MiAPPA Conference
Campus Emergency Preparedness

David Cox – Grand Valley State University
Shannon Sauer-Becker - Western Michigan University
Andy Burchfield – University of Michigan
Western Michigan University
Current Notification Methods

• 2-way radios: 700 registered users
  instant communication from/to WMU Public Safety

• NOAA Alert Radios: over 200 on campus

• WMU e-mail:
  • 4,500 faculty/staff delivery complete in 10 minutes
  • 30,000 all registered students in 30 minutes
Current Notification Methods

- WMU Home Page
- WMU Hotline: 387-1001
- TV/EduCABLE: EAS messages
- Building Emergency Volunteer Teams
Mass Notification Tools

2-way Radio

WMU Hotline (7-1001)

E-mail

Notification System

Exterior Audible

Interior Audible

EduCABLE

NOAA Alert Radio

WMU Website

Emergency Volunteer Teams

Western Michigan University

Reverse 911
In Process

• Status:
  – Installed and tested several contact databases up to 240 contacts
  – Next steps: further testing, protocol development, dispatcher training, roll it out for registration

• MassCall™: allows thousands of simultaneous calls

• Mobilization Plus™: contacts pre-determined individuals and tracks responses with real-time reporting
Mass Notification

Outdoor Speakers

Indoor Speakers
Mass Notification - Speaker Coverage

- 62 exterior speakers, covers:
  - 356 acres
- 3,370 interior speakers covering:
  - 44 Buildings
  - 4,058,799 s.f.
Type of Building Fire Alarm System

• Speaker with voice notification
• Buzzer or bell notification

• Most classroom buildings have speakers with voice notification.
## Preprogrammed Voice Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Leader</th>
<th>Activate DPS</th>
<th>Activate Local</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Fire</td>
<td>Temporal horn continuous-no voice message</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Tornado</td>
<td>Tornado warning, take shelter</td>
<td>Slow whoop</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Active shooter</td>
<td>Active Shooter, Police Responding, Stay in Place</td>
<td>Attention Attention</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 General Alert</td>
<td>WMU Alert, Check WMU homepage</td>
<td>Attention Attention</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 This is a test</td>
<td>This is a test of the emergency system</td>
<td>Attention Attention</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Test of fire alarm</td>
<td>This is a test of the fire alarm</td>
<td>Attention Attention</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Test of active shooter</td>
<td>This is a test of the active shooter alert</td>
<td>Attention Attention</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Test of tornado message</td>
<td>This is a test of the tornado warning</td>
<td>Attention Attention</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Test of WMU Alert message</td>
<td>This is a test of the WMU alert</td>
<td>Attention Attention</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 All Clear test</td>
<td>Testing has ended</td>
<td>Attention Attention</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 All clear fire</td>
<td>Fire emergency has ended</td>
<td>Attention Attention</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 All clear general alert</td>
<td>WMU alert has ended</td>
<td>Attention Attention</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 All clear weather</td>
<td>Tornado warning has ended</td>
<td>Attention Attention</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 All clear active shooter</td>
<td>Active shooter emergency has ended</td>
<td>Attention Attention</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grand Valley State University
Fire Alarm Response

• Required Protocol
  – Who responds to various alarms?
  – When is 911 notified?
  – Reasons for alarms?

• Information Flow
  – From Alarm Activation to Record Keeping
Fire Alarm Response: Activation

• Alarm is activated by one or more methods.
  – Smoke detector
  – Sprinkler head
  – Pull station
  – Telephone
    • DPS or 911 or 9-911
Fire Alarm Response: CUB

- Central Utilities Building (CUB) receives alarm on panel

- CUB panel shows location of activated alarm

- Based on location, Boiler Engineers react differently
Fire Alarm Procedures

CUB Receives alarm: Determines location and notification

Academic Building

Notify:
• 911
• Maintenance
• DPS

DPS and/or Maintenance arrives on scene to assess the severity of situation and recommends if Fire Department is needed.

