



CERT All-Member Monthly Newsletter

SEPTEMBER 2013

September is Preparedness Month

The CERT monthly newsletter is available on our webpage at:

<http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/OEM/CC/CERT/brief.html>

CERT IS
WHAT
YOU
MAKE
IT!

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Disability Awareness

by Kathy Seyfried, Deputy Supervisor, Division 4

As part of Preparedness Month we should know how to assist someone with a disability.

On July 30, 2013 the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services held a full-day Disability Awareness Training course in Queens. During this session, numerous resources were given for assisting individuals with disabilities related to: autism, access and functional needs, brain injuries, and intellectual disabilities which include cerebral palsy and dyslexia.

Something important for everyone to remember is that someone who is disabled is not necessarily cognitively impaired. Some people assume someone in a wheelchair has other issues, such

as being deaf/hard of hearing or having an intellectual disability. Also, some people may have a "hidden" disability – you can't tell by looking at them.

- Always ask if assistance is needed, don't assume someone needs your assistance.
- Ask the individual directly how you can most effectively communicate with them, how to characterize their disabilities, and how you can best assist them. This is true for all persons you may be assisting.
- Always wait for the offer of assistance to be accepted and then listen to or ask for instructions on assisting someone with a disability.

(Continued on page 5)

Nassau County CERT Regional Exercise

Each September the Nassau County CERT organization sponsors a field exercise to provide hands-on training to its volunteers. This year's exercise will once again be held at the training facility in [North Woodmere Park](#), which has been restored after the damage received during Superstorm Sandy. This year, Suffolk County CERT and New York City CERT will participate in planning and execution of the training exercise, and a couple of new training experiences have been added.

Exercise Date is **Sunday, 22 September**. Reporting time for most CERT members is 0800 hours and lunch will be provided at the conclusion of the exercise.

This is a rain or shine event and all CERT members should arrive properly attired for field work and weather conditions, and with all your equipment and FRS radio if you own one. Bring extra batteries for your radios. Proper footwear means no open-toed shoes, and work shoes or boots with hard soles are preferred over sneakers.

For planning purposes it is critical that you advise the CERT Desk of your participation. Food and supplies must be purchased so a fair head count is necessary. Please advise by email or phone whether you will be attending the drill.

Email: OEMCERT@nassaucountyny.gov

Phone: (516) 573-9656 or 9655



Moulage Application Training

August 22nd saw the latest Moulage Training Class held at OEM with a dozen CERT members learning the art of applying makeup to simulate wounds and severe injuries. Kathy Seyfried conducted the class and serves as the Moulage Unit Leader in our annual Field Exercise. This support unit provides a cadre of “victims” to the exercise Training Stations which CERTs are then required to extract from hazardous environments, triage, and offer first aid to.

Applying moulage is an “art” that can be practiced at the annual training exercise.

Photo by CERT Tom Crawford



Disaster Preparedness for Your Pet

Excerpt reprinted from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control website

Leaving pets out of evacuation plans can put pets, pet owners, and first responders in danger. Even if you try to create a safe place for them, pets left behind during a disaster are likely to be injured, lost, or worse. It is your responsibility as a pet owner to find out what type of shelters and assistance are available in your area to accommodate pets and to include pets in your disaster plan to keep them safe during an emergency.

Have you included pets in your disaster plan? Don't wait until it's too late. Start today by:

- Making a plan and
- Preparing a disaster kit

By doing so, you are protecting the health of not only your pet, but yourself, your family, and others in your community.

To get started, familiarize yourself with the types of disasters that could impact your area and consider your options for providing care for your pet(s).

Make a Plan

Disasters can happen without warning, so be prepared for these events:

- Make sure your pet(s) wear collars and tags with up-to-date contact information and other identification.
- Microchip your pet(s) – this is one of the best ways to ensure that you and your pet are reunited if you are separated. Always be sure to register the microchip with the manufacturer and keep your contact information up to date with the microchip company.
- Purchase a pet carrier for each of your pets (write your pet's name, your name and contact information on each carrier).
- ◆ Familiarize your pet with its transport crate before a crisis.
 - ◆ Practice transporting your pet by taking them in for rides in a vehicle similar to one you would be evacuating in.
 - ◆ Practice catching your pet, if needed.
- Keep a leash and/or carrier nearby the exit.
- Ensure proper equipment for pets to ride in the car (carriers, harnesses, pet seatbelts).
- If you do not have a car, make arrangements with neighbors, family and friends. You can also contact your local government to learn about transportation options during a disaster.
- Decide where you and your pet are going to stay. Based on the severity of a disaster, you may have two options for your pets:
 - ◆ Sheltering in place
 - ◆ Sheltering in a facility away from home (during an evacuation)

Sheltering in Place

When sheltering at home with your pet, make sure the room chosen is pet-friendly in the following ways:

- Select a safe room, preferably an interior room with no (or few) windows.
- Remove any toxic chemicals or plants.

