upon avoiding windblown debris when tornadoes are near. The common thread in safety rules is putting as many walls as you can between you and the

tornado and always on the lowest floor of the building as you can safely get to before the tornado strikes. All building safety plans for tornadoes are centered on these guidelines. On our campus, we always move to interior hallways on the lowest floor possible in all buildings.

Shelter-in-Place

Shelter-in-place is the use of any classroom, office, or building to provide temporary shelter.

- 1. If inside a building:
 - Go to the lowest level of the building, if possible.
 - Stay away from windows.
 - Go to an interior hallway.
 - Use arms to protect head and neck in a "drop and tuck" position.
- 2. If there is no time to get inside:
 - Lie in a ditch or low-lying area or crouch near a strong building.
 - Be aware of potential flooding.
 - Use arms to protect head and neck in a "drop and tuck" position.
 - Use a jacket, cap, backpack, or any comparable items, if available, to protect your face and eyes.
- 3. If you need to report a tornado or severe weather event:
 - Dial Campus Police at (601)877-3000 to report a tornado sighting.
 - Seek a safe shelter inside a building, in a ditch, or beside an embankment.

KNOW THE LOCATION of the nearest emergency shelter for your location! The following areas should be considered "off limits" during a tornado evacuation:

- Near outside doors
- Any location on the upper floors of building
- Any outside area
- Near windows
- You should also avoid auditoriums, gymnasiums, cafeterias, or other buildings with large, free-span roofs.
- Stay away from damaged buildings and out of the disaster areas.
- **DO NOT** use vehicles except in life threatening emergencies.

HURRICANES

The normal official hurricane season is between June and November each year; however, hurricanes may occur during other periods of the year. Consequently, hurricane watches or warnings may be issued at any time as appropriate.

Hurricane Watch

A hurricane watch is issued when the conditions are conducive for a hurricane in specific region(s), usually coastal areas. Hurricane watch may be issued for any area regardless of its proximity to a coastal region.

- Stay alert, listen to the radio for instructions, and procure functioning batteryoperated weather band radio.
- Be prepared to act promptly if a hurricane warning is issued.
- Keep battery-operated radio tuned to local radio station.
- Comply with official announcements on the radio and/or television station(s).
- Comply with instructions from designated university officials (Campus Director of Emergency Management, Campus Police, and Emergency Response Team).

Hurricane Preparedness

Preparation PRIOR to a Hurricane Saves lives.

Take the following steps to protect yourself, loved ones and your belongings.

- 1. All furniture, including beds, should be pulled away from the windows. All electronic equipment should be placed off the floor, preferably in a closet.
- 2. Since floors can get wet, all articles such as shoes, rugs, clothes, bags, suitcases, etc., should be placed on closet shelves or in dresser drawers, and fill several small containers with water for drinking. Those who live in facilities that have bathtubs should fill a clean tub halfway. If the hurricane is a major storm, the water supply may be cut off. If this is the case, the water in the tubs will be needed for washing and flushing the toilets.
- 3. Papers, books, school supplies, etc. should be put inside desks or dressers.
- 4. Valuables should be placed in lockable closets or drawers and secured throughout a hurricane. All doors should be locked when occupants are not in the room or apartment.
- 5. All windows must be closed tightly. In those facilities where venetian blinds are provided, the blinds should be RAISED all the way to the top. Where shutters are provided, these shutters should be closed in all rooms.
- 6. Ensure that the emergency brake is set and your car, if applicable, is in reverse gear or park. All windows should be closed, and the cars locked. Be sure to fill the gas tank. Gas pumps cannot work if a power failure occurs.
- 7. Have a flashlight in case of power failure. Do not use candles or other flammable lighting under any circumstances; fire is uncontrollable during a hurricane.
- 8. Have snack food items, such as crackers, cookies, peanuts, etc. Food service on campus will be available as long as possible, but students should plan for an emergency by having non-perishable items available. Do not plan to travel off campus after a storm since transportation may not be possible.

Residence Hall Procedures DURING a Hurricane

- 1. It is essential that all students stay indoors throughout the entire hurricane. Residents must not leave their living units until directed to do so by the residence hall staff. During the peak of the storm for maximum protection, it is suggested that student's close room or bedroom doors and remain in hallways and/or living rooms.
- 2. Students should remain away from dangerous areas, such as the glass windows and doors in the lobby areas of the residence halls or the living rooms of apartments.
- 3. Do not attempt to open windows or doors to see what is happening outside. Wind currents are especially strong near high-rise buildings.
- 4. On-campus students should report all accidents, injuries, broken windows, or excessive water to your Residence Hall Manager, Resident Assistant, or the on-duty personnel at the desk of the residence hall.
- 5. Telephone calls should be made only in case of emergency.
- 6. Keep in mind that everything is calm when the eye of the storm passes overhead. Do not venture outside, as the second half of the storm will follow shortly.
- 7. On-campus residents may not use fire stairs to go to an adjacent floor, and elevators will be shut off. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO GO OUTSIDE**.
- 8. During the storm, a "state of emergency" exists. As a result, alcoholic beverages or other substances that impair judgment are prohibited.