Housing

Multiple Alarms

Notify:
• 911
• Maintenance
• DPS

• Only DPS can call off Fire Dept.
• Alarm cause reported to CUB

Single Alarm

Notify:
• Maintenance
• DPS

If DPS and Maintenance are unavailable: Call 911
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Comments/Reset?</th>
<th>Responded</th>
<th>Academic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NLA-219</td>
<td>1755</td>
<td>10/5/2006</td>
<td>Burnt food</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR-154</td>
<td>2327</td>
<td>10/5/2006</td>
<td>Burnt food</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STA-338</td>
<td>2357</td>
<td>10/5/2006</td>
<td>Unknown. No smoke.</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>964, 34</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAC Sculpture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wax - burnt</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>962, 23</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td>1110</td>
<td>10/6/2006</td>
<td>Wax - burnt</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>962, 23</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVA-MUS #11</td>
<td>1224</td>
<td>10/6/2006</td>
<td>Perfume</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>962, 09</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LVA-11L</td>
<td>1340</td>
<td>10/6/2006</td>
<td>Burnt food</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>962, 07</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COP-234</td>
<td>1747</td>
<td>10/6/2006</td>
<td>Hair - Burnt</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>964, John Van</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVA-BEN #11</td>
<td>1855</td>
<td>10/6/2006</td>
<td>Bad detector head</td>
<td>Maintenance replaced head. Yes</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cause Legend / Totals**

- **Cooking**: H: 1 - A: 0
- **Hair Dryer/Iron**: H: 0 - A: 0
- **Contractor**: H: 0 - A: 0
- **Pull Station**: H: 0 - A: 0
- **Faulty Detector**: H: 0 - A: 0
- **Aerosol**: H: 0 - A: 0
- **Steam/Water**: H: 2 - A: 0
- **Mechanical**: H: 0 - A: 0
- **Misc.**: H: 2 - A: 0
- **Unknown**: H: 0 - A: 0
Alarm Causes

- Aerosol: 24
- Cont./maint.: 76
- Cooking: 569
- Faulty detector: 42
- Hair dryer/iron: 77
- Misc. combustible: 32
- Pull station: 27
- Steam/water/other: 81
- Unwanted: 104
- Mechanical: 29
Causes of Academic Alarms

- Aerosol: 45
- Cont./maint.: 0
- Cooking: 45
- Faulty detector: 10
- Hair dryer/iron: 20
- Mechanical: 0
- Misc. combustible: 5
- Pull station: 15
- Steam/water/other: 20
- Unknown: 25

Alarm Counts
Results

• Cooking is the cause of most alarms on campus (54%)
• Calder Residence has the highest incidence of fire alarms
• Contractors & maintenance working in buildings cause most “academic” alarms
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
BUILDING INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM (BIRT)

• Establishes a coordinated approach for responding to emergencies

• Improves coordination and lines of communication. This team is charged with the following:
  – Notify 911
  – Respond to any emergency in or immediately surrounding their building
  – Assess the situation
  – Manage the area until DPS and/or other appropriate emergency first responder personnel arrive

• The B-IRT is comprised of designated faculty / staff on each floor. In buildings where multiple divisions, departments or units occupy space, BIRT representation consists of designated persons from each college, division, department or unit
PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

• During an emergency, team members can be identified by orange reflective vests and are in place to assist the building and its occupants

• The BIRT should be prepared to implement one of four Protective Actions:
  – Scene Security / Stay Back
  – Shelter
  – Evacuate
  – Lockdown
    • Internal Threat
    • External Threat
Each building has a BIRT Liaison who serves as the point person (typically building/facility manager). The Liaison will seek out the Incident Commander i.e. DPS, Ann Arbor Fire, etc. upon their arrival and provide information as needed.

Upon arrival of DPS and/or other emergency first responders, the BIRT falls under the Incident Command System and receives direction via the Liaison who reports directly to the Incident Commander.

The BIRT Liaison communicates back to the BIRT as necessary with updates and needed actions including “All Clear”.

As soon as it is safe to do so, the Liaison shall notify appropriate college, division, department and unit leadership ensuring they are aware of the emergency.
BUILDING INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM (BIRT)

To Do’s:

• Implement Redundancy

• Determine who is friend and who is foe

• Identify the BIRT Liaison

• Become familiar with all aspects of the building, its contents and resources, including utility shut off locations

• Identify persons who may need special assistance during an emergency

• Remember flexibility during an emergency is critical

• Plan to have modifications
Units and Colleges have an Incident Response Team which will activate in the event of an emergency which impacts their operations.

The IRT is comprised of Deans, Directors and Departments Heads.

The IRT works to ensure continuity of operations and respond to the needs of their units.

Each IRT links to the University Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for support and guidance.
Lessons Learned

• What experiences do you have to share?
  – Flood
  – Power Outage
  – Fire
  – Severe Weather
  – Chemical Spill
  – Bomb Threat
  – Loss of Water