(Continued on page 8)

September 2013 - Upcoming Events

SEPTEMBER

Division 1 Meeting - Wed September 4th

THIS MEETING IS CANCELLED DUE TO RELIGIOUS HOLIDAY

RACES/Comms Meeting - Tues September 10th

RESCHEDULED FROM SEPT. 5TH

Conference Room A - 2nd Floor
510 Grumman Rd. West, Bethpage NY
Time: 7:00 pm (1900 hrs)

Damage Assessment Training - Tues September 10th

American Red Cross - Nassau Chapter
195 Willis Ave, Mineola NY
Time: 7:00 - 10 pm (1900-2200 hrs)

Exercise Planning Meeting - Thurs September 12th

OEM Lecture Hall
510 Grumman Rd. West, Bethpage NY
Time: 7:00 pm (1900 hrs)

Division Leaders Meeting - Thur September 19th

OEM Lecture Hall
510 Grumman Rd. West, Bethpage NY
Time: 7:00 pm (1900 hrs)

CERT Regional Field Exercise - Sun September 22nd

North Woodmere Park
750 Hungry Harbor Road, Valley Stream NY
Time: 7:00 am - 2:00 pm (0700-1400 hrs)

OCTOBER

CERT Basic Course Begins - Wed October 2nd

LIU-Post Campus, Humanities Hall
720 Northern Blvd, Brookville NY
Time: 7:00 - 10:00 pm (1900-2200 hrs); doors open 6:30 pm

RACES/Comms Meeting - Thur October 3rd

OEM Lecture Hall
510 Grumman Rd. West, Bethpage NY
Time: 7:00 pm (1900 hrs)

CERT Comms Training - Sat-Sun October 5th & 6th

OEM Lecture Hall
510 Grumman Rd. West, Bethpage NY
Time: 8:00 am - 4:00 pm both days (0800-1600 hrs)

ICS-100 Course (2 evenings) - Tues-Wed October 8-9th

Conference Room A, OEM
510 Grumman Rd. West, Bethpage NY
Time: 7:00 - 10:00 pm (1900-2200 hrs)

Division 2 Meeting - Tues October 15th

Congregation Beth Shalom
390 Broadway, Lawrence NY
Time: 7:00 pm (1900 hrs)

CERT All-County Meeting - Mon October 21st

OEM Lecture Hall
510 Grumman Rd. West, Bethpage NY
Time: 7:00 pm (1900 hrs)

September 2013						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10 Damage Assmt RACES	11	12 Exer Plannng Mtg	13	14
15	16	17	18	19 Div Ldr Mtg	20	21
22 CERT Field Exer	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

October 2013						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
		1	2 CERT Basic Cls 1	3 RACES	4	5 Comm Trng
6 Comm Trng	7	8 ICS-100 Day 1 OEM	9 CERT Basic ICS-100 Day 2	10	11	12
13	14	15 Div 2 Mtg	16 CERT Basic Cls 3	17 Div Ldr Mtg	18	19
20	21 All-Cty CERT Mtg	22	23 CERT Basic Cls 4	24	25	26
27	28	29	30 CERT Basic Cls 5	31		

November 2013						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5 Div 3 Mtg	6 CERT Basic Cls 6	7 RACES	8	9
10	11	12	13	14 Psychol First Aid	15	16
17	18 Div 2 Mtg	19	20	21 Div Ldr Mtg	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Division News

Division 3 Turns Out in Force for National Night Out in Glen Cove

National Night Out 2013 was celebrated in Glen Cove's downtown for the seventh year, and Division 3 staffed a table opposite the Glen Cove Police Headquarters. The weather was very conducive to having residents browse the street, which was closed to vehicular traffic for this event. Live music and free food was a major draw.



L-R Dave Nieri, Ron Haugen and Barbara Holzkamp

Division 3's August meeting concentrated on preparing for September's Regional Field Exercise with a refresher class on Disaster First Aid given by Judy Ryan, CERT Planning Chief and Red Cross Instructor.