FLOODING

When heavy rain threatens, get out of areas subject to flooding. This includes creeks, streams, dips, washes, low spots, canyons, and low water crossings.

- Do not camp or park vehicles along streams and creeks, particularly during threatening weather.
- Avoid already flooded and high-velocity flow areas. Do not cross, on foot or in your vehicle, quickly flowing creeks, streams, or low water crossings, especially if you do not know the water depth.
- Roadbeds may not be intact in low-water crossings during flash flood episodes.
- Be especially cautious at night when it is harder to recognize flood dangers.
- If your vehicle stalls in high water, LEAVE IT IMMEDIATELY AND SEEK HIGH GROUND.

The threat of flash flooding on our campus is real. During periods of heavy rain, avoid low-lying areas. Listen to the advice of campus officials regarding areas where flooding is occurring and avoid these areas.

EARTHQUAKE

The probability of the occurrence of a damaging earthquake in the vicinity of Alcorn State University is extremely low; however, the following procedures will be followed in the event of an earthquake "threat" or occurrence.

Comply with the instructions of the Emergency personnel, University Police, or other designated university official(s).

In Classroom or Office

In the event of a suspicious tremor or the announcement of an earthquake, occupants in classroom and offices should:

- Immediately take cover under desks or tables.
- Stay away from windows.
- Evacuate the building as soon as the tremor has subsided. DO NOT USE elevators.
 DO NOT re-enter the building until it has been checked and Appropriate Personal has deemed that it is safe to do so.

Outside

- Go to an open space away from the buildings and other structures that could fall.
- Lie or crouch low.
- Follow the instructions of the Emergency Commanding Officer, University Police or other designated official(s).

In a Vehicle

- Stop the vehicle away from electric power lines, bridges, overpasses, large trees, or buildings.
- Remain in the vehicle.

After the Earthquake

- Follow the instructions of the Emergency Commanding Officer or the University Police
- **DO NOT** remove any injured person unless there is imminent danger of a building collapsing. Call Campus Police @ 601-877-300 report injury and wait for assistance.

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT INCIDENT

Plume Exposure Pathway

The Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ is within about a 10-mile radius of the reactor. Although the radius for an EPZ implies a circular area, the actual shape depends upon the political and geographical boundary characteristics of the zone. The principal radiological exposure from this pathway would be from whole body exposure, thyroid exposure, deposited radioactive material, and inhalation of radioactive particulates.

The 10-mile Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ for the GGNS is divided between Mississippi and Louisiana, with about two-thirds of the zone in Mississippi. Most of the Mississippi portion is in Claiborne County, an unpopulated area of Warren County. Within the EPZ, there are ten distinct areas called Protective Action Areas (PAAs). Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) for the public will be made by MEMA in MREPP 16 Rev. 12: 01/11 coordination with the MSDH/DRH for the population within these areas.

Ingestion Exposure Pathway

The Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ is that area within a radius of approximately 50 miles from the reactor. The principal radiological exposure from this pathway would be from ingestion of contaminated water or foods such as milk, fresh vegetables, or fish. The primary responsibility for detailed planning and emergency response for this pathway rests with the MSDH/DRH. The state and local governments will increase their readiness/response efforts according to the emergency classification level declared at the affected fixed nuclear facility.

The 50-mile Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ for the GGNS is divided between Mississippi and Louisiana, with about two-thirds of the zone in Mississippi, impacting 16 counties. About one-fifth of the RBS 50-mile Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ extends into Mississippi impacting all of Wilkinson County, and portions of Adams, Amite, Franklin, and Pike Counties.

- In the event of a nuclear incident/accident, the Campus Police shall activate the e-mail alert nuclear warning system.
- Campus Police shall activate the nuclear alert siren warning system and shall drive around the campus sounding mobile sirens.
- The Campus Police shall contact the Incident Commander (IC) who will determine the other immediate steps which may include:
 - o Notify the University President/Administrative Council.
 - o Evacuate students and employees to designated shelters on campus.
 - o Issue protective gears.
 - o Close-down the campus.
 - o Evacuate the campus.

EVACUATION ROUTE

Because Alcorn State University is approximately 21.6 miles from Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, it is at an elevated risk for nuclear exposure in the event of a Nuclear Power Plant Incident. In the event of a Nuclear Power Plant Incident, a siren will be activated on the campus. All evacuation procedures from the campus will be directed and organized by the

Campus Police Department.