Photos by CERT Tom Crawford

L-R Dave Nieri, Carol Anne Loiodice, Ruth Loeber, Ron Haugen, Mary Lou Fusillo, Charles Chiclacos and Robert Schaffrath



Photo by Tom Crawford

Division 4

September is preparedness month and all our members are encouraged to participate. This is a great time to practice your leadership skills. Volunteer to be a team leader or better yet, volunteer to help *run* the exercise. There are many positions that can use your help. You will not be alone and may learn more in this role than as a participant.

Go to www.ready.gov for more preparedness info. You can now receive updates regarding declared emergencies and disasters, text messages regarding preparedness tips and more. September is the historically most active time for hurricanes to affect Long Island.

On Sept 21, the annual New Hyde Park Street Fair will be held from 10 AM - 4 PM on Jericho Turnpike between New Hyde Park Rd and Lakeville Rd. Contact Kathy Seyfried at kathyseyfried@juno.com to help staff the display table and talk to people about preparedness and the CERT program. You do not have to be there for the entire day.

Communications Group

RACES & CERT COMMUNICATION MEETING NOTICE!

The September RACES / CERT Communications Group Meeting has been rescheduled, in part do to the Jewish Holiday as well as some other unforeseen circumstances, to: **September 10th (Tuesday) at 19:00 hrs (7PM)**

The meeting will be held in the OEM Lecture Hall. We look forward to seeing you all then!

Well the CERT Fall Exercise is rapidly approaching - time to dust off your FRS Radio, find your extra batteries, and brush up on your Prowords and Protocols! Radio procedures are always a key component to our Exercise and a skill we need to practice to stay proficient. Another area is Documentation. As Mike Arcari often says, "a good scribe is worth his weight in gold". So this is another area you may want to brush up on!

How can I practice being a scribe you may ask? Well there are several ways: you may do it at your Division meetings, or perhaps you have a scanner. Set it for a busy frequency and scribe the traffic as it is broadcast. Another way if you do not have a scanner is to listen to a TV or Radio Station and copy down a segment as practice. If you have a friend that you can pair up with then you can always practice working the radio as you act as the scribe. This is very helpful as you may need to do this in an event or when a situation dictates doubling up of a task for some reason. There are always ways to practice. Be creative - even involve your kids. They love to play with radios. I know I did as a kid!

-73-

Bob Long KC2PSN

Nassau County CERT / RACES Chief Radio Officer

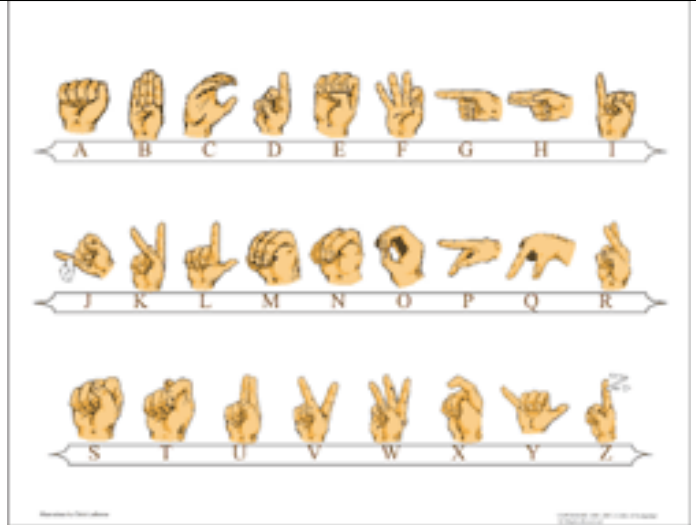
Disability Awareness (Continued from page 1)

- Speak directly to the individual even if he or she is accompanied by another person.
- Be conscious of your tone of voice, and be sure not to treat adult individuals as children, sound condescending, or talk down to individuals.
- When it is not a true emergency, be patient.
- If someone is in a wheelchair consider the wheelchair to be part of them – respect their personal space, don't rest on it or assume they need assistance by starting to push it for them. Some wheelchairs are power-operated and manual pushing may be used only after the motor is disengaged.
- When speaking for a length of time to a person who uses a wheelchair, place yourself at eye level with that person. It's not polite to talk down to that person.