Per Campus Police instructions, please exit the campus and follow the Evacuation Route signs on Hwy 552. Exit Hwy 552 and head south on Hwy 61. **NEVER** travel north. **ALWAYS** travel south on Hwy 61. The distance of travel to the point of safety is determined by the Claiborne County Emergency Management Office. For more information, please refer to the **Claiborne County Emergency Management Procedures Manual**.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AND GAS LEAKS, ACCIDENTS (SPILLS)

For emergency spills or releases, such as a high concentration of toxic substances, situation that is life or injury threatening, condition that poses a fire or explosion hazard, a situation that poses a safety or health hazard to employees cleaning the release up or has the potential for uncontrolled environmental contamination:

- Pull fire alarm, emergency alarm or provide verbal warning to leave the building or area if outside.
- Leave the facility by nearest exit, secure critical research operations if time permits, go to area upwind from the facility.
- Contact Campus Police; the Chief of Police will make any required local, state, or federal reports.

INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURES

Infrastructure failure can involve:

- Utilities
- Elevators
- Fire detection and suppression systems
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning

To report infrastructure failures, call the University Facilities Management Department at ext. 6470

Electrical Failures

- Turn off equipment to reduce the potential for damage caused by power surges.
- Evacuate laboratories because of the inability to operate fume hoods.

Plumbing Failures / Pipe Ruptures

- Buildings will need to be evacuated if water or sewage systems cannot be restored within a reasonable time.
- Turn off electrical equipment to minimize the potential for electrocutions and

equipment damage.

Natural Gas Leaks

- Open windows, if possible, to increase ventilation and let gas escape.
- Turn off all ignition sources.
- Do not turn on lights or any electrical equipment.
- Do not use the phone.
- Call the University Police from phones in areas removed from gas leaks.
- Activate building alarms if you believe there is potential danger to building occupants.
- Do not start vehicles within areas of gas leaks.

Elevator Failures

- Persons trapped in elevators should use emergency telephones in elevators to call the University Police.
- Do not attempt to crawl through escape hatches or force elevator doors open. Only trained mechanics, elevator technicians, and fire/rescue personnel are permitted to conduct elevator rescues.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Faculty and staff should take the time to review and share evacuation procedures with students, so everyone is aware of exit routes. Procedures for evacuees, for faculty evacuating classes, and for helping people with -disabilities are also included. People who may need individual assistance in an evacuation should contact Campus Police at 601-877-3000 when they first arrive on campus.

In an emergency, determine the nearest exit to your location and the best route to follow. If time permits during the evacuation, secure your workplace, and take personal items. In most emergencies, complete evacuation of the campus is not necessary. If hazardous materials are released, flooding or other major incident, it may be necessary to relocate all university students, faculty, and staff to a safer location.

It is possible that some emergency scenarios could result in one of these protective actions being ordered for one part of campus and the other protective action for a different area of campus. When such actions are warranted, you will be appropriately advised by the Director of Emergency Management, Campus Police, or University Administration via radio and television stations and the Emergency Alert System (Big Voice), ConnectED alert messaging system, door-to-door notifications, or other appropriate means.

Campus-wide Evacuation

- Evacuation orders to be disseminated via ConnectEd Messaging alert system;
- **Do not** activate the building fire alarm system to achieve evacuation;
- Remain calm but act quickly;
- Promptly secure equipment, research, etc. in safe shutdown condition before leaving;
- Spread the word of the evacuation order to others as you exit the building;
- Remember to take personal belongings with you (backpacks, briefcases, purses, car keys, personal computing devices, etc.); Pedestrians should exit campus by the shortest route;
- Exit campus as directed;
- You may use your vehicle to leave campus unless directed otherwise;
- If possible, Transportation Services will continue to operate off-campus routes, outbound only;
- Transportation Services can be reached at 601.877.3000;
- Campus Police may direct traffic at some on-campus intersections, and
- Do not call 911 (or 9-911 from a campus phone) unless there is an immediate, life-threatening emergency.

Shelter-in-Place

When emergency conditions do not warrant or allow evacuation, the safest method to protect individuals may be to take shelter inside a campus building and await further instructions.

- Move indoors or remain there avoid windows and areas with glass;
- If available, take a radio or television to the room to track emergency status, and
- Keep telephone lines free for emergency responders, do not call 911 for information.

If hazardous materials are involved:

- Turn off all ventilation systems and close all inlets from the outside;
- Select a room(s) which is easy to seal and, if possible, has a water supply and access to restrooms, and
- If you smell gas or vapor, hold a wet cloth loosely over your nose and mouth and breathe through it in as normal a fashion as possible.

Transportation

Transportation may be requested from the Grand Gulf Nuclear Plant and local counties if the University's resources are not sufficient. When carrying out emergency transportation activities, immediate needs will be considered first, followed by continuing requirements. Immediate transportation needs normally involve the evacuation of people. Continuing transportation needs typically involve the movement of relief supplies, equipment, and emergency workers during response and recovery operations.