There are key changes in terminology that everyone should be aware of:

- Accessible bathroom, not handicap bathroom.
- Use “people first” language – do not label a person by his or her disability. “Person with a disability” not the (deaf, autistic or other issue) person. Avoid describing the person as the illness. Describe them as the person who is deaf, or has autism, or other issue.
- When in a shelter: Access and functional needs, not special needs. Special *medical* needs shelter is an exception.
- Intellectual disability, not mentally retarded. This is part of Rosa's Law signed by President Obama in Oct 2010.

Know where to find assistance with interpreters. A suggested site is www.rid.org for finding sign language interpretation through local agencies. Emergency responders should know basic sign language that may be needed. www.fr-dat.org has information under their “resources” tab. Included are general communication techniques, and the ASL video library. The library has 50 videos of signs for important words expected to be used in an emergency. Everyone is encouraged to visit this site and practice the signs. Be very cognizant of the finger placement in the signs. Important signs on this site include: *again, calm down, chest pain, help, I know, I not know, I not understand, I understand, name, need interpreter, no, please, sit, stay, thank you, walk, yes, you're welcome.*



Remember, sign language does not have the same grammar and syntax as the spoken and written word. Know (and practice) the spelling alphabet as well, to find out the person's name or info that can't be identified through sign language.

Always have paper and pen or pencil available for those that are able to write the important info. However, there are some persons who may not be able to write, and sign language is the only option.

Apps are available for various formats with key signs and the alphabet as above.

If someone has a service animal there are two questions that may be asked:

1. Is the service animal required because of a disability? This is a yes/no question – you are not asking what the disability is.
2. What work or tasks is the animal trained to perform?

These questions can weed out non-service animals for persons who may be trying to pass a pet as a service animal. Service animals do not always wear a special harness or symbol.

I encourage everyone to take special training in assisting people with disabilities and recognizing the myriad types of disabilities you may encounter and how to best assist them.



CERT Field Exercise
Sunday, September 22nd 2013
Location: North Woodmere Park in Valley Stream

Disaster Medical Kits

by Henry Teja, Deputy Supervisor, Division 1

We as CERT volunteers know we must carry a basic medical kit for any mission. However you may need more than one type of medical kit for the mission or disaster because you must include the mission, yourself, and the family members you have left behind in order to join the mission at hand.

Mission duration will determine the type of medical kits you will need for all three situations. First is the basic medical kit. This kit is for temporary preservation of injured persons at a mission scene and to prevent you from spreading bio-metric wastes from person to person, including yourself. Remember, diseases can be spread by blood or other bodily fluids; so protect yourself and others.

A basic mission medical kit should include:

- 3-5 pair of 'Nitrile' (blue) or Latex-free gloves
- 5 N-95 or better masks
- Eye protection (clear safety glasses [full cover wrap around] or goggles)
- Disposable 'Mylar' space blanket (silver)
- 2 Triangular bandages
- 2 Rolls of sterilized gauze
- 6 sterile gauze pads (4 – 3"x3" and 2 – 2"x2")
- 1 splint with disposable containment bag
- A tourniquet kit (optional)
- 5-10 alcohol prep-pad packets
- 3-5 anti-sting pad packets
- 3-5 baby wipe or antiseptic wipe packets
- Several band-aids, assorted (5 - ¾"x 3", 2 – butterfly, 2 – 1½" square or round, 2 knuckle, and 2 knee band-aids)
- 1 – 1" to 1½" wide roll of medical adhesive tape
- 1 pair of medical scissors
- 1 set of tweezers
- A nail clipper
- 1 tube of triple ointment (polymyxin B sulfate-bacitracin-neomycin sulfate) first-aid cream for minor cuts and abrasions
- A disposal plastic apron (optional)
- 2 blood clot packs (optional)

Seems like a lot but it is not. Most of these items can be purchased in small zippered bag kits that fit in the smaller compartments of your CERT mission backpack or bag. You do not have to go out and purchase all these items as packages. You can purchase many items at discount pharmacies and even dollar stores every time you go shopping. Also some items will be issued to you by CERT if requested, and as you complete a training class or a mission.

The medical kit is for yourself. You may want to keep several of these same items or those items in your personal Go-Bag plus item-specific needs dealing with your special medical issues. Items such as eye drops, nose and ear drops, medicated powders for feet and skin ailments, creams and lotions for similar conditions, iodine and betadine solution, cotton balls or pads for application purposes, and any special prescription medications or over the counter drugs for specific reasons.

Your household and family medical kits should also have all these required items for your entire family or any person you may be responsible for during emergency situations and events. It should be increased in size to serve everyone. There may be additional needs or preparation for those needs. You may have a family member with a heart condition, it may be a good idea to obtain a blood pressure monitor. Persons with respiratory conditions may require oxygen bottles and/or an oxygen concentrator. If family members require a wheelchair, portable commode, crutches, or a walker, these items should be obtained in advance.

The object lesson here in building any medical kit is simple; be prepared for the most common injuries or ailments for mission work, make it portable, make it complete. Do the same for family and friend disaster medical kits.

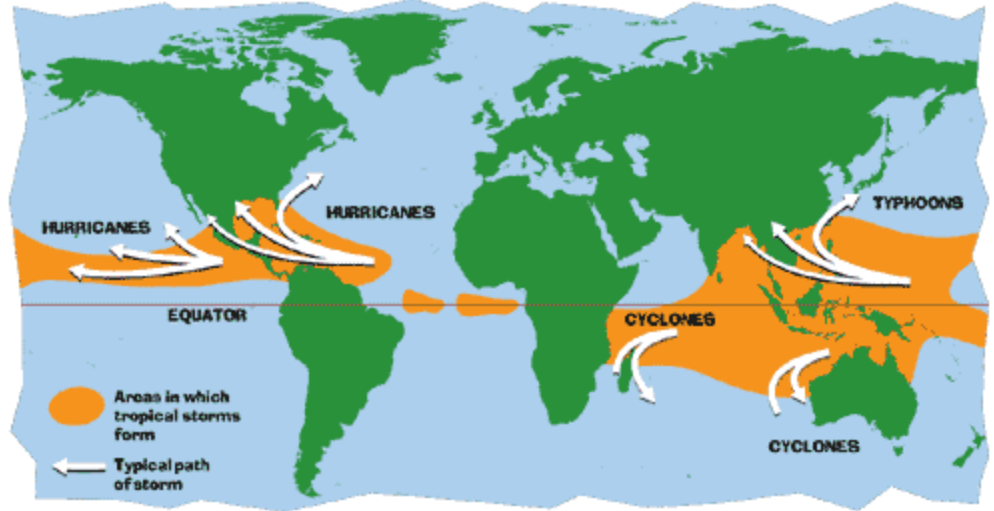


How Are Hurricanes Formed?

Hurricanes are the most awesome, violent storms on Earth. People call these storms by other names, such as typhoons or cyclones, depending on where they occur. The scientific term for all these storms is **tropical cyclone**. Only tropical cyclones that form over the Atlantic Ocean or eastern Pacific Ocean are called "hurricanes."

Whatever they are called, tropical cyclones all form the same way.

Tropical cyclones are like giant engines that use warm, moist air as fuel. That is why they form only over warm ocean waters near the equator. The warm, moist air over the ocean rises upward from near the surface. Because this air moves up and away from the surface, there is less air left near the surface. Another way to say the same thing is that the warm air rises, causing an area of lower air pressure below.



As the storm system rotates faster and faster, an eye forms in the center. It is very calm and clear in the eye, with very low air pressure. Higher pressure air from above flows down into the eye.

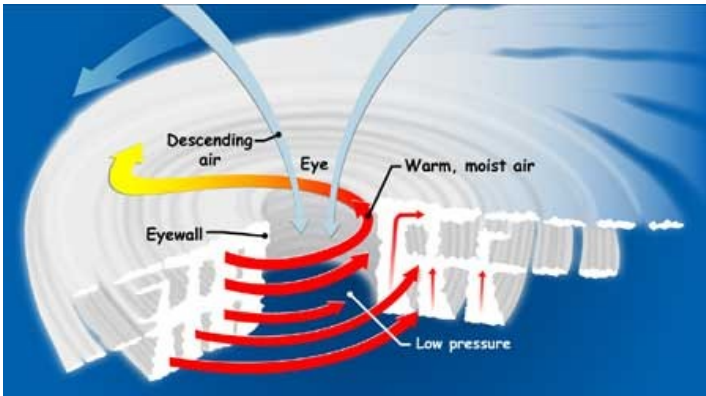
When the winds in the rotating storm reach 39 mph, the storm is called a "tropical storm." And when the wind speeds reach 74 mph, the storm is officially a "tropical cyclone," or hurricane.