Where possible, emergency passenger transportation requirements will be satisfied with the following resources:

- Voluntary use of personal vehicles
- County-owned vehicles
- School/University buses
- Leased or rented buses
- Donated transportation equipment or services
- State-owned or contracted vehicles

The Transportation Officer shall identify appropriate transportation resources to fill requests, coordinating as necessary with the requester and transportation providers. In accordance with this plan, emergency support and assistance will be provided as quickly as is feasible.

Transportation Officer will:

- 1. Identify available transportation resources and maintain a transportation resource contact list;
- 2. Coordinate with schools, other public agencies, and businesses regarding emergency use of their transportation assets and develop appropriate agreements and procedures for notifying appropriate officials of emergency situations;
- 3. Coordinate with local public transportation authorities and commercial transportation providers to establish procedures for providing transportation resources during emergency situations;
- 4. Coordinate with other emergency services to identify and prioritize requirements for transportation of supplies, equipment, materials, and passengers necessary for response and

recovery operations;

- 5. Coordinate public transportation support for mass evacuations.
- 6. Coordinate with the Sheriff and/or Director of Emergency Management(s) on evacuation routes and the location of transportation pickup points and staging areas.
- 7. Coordinate with local public transportation authority, pickup points and times for students, faculty and staff requiring public transportation.
- 8. Provide the Public Information Officer, via the Emergency Management Team (EMT), timely information on emergency transportation arrangements that can be disseminated to the public, and
- 9. Coordinate with the Shelter Officer for passenger and cargo transportation to support shelter and mass care operations.

Evacuation Procedure for Exiting a Building

- 1. Walk, Do Not Run!
- 2. Do not use elevators.
- 3. Those that are unable to rapidly evacuate the building should move to a stairwell landing and wait for assistance from trained first responders. Elevators should not be used in the event of fire. Inform emergency personnel of persons who have not been evacuated.
- 4. Gather outside at your designated area. Report any unusual circumstances to
- 5. If you cannot return to your building, wait for instructions from emergency personnel.

EVACUATION OF THOSE PERSONS WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

Individuals Who Use Wheelchairs or are Otherwise Mobility Impaired:

- If on ground floor Leave the building at the nearest safe exit.
- If on above or below ground floor Predetermine the safest plan of action considering your particular physical circumstances and the areas you will be in, with advice from your physician.

The following general procedures are suggested by fire department and emergency personnel:

Please note that the Department of Public Safety maintains fire safety equipment, ambulance services and maintains a minimal staff on campus 24 - 7 to address initial response to fire and medical emergencies. The Department of Public Safety is heavily reliant on mutual support from emergency response partners fire capabilities and capacity in a major fire or medical emergency.

• In all areas you frequent, become familiar with the location of at least two exits, alarm Revised Fall 2024 37

- provisions, safety equipment such as fire extinguishers, storm shelter areas, and evacuation staging areas.
- Before an emergency, choose at least two peers or fellow employees who are willing and able to assist you if assistance may be needed in carrying you with or without the wheelchair to safety.
- Ask faculty, supervisor, building contact or the Vice President for Student Affairs if help is needed in getting volunteers.
- Discuss with assistants and practice, if possible, the safest method for moving you up or down a stairway. If you have difficulty being understood, develop a card containing all appropriate instructions and carry it with you.
- Carry a loud whistle or similar device you can operate, for use in the event you become trapped during an emergency. If not in immediate danger, wait till traffic has thinned, inform faculty or supervisor, then go with assistants to a **Designated Rescue Area**, usually beside an exit stairway or a room near the exit stairway with a door that closes, a window and preferably a telephone. If near a telephone, dial Campus Police at (601)877-3000 and inform dispatchers where you are. Assistants should then exit to alert emergency responders. Wait for trained emergency responders to assist you from the building.
- If in immediate danger, inform assistants of the safest way to move you up or down stairs.

Notes

- Persons on respirators should be given priority assistance in emergencies involving smoke or fumes because their ability to breathe is seriously jeopardized.
- There are many distinct types of wheelchairs which have many movable or weak parts which are not built to withstand the stress of lifting.
- Remove batteries from an electric wheelchair before attempting to transport it.

Individuals with Vision Limitations or Hearing Impairment

Follow the process above in predetermining emergency evacuation routes and assuring a volunteer (which could be a faculty or staff member) is assigned to inform you of the danger and assist you, if needed, out the safest evacuation route. It may be advisable to wait until the traffic has thinned.

ALL Building Coordinators are responsible for securing the following *Voluntary Registry for Persons Requesting Additional Assistance* form from all persons with disabilities in their assigned building.

ALL persons with disabilities must complete the following form online at http://www.alcorn.edu/police/emergency.aspx?id=9701.

Voluntary Registry for Persons Requesting Additional Assistance

Assistan	ce						
Name:				Assistance Location(s):	4	Þ	<u></u> →
E-mail:				Assistance Location Phone:			
Primary Phone:				Emergency Contact Name:			
Address:				Emergency Contact Number:			
Title:	Student	▼					
Emergenc	v Notific	atio	n Tvr	pes of Assistance Rec	nuested		
8			_ J F		1		
Fire / Building E	Evacuation:			<u> </u>			

Emergency Notification	Types of Assistance Requested
Fire / Building Evacuation:	
Severe Weather:	
Shelter-in-Place:	A V D
Other (specify):	△ ▼

Submit Form Reset

Revised Fall 2024

DISASTER RESPONSE CHECKLIST

Use this list as a guide to plan and organize your response to an emergency.

	Assess the disaster situation
	Convene the disaster response team
	Set up the command post
	Review the written Disaster Plan
	Eliminate hazards
	Assess damage to the University
	Activate plans for acquiring services, supplies and staff
	Control the environment
	Organize the recovery phase
	Supervise activities
	Communicate internally and externally
П	Document all activities

CAMPUS RECOVERY

After a disaster where University operations have been shut down the entire campus environment may be dangerous. The first recovery step is to secure the campus and then to secure all University facilities. Only after the environment is safe can restoration efforts begin followed by an orderly reopening of normal University operations. Information is provided to the Associate Vice President for Marketing (University Relations) for dissemination throughout the recovery process.

APPENDICES

- I. Emergency Contacts
- II. Emergency Management Team
- III. Emergency Operations Team
- IV. Residential Housing Assembly Areas / Pick-Up Points
- V. University Buildings' Assembly Areas
- VI. Passenger Transportation Request
- VII. Passenger Transportation Use Log
- VIII. Important Links
 - IX. Building Coordinators
 - X. Emergency Management Plan Glossary
 - XI. Grand gulf nuclear station emergency public information

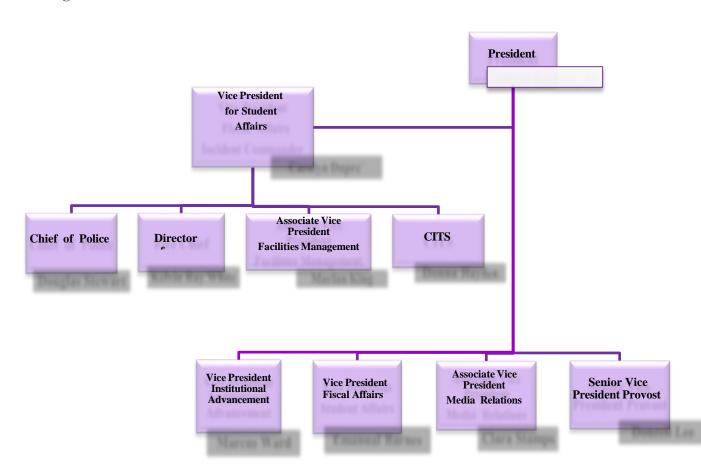
APPENDIX I EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Departments	Office Phone #
Agriculture, Dean	601.877.6137
CITS, CIO	601.877.6182
Medical Services	601.877.6460
Food Services	601.877.4060
Chief of Police	601.877.3000
VP for Student Affairs	601.877.6380
VP for Fiscal Affairs	601.877.4701
Director of Transportation	601.877.3980
Director of Auxiliary Services	601.877.4705
Associate VP for Marketing/University Relations	601.877.6131
Associate VP for Facilities Management	601.443.4000
Director of Emergency Management	601.877.3000
VP for Academic Affairs & Provost	601.877.6142
Vicksburg Campus	601.629.3538
Natchez Campus	601.877.4345

APPENDIX II EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TEAM (EMT)

	Phone
Title	Number
President	601.877.6111
Vice President for Fiscal Affairs	601.877.4701
Interim Vice President for Academic Affairs/ Provost	601.877.4709
Vice President for Student Affairs	601.877.6380
Associate Vice President for Marketing and Media Relations	601.877.6131
Director of Athletics	601.877.6508
Director of Emergency Management	601.877.3000
CIO-Center for Information Technology	601.877.3944
Director of Institutional Advancement	601.877.6288

Emergency Management Team (EMT) Organization Chart



APPENDIX III EMERGENCY OPERATIONS TEAM (EOT)

Title	Phone Number
Incident Commander	601.877.6380
Director of Emergency Management	601.877.3000
Director of Purchasing	601.877.6154
Vice President for Marketing and	(01.055.(121
Communications	601.877.6131
Vice President for Fiscal Affairs	601-877-4701
Director of Facilities	601.877.4000
Police Chief	601.877.3000
CIO-Center for Information Technology	601.877.3944
Director of Residential Life	601.877.6479
Director of Campus Dining Service Manager	601.877.4063
Director of Counselor Services	601.877.6284
Interim Dean of Agriculture	601.877.6137
Director of Day Care Facility	601.877.6255
Claiborne County Emergency Management	601.437.4684
Director of Human Resources	601.877.6187
Mississippi Emergency Management (MEMA)	866.519.6362
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	202.646.2500
Grand Gulf Nuclear Facility	601.437.2800
Director of Student Union	601.877.6322
Director of Facilities Services	601.877.3980
Director of Operations	601.877.4715
Director of Student Health Services	601.877.6461
Barnes and Noble Bookstore/Amenities Building	601.877.4096
Transportation Manager	601.877.6199
Director of Student Life/Engagement	601.877.6341
Network & Telephone Services	601.877.2423/6675
Technology Infrastructure	601.877.2408
Technology Infrastructure	601.877.6633