Tropical cyclones usually weaken when they hit land, because they are no longer being "fed" by the energy from the warm ocean waters. However, they often move far inland, dumping many inches of rain and causing lots of wind damage before they die out completely.

Tropical cyclone categories:

Category	Wind Speed (mph)	Damage at Landfall	Storm Surge (feet)
1	74-95	Minimal	4-5
2	96-110	Moderate	6-8
3	111-130	Extensive	9-12
4	131-155	Extreme	13-18
5	Over 155	Catastrophic	19+

The two GOES satellites keep their eyes on hurricanes from far above Earth's surface—22,300 miles above, to be exact! These satellites, built by NASA and operated by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), save lives by helping weather forecasters predict and warn people where and when these severe storms will hit land.



If you could slice into a tropical cyclone, it would look something like this. The small red arrows show warm, moist air rising from the ocean's surface, and forming clouds in bands around the eye. The blue arrows show how cool, dry air sinks in the eye and between the bands of clouds. The large red arrows show the rotation of the rising bands of clouds.

Air from surrounding areas with higher air pressure pushes in to the low pressure area. Then that "new" air becomes warm and moist and rises, too. As the warm air continues to rise, the surrounding air swirls in to take its place. As the warmed, moist air rises and cools off, the water in the air forms clouds. The whole system of clouds and wind spins and grows, fed by the ocean's heat and water evaporating from the surface.

Storms that form north of the equator spin counter-clockwise. Storms south of the equator spin clockwise. This difference is because of Earth's rotation on its axis.

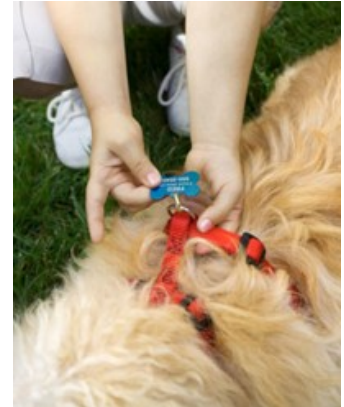


Disaster Preparedness for Your Pet *(Continued from Page 2)*

- Close off small areas where frightened cats could get stuck in (such as vents or beneath heavy furniture).

Sheltering during an evacuation

- Contact your local emergency management office and ask if they offer accommodations for owners and their pets.
 - ◆ If accommodations are needed for your pet(s):
 - ◆ Contact local veterinary clinics, boarding facilities, and local animal shelters. Visit the [Humane Society website](#) to find a shelter in your area. .
 - ◆ Contact family or friends outside the evacuation area.
 - ◆ Contact a pet-friendly hotel, particularly along evacuation routes.
- Make plans before disaster strikes for where you and your pets will go. Be aware that pets may not be allowed in local human shelters, unless they are service animals.
- Check with family or friends outside the evacuation area.
- Check with Pet-friendly hotels - links:
 - ◆ www.bringfido.com or call 877-411-FIDO
 - ◆ www.dogfriendly.com or call 888-281-5170
 - ◆ www.doginmysuitcase.com or call 8880254-0637
 - ◆ www.pet-friendly-hotels.net or call 866-966-3046
 - ◆ www.pets-allowed-hotels.com or call 800-250-1625



Prepare a Pet Disaster Kit

Prepare a disaster kit for your pet(s), so evacuation will go smoothly for your entire family. Ask your veterinarian for help putting it together. Here is a [checklist](#) to get you started. Some examples of what to include are:

Disaster Supplies for Pets

- Food (in airtight waterproof containers or cans) and water for at least 2 weeks for each pet
- Food and water bowls and a manual can opener
- For cats: litter box and litter
- For dogs: plastic bags for poop
- Clean-up items for bathroom accidents (paper towels, plastic trash bags, bleach-containing cleaning agent)
- Medications for at least 2 weeks, along with any treats used to give the medications and pharmacy contact for refills
- Medical records
 - ◆ Rabies vaccination certificate
 - ◆ Current vaccination record
 - ◆ If your pet has a microchip, a record of the microchip number
 - ◆ Prescription for medication(s)
 - ◆ For cats, most recent FeLV/FIV test result or vaccination date
 - ◆ Summary of pertinent medical history; ask your veterinarian for a copy
- Sturdy leashes or harnesses
- Carrier or cage that is large enough for your pet to stand comfortably and turn around; towels or blankets
- Pet toys and bed (familiar items to help the pet[s] feel more comfortable).
- A handout containing identification information (in the event you get separated from your pet)
 - ◆ Current photo of pet
 - ◆ Pet's descriptive features (age, sex, neutered/non-neutered status, color(s), and approximate weight)
 - ◆ Microchip number
 - ◆ Owner contact information (cell phone, work phone, home phone)
 - ◆ Contact information of a close relative or friend,
- A handout with boarding instructions such as feeding schedule, medications, and any known allergies and behavior problems
- Documents, medications, and food should be stored in waterproof containers