APPENDIX IV RESIDENTIAL HOUSING ASSEMBLY AREAS / PICK-UP POINTS

Building	Location
Albert Lott	Rear Parking Lot
Robinson Hall	Mable Thomas Lot
Female Honors	Side Parking Lot
John Burrus Hall	Rear Lot Alumni House
MWEHV Complex A	Parking Lot
MWEHV Complex B	Parking Lot
MWEHV Complex C	Parking Lot
MWEHV Complex D	Parking Lot
Hiram Revels Hall	Rear Parking Lot
School of Nursing	Lot at rear of Building
Matt Thomas	Vacant Lot on the Side
New Faculty Housing	New Parking Lot
Old Faculty Housing	Volleyball Court

APPENDIX V UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS' ASSEMBLY AREAS

Building	Location
Agriculture Experiment Station	Stadium Parking Lot
ASU Service Station	IT Parking Lot
Alumni Affairs House	Campus Green
Biotechnology Building	Front Parking Lot
Bowles Hall	Campus Green
Child Development Center/Eunice Powell	Rear of Campus Union
Clinton Bristow Dining Hall	Campus Green
Dave Whitney Complex	Stadium Parking Lot
Ecology Building	Parking Lot
Extension & Research Complex	Stadium Parking Lot
Joyce Bolden Fine Arts Building	Rear if Campus Union
Harmon Hall	Campus Green
Industrial Technology Building	Parking Lot
Dumas	Campus Green
Morris/Boykin Agriculture and Extension	Stadium Parking Lot
Rowan Hall	Campus Green
J. D. Boyd Library	Campus Green
J. L. Bolden Campus Union Building	Campus Green
Old Vice President's House	Campus Green
Math and Science Building	Parking Lot
Natchez Campus	Parking Lot
President's House	Front of Residence
Saturday Science Academy House	Parking Lot
Vicksburg Campus	Parking Lot
Roudolph Waters Technology and Classroom Building	Parking lot
Walter Washington Administration Classroom	Parking Lot
Pre-Professional & Honors Building	Campus Green
Lanier Hall	Campus Green
Product Development Center	Ecology Parking Lot
E.E. Simmons Gymnasium	Campus Green
S.A.F.E Center	Vacant Lot in Front
Campus Safety Center	Bio Tech Parking Lot
Faciliti8es Management	Honors Parking Lot
New Technology Building	Honors Parking Lot
Metrology Lab	Park
Oakland Memorial Chapel	Campus Green
Cora S. Balmat School of Nursing	Front Parking Lot
Dorothy Gray Home Management	Campus Green

APPENDIX VI PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION REQUEST

Date:	Time:	Priority: 1 2 3 Residential Hall				
Requested by: Number of people needing	transportation: #	nsportation: # of Students # of Adults # of Children				
	_	special vehicles or equipment need				
		POOLOT 02110100 02 0401-P-110100 21000				
Pick up from:						
Date	Time					
Place/Address:						
Contact at pick-up:						
Name:		Phone #:				
Drop off:						
Date	Time:					
ace/Address:						
Contact at pick-up:						
Name:		Phone #:				
rvame:		rnone #:				
Dagaywaag aarresitted.						
Resources committed:						

APPENDIX VII PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION USE LOG

Date	Mileage Start	Mileage End	Operator	Mission Description
	1	L	<u>I</u>	<u> </u>

Emergency Management Plan

APPENDIX VIII IMPORTANT LINKS

Mississippi Hurricane Preparedness Guide http://www.msema.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Hurricane-Preparedness.pdf

APPENDIX IX BUILDING COORDINATORS

University Buildings	Building Coordinator	Office #/Cell #
Alumni Affairs House	Tonya Woods	(601)877.6296
1st Floor: School of	Staff	(601)877-6450
Business		(601)529-5793
Biotechnology	Staff	(601)877-6678
Department		(601)668-2148
Bowles Hall		
	Alfred Galtney	(601)877-6111
		(601)529-9532
Child Development	Arthur Owens	(601)877-6255
Center/Eunice Powell		(601)5974688
		(601)877-6255
Dave Whitney Complex	Robert Raines	(601)877-6508
	D: 1 1D 1	601-443-3344
Clinton Bristow Dining Hall	Richard Drummand	(601)877-4063
Faclory Puilding	Amanda Queen	769-215-9295 (601)877-3369
Ecology Building	Allialida Queeli	601-786-1963
		001 700 1703
Financial Services Building	Capetra Polk	(601)877-6191
	1	(601)642-0603
Fine Arts Building	Linda Macdonald	(601)877-6261
		(601)786-1267
Harmon Hall	Off-Line	
Industrial Technology	Bridgette Woods	(601)877-6482
Building		(601)443-7557
Military Science Building	Latasha Smith	(601)877-6424
		(601)529-2009
T 01		(504)0000 5455
Infirmary	Dorthy Davis	(601)877-6461
TD D III'	D. C. E. S.	(601)807-0531
J.D. Boyd Library	Reneta Frisby	(601)877-6673
I I Doldon Commentari	Day day Day 1-	(601)597-0783
J. L. Bolden Campus Union	Rudy Banks	(601)877-6380
Building HowLott Townhouses	Colvin Duc and ald	(601)507 0216
	Calvin Broomfield	(601)597-9316
Math and Science Building	Patrice Savoy	(601)877-6430
	Shawnta Chatman	(601)415-5859
	Shawina Chanhah	(601)877-6250 (601)955-0757
Matt Thomas Anautments	De'Martinez Simmons	(601)877-6348
Matt Thomas Apartments	De Marunez Siminons	(001)877-0348

ALCORN STATE UNIVERSITY	
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Morris/Boykin Agriculture and Extension Research	Deidre Knox	(601)877-6137 (601)597-4753
Building		

		(601)384-0219
Natchez Campus	Galaundra Myles	(601)304-4345
		(601-431-8113
President's House	Karen Shedrick	(601)877-6111
Residence Halls		
Female Honors	Destiny Harrell	(601)877-4118 (601)262-8175
John Burrus Hall	Miata Hudson	(601)877-6605 (601)262-8192
MWEHV Complex A	Terrance Chatman	(601)877-6805 (601)786-7292
MWEHV Complex B	RCC on Call	(601)877-6806 (601)262-8108
MWEHV Complex C	TY'Mesha Nabors	(601)877-6807 (601)262-8103
MWEHV Complex D	TY'Mesha Nabors	(601)877-6808 (601)262-8927
Hiram Revels Hall	Cedric Bell	(601)877-2308 (601)443-7349
Student Nursing	Valeria Harris	(601)304-4408 (601)262-8309
Saturday Science Academy Ho	ouse	(001)202 0009
v	Mary Tremble	(601)877-6338 601-493-3868
Residential Community Coordinator (RCC) on Call		601-262-8190
Walter Washington Administr	ration & Classroom Building	
1 st Floor	Sabrina Johnson	(601)877-4711 (601)597-7417
2 nd Floor	Juanita Edwards	(601)877-6672 601-431-2630
3 rd Floor	Sherry Carradine	(601)877-3939 601-597-1654

ALCORN STATE UNIVERSITY	
	Emergency
	Management Plan

4 th Floor	Gretchen Buckles	(601)877-6141 601-597-2556
5 th Floor	Demetris Reed	(601)877-3965 (601)597-5152

ALCORN STATE UNIVERSITY	
	Emergency
	Management Plan

6 th Floor	Elie Gillory	(601)877-4715
		(225)229-6559

APPENDIX X EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN GLOSSARY

Accident-an undesirable or unfortunate happening that occurs unintentionally and usually results in harm, injury, damage, or loss; casualty; mishap.

Active Assailant - a person who attacks with a gun or other immediately dangerous weapon.

AED-Automated External Defibrillator - an automated agent or device for arresting fibrillation of the atria; or ventricular muscles of the heart.

Bomb Threat- an indication or warning of probable trouble due to the possible imminent danger of an explosive device used as a weapon to disperse or injure crowds.

Building Coordinator- Building Coordinators are considered the direct person of contact for each building from the EMT. Building Coordinators are responsible for alerting building occupants during an emergency or evacuation. They are also responsible for conducting a role call once evacuation or shelter-in-place assembly has taken place.

Building Evacuation - the removal of persons or things from an endangered building or area on campus.

Campus Evacuation- the complete removal of persons or things from the entire campus in the event of danger.

Civil Disobedience is usually an organized public demonstration of disapproval or disagreement with an idea or course of action.

Connect-ED- This system permits the university to distribute information via telephone, e-mail, text message, and/or voice message.

CPR-Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation - emergency procedure for reviving lung functions, involving special physical techniques and often the use of electrical and mechanical equipment.

Criminal Behavior - is the breach of rules or laws, as established by Alcorn State University, the State of Mississippi, and Claiborne County, for which a conviction can be prescribed.

DEQ-Department of Environmental Quality

Disability - a physical or mental handicap, especially one that prevents a person from living a full, normal life; legal incapacity.

Disaster - a calamitous event, especially one occurring suddenly and causing great loss of life, damage, or hardship, such as a flood, airplane crash, or business failure.