[Read the full article](#)



Lithium-ion Batteries: What Everyone Should Know

Excerpted from Bill Pytlavany's Online Blog "Bits from Bill"

Most of us remember one of the first advancements in rechargeable batteries for consumer devices, the Nickel-cadmium battery (NiCd). This battery type became known for having "memory" at a particular charge level. I was told we were supposed to always let the battery fully discharge or it remembered any level it stayed at. In the future the battery would only charge as high as that level. Eventually, the time available from the battery would decrease and become useless.

Small consumer products and even new vehicles took off with the introduction of Lithium and rechargeable Lithium-ion batteries. They were able to hold a longer charge and they didn't have the same memory issue as the NiCd battery.



They're not as toxic and when not in use they don't lose their charge as quickly.

We're still learning about the care and feeding of Lithium-ion batteries. For instance, the folk-lore about conditioning a battery is not true. A Lithium battery, like the AA's you put in your remote control, are not the same as Lithium-ion. They don't have the same risk in your device.

The Lenovo laptop's "**Battery Health Mode**" feature has a setting that prevents batteries from being fully charged. If a lithium-

ion battery remains fully charged it won't last as long. This utility is intended for folks who have their laptop plugged in most of the time. This is much more common now that laptops have replaced desktop computers in the office. The utility recommends only charging 50% when powering the laptop from the wall socket. Another important lesson learned especially by the airline industry is the risk of fire by damaged lithium-ion batteries. There have been recalls and some unexpected fires in the news including an iPhone which was reported to catch fire while being charged, but these are still rare given the widespread use of these batteries.

In 2006, I wrote about a recall by Dell after one of its laptops caught fire and a video was uploaded to YouTube. Later in that year I shared a video which was part of the research initiated by my partners at PC Pitstop. Recently, [PC Pitstop](#) and [D2 Worldwide](#) released the results of their renewed research. While trying not to scare anyone the research is clear that anyone using a lithium-ion based device needs to know the possibilities.

Everyone should know the rules of a lithium-ion fire.

- 1) You can't cover it with a blanket, it doesn't need oxygen.
- 2) Do not use water to put it out. Combining water can be explosive.
- 3) The best solution is having a [Type D Fire Extinguisher](#). I also recommend leaving the scene as quickly as possible while calling 911. Whether it's a laptop or electric car, be sure to notify first responders a lithium-ion battery is used.

The video below was created by D2 Worldwide for PC Pitstop. I recommend sharing it with friends, family and anyone you know.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pizFsY0vjss>



EC-001 Class a Resounding Success

by Bob Long, Nassau County CERT/RACES Chief Radio Officer

On the weekend of July 20-21, an intensive EC-001 course was held at the Nassau County OEM lecture hall in Bethpage. Over 20 ARES and RACES members from 5 counties attended this highly focused class for the purpose of achieving their EC-001 Certifications. EC-001 now represents a Standard to provide OEM and our served agencies with well-trained emergency communicators. Taking EC-001 also requires having passed two prerequisite FEMA ICS courses as well: ICS-100 and ICS-700.

Russ Logar our SEC, Jim Kettyle KC2LEB, Charlie Alfano, our ASEC, and Gary Lindtner KB2BSL, instructed the 2-day class on the details of ICS, NIMS and EMCOMM procedures in this challenging course.



Concluding with a Final Assessment exam on Sunday afternoon, and administered by a VE team, 19 people took the test and they all passed, including 8 of our own NC ARES members who took the exam. They have now earned their ARES ID badge green bars! Congratulations to everyone.

We applaud our ARES members for their effort and dedication to benefit Nassau County, and all of its residents. We thank Jim, Charlie, Gary and Russ for doing such a terrific job of organizing and instructing the class, and also to Bob Long and Michael Arcari for hosting us at NCOEM. Without their selfless contributions of time and energy, this could not have been achieved.



CERT Field Exercise

Sunday, September 22nd 2013

Location: North Woodmere Park in Valley Stream