Earthquake - a series of vibrations induced in the earth's crust by the abrupt rupture and

rebound of rocks in which elastic strain has been slowly accumulating.

Emergency - a sudden, urgent, usually unexpected occurrence or occasion requiring immediate action.

EMT-Emergency Management Team - The Emergency Management Team consists of the President of the University and senior management (Vice Presidents). It also includes members who have been designated to serve as an EMT member.

ENS-Emergency Notification System - ConnectED

EOC-Emergency Operating Center - The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) serves as the centralized, well-supported location in which the Emergency Operations Team and the Emergency Management Team gather and assume their roles.

EOT-Emergency Operations Team - The Emergency Operations Team (EOT) is activated, based on the type and nature of the incident, to manage the operational aspects of the University's response to an emergency event.

EPA-Environmental Protection Agency

Fire Emergency - a fire emergency occurs if there is an uncontrolled fire or imminent fire hazard; destructive burning occurrence.

Fire Extinguisher - a portable container, usually filled with special chemicals for putting out a fire.

Flooding - a great flowing or overflowing of water, especially over land not usually submerged, usually caused by excessive rain or a breach in a protective barrier securing a body of water.

Hazard - an unavoidable danger or risk

Hazardous waste- Hazardous waste is defined by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), as any material that may pose a substantial or potential hazard.

Hostage Situation - an occurrence in which a person has been taken over by armed terrorists Or common criminals.

Hurricanes-a violent tropical storm of the western North Atlantic, having wind speeds of or more than 72 miles per hour; a storm of the most intense severity.

IC-Incident Commander - The University Incident Commander heads the Emergency Operations Team. The Incident Commander has responsibility for overall management of the

incident and must be fully qualified to manage the incident.

Inclement Weather- severe, rough, or harsh; stormy.

Infrastructure Failure- problems with the basic, underlying framework or features of a building; building damage.

Ingestion Exposure Pathway- the area within a radius of approximately 50 miles from the reactor.

Lockdown- a Police measure taken during an emergency to prevent people from leaving or entering a building.

Media- the means of communication, as radio and television, newspapers, and magazines that reach or influence people widely.

Nuclear Power Plant Incident - A nuclear power plant uses uranium fuel to produce steam for generating electricity. This process changes uranium into other radioactive materials. If a nuclear power plant accident occurs, heat and pressure build up, and the steam, along with the radioactive materials, may be released.

OSHA-Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Outdoor Warning System- outdoor sirens.

Plume Exposure Pathway- the area within approximately a 10-mile radius of the reactor.

Recovery-restoration or return to any former and better state or condition.

Secure - free from or not exposed to danger or harm; safe

Shelter-in-Place - is a directive to seek immediate shelter indoors following the announcement of an emergency condition. The act of sheltering in an area inside a building.

Tornadoes- a localized violently destructive windstorm occurring over land, and characterized by a long, funnel-shaped cloud extending toward the ground and made visible by condensation and debris.

APPENDIX XI GRAND GULF NUCLEAR STATION EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION

1. LISTEN FOR 3 TO 5 MINUTE SIREN SIGNAL

People who live, work, visit and go to school within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone will be notified by sirens, tone-alert receivers and/or information broadcasts on radio or television.

REMEMBER. Hearing a siren or tone alert does not mean evacuation. It simply means *TURN ON YOUR RADIO* and listen for instructions.

2. TURN ON YOUR RADIO

The radio stations listed below will provide the most up-to-date information concerning what to do.

24-hour broadcasting:

Jackson/Vicksburg	WMSI at FM 102.9
Jackson	WJMI at FM 99.7
Jackson	WJDX at AM 620
Jackson	WMPM at FM91.3
Natchez	WQNZ at FM 95.1
McComb	WAKH at FM 105.7
Port Gibson	WATU at FM 89.3
Vicksburg	WRTM at FM 100.5

3. IF ORDERED TO TAKE SHELTER

Remain in your home. Close all doors and windows. Turn off all outside sources of air. Close fireplaces. Use the phone only during a personal emergency. Stay tuned to local Radio Stations.

4. IF YOU ARE ORDERED TO EVACUATE

Check these. □ Turn off appliances. (Except refrigerators/freezers) □ Close all blinds and curtains. □ Check your home for Police. □ Lock the doors. □ Tie a white cloth on or near the front door to show you have left. □ Check with your neighbor to see if they can leave.

Bring these items with you, if needed.

Clothing, medicine, Baby supplies, Blankets, Pillows, Sanitary Supplies, Portable radio, Flashlight, First aid kit, Batteries.

Additional Information.

Handicapped register with your local civil defense/emergency preparedness office for help.

If school is in session, children will be taken to a safe area and cared for until you arrive. Please do not go to the school to pick up the children.

Some children must spend time by themselves. Their parents work or tend to other duties. If you are one of these parents, please speak to your children about the proper emergency response at GGNS. Then if you are away, your children will know what to do until you